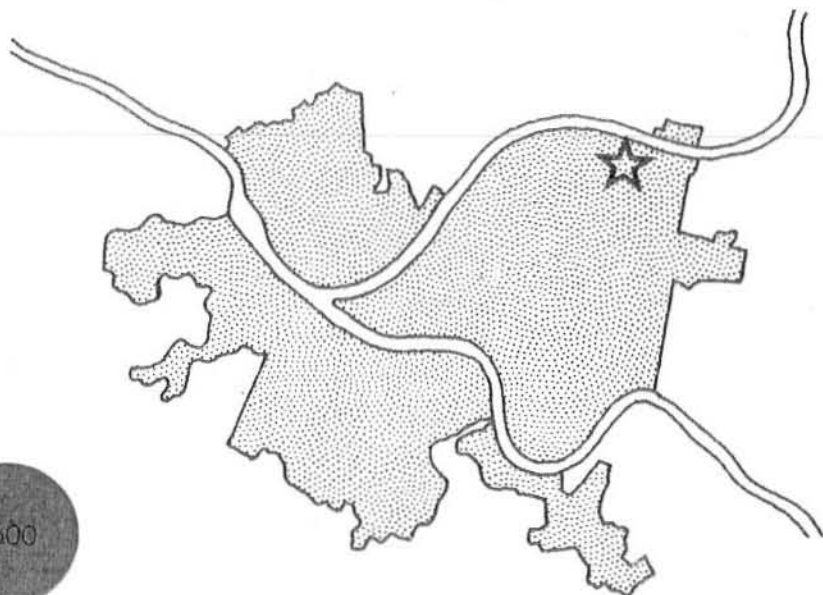


a community profile of *highland* *park*



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

UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR URBAN RESEARCH
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PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15260

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.

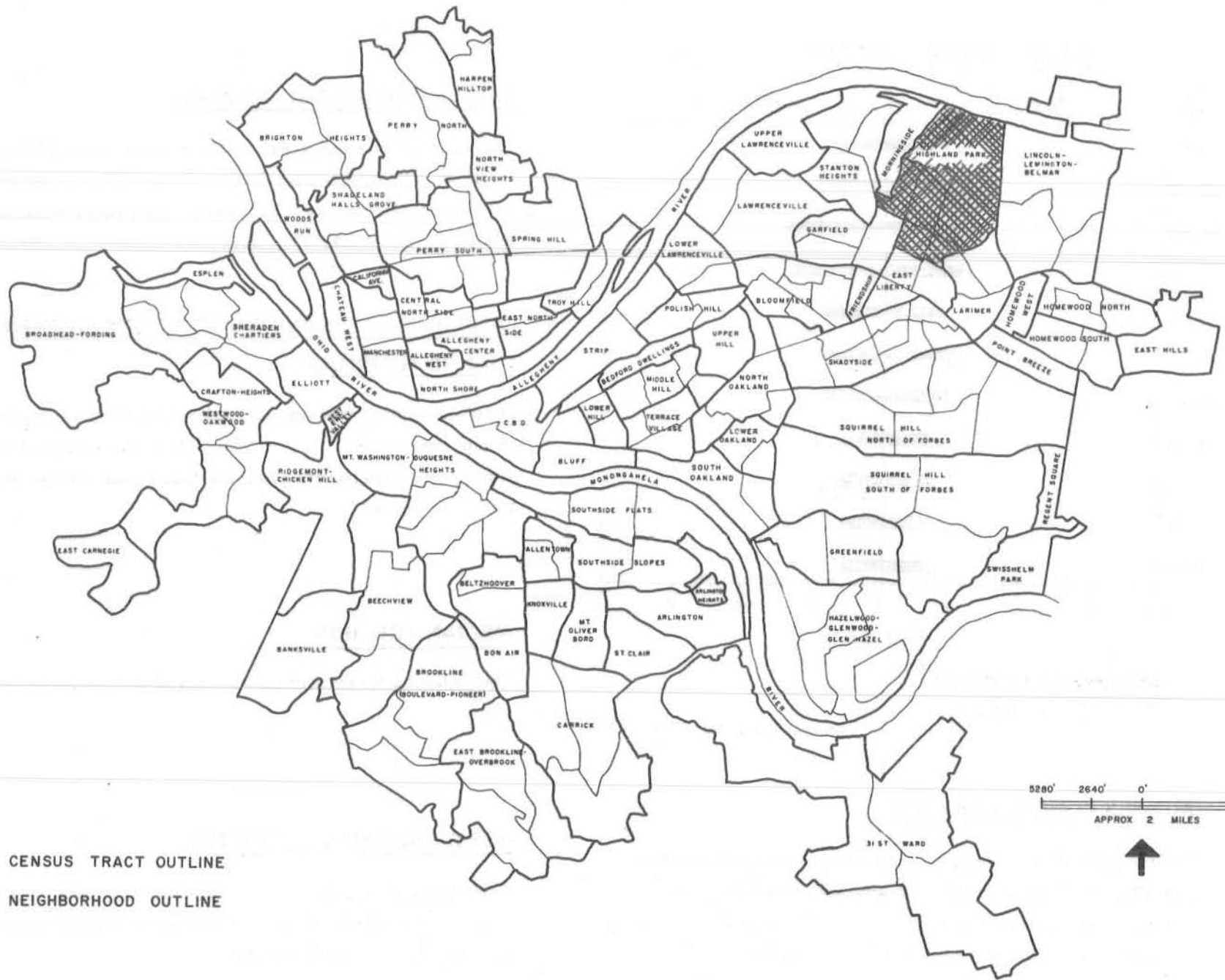
The material has been divided into four sections, Population, Housing, Socio-Economic characteristics and Community Facilities. Although most of the information comes from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing, the statistics on building permits (new, and alterations) come from the city's Bureau 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.

