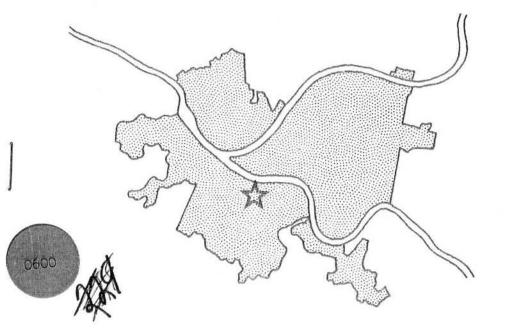
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a community profile of

allemio Win



the department of city planning pittsburgh, pa. august 1974

UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR URBAN RESEARCH UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH 249 NORTH CRAIG STREET PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15260

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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.

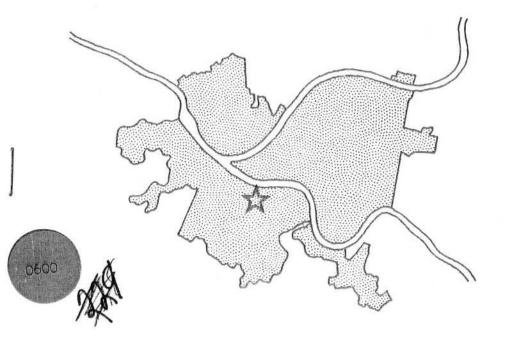
ALLENTOWN

Allentown is a predominately white working class hilltop community located between Knoxville and Mt. Washington. It is Census Tracts 1802, 1803.

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



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PREFACE

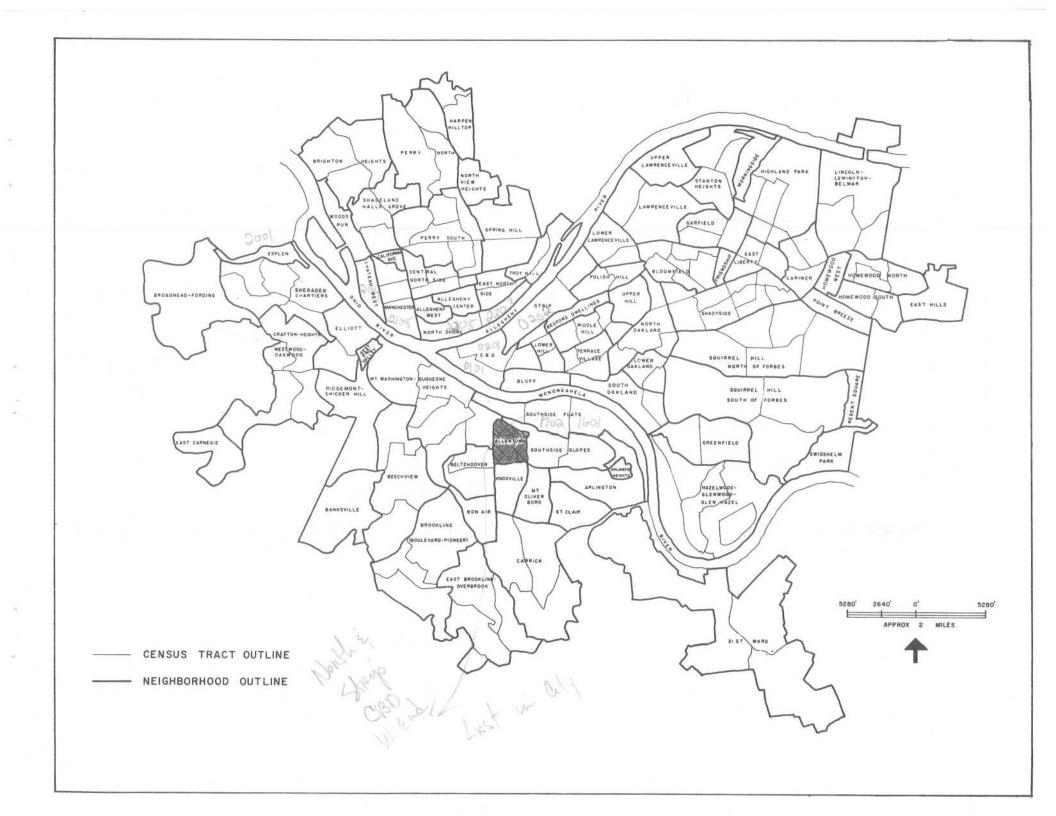
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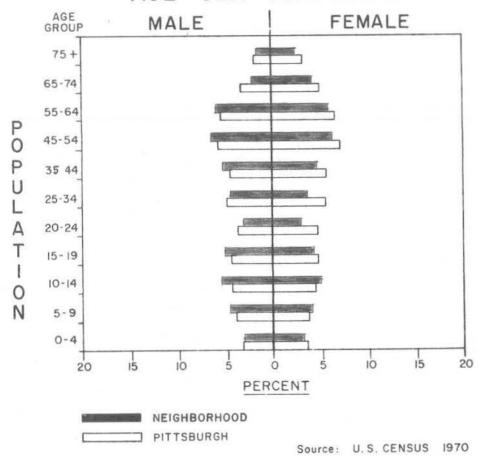
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AGE - SEX COMPOSITION



