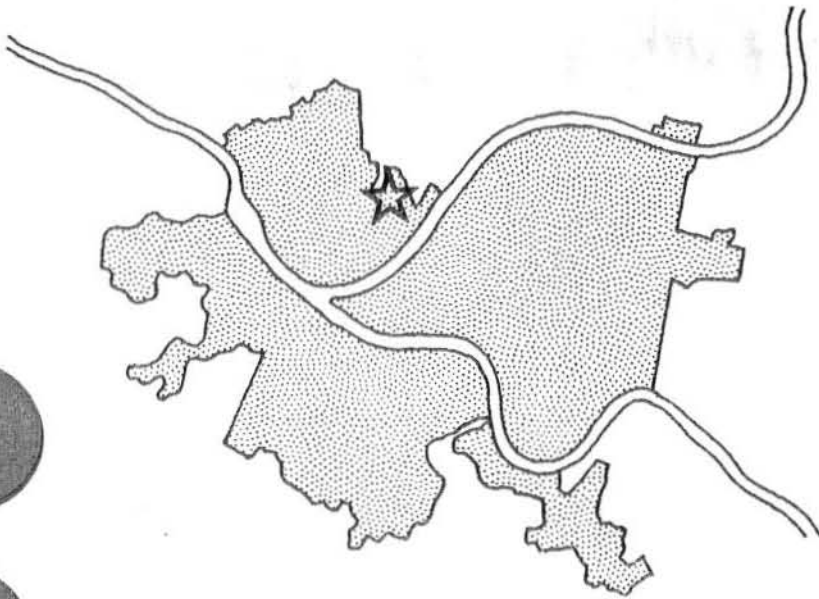


a community profile of *spring hill*



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

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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.

SPRING HILL

Spring Hill is located on the hillsides and hilltop just above the East North Side and is generally bounded by Goehring and Itin Streets on the south, Reserve Township and North View Heights Public Housing on the north, East Street on the west and the upper hillsides of Spring Garden Avenue on the east. It comprises census tracts 2401 and 2610 and has a current population of about 8000 people. There has been about 10% population loss since 1960.

Spring Hill is primarily a single-family residential neighborhood with close to 60% home ownership. Although the housing stock is old, only 15% built since 1940, the neighborhood is generally well maintained.

Historically, Spring Hill was settled by German and Austrian immigrants and many of the homes reflect this influence. There is still a German Club operating in the heart of the area.

SPRING GARDEN

Because the Spring Garden community cannot be isolated statistically, it is not possible to provide a complete community profile. However, a brief description of the community is presented here.

Spring Garden is a neighborhood which begins at the northeast corner of the East North Side and follows the valley floor of Spring Garden Avenue curving northward between the hilltop communities of Troy Hill on the south and west and Spring Hill on the north and west until it runs into Reserve Township.

Historically, this neighborhood because of its location and convenience for industrial expansion out of the valley floor from the East North Side, has been of mixed industrial and residential uses. Today, the industrial uses are becoming marginal due to the age and lack of room to expand. This has left mostly row type residential uses to survive along the narrow streets on the valley floor and hillsides.

