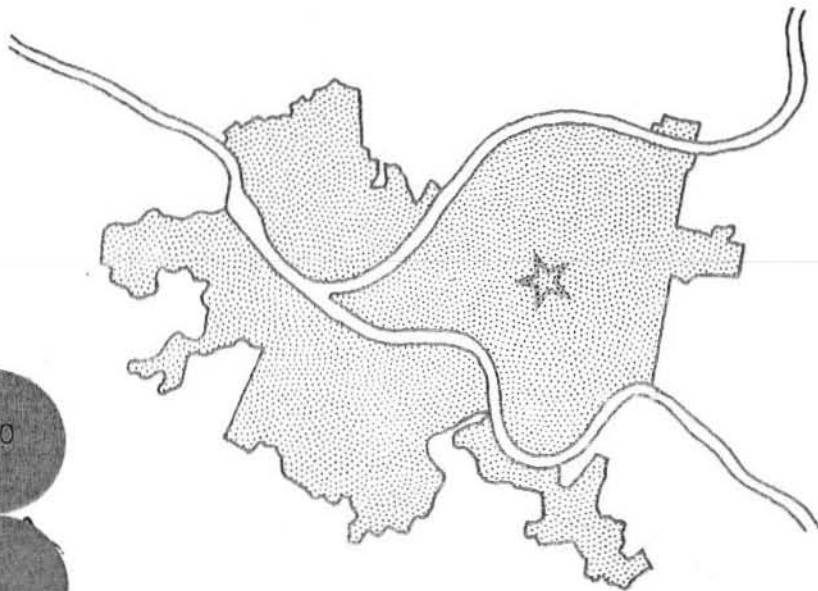


a community profile of

north oakland



prepared by
the department of city planning
pittsburgh, pa. august 1974

0600

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PREFACE

One thing that citizens need if they are to take part in planning for their neighborhoods is up-to-date information about their neighborhoods. This booklet is an attempt by the Pittsburgh Department of City Planning to present information, primarily from the United States Census of Population and Housing, for use by citizens and community groups. Unfortunately, census material is not perfect; it may not have all the information that you need and it may not be in the most useful form for your purposes. It is, however, the best that is available.

Where possible, comparisons have been made between 1960 and 1970 characteristics, and between neighborhood and city-wide values, in order to better understand present neighborhood conditions.

The material has been divided into four sections, Population, Housing, Socio-Economic characteristics and Community Facilities. Although most of the information comes from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing, the statistics on building permits (new, and alterations) come from the city's Bureau of Building Inspection; the crime data was compiled by the Bureau of Police; and the welfare data was provided by the Allegheny County Board of Public Assistance. The summary tapes from which much of the census information was extracted were provided by the Southwestern Pennsylvania Regional Planning Commission.

NORTH OAKLAND

North Oakland, represented by Census Tracts 402, 403, 404 and 507, includes two diverse communities. One is the institutional core including the University of Pittsburgh with its Cathedral of Learning, the Student Union, Natural Science Buildings, Hospital Complex, and others. Smaller institutions exist there, as well, including Schenley High School, Western Pennsylvania School for the Blind, Pittsburgh Athletic Association and Syria Mosque.

The other community is a group of high quality residences in and nestled around a hillside generally north of the Civic Center. These homes are bounded by Parkman, Centre, Neville and Bayard Streets.

The striking contrast of the two uses has posed controversy. University growth in the recent past has been unparalleled, and is perceived by the residents as threatening.

The last ten years have seen the development of a number of new high rise apartment structures in the Craig, Neville, and Dithridge Streets area. Such activity demonstrates the proximity of this area to urban amenities of various kinds.

