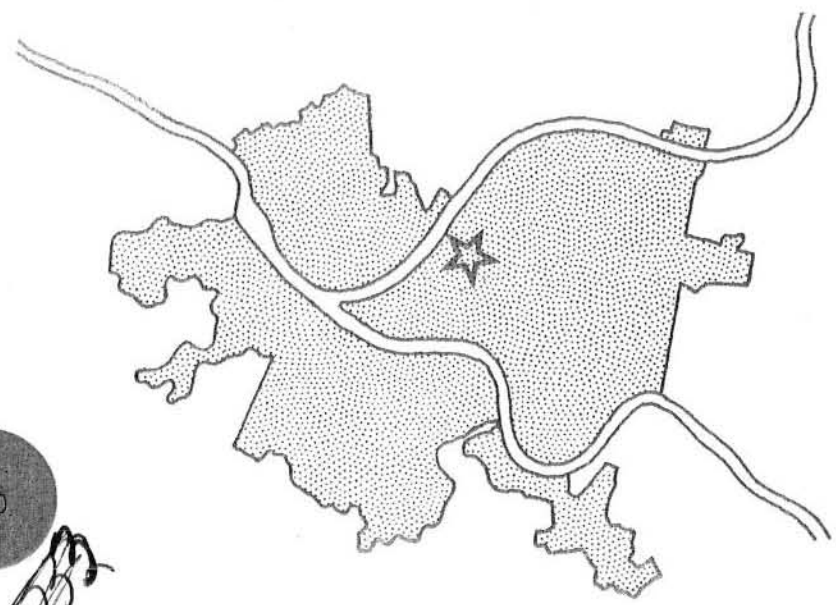


12/70

a community profile of *bedford* *dwellings*



0600

Handwritten scribbles or initials.

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.

THE HILL DISTRICT

Pittsburgh's Hill District is the oldest residential section of old Pittsburgh. It is an area holding many of the hard memories of the growth of this city and region. Census Tracts 301, 303, 304, 401, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 508, and 509, are included in the Hill. As in numerous cities across the country, urban renewal has attempted to restore a sound physical environment to the area. After many years of indecision, an attempt is being made to rebuild the Hill as a residential area and not as an extension of the Golden Triangle. The effort of the citizens of the Hill deserves the credit for many of the improvements that have taken place.

The Hill District is many small communities sharing the river views and steep grades which enhance its distinctive character. Herron Hill, east of Herron Avenue, containing a number of fine old and new homes, needs constant public and private attention to assure its preservation. The Webster-Elba Neighborhood Development Program (an Urban Renewal Project) operating primarily in the Middle and Upper Hill Districts, just west of Herron Hill, has as its goals community rehabilitation and the creation of incentives for the construction of new housing in spite of extensive undermining and subsoil problems.

The Roberts-Devilliers renewal area is located lower in the Hill. The emphasis in Roberts-Devilliers has been on public improvements in support of the substantial public housing rehabilitation that has taken place in the area.

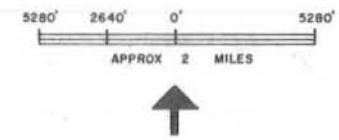
Just to the west of the Roberts-Devilliers boundary, and directly abutting the Golden Triangle, lies Crawford-Roberts, where extensive residential abandonment has taken place. However, the Cliff Street area (part of Crawford-Roberts) has had some new housing construction and rehabilitation. The Lower Hill redevelopment project (now part of the Golden Triangle) remains incomplete, with the controversial Melody Tent site still a temporary parking lot.

There are two large public housing enclaves in the Hill District, Bedford Dwellings, on the northern ridge of the Hill, and Terrace Village, on the southern ridge.

