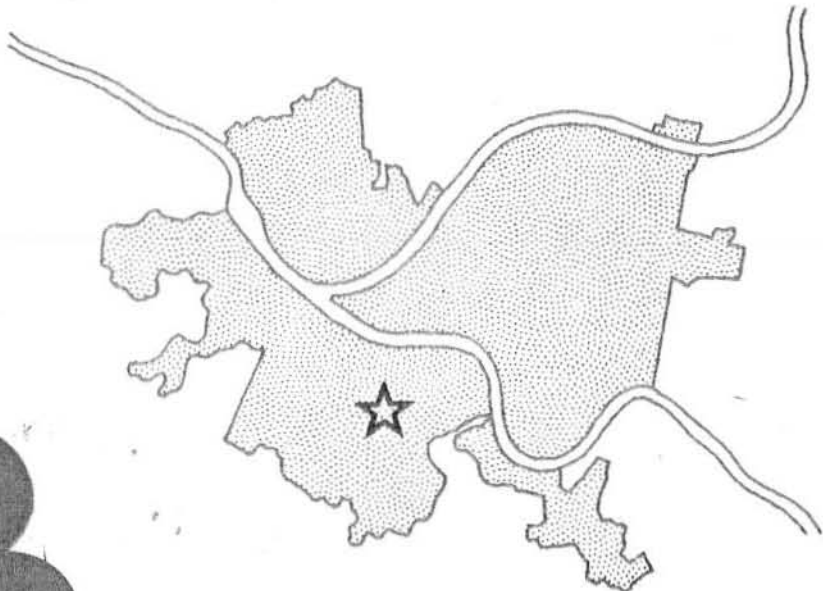


a community profile of *knoxville*



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

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PREFACE

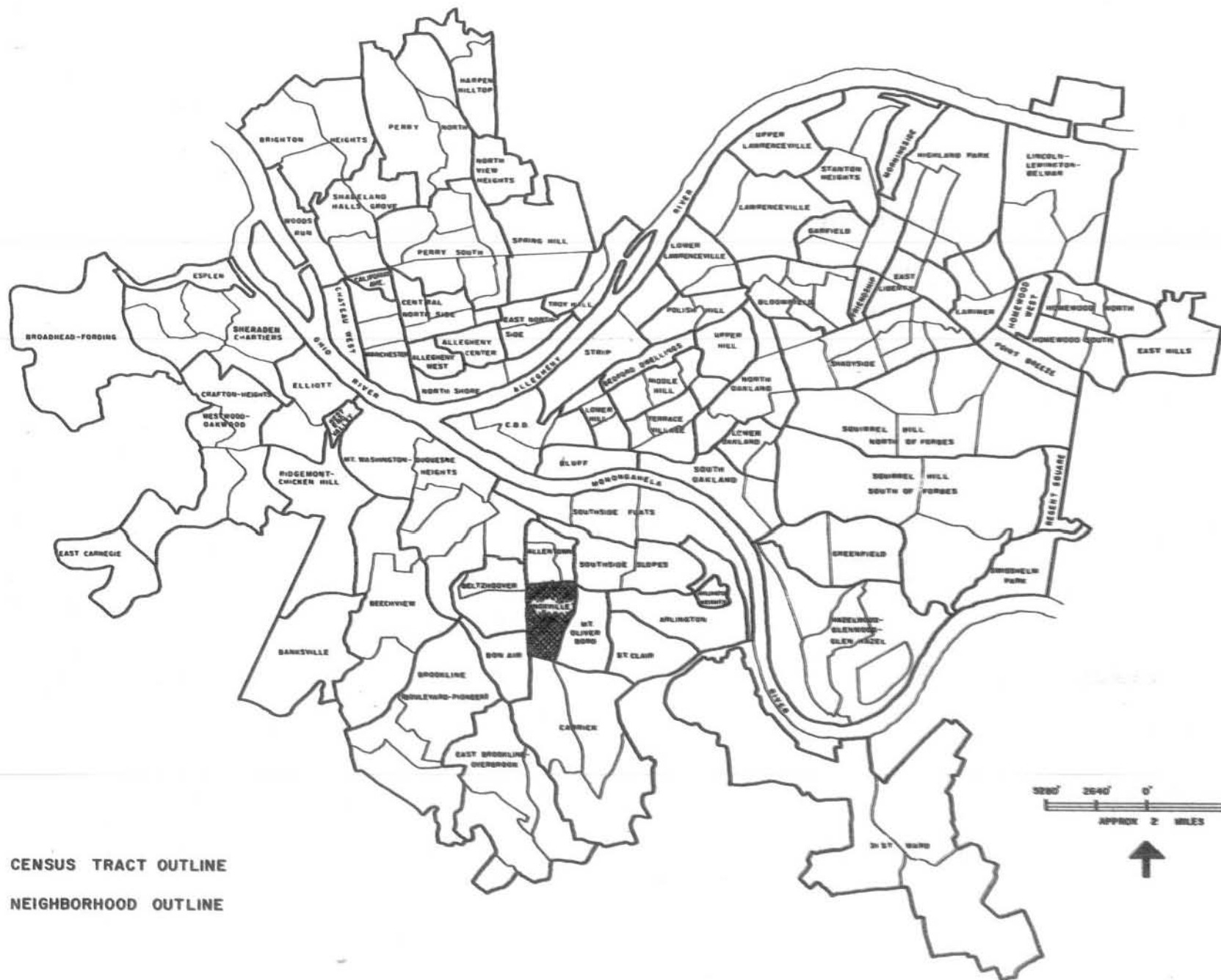
One thing that citizens need if they are to take part in planning for their neighborhoods is up-to-date information about their neighborhoods. This booklet is an attempt by the Pittsburgh Department of City Planning to present information, primarily from the United States Census of Population and Housing, 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.

