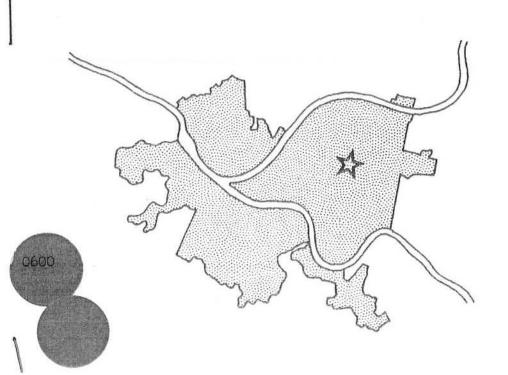
a community profile of

Shady side



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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Preface	
Community Description	
City Map	
Population	4
Age-Sex Composition	
Population Change	
Families By Type and Presence Of Children	
Less Than 18 Years Old	
Median Age	
Age Group Change	
Race	
Housing	6
Occupancy Status	
Mobility	
Building Activity	
Socio Economic Conditions	8
Education: Years of School Completed By	
Persons 25 Years and Over	
Median Family Income	
Percent Distribution Of Family Income By	
Income Ranges	
Major Occupation Classifications Of Persons	
14 Years And Over	
Public Assistance Cases	
Arrests For Major Crimes	
Community Facilities	12

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.

SHADYSIDE

Shadyside is generally considered to be bounded by Centre Avenue, Fifth and Penn Avenues and Neville St., although definitions vary. For statistical purposes, it is composed of Census Tracts 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708 and 803.

Shadyside is chiefly residential with most structures built in the latter decades of the 1800's.

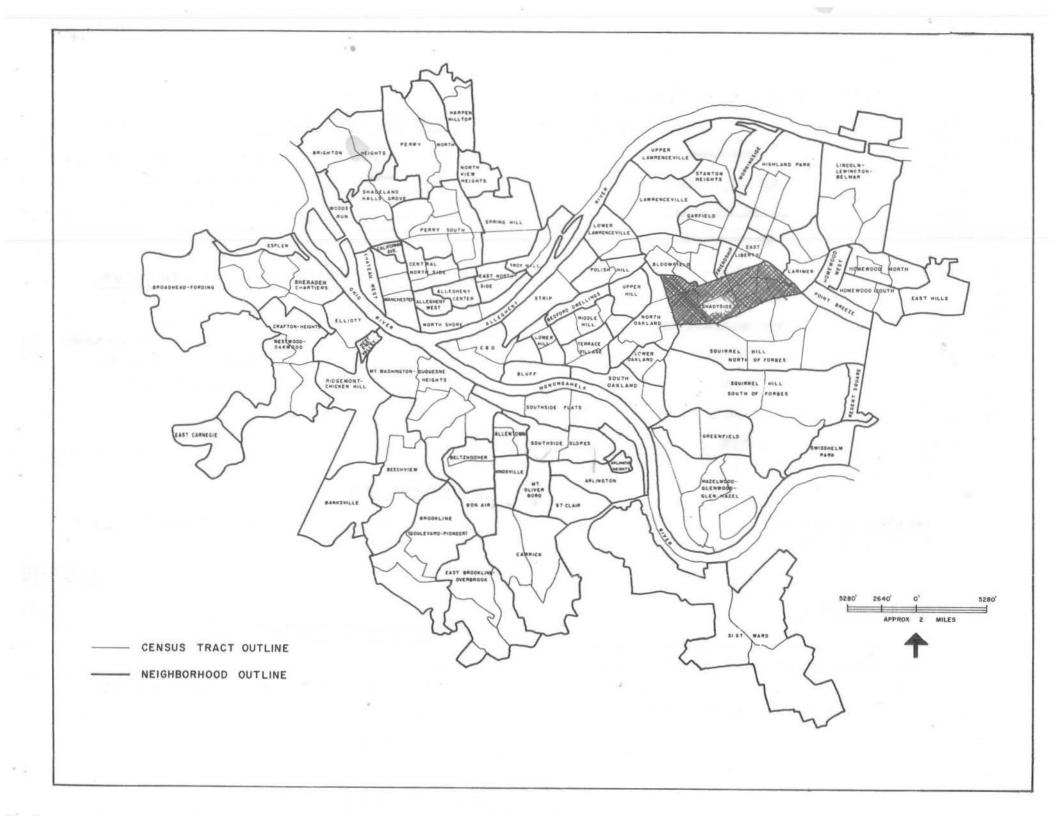
While this community is generally thought of as the seventh ward of the city, the area contains several diverse neighborhoods. The western portion is characterized by a mixture of large single family homes on large lots and high rise apartment buildings.

The central portion is characterized by smaller homes on small lots and smaller apartment structures.