HIGHLAND PARK

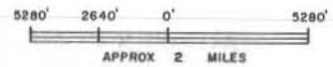
The Highland community is generally considered to lie between Heth's Run and Negley Run - Washington Boulevard, and between East Liberty Boulevard and Highland Park. For statistical purposes, it is composed of Census Tracts 1101, 1102, 1103, 1106 and 1107.

Since the eighteenth century, the Highland community has been one of the fine residential areas of Pittsburgh. As part of Greater East Liberty, the early settlers farmed here, and the wealthier families built large estates on the fertile land gradually sloping from East Liberty to Negley Estate, now Highland Park. Around the turn of the century the large estates were broken up and this neighborhood has become fully developed with smaller but still substantial single and double homes mainly of brick construction. Today's housing needs have been met by the construction of several apartment buildings and the conversion of large older homes to apartments. This is especially true along Stanton and Negley Avenues.

Local shopping needs of this community are met by the Bryant Street convenience shops concentration and in adjacent East Liberty.

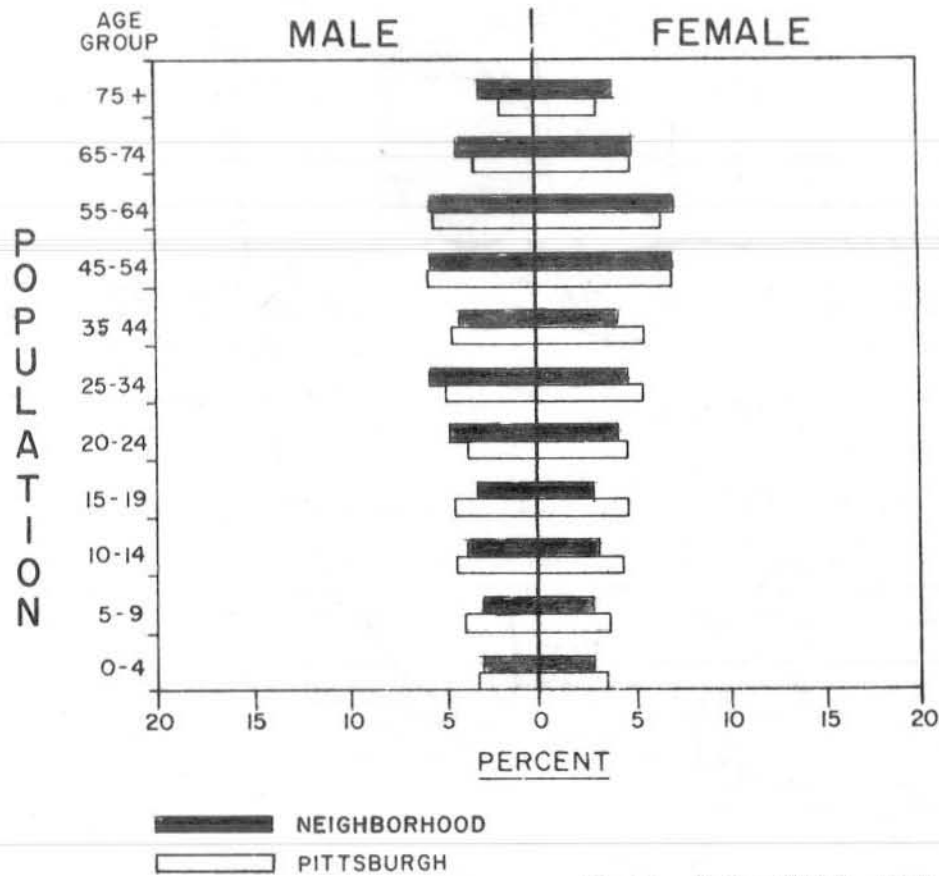


— CENSUS TRACT OUTLINE
 — NEIGHBORHOOD OUTLINE



31 ST WARD

AGE - SEX COMPOSITION



Source: U. S. CENSUS 1970

POPULATION CHANGE, 1960-1970

The population of Highland Park has changed from 14,293 in 1960 to 13,227 in 1970, representing a -7.5% 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 36.8 years; for the city it is 33.6 years.

AGE-SEX COMPOSITION, 1970

According to the 1970 Census, the greatest portion of Highland Park's population falls in the age 55-64 category, the smallest being the 5-9 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.

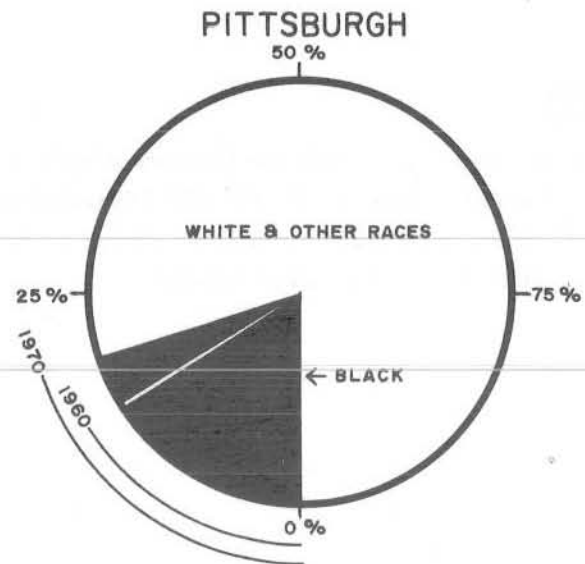
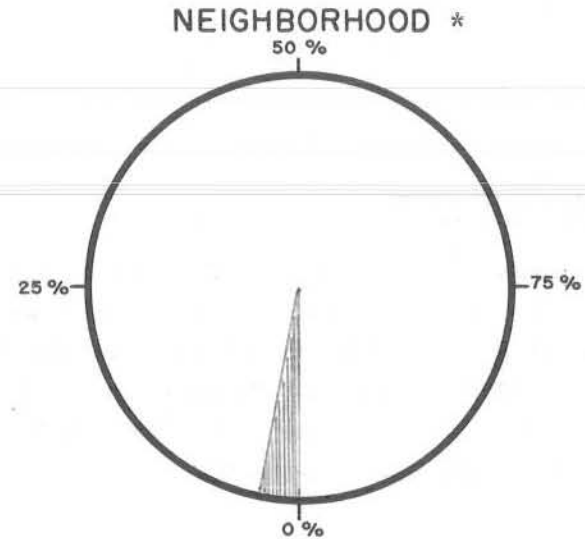
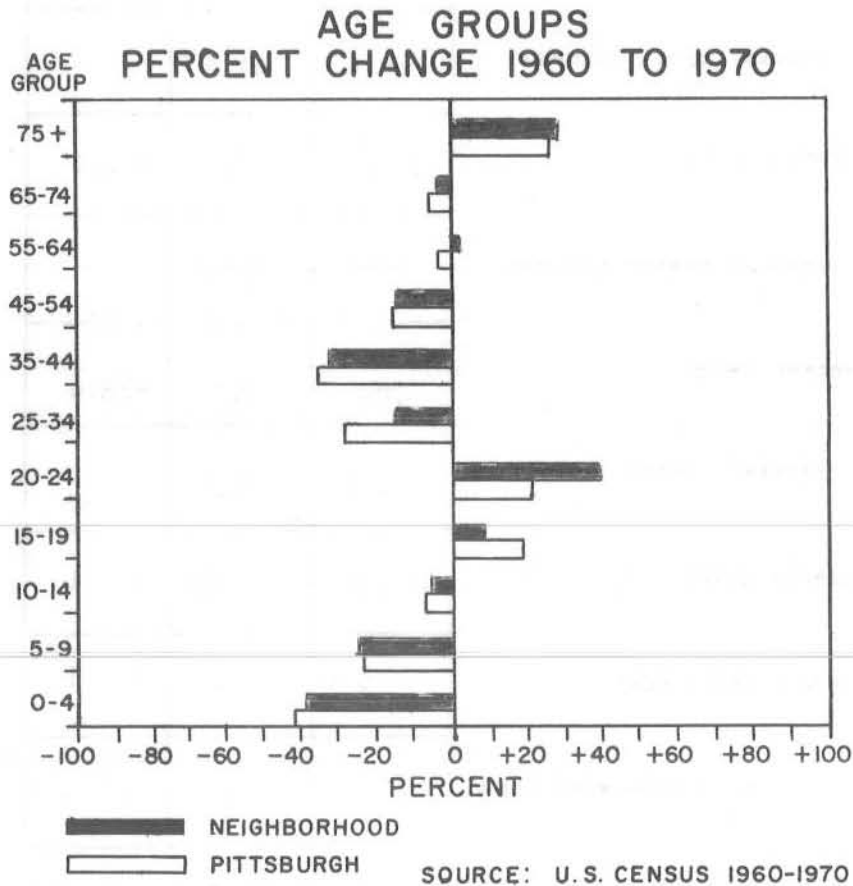
AGE-GROUP CHANGE, 1960-1970

