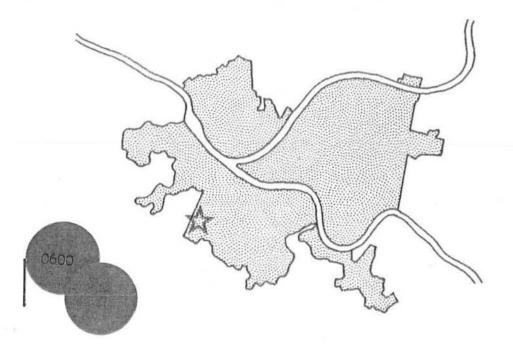
MEN

# a community profile of

banksville



prepared by .... 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.

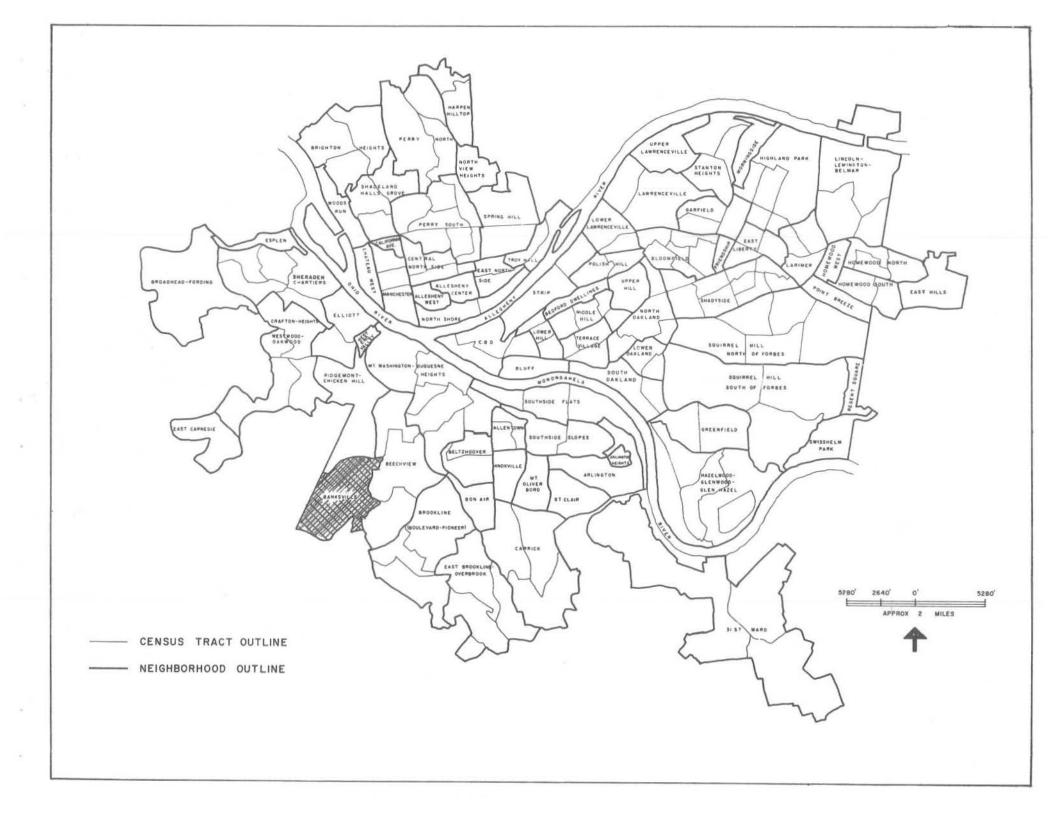
#### BANKSVILLE

Banksville is marked by both the older buildings in the early settlement of the Banksville Road Valley and the newer residential development on the hilltops and slopes. The area was predominantly a small coal mining community until nearly 1900, but many newer residential neighborhoods have been created since the 1940's and give the prevailing character of an upper middle-income suburban community.

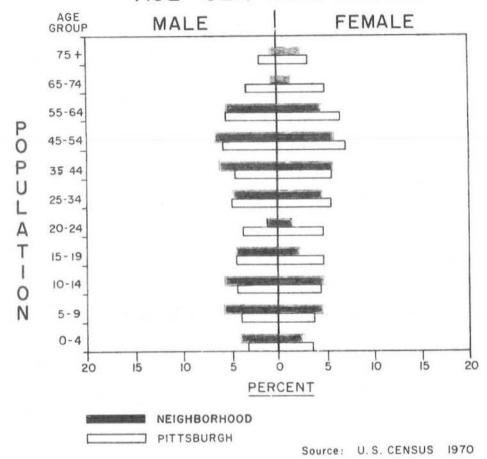
There is substantial orientation to the adjacent communities of Mount Lebanon and Greentree, but most of the working residents work in downtown Pittsburgh. Occupying a large portion of northern Banksville is the 891-unit Chatham West apartment complex, built in the 1960's in response to the opening of the Parkway West.