AGE-SEX COMPOSITION, 1970

According to the 1970 Census, the greatest portion of Allentown'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 Allentown has changed from 6,057 in 1960 to 5,042 in 1970, representing a -16.8% 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

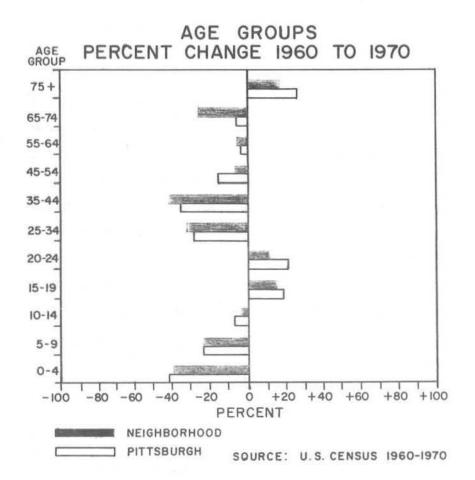
The median age for the neighborhood is 33.1 years; for the city it is 33.6 years.

AGE-GROUP CHANGE, 1960-1970

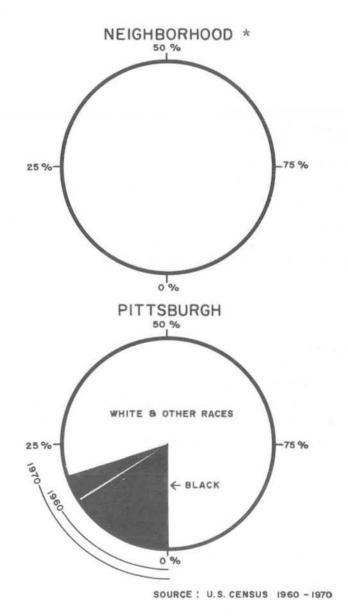
Three age brackets increased in population between 1960 and 1970 in the neighborhood. For the city, population in the 15-19, 20-24, and the 75 years and older age groups increased.

RACE

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



* Black population less than 2% in 1960 and 1970

OCCUPANCY STATUS 1960-1970

1960	1970	PERCENT CHANGE
1937	1739	- 10.2
1855	1650	- 11.1
1123	1017	- 9.4
57.9	58.4	-
732	633	- 13.5
37.7	36.4	
82	89	+ 8.5
4.2	5.1	
\$ 8172	\$ 8140	4
\$ 58	\$ 82	+ 41.4
13.0	9.2	
	1937 1855 1123 57.9 732 37.7 82 4.2 \$ 8172 \$ 58	1937 1739 1855 1650 1123 1017 57.9 58.4 732 633 37.7 36.4 82 89 4.2 5.1 \$ 8172 \$ 8140 \$ 58 \$ 82

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960 - 1970

OCCUPANCY STATUS

In 1960, total housing units numbered 1937; in 1970, 1739, representing a -10.2% change. A total of 58.4%were owner-occupied in 1970, compared to 47.2% citywide. In 1960, 82 units were vacant, as compared to 89 vacancies in 1970. This represents a 5.1% vacancy rate for 1970 as compared to the city's 6.2%. Overcrowded units comprised 13.0% of the 1960, and 9.2% of the 1970 neighborhood housing stock.

MOBILITY

For the neighborhood, 1,472 people over five years of age have changed their place of residence between 1965 and 1970. This represents 31% of its population. For the city, 159,774 changed their place of residency during those years, which is 33% of the total population.

BUILDING ACTIVITY, 1972

In 1972, there were 49 building permit applications in this neighborhood, at an estimated construction cost of \$39,587 . 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 27.58 alterations per 1,000 units in the neighborhood. Citywide 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	
1	\$ 1,000	
48	38,587	
49	\$ 39,587	
	PERMITS 1 48	

SOURCE : BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION

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

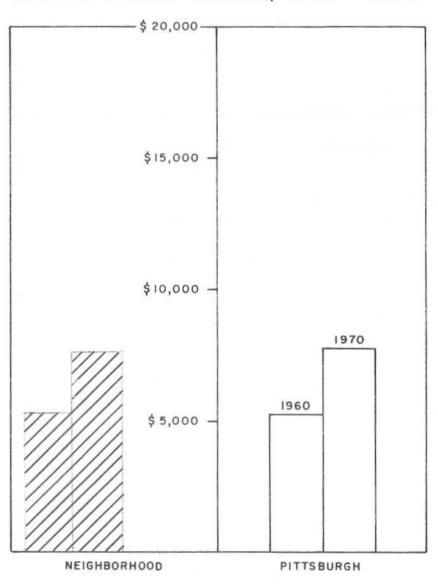
The 1970 Census indicates that, of those local residents, aged 25 and over, education. In 1960, the largest percentage have attained a elementary the largest percentage had attained a elementary education.