Four 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 Highland Park constituted .9% of its 1960 population, and 2.4% of its 1970 population. For Pittsburgh, the Black population increased from 16.7% in 1960, to 20.2% in 1970.



SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS 1960 - 1970

POPULATION

* Black population less than 2% in 1960

OCCUPANCY STATUS 1960 - 1970

OCCUPANCY STATUS

In 1960, total housing units numbered 5,108; in 1970, 5,315, representing a +4.1% change. A total of 41.4% were owner-occupied in 1970, compared to 47.2% citywide. In 1960, 208 units were vacant, as compared to 267 vacancies in 1970. This represents a 5.0% vacancy rate for 1970 as compared to the city's 6.2%. Overcrowded units comprised 5.8% of the 1960, and 2.1% of the 1970 neighborhood housing stock.

MOBILITY

For the neighborhood, 4,298 people over five years of age have changed their place of residence between 1965 and 1970. This represents 34% 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	5,108	5,315	+ 4.1
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	4,900	5,048	+ 3.0
OWNER OCCUPIED	2,247	2,205	- 1.9
PERCENT OWNER OCCUPIED	43.9	41.4	
RENTER OCCUPIED	2,653	2,843	+ 7.2
PERCENT RENTER OCCUPIED	51.9	53.4	
VACANT UNITS	208	267	+28.4
PERCENT VACANT	4.6	5.0	
MEDIAN MARKET VALUE	\$17,262	\$17,450	+ 1.1
MEDIAN GROSS RENT	\$76	\$108	+42.1
PERCENT OVERCROWDED UNITS	5.8	2.1	

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960 - 1970

BUILDING ACTIVITY, 1972

In 1972, there were 65 building permit applications in this neighborhood, at an estimated construction cost of \$231,759 . 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 11.47 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	0	0
OTHER NEW STRUCTURES	3	\$45,500
EXTENSIONS & ADDITIONS	1	\$130
ALTERATIONS	61	\$186,129
TOTAL	65	\$231,759

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 high school education. In 1960, the largest percentage had attained a high school education.