KNOXVILLE

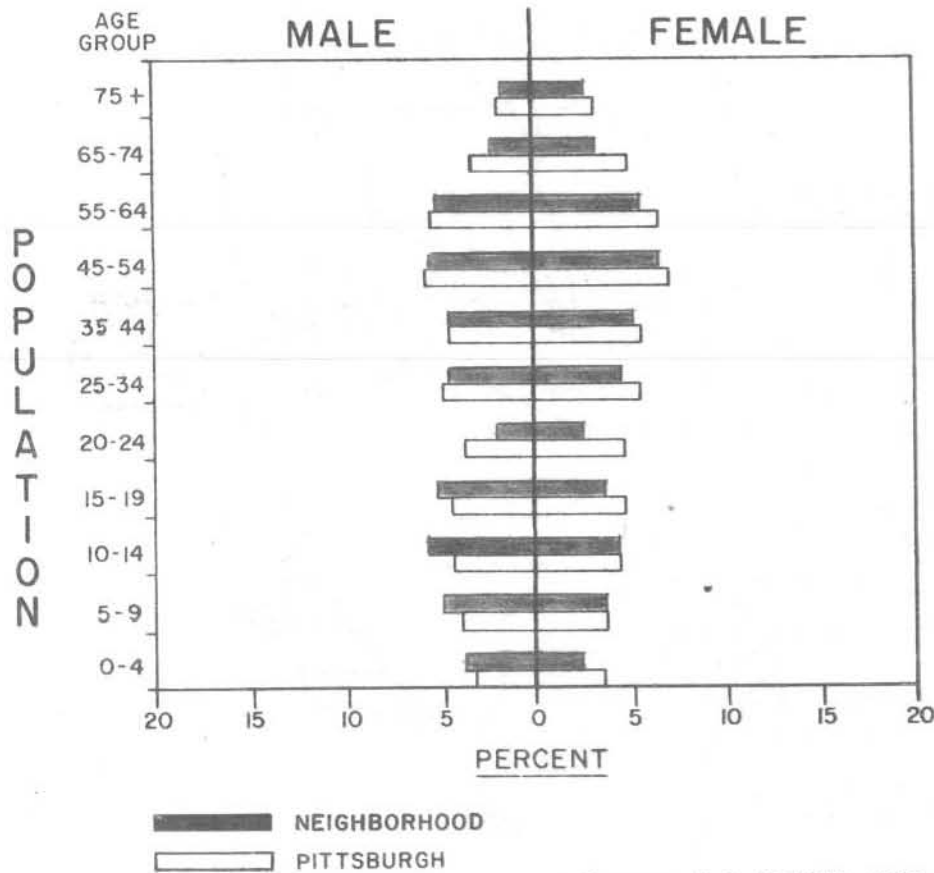
Knoxville is a middle class residential area located between Mt. Oliver and Beltzhoover. It is census tract 3001.