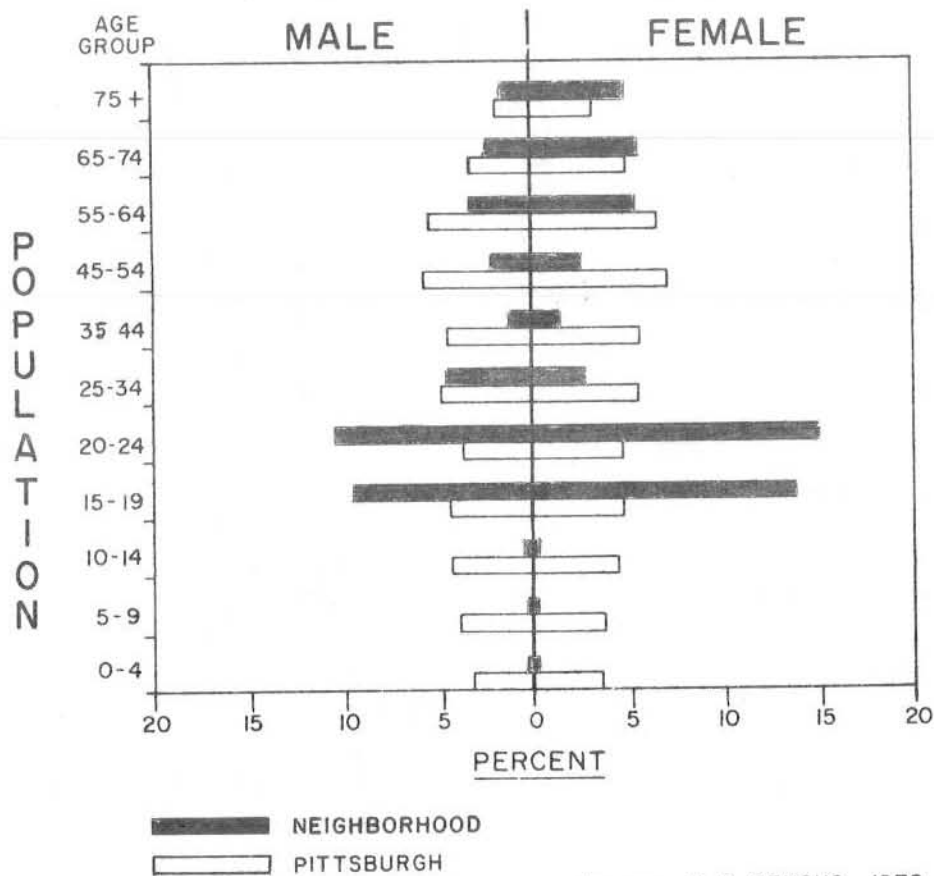


— CENSUS TRACT OUTLINE
 — NEIGHBORHOOD OUTLINE

5280' 2640' 0' 5280'
 APPROX 2 MILES



AGE - SEX COMPOSITION



Source: U. S. CENSUS 1970

AGE-SEX COMPOSITION, 1970

According to the 1970 Census, the greatest portion of North Oakland's population falls in the age 20-24 category, the smallest being the 5-9 yrs. age group. Citywide, more people are found in the age 45-54 group than in any other; the age 75 and older category is the smallest.

POPULATION CHANGE, 1960-1970

The population of North Oakland has changed from 10,092 in 1960 to 11,090 in 1970, representing a +9.9% change. This compares to an average citywide change of -13.9%, where population declined from 604,332 in 1960 to 520,117 in 1970.

FAMILIES BY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN LESS THAN 18 YEARS OLD

The predominant family-type in this neighborhood is the husband-wife-family no children less than 18 category. The highest portion of families with incomes below poverty level is the male head - children less than 18 group.

MEDIAN AGE, 1970

The median age for the neighborhood is 24.2 years; for the city it is 33.6 years.