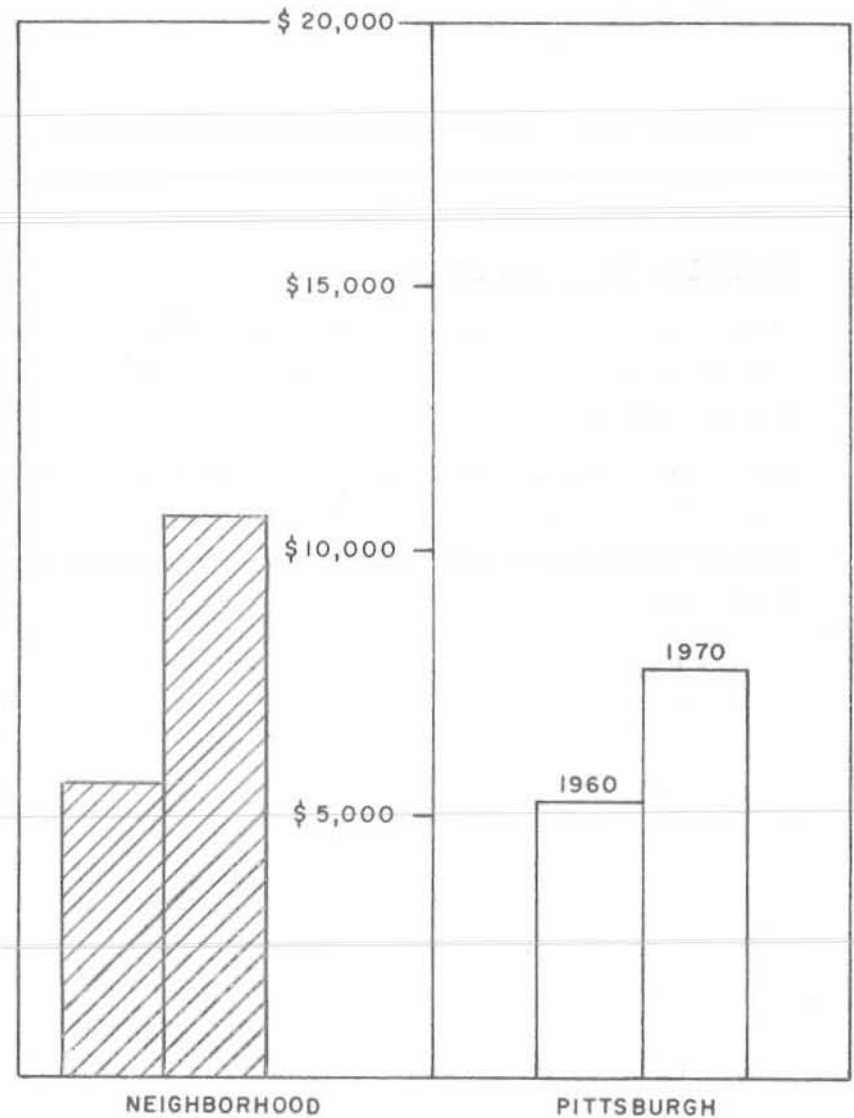
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**SCHOOL YEARS
COMPLETED BY PERSONS
25 YEARS & OVER
1960-1970**

	1960	PERCENT OF TOTAL	1970	PERCENT OF TOTAL
NO SCHOOLING	515	5.5	188	2.2
ELEMENTARY (1-8 YRS.)	2,408	25.8	1,869	21.8
HIGH SCHOOL (1-3 YRS.)	1,687	18.1	1,351	15.8
HIGH SCHOOL (4 YRS.)	2,584	27.7	2,757	32.2
COLLEGE (1-3 YRS.)	866	9.3	884	10.3
COLLEGE (4 YRS.)	1,282	13.7	1,507	17.6
TOTAL	9,342	100.0	8,556	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960 - 1970