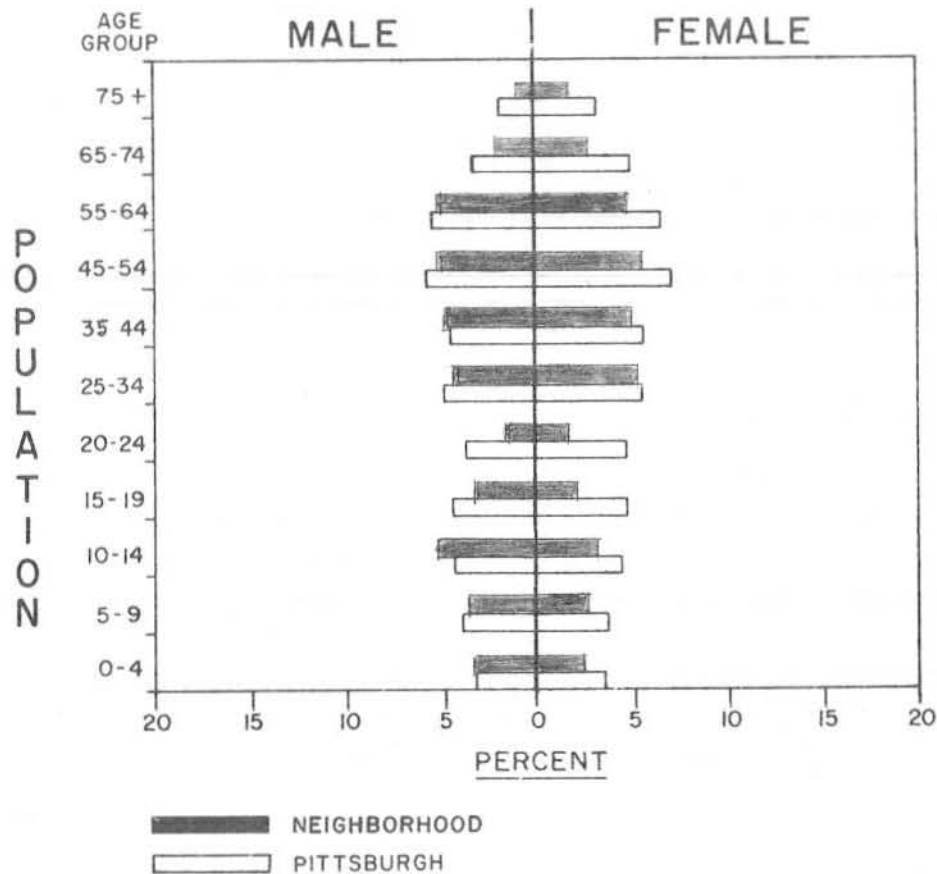
Spring Garden being a valley neighborhood like Charles Street, also becomes the logical boundary for census tracts and, therefore, difficult to extrapolate definite census information which largely fall into Spring Hill or Troy Hill census data. However, the current population is estimated at about 2,000 people.

Due to an active citizens organization, many of the problems that cause deterioration are being confronted and a definite concern is starting to change this neighborhood in a positive residential direction.



— CENSUS TRACT OUTLINE
 — NEIGHBORHOOD OUTLINE

AGE - SEX COMPOSITION



Source: U. S. CENSUS 1970

AGE-SEX COMPOSITION, 1970

According to the 1970 Census, the greatest portion of Spring Hill's population falls in the age 45-54 category, the smallest being the 75 & over 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 Spring Hill has changed from 8,893 in 1960 to 7,937 in 1970, representing a -10.8% 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 - children less than 18 category. The highest portion of families with incomes below poverty level is the female head - children less than 18 group.

MEDIAN AGE, 1970

The median age for the neighborhood is 32.9 years; for the city it is 33.6 years.