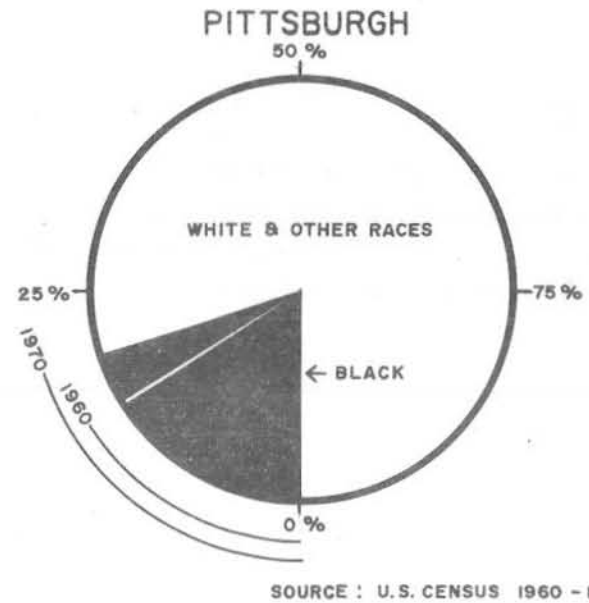
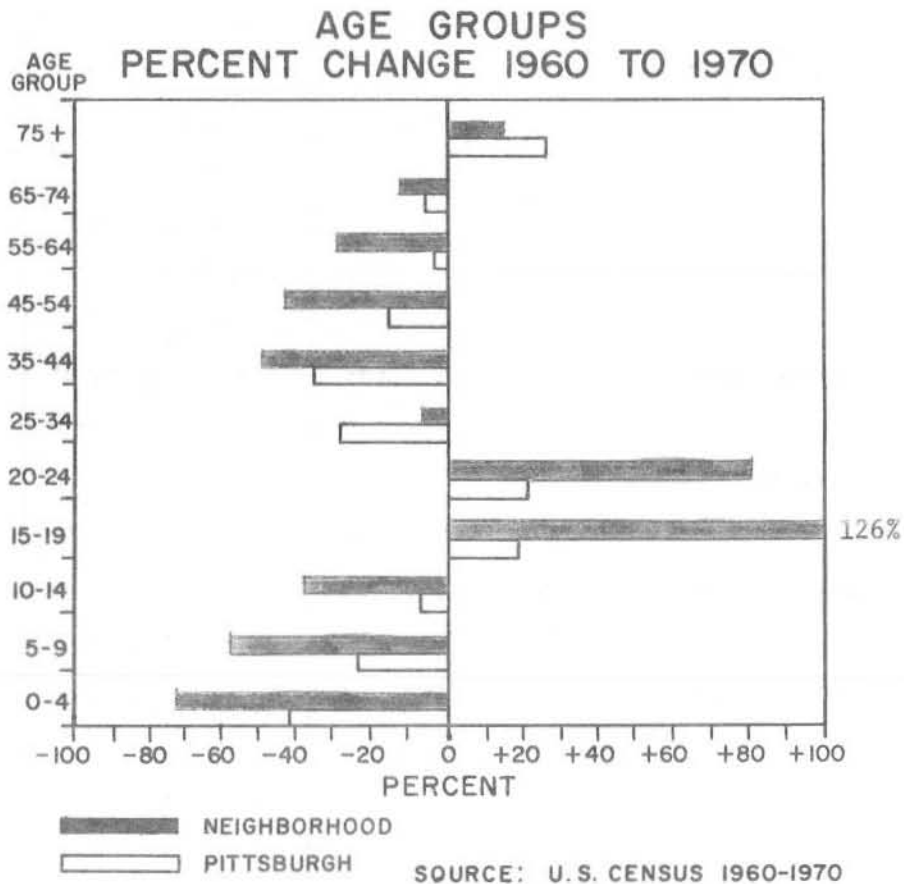
AGE-GROUP CHANGE, 1960-1970

Three age brackets increased in population between 1960 and 1970 in the neighborhood. For the city, population in the 15-19, 20-24, and the 75 years and older age groups increased.

BLACK POPULATION, 1960 - 1970

RACE

Black population in North Oakland constituted 2.8% of its 1960 population, and 6.7% of its 1970 population. For Pittsburgh, the Black population increased from 16.7% in 1960, to 20.2% in 1970.



POPULATION

OCCUPANCY STATUS 1960 - 1970

OCCUPANCY STATUS

In 1960, total housing units numbered 4,028; in 1970, 4,165 representing a +3.4% change. A total of 15.5% were owner-occupied in 1970, compared to 47.2% citywide. In 1960, 135 units were vacant, as compared to 355 vacancies in 1970. This represents a 8.5% vacancy rate for 1970 as compared to the city's 6.2%. Overcrowded units comprised 3.2% of the 1960, and 3.0% of the 1970 neighborhood housing stock.

MOBILITY

For the neighborhood, 6,220 people over five years of age have changed their place of residence between 1965 and 1970. This represents 58% of its population. For the city, 159,774 changed their place of residency during those years, which is 33% of the total population.