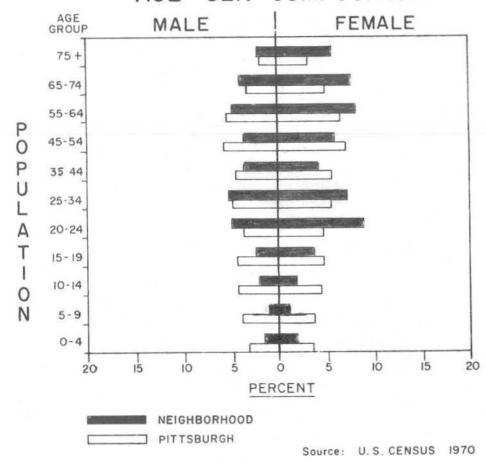
The eastern portion of Shadyside is characterized by larger old homes which have been carefully renovated and converted to multi-family use. There have also been new apartment structures built in this area during the past two decades.

In every tract comprising the 7th Ward, at least half the units are in multifamily structure.

Shadyside is well known for the Walnut Street shopping area whose Boutique -Type shops serve the specialty shopping needs of this community and draw strollers and shoppers from the entire region.



AGE - SEX COMPOSITION



AGE-SEX COMPOSITION, 1970

According to the 1970 Census, the greatest portion of Shadyside's population falls in the age 20-24 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.

POPULATION CHANGE, 1960-1970

The population of Shadyside has changed from 19,408 in 1960 to 16,867 in 1970, representing a -13.1% 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

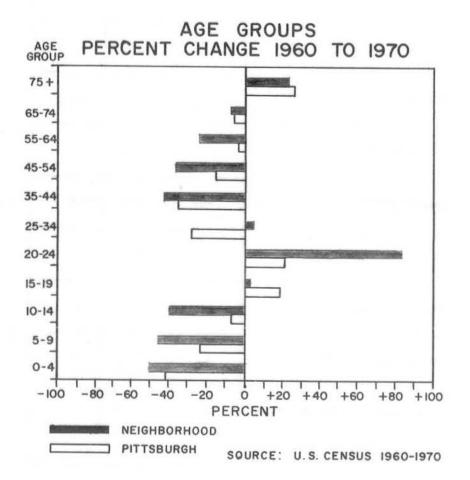
The median age for the neighborhood is 38.8 years; for the city it is 33.6 years.

AGE-GROUP CHANGE, 1960-1970

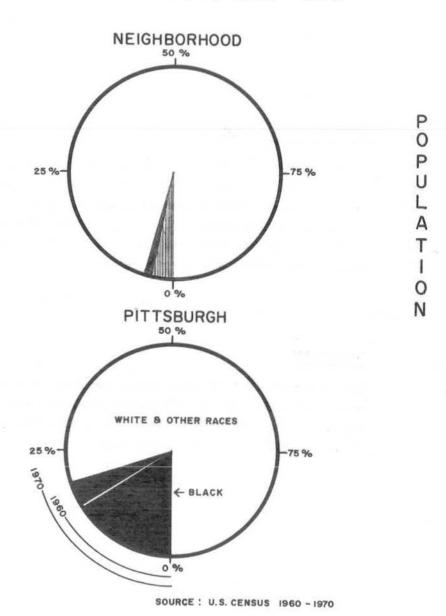
Four age brackets increased in population between 1960 and 1970 in the neighborhood. For the city, population in the 15-19, 20-24, and the 75 years and older age groups increased.

RACE

Black population in Shadyside constituted 4.5% of its 1960 population, and 3.8% of its 1970 population. For Pittsburgh, the Black population increased from 16.7% in 1960, to 20.2% in 1970.



BLACK POPULATION, 1960 - 1970



OCCUPANCY STATUS 1960-1970

	1960	1970	PERCENT
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	8,633	9,151	+6.0
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	8,232	8,400	+2.0
OWNER OCCUPIED	1,898	1,522	-19.8
PERCENT OWNER OCCUPIED	22.0	16.6	
RENTER OCCUPIED	6,334	6,878	+8.6
PERCENT RENTER OCCUPIED	73.4	75.2	
VACANT UNITS	401	751	+87.3
PERCENT VACANT	4.6	8.2	
MEDIAN MARKET VALUE	\$15,604	\$23,625	+51.4
MEDIAN GROSS RENT	\$95	\$148	+55.8
PERCENT OVERCROWDED UNITS	3.6	1.8	

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960 - 1970

OCCUPANCY STATUS

In 1960, total housing units numbered 8,633; in 1970,9,151, representing a +6.0% change. A total of 16.6% were owner-occupied in 1970, compared to 47.2% citywide. In 1960, 401 units were vacant, as compared to 751 vacancies in 1970. This represents a 8.2% vacancy rate for 1970 as compared to the city's 6.2%. Overcrowded units comprised 3.6% of the 1960, and 1.8% of the 1970 neighborhood housing stock.