Banksville's 66% growth in population during the '60's has sharply leveled off and its number of young children has begun to decrease.

The community is bordered by Banksville Road (Route 19), McMonagle Avenue, the Greentree ridge top line, and the Parkway West. It is made up of Census Tract 2010.



#### AGE - SEX COMPOSITION



#### AGE-SEX COMPOSITION, 1970

According to the 1970 Census, the greatest portion of Banksville's population falls in the age 45-54 category, the smallest being the 20-24 yrs. 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 Banksville has changed from 3,753 in 1960 to 6,235 in 1970, representing a +66.1% 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

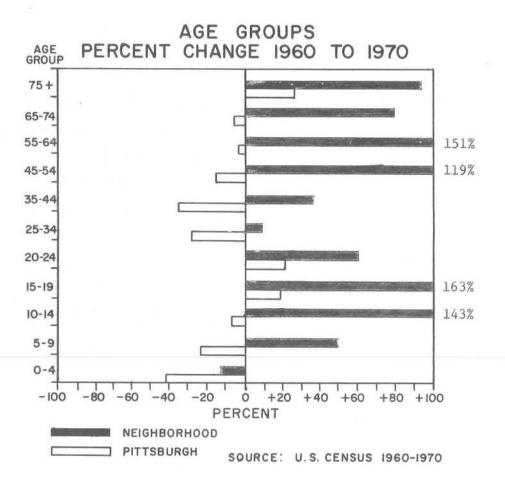
The median age for the neighborhood is 33.0 years; for the city it is 33.6 years.

#### AGE-GROUP CHANGE, 1960-1970

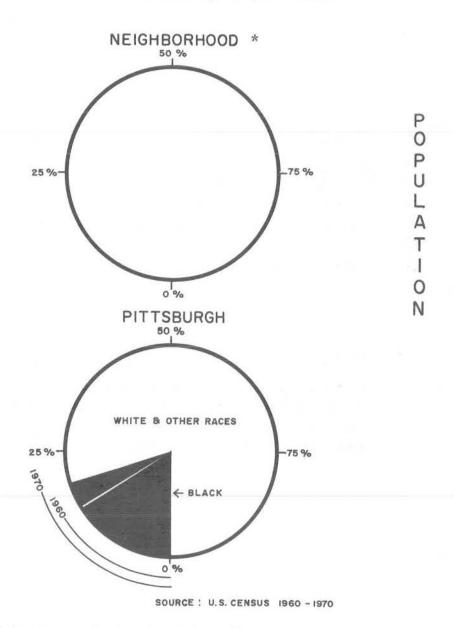
Ten age brackets increased in population between 1960 and 1970 in the neighborhood. For the city, population in the 15-19, 20-24, and the 75 years and older age groups increased.

#### RACE

Black population in Banksville constituted .4% of its 1960 population, and 0.0% of its 1970 population. For Pittsburgh, the Black population increased from 16.7% in 1960, to 20.2% in 1970.



#### BLACK POPULATION, 1960 - 1970



<sup>\*</sup> Black population less than 2% in 1960 and 1970

#### OCCUPANCY STATUS 1960-1970

	1960	1970	PERCENT
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	1077	1799	+ 67.0
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	1023	1769	+ 72.9
OWNER OCCUPIED	899	1612	+ 79.3
PERCENT OWNER OCCUPIED	83.4	89.6	
RENTER OCCUPIED	124	157	+ 26.6
PERCENT RENTER OCCUPIED	11.5	8.7	
VACANT UNITS	54	30	- 44.4
PERCENT VACANT	5.0	1.6	
MEDIAN MARKET VALUE	\$15,725	\$19,570	+ 24.4
MEDIAN GROSS RENT	\$ 83	\$ 109	+ 31.3
PERCENT OVERCROWDED UNITS	6.5	4.3	

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

#### OCCUPANCY STATUS

In 1960, total housing units numbered 1,077; in 1970, 1,799, representing a +67.0% change. A total of 89.6%were owner-occupied in 1970, compared to 47.2% citywide. In 1960, 54 units were vacant, as compared to 30 vacancies in 1970. This represents a 1.6% vacancy rate for 1970 as compared to the city's 6.2%. Overcrowded units comprised 6.5% of the 1960, and 4.3% of the 1970 neighborhood housing stock.