	1960	1970	PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	4028	4165	+ 3.4
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	3839	3810	- 2.1
OWNER OCCUPIED	762	646	- 15.2
PERCENT OWNER OCCUPIED	18.9	15.5	
RENTER OCCUPIED	3131	3164	+ 1.1
PERCENT RENTER OCCUPIED	77.7	76.0	
VACANT UNITS	135	355	+163.0
PERCENT VACANT	3.4	8.5	
MEDIAN MARKET VALUE	\$ 13,238	\$ 16,848	+ 27.3
MEDIAN GROSS RENT	\$ 106	\$ 142	+ 34.0
PERCENT OVERCROWDED UNITS	3.2	3.0	

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960 - 1970

BUILDING ACTIVITY, 1972

In 1972, there were 47 building permit applications in this neighborhood, at an estimated construction cost of \$8,269,060. For the entire city, 4,002 permits were issued, accounting for construction in excess of \$53 million.

Also in 1972, there were 0.00 new housing units constructed per 1,000 existing units, and 12.02 alterations per 1,000 units in the neighborhood. City-wide 3.6 new housing units and 16.2 alterations were undertaken per every 1,000 existing units.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN 1972

	NUMBER OF PERMITS	ESTIMATED COST
NEW HOUSING UNITS		
OTHER NEW STRUCTURES	2	\$ 310,000
EXTENSIONS & ADDITIONS	3	7,645,900
ALTERATIONS	42	313,160
TOTAL	47	\$ 8,269,060

SOURCE : BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION

**OCCUPATION: MAJOR OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATIONS
OF PERSONS 14 YEARS AND OVER, 1970**

The largest percentage of people in this neighborhood work in professional positions. This group constitutes 47% of the employed population. The largest percentage of people in the city work in sales & clerical positions, which represents 28% of the total population.

**MAJOR OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATIONS
OF PERSONS 14 YEARS AND OVER, 1970**

	PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE	SALES AND CLERICAL	CRAFTSMEN, OPERATIVES, FOREMEN	LABORERS, SERVICES, HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	TOTAL EMPLOYED
MALE	1090	270	177	321	1787
FEMALE	866	851	27	498	2242
TOTAL	1885	1121	204	819	4029
PERCENT OF TOTAL	46.8	27.8	5.1	20.3	100.00

SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS 1970

**PERSONS RECEIVING
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN 1972**

ASSISTANCE TYPE	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION
OLD AGE	24	.22
BLIND	30	.27
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	143	1.29
GENERAL	101	.91
AID TO DISABLED	16	.14
TOTAL	314	2.83

SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY
BOARD OF ASSISTANCE
MARCH 2, 1973

ARRESTS FOR MAJOR CRIMES
IN 1972

CRIME	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	CRIME RATE
MURDER	1	.01
RAPE	5	.05
ROBBERY	109	.85
ASSAULT	53	.48
BURGLARY	258	2.32
LARCENY	500	4.51
TOTAL	926	8.22

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES, 1972

Of the neighborhood's total population, 3% received public assistance in 1972. Citywide, 14% of the population received some kind of assistance in the same year.

ARRESTS FOR MAJOR CRIMES, 1972

The crime rate listed here represents the number of arrests that were made for major crimes in 1972 as a ratio of the total population of the area. Major crimes are defined as murder, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, and larceny. In 1972, the crime rate for this neighborhood was 8.22 ; for Pittsburgh, the rate was 4.71.

SOURCE: ANNUAL REPORT OF MAJOR CRIMES
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
POLICE DEPARTMENT, 1972

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Community facilities which serve North Oakland are not limited to those located within the confines of North Oakland. Although there are many community facilities in the general vicinity, this list is limited to police and fire stations, public libraries, public schools, City of Pittsburgh recreational facilities (indoor and outdoor), major hospitals, and major colleges and universities.

Community facilities for this neighborhood include:

North Oakland

Public Facilities

Police District No. 4
Fire Engine & Truck Company No. 14, - Engine Company No. 24
Carnegie Library, Main Division

Recreational Facilities

Trees Hall (University of Pittsburgh)

Frick School

Schools

Frick Elementary

Schenley High School

Colleges

University of Pittsburgh

Carlow College

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