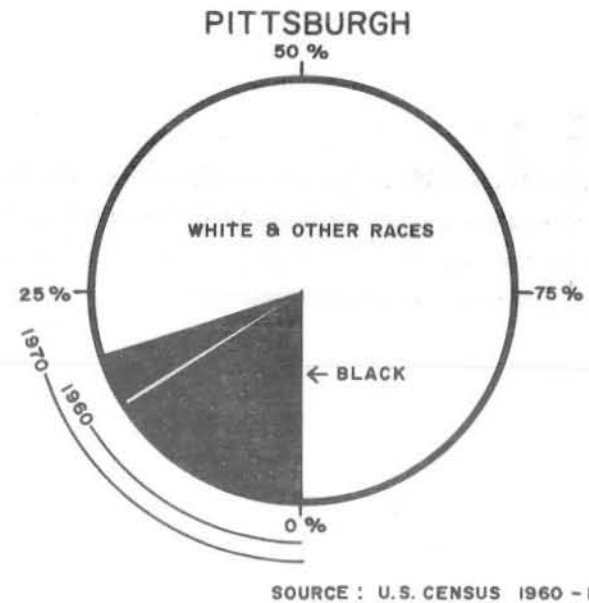
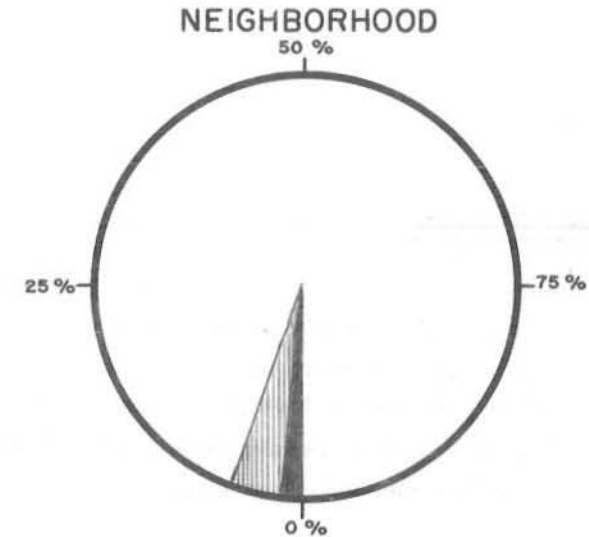
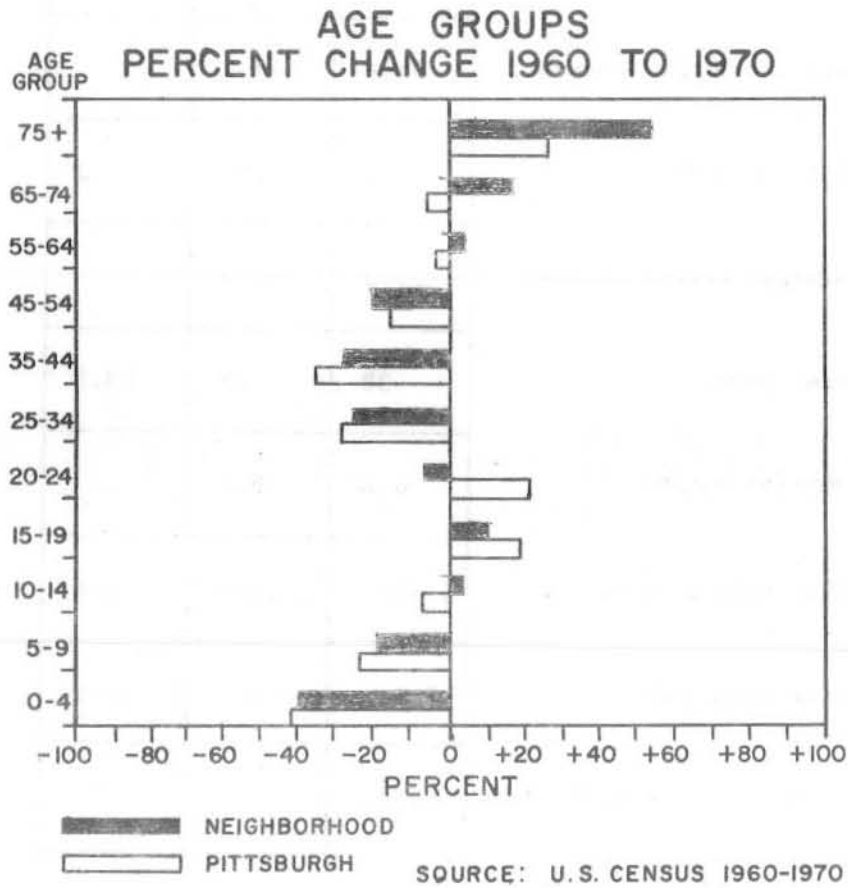
AGE-GROUP CHANGE, 1960-1970

Five 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.

RACE

Black population in Spring Hill constituted 2.1% of its 1960 population, and 6.1% of its 1970 population. For Pittsburgh, the Black population increased from 16.7% in 1960, to 20.2% in 1970.

BLACK POPULATION, 1960 - 1970



POPULATION

OCCUPANCY STATUS 1960 - 1970

OCCUPANCY STATUS

In 1960, total housing units numbered 2,912; in 1970, 2,714, representing a -6.8% change. A total of 47.7% were owner-occupied in 1970, compared to 47.2% citywide. In 1960, 38 units were vacant, as compared to 29 vacancies in 1970. This represents a 6.4% vacancy rate for 1970 as compared to the city's 6.2%. Overcrowded units comprised 13.3% of the 1960, and 8.8% of the 1970 neighborhood housing stock.

MOBILITY

For the neighborhood, 2,003 people over five years of age have changed their place of residence between 1965 and 1970. This represents 28% 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	2912	2714	- 6.8
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	2731	2573	- 5.8
OWNER OCCUPIED	306	214	- 30.1
PERCENT OWNER OCCUPIED	54.8	47.7	
RENTER OCCUPIED	214	205	- 4.2
PERCENT RENTER OCCUPIED	38.3	45.7	
VACANT UNITS	38	29	- 23.7
PERCENT VACANT	6.8	6.4	
MEDIAN MARKET VALUE	\$ 7065	\$ 6810	- 3.6
MEDIAN GROSS RENT	\$ 64	\$ 87	+ 35.9
PERCENT OVERCROWDED UNITS	13.3	8.8	