— 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 Knoxville's population falls in the 45-54 years category, the smallest being the 75 and 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 Knoxville has changed from 7,353 in 1960 to 6,527 in 1970, representing a -11.2% 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 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 33.3 years; for the city it is 33.6 years.

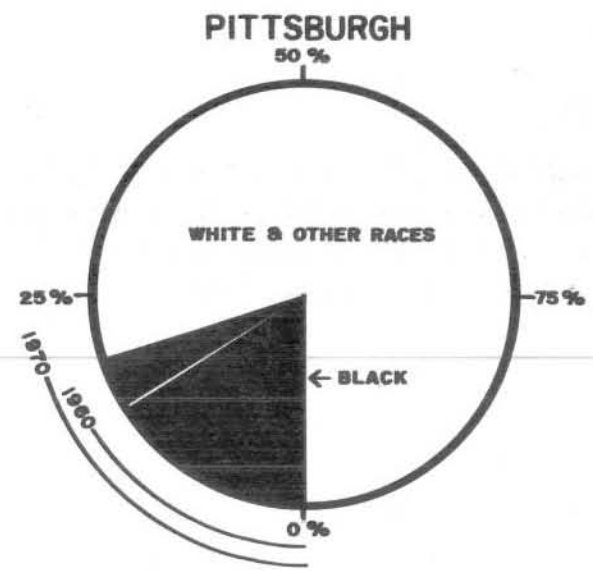
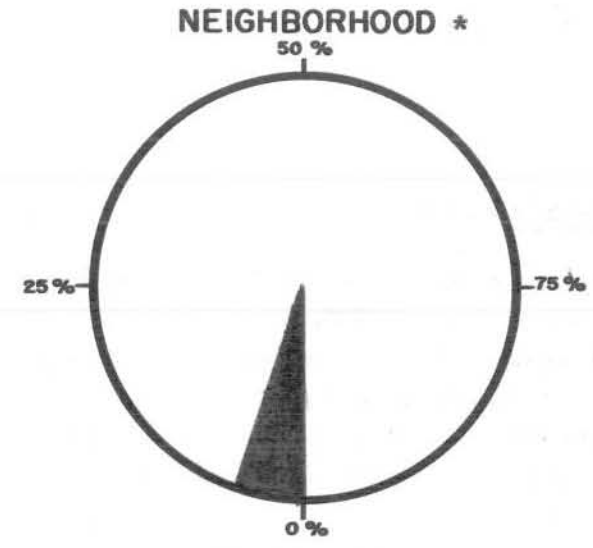
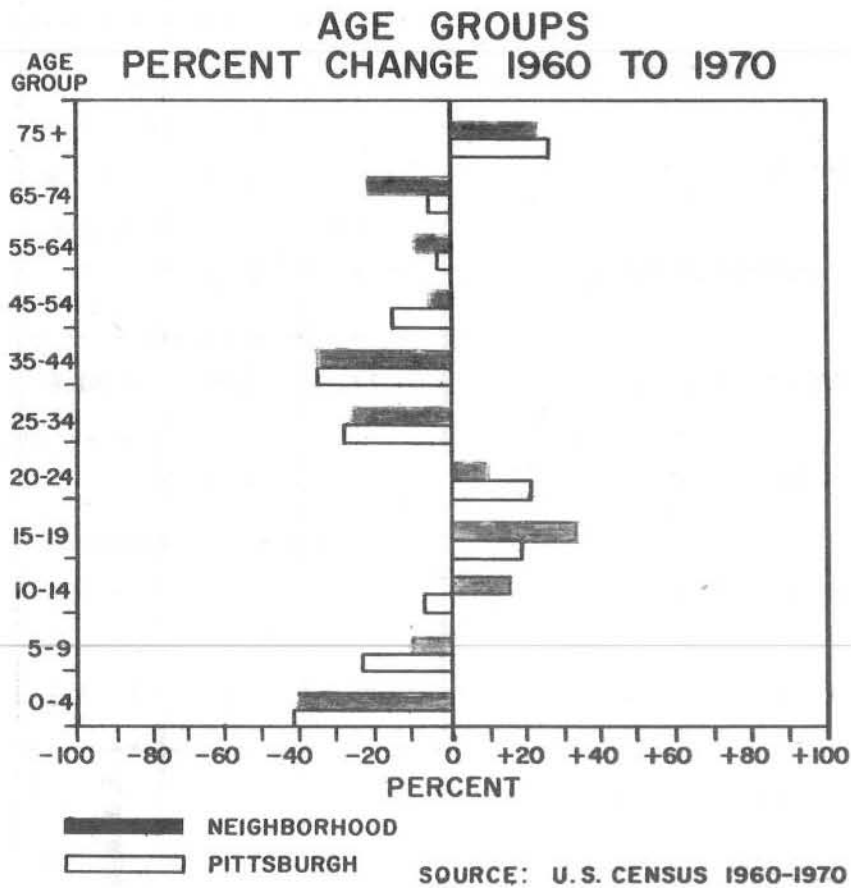
AGE-GROUP CHANGE, 1960-1970