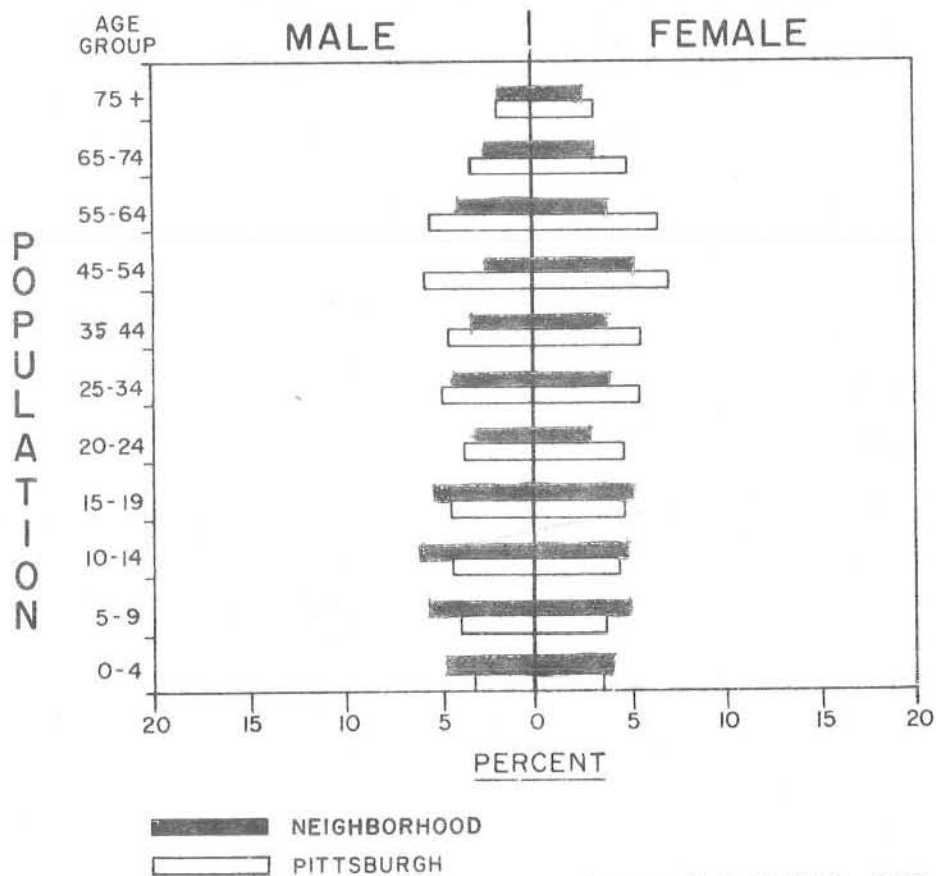
The future of Pittsburgh depends significantly on success in realizing the full potential of the Hill District.



— CENSUS TRACT OUTLINE
 — NEIGHBORHOOD OUTLINE



AGE - SEX COMPOSITION



POPULATION CHANGE, 1960-1970

The population of Bedford Dwellings has changed from 4,607 in 1960 to 3,635 in 1970, representing a -21.1% 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 23.9 years; for the city it is 33.6 years.

AGE-SEX COMPOSITION, 1970

According to the 1970 Census, the greatest portion of Bedford Dwellings population falls in the age 10-14 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.