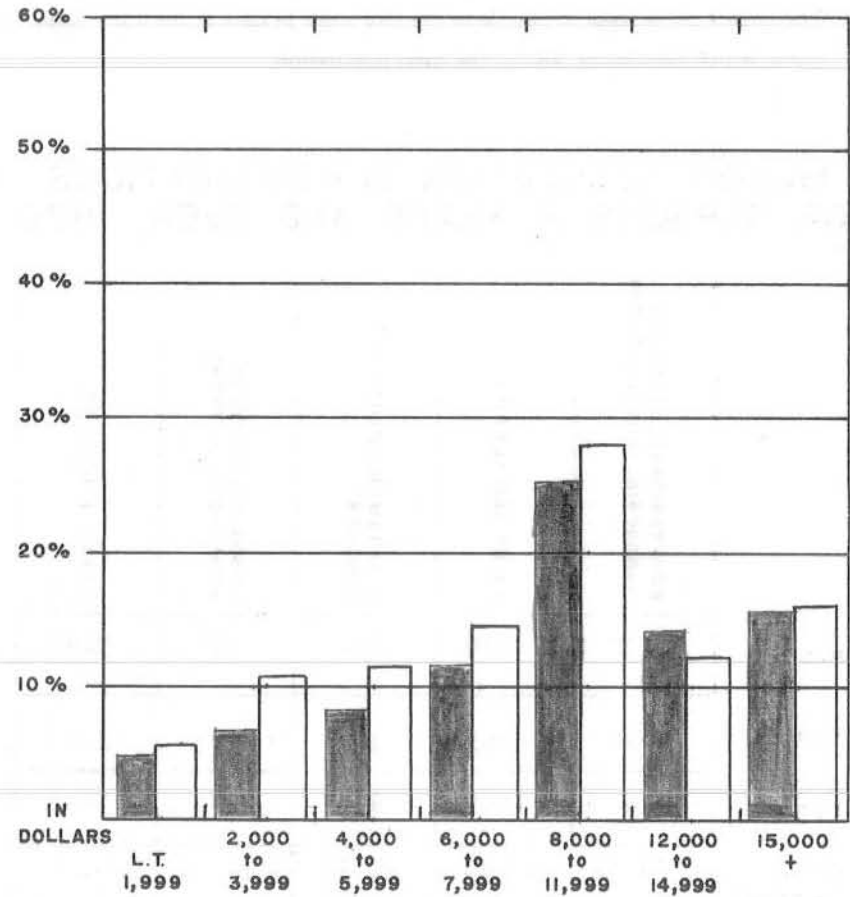


SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

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

INCOME, MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960-1970

The median income for Highland Park families was \$6,153 in 1960. In 1970, the median family income was \$10,332, representing a ten year change of 67.7% Citywide, the median family income rose from \$5,605 in 1960, to \$8,800 in 1970, a 57% change.



NEIGHBORHOOD
PITTSBURGH

SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS 1970

S O C I O - E C O N O M I C

**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 36% 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	1412	710	847	521	3490
FEMALE	749	1195	145	353	2442
TOTAL	2161	1905	992	874	5932
PERCENT OF TOTAL	36.42	32.10	16.71	14.72	100.00

SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS 1970

**PERSONS RECEIVING
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN 1972**

ASSISTANCE TYPE	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION
OLD AGE	47	.35
BLIND	10	.07
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	396	2.99
GENERAL	180	1.36
AID TO DISABLED	64	.48
TOTAL	697	5.25

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

ARRESTS FOR MAJOR CRIMES IN 1972

S O C I O - E C C O N O M I C

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES, 1972

Of the neighborhood's total population, 5% 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 3.01 ; for Pittsburgh, the rate was 4.71.

CRIME	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	CRIME RATE
MURDER	0	0
RAPE	6	.05
ROBBERY	18	.14
ASSAULT	45	.34
BURGLARY	132	1.00
LARCENY	196	1.48
TOTAL	397	3.01

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

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Community facilities which serve Highland Park are not limited to those located within the confines of Highland Park. 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:

Highland Park

Public Facilities

No. 5 Police Station
No. 8 Fire Station

Recreation

Highland Park Complex
Flynn Parklet
Heth's Ballfield

Schools

Dilworth Elementary
Fulton Elementary
Peabody High

Health

Pittsburgh Hospital
West Penn Hospital
Shadyside Hospital

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