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.

RACE

Black population in Knoxville constituted .3% of its 1960 population, and 5.2% 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

* Black population less than 2% in 1960

OCCUPANCY STATUS

In 1960, total housing units numbered 2,332; in 1970, 2,195, representing a -5.9% change. A total of 63.0% were owner-occupied in 1970, compared to 47.2% citywide. In 1960, 77 units were vacant, as compared to 116 vacancies in 1970. This represents a 5.2% vacancy rate for 1970 as compared to the city's 6.2%. Overcrowded units comprised 7.7% of the 1960, and 6.7% of the 1970 neighborhood housing stock.

MOBILITY

For the neighborhood, 1,204 people over five years of age have changed their place of residence between 1965 and 1970. This represents 20% of its population. For the city, 159,774 changed their place of residency during those years, which is 33% of the total population.

OCCUPANCY STATUS 1960 - 1970

	1960	1970	PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	2332	2195	- 5.9
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	2255	2079	- 7.8
OWNER OCCUPIED	1438	1385	- 3.7
PERCENT OWNER OCCUPIED	61.6	63.0	
RENTER OCCUPIED	817	394	- 51.8
PERCENT RENTER OCCUPIED	35.0	31.6	
VACANT UNITS	77	116	+ 50.6
PERCENT VACANT	3.3	5.2	
MEDIAN MARKET VALUE	\$11,175	\$11,755	+ 5.2
MEDIAN GROSS RENT	\$ 70	\$ 82	+ 17.1
PERCENT OVERCROWDED UNITS	7.7	6.7	

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960 - 1970

BUILDING ACTIVITY, 1972

In 1972, there were 43 building permit applications in this neighborhood, at an estimated construction cost of \$61,371 . 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 18.22 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	\$ 4,150
EXTENSIONS & ADDITIONS	1	200
ALTERATIONS	40	57,021
TOTAL	43	\$ 61,371