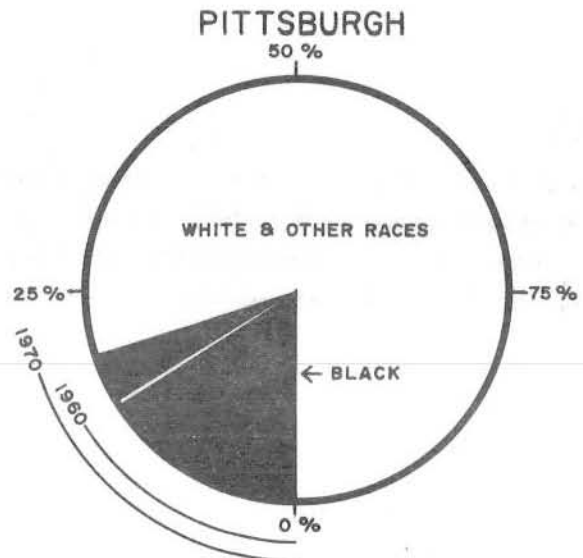
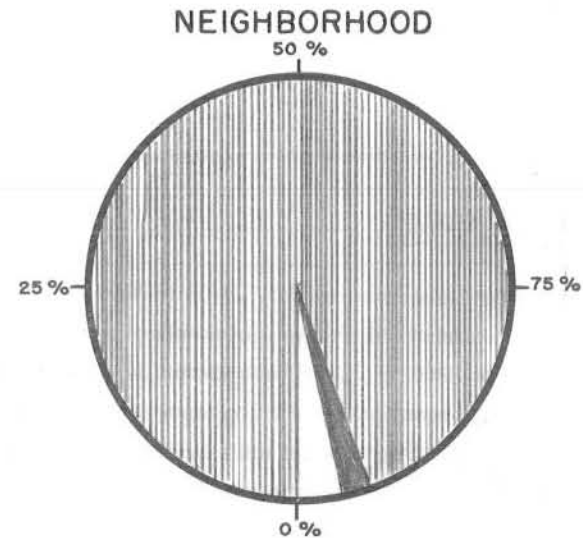
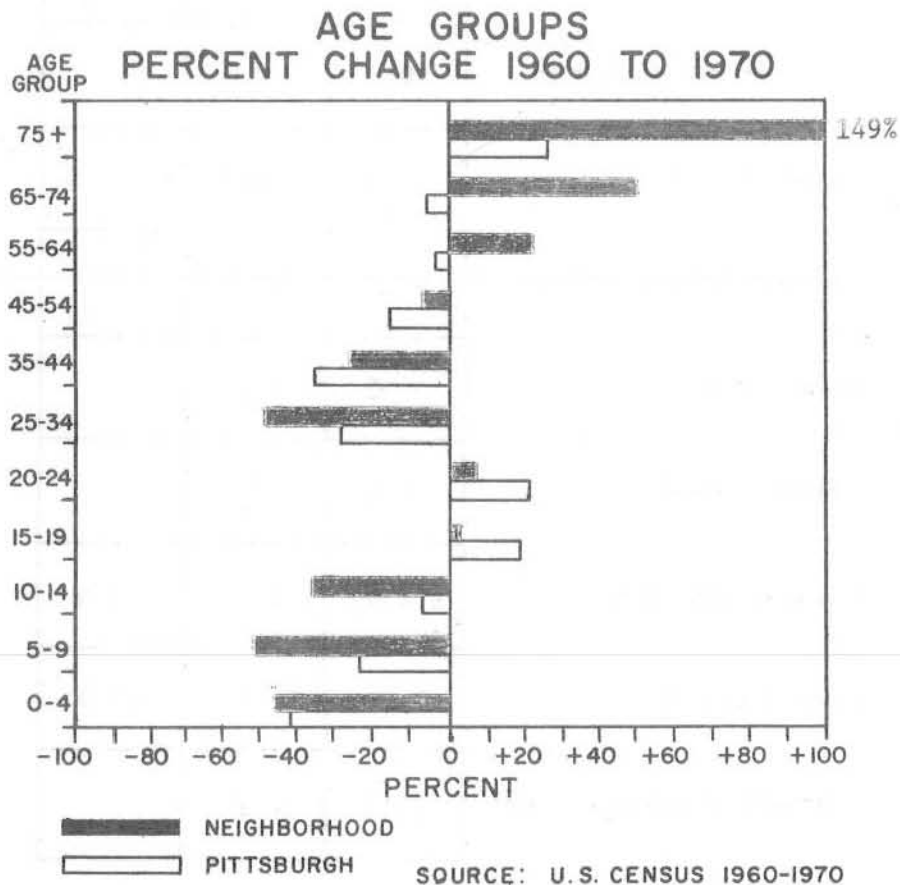
AGE-GROUP CHANGE, 1960-1970

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 Bedford Dwlngs constituted 97.9% of its 1960 population, and 94.4% of its 1970 population. For Pittsburgh, the Black population increased from 16.7% in 1960, to 20.2% in 1970.

BLACK POPULATION, 1960 - 1970



SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS 1960 - 1970

POPULATION

OCCUPANCY STATUS 1960 - 1970

OCCUPANCY STATUS

In 1960, total housing units numbered 1,124; in 1970, 1,149, representing a +2.2% change. A total of 10.0% were owner-occupied in 1970, compared to 47.2% citywide. In 1960, 0 units were vacant, as compared to 25 vacancies in 1970. This represents a 2.1% vacancy rate for 1970 as compared to the city's 6.2%. Overcrowded units comprised 32.2% of the 1960, and 14.3% of the 1970 neighborhood housing stock.