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960 - 1970

BUILDING ACTIVITY, 1972

In 1972, there were 20 building permit applications in this neighborhood, at an estimated construction cost of \$28,802. 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 6.25 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		
EXTENSIONS & ADDITIONS	3	\$ 9,600
ALTERATIONS	17	19,202
TOTAL	20	\$ 28,802

SOURCE : BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION

**EDUCATION: YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS
25 YEARS AND OVER, 1960-1970**

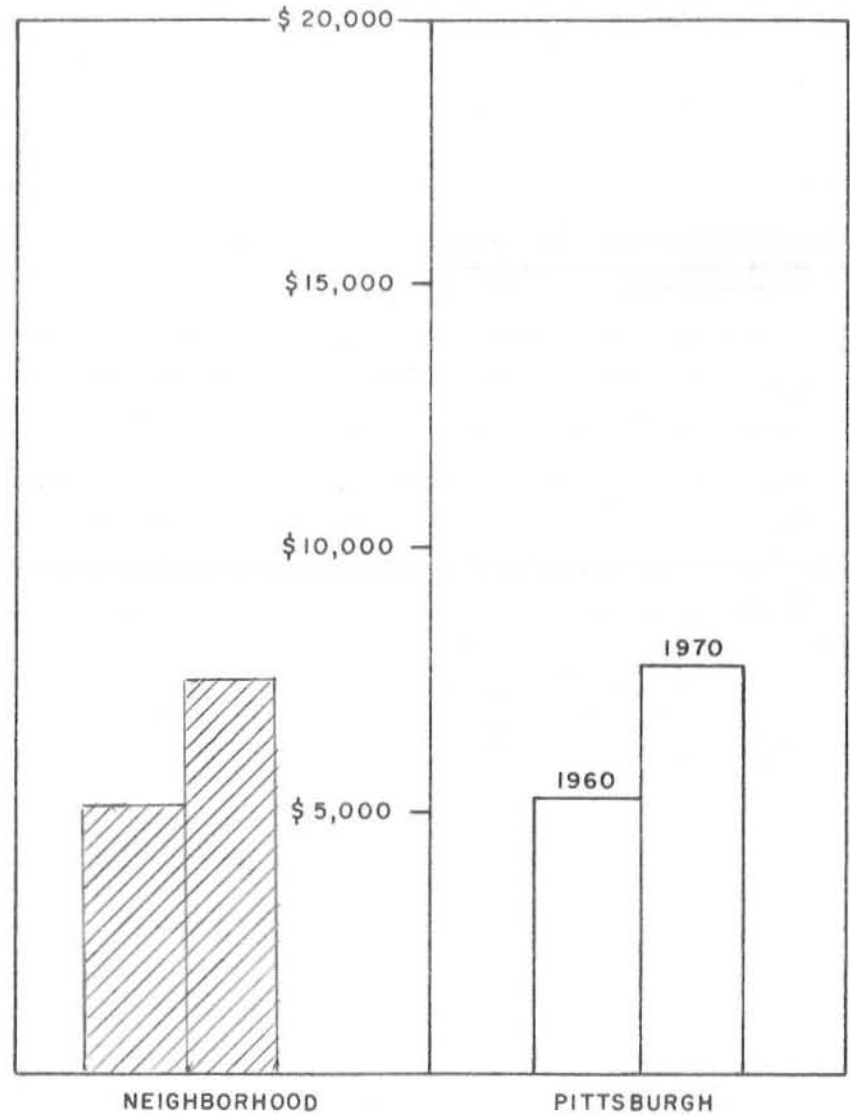
The 1970 Census indicates that, of those local residents, aged 25 and over, the largest percentage have attained a elementary education. In 1960, the largest percentage had attained a elementary education.

**SCHOOL YEARS
COMPLETED BY PERSONS
25 YEARS & OVER
1960-1970**

	1960	PERCENT OF TOTAL	1970	PERCENT OF TOTAL
NO SCHOOLING	45	.9	50	1.1
ELEMENTARY (1-8 YRS.)	2601	49.9	1582	34.1
HIGH SCHOOL (1-3 YRS.)	1436	27.6	1466	31.6
HIGH SCHOOL (4 YRS.)	899	17.3	1275	27.5
COLLEGE (1-3 YRS.)	124	2.4	158	3.4
COLLEGE (4 YRS.)	104	2.0	106	2.3
TOTAL	5209	100.0	4637	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960 - 1970