MOBILITY

For the neighborhood, 7,755 people over five years of age have changed their place of residence between 1965 and 1970. This represents 47% 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 93 building permit applications in this neighborhood, at an estimated construction cost of \$1,704,023. 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 8.95 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
NEW HOUSING UNITS	0	0
OTHER NEW STRUCTURES	5	\$1,312,000
EXTENSIONS & ADDITIONS	6	\$39,900
ALTERATIONS	82	\$352,123
TOTAL	93	\$1,704,023

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

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

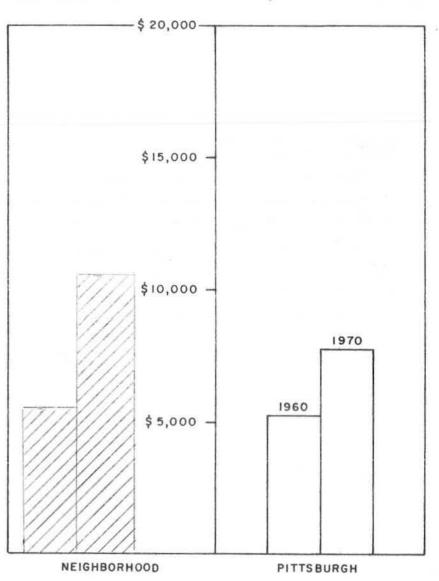
PERCENT I

| PERCENT |

1960	OF TOTAL	1970	OF TOTAL
92	.7	70	.6
3362	24.0	1616	14.0
2236	15.9	1311	11.4
3644	26.0	3170	27.6
1777	12.7	1570	13.6
2911	20.8	3766	32.7
14022	100.0	11503	100.0
	92 3362 2236 3644 1777 2911	92 .7 3362 24.0 2236 15.9 3644 26.0 1777 12.7 2911 20.8	92 .7 70 3362 24.0 1616 2236 15.9 1311 3644 26.0 3170 1777 12.7 1570 2911 20.8 3766

SOURCE! U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960 - 1970

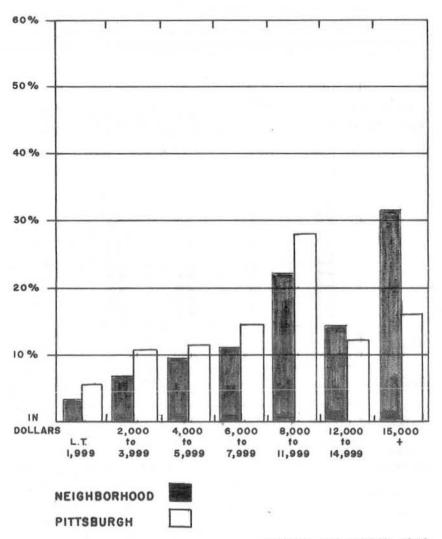


SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1960-1970

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

INCOME, MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1960-1970

The median income for Shadyside families was \$6,853 in 1960. In 1970, the median family income was \$11,567, representing a ten year change of 68.8% 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 professional positions. This group constitutes 53% of the employed population. The largest percentage of people in the city work in sales & clercial positions, which represents 28% of the total population.

MAJOR OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATIONS OF PERSONS 14 YEARS AND OVER, 1970

	PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVI	SALES AND CLERICAL	CRAFTSMEN, OPERATIVES, FOREMEN LABORERS, SERVICES, HOUSEHOLD WORKERS		TOTAL EMPLOYED
MALE	2,440	772	607	464	4,283
FEMALE	2,149	1,653	140	428	4,370
TOTAL	4,589	2,425	747	892	8,653
PERCENT OF TOTAL	53.03	28.02	8.61	10.29	100.00

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS 1970

PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN 1972

ASSISTANCE TYPE	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION		
OLD AGE	46	.27		
BLIND	24	.14		
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	421	2.49		
GENERAL	270	1.60		
AID TO DISABLED	98	.58		
TOTAL	859	5.08		

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

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 7.26; for Pittsburgh, the rate was 4.71.

ARRESTS FOR MAJOR CRIMES IN 1972

CRIME	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	CRIME RATE	
MURDER	0	0	
RAPE	24	.14	
ROBBERY	148	.87	
ASSAULT	83	.49	
BURGLARY	482	2.85	
LARCENY	492	2.91	
TOTAL	1,229	7,26	

SOURCE: ANNUAL REPORT OF MAJOR CRIMES
CITY OF PITTSBURGH

POLICE DEPARTMENT, 1972

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

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

Shadyside

Public Facilities	Schools
No. 6 Police Station	Liberty Elementary
No. 14 and No. 28 Fire Stations	Arsenal Middle
Carnegie Library - Central Branch	Peabody High
Recreation	
Mellon Park	Health
Pierce and Summerlea Tot Lot	Shadyside Hospital

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

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING

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

This Document was prepared with the invaluable assistance of Planning Aides:

Janice M. Coyne

Willie McClung

Elisa L. Ventura