#### MOBILITY

For the neighborhood, 1,357 people over five years of age have changed their place of residence between 1965 and 1970. This represents 23% 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 26 building permit applications in this neighborhood, at an estimated construction cost of \$126,463 . For the entire city, 4,002 permits were issued, accounting for construction in excess of \$53 million.

Also in 1972, there were 2.7 new housing units constructed per 1,000 existing units, and 8.3 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 COST
NEW HOUSING UNITS	5	\$ 67,000
OTHER NEW STRUCTURES	1	35,000
EXTENSIONS & ADDITIONS	5	13,300
ALTERATIONS	15	11,163
TOTAL	26	\$ 126,463

SOURCE : BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION

# SOC-O - ECONOM-C

## 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.

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

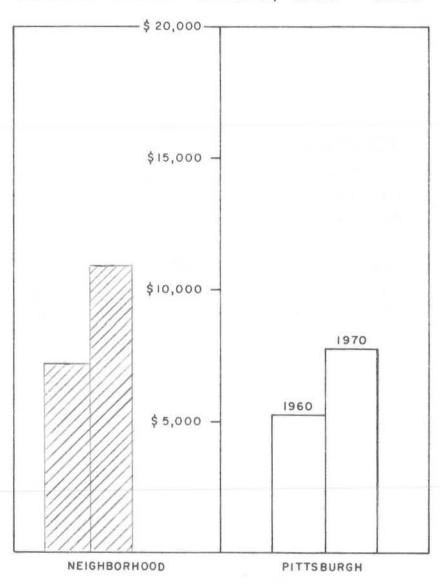
| PERCENT |

| PERCENT |

	1960	OF TOTAL	1970	OF TOTAL
NO SCHOOLING	12	. 6	22	. 6
ELEMENTARY (1-8 YRS.)	599	27.8	804	22.2
HIGH SCHOOL (1-3YRS.)	470	21.8	518	14.3
HIGH SCHOOL (4 YRS.)	758	35.2	1635	45.1
COLLEGE (I - 3 YRS.)	168	7.8	356	9.8
COLLEGE (4YRS.)	147	6.8	291	8.0
TOTAL	2154	100.0	3626	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

#### MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960 - 1970

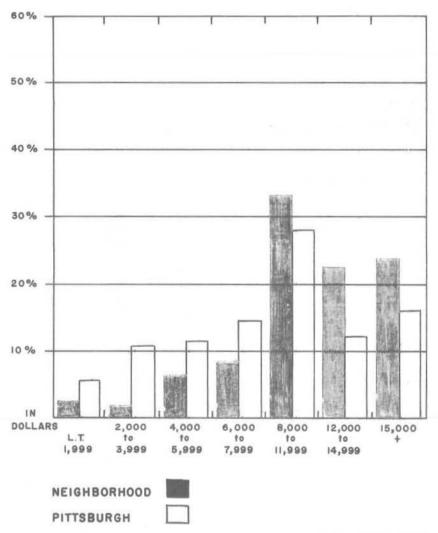


SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

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

#### INCOME, MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960-1970

The median income for Banksville families was \$7,033 in 1960. In 1970, the median family income was \$11,672, representing a ten year change of 65.9% 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 sales & clerical positions. This group constitutes 31% 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

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	PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATII	SALES AND CLERICAL	CRAFTSMEN, OPERATIVES, FOREMEN	LABORERS, SERVICES, HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	TOTAL EMPLOYED
MALE	621	286	634	205	1579
FEMALE	146	396	34	109	646
TOTAL	767	682	668	314	2225
PERCENT OF TOTAL	25.20	30.64	30.01	14.11	100.00

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1970

## PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN 1972

ASSISTANCE TYPE	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION	
OLD AGE	7	.11	
BLIND	4	.06	
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	57	.91	
GENERAL	12	.19	
AID TO DISABLED	3	.04	
TOTAL	83	1.31	

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

#### **PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES, 1972**

Of the neighborhood's total population, 1% 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 1.94; for Pittsburgh, the rate was 4.71.

#### ARRESTS FOR MAJOR CRIMES IN 1972

CRIME	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	CRIME RATE	
MURDER	0	.00	
RAPE	2	.03	
ROBBERY	8	.13	
ASSAULT	8	.13	
BURGLARY	53	. 85	
LARCENY	50	. 80	
TOTAL	121	1,94	

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

#### **COMMUNITY FACILITIES**

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

#### Banksville

Police District No. 8 Fire Station No. 60

#### Recreation

Banksville Little League Field Banksville School Playground

#### Schools

Banksville Elementary School South Hills High

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