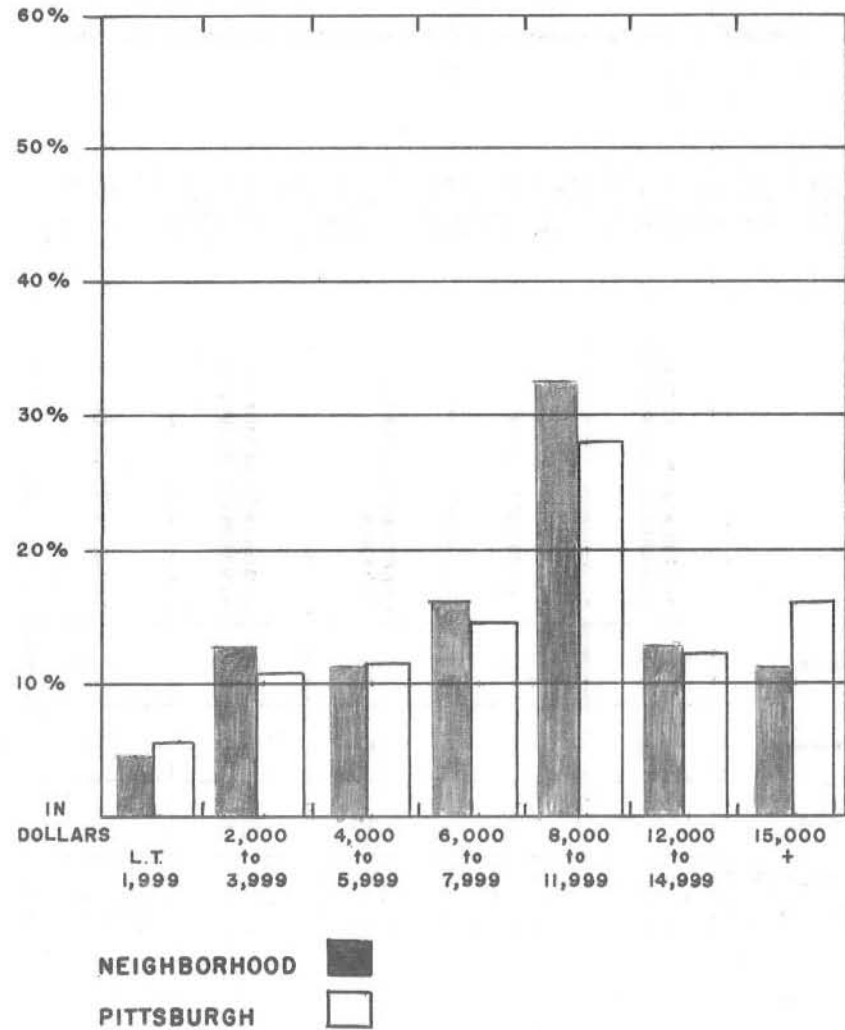


SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
OF FAMILY INCOME
BY INCOME RANGES
(IN DOLLARS)**

INCOME, MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960-1970

The median income for Spring Hill families was \$5,404 in 1960. In 1970, the median family income was \$8,528, representing a ten year change of 57.8%. Citywide, the median family income rose from \$5,605 in 1960, to \$8,800 in 1970, a 58% change.



SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS 1970

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

The largest percentage of people in this neighborhood work in craftsmen foremen positions. This group constitutes 50% 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	190	284	912	414	1800
FEMALE	90	472	140	302	1004
TOTAL	280	756	1652	716	2804
PERCENT OF TOTAL	9.98	9.44	49.81	25.53	100.00

SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS 1970

**PERSONS RECEIVING
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN 1972**

ASSISTANCE TYPE	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION
OLD AGE	26	.32
BLIND	9	.11
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	618	7.78
GENERAL	97	1.22
AID TO DISABLED	9	.11
TOTAL	759	9.54

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	1	.01
ROBBERY	7	.09
ASSAULT	33	.42
BURGLARY	25	.31
LARCENY	61	.77
TOTAL	128	1.61

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES, 1972

Of the neighborhood's total population, 10% 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 1.61 ; 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 Spring Hill are not limited to those located within the confines of Spring Hill. 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:

Spring Hill

Public Facilities

- No. 53, 51, and 42 Fire Stations
- No. 9 Police Station
- Carnegie Library North Side Branch

Recreation

- Spring Hill playground and ballfield

Schools

- Spring Hill Elementary School
- Latimer Middle School
- Allegheny High School

Health

- Allegheny General Hospital
- Divine Providence Hospital
- St. Johns Hospital

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