SOURCE : BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION

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

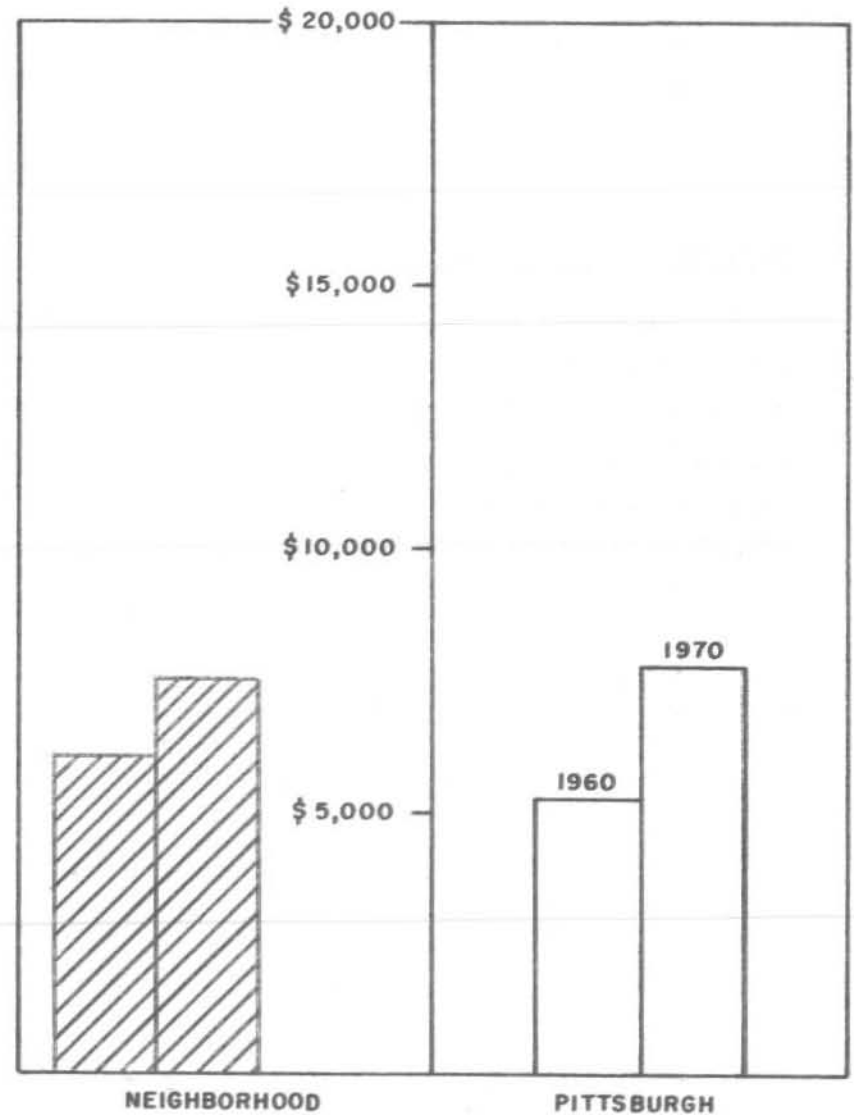
The 1970 Census indicates that, of those local residents, aged 25 and over, the largest percentage have attained a High School education. In 1960, the largest percentage had attained a Elementary education.

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

	1960	PERCENT OF TOTAL	1970	PERCENT OF TOTAL
NO SCHOOLING	65	1.4	39	1.0
ELEMENTARY (1-8 YRS.)	1855	40.9	1182	31.3
HIGH SCHOOL (1-3 YRS.)	1092	24.0	891	23.6
HIGH SCHOOL (4 YRS.)	1228	27.0	1298	34.4
COLLEGE (1-3 YRS.)	189	4.2	190	5.0
COLLEGE (4 YRS.)	112	2.5	174	4.6
TOTAL	4541	100.0	3774	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960 - 1970