MOBILITY

For the neighborhood, 877 people over five years of age have changed their place of residence between 1965 and 1970. This represents 27% 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	1124	1149	+ 2.2
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	1124	1124	0.0
OWNER OCCUPIED	123	116	- 5.7
PERCENT OWNER OCCUPIED	10.9	10.0	
RENTER OCCUPIED	1001	1008	+ .6
PERCENT RENTER OCCUPIED	89.0	87.7	
VACANT UNITS	0	25	
PERCENT VACANT	0.0	2.1	
MEDIAN MARKET VALUE	\$ 4702	\$ 8385	+ 78.3
MEDIAN GROSS RENT	\$ 56	\$ 75	+ 33.9
PERCENT OVERCROWDED UNITS	32.2	14.3	

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960 - 1970

BUILDING ACTIVITY, 1972

In 1972, there were 5 building permit applications in this neighborhood, at an estimated construction cost of \$4,470 . 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 3.46 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	1	\$ 1,000
ALTERATIONS	4	3,470
TOTAL	5	\$ 4,470

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.

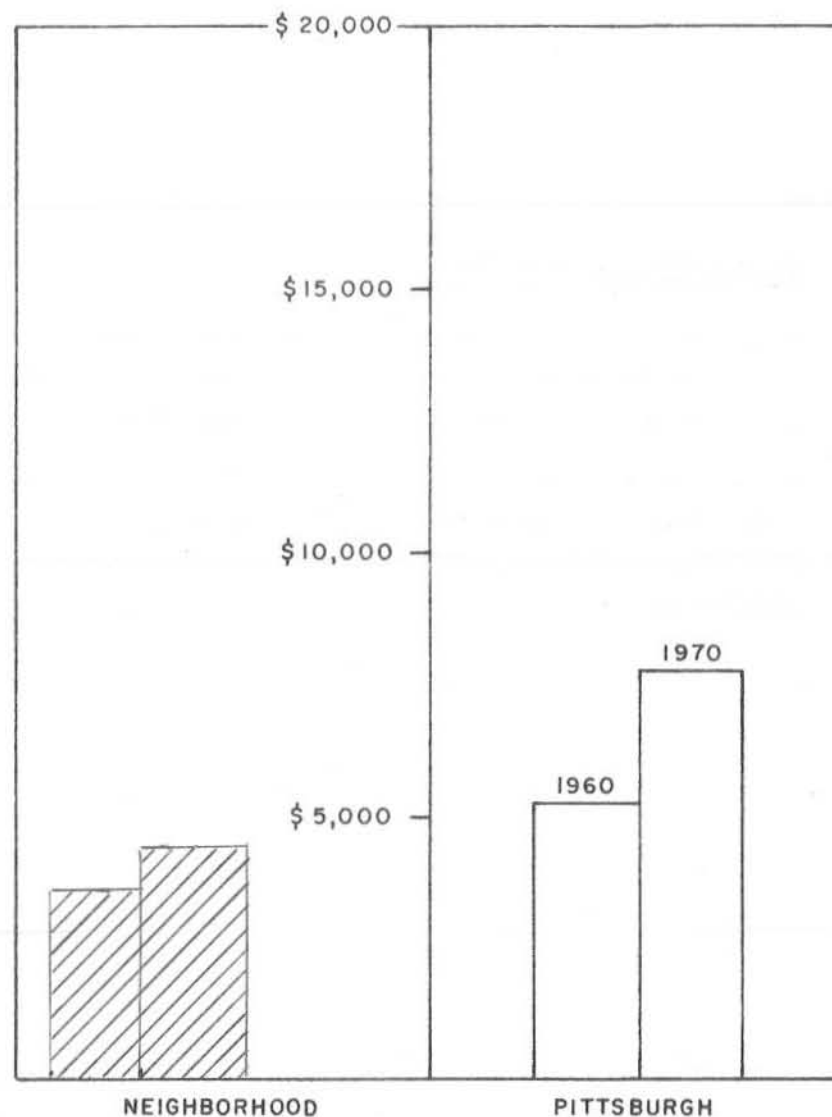
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**SCHOOL YEARS
COMPLETED BY PERSONS
25 YEARS & OVER
1960-1970**

	1960	PERCENT OF TOTAL	1970	PERCENT OF TOTAL
NO SCHOOLING	28	1.5	25	1.4
ELEMENTARY (1-8 YRS.)	841	43.8	703	39.9
HIGH SCHOOL (1-3 YRS.)	594	31.0	643	36.5
HIGH SCHOOL (4 YRS.)	376	19.0	315	17.9
COLLEGE (1-3 YRS.)	49	2.5	55	3.1
COLLEGE (4 YRS.)	31	1.6	23	1.3
TOTAL	1919	100.0	1764	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960 - 1970