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

	1960	PERCENT OF TOTAL	1970	OF TOTAL
NO SCHOOLING	89	2.5	42	1.4
ELEMENTARY (I - 8 YRS.)	1794	50.2	1033	35.7
HIGH SCHOOL (I - 3 YRS.)	905	25.3	974	33.7
HIGH SCHOOL (4 YRS.)	655	18.3	650	22.5
COLLEGE (I - 3 YRS.)	96	2.7	99	3.4
COLLEGE (4 YRS.)	36	1.0	93	3.2
TOTAL	3575	100.0	2891	100.0

SOURCE! U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960 - 1970

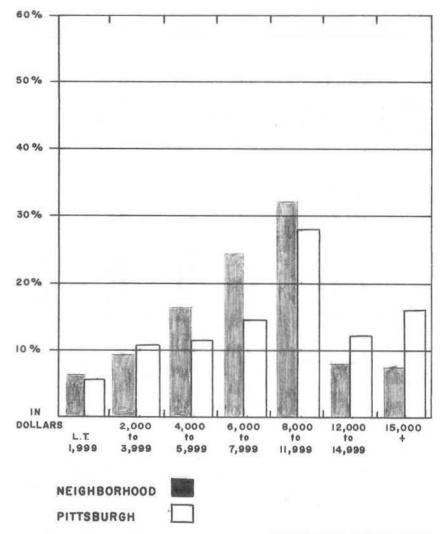


SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

OF FAMILY INCOME BY INCOME RANGES (IN DOLLARS)

INCOME, MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960-1970

The median income for Allentown families was \$5,182 in 1960. In 1970, the median family income was \$7,599 , representing a ten year change of 46.6% 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 craftsmen-foremen positions. This group constitutes 33% 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, ADMINISTRATIV	SALES AND CLERICAL	CRAFTSMEN, OPERATIVES, FOREMEN	LABORERS, SERVICES, HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	TOTAL EMPLOYED
MALE	113	170	532	334	1149
FEMALE	81	283	45	172	581
TOTAL	194	453	577	506	1730
PERCENT OF TOTAL	11.21	26.18	33.33	29.24	100.00

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1970

PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN 1972

ASSISTANCE TYPE	PE RECIPIENTS PERCENT OF POPULAT	
OLD AGE	27	.53
BLIND	5	.09
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	507	10.05
GENERAL	91	1.80
AID TO DISABLED	13	.25
TOTAL	643	12.72

SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE ALLEGHENY COUNTY

BOARD OF ASSISTANCE MARCH 2, 1973

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES, 1972

Of the neighborhood's total population, 13% 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 3.13; for Pittsburgh, the rate was 4.71.

ARRESTS FOR MAJOR CRIMES IN 1972

CRIME	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	CRIME RATE
MURDER	0	.00
RAPE	1	.02
ROBBERY	23	.46
ASSAULT	41	. 81
BURGLARY	48	.95
LARCENY	45	. 89
TOTAL	158	3.13

SOURCE: ANNUAL REPORT OF MAJOR CRIMES

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

POLICE DEPARTMENT, 1972

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

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

Public Facilities

Police Station No. 7

Fire Station No. 21

Recreation

Schools

Grandview Park

Grandview Elementary

Warrington Recreation Center

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Hon. Pete Flaherty, Mayor

CITY COUNCIL

Hon. Louis Mason, Jr., President

Hon. Amy Ballinger

Hon. Richard S. Caliguiri

Hon. Eugene P. DePasquale

Hon. Walter Kamyk

Hon. John P. Lynch

Hon. Robert R. Stone

Hon. William J. Coyne

Hon, Frank J. Lucchino

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Miss Rosemary D'Ascenzo, Chairman Louis E. Young, Vice Chairman Paul G. Sullivan, Secretary John F. Bitzer, Jr. Mrs. Hibberd V. B. Kline, Jr. James Williams Robert I. Whitehill Willie McClung

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Robert J. Paternoster, Director Billie Bramhall, Deputy Director Stephen Reichstein, Deputy Director Nicholas A. Del Monte, Cartographer

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