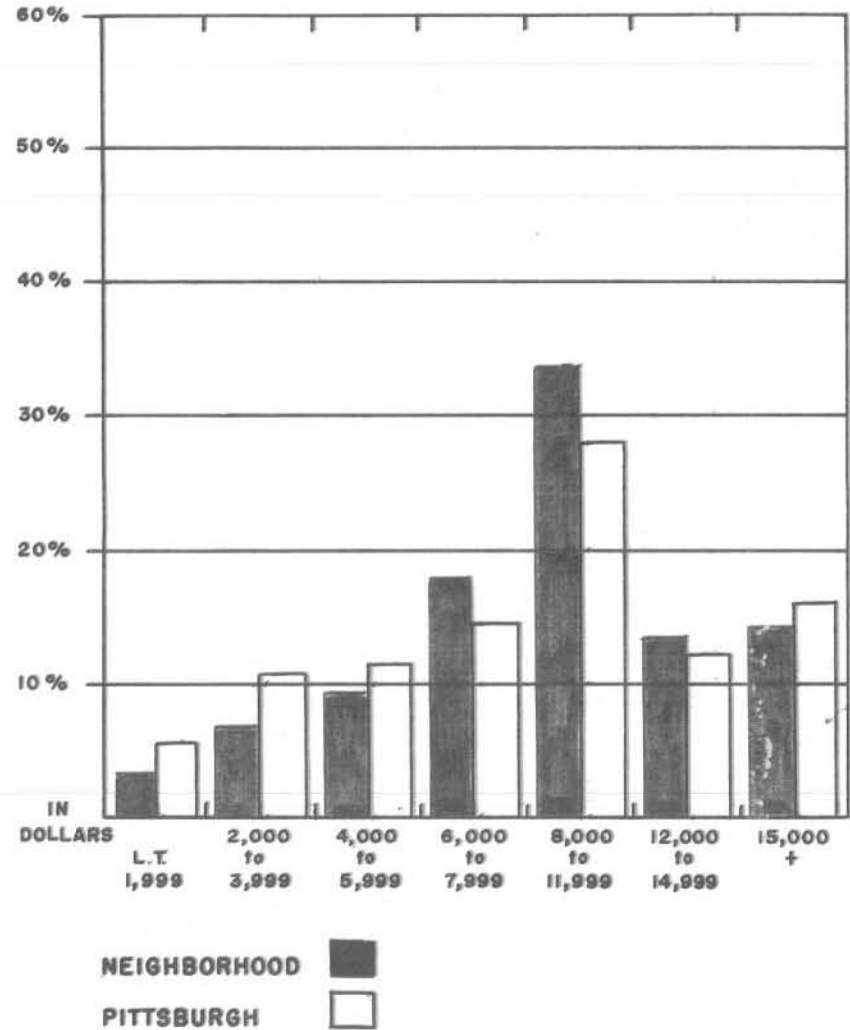


SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

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

INCOME, MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960-1970

The median income for Knoxville families was \$6,095 in 1960. In 1970, the median family income was \$8,942, representing a ten year change of 46.7%. Citywide, the median family income rose from \$5,605 in 1960, to \$8,800 in 1970, a 57% change.



SOCIO-ECONOMIC

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 Sales and clerical positions. This group constitutes 33.17% of the employed population. The largest percentage of people in the city work in Sales and 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	181	339	647	310	1477
FEMALE	114	440	79	238	871
TOTAL	295	779	726	539	2348
PERCENT OF TOTAL	12.55	33.17	30.90	23.32	100.00

SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS 1970

PERSONS RECEIVING
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN 1972

ASSISTANCE TYPE	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION
OLD AGE	22	.33
BLIND	8	.12
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	557	8.53
GENERAL	113	1.73
AID TO DISABLED	19	.29
TOTAL	719	11.00

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	0	.00
RAPE	1	.02
ROBBERY	30	.46
ASSAULT	42	.64
BURGLARY	43	.66
LARCENY	77	1.18
TOTAL	193	2.96

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES, 1972

Of the neighborhood's total population, 11% 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 2.96 ; 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 Knoxville are not limited to those located within the confines of Knoxville. 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:

Knoxville

Public Facilities

Knoxville Public Library

Police Station No. 8

Fire Station No. 21

Recreation

McKinley Park

Schools

Knoxville Middle and Elem.

South Hills High School

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