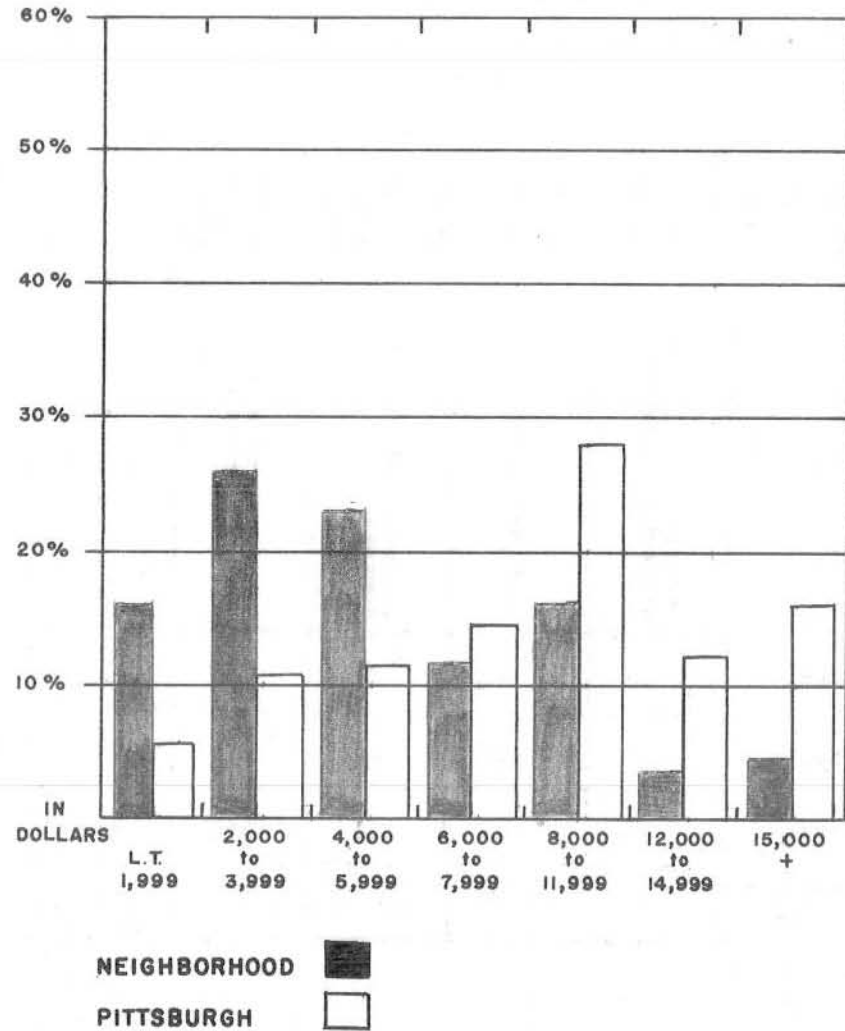


SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

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

INCOME, MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960-1970

The median income for Bedford Dwings. families was \$3,248 in 1960. In 1970, the median family income was \$4,571, representing a ten year change of 40.7%. Citywide, the median family income rose from \$5,605 in 1960, to \$8,800 in 1970, a 57% 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 labor & service positions. This group constitutes 54% 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	36	56	120	220	432
FEMALE	33	139	21	249	442
TOTAL	69	195	141	469	874
PERCENT OF TOTAL	7.39	22.30	16.12	53.65	100.00

SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS 1970

**PERSONS RECEIVING
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN 1972**

ASSISTANCE TYPE	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION
OLD AGE	87	2.39
BLIND	10	.27
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	1214	33.39
GENERAL	131	3.60
AID TO DISABLED	66	1.81
TOTAL	1508	41.46

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	.03
RAPE	4	.11
ROBBERY	11	.30
ASSAULT	25	.69
BURGLARY	36	.99
LARCENY	19	.52
TOTAL	96	2.64

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES, 1972

Of the neighborhood's total population, 42% 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 2.64 ; 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 Bedford Dwellings are not limited to those located within the confines of Bedford Dwellings. 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:

Bedford Dwellings

Public Facilities

Police Station No. 2

Fire Station No. 5

Schools

McKelvy

Schenley High School

Fifth Avenue High School

Recreation

Ammon Recreation Center

McKelvy Field

Various Housing Authority Tot Lots

Tulsa and White Parklet

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