

Neighborhood Profile

Downtown: Divides the City and Its Citizens

By Terry Lenahan

With this issue of *Planning & Action*, we complete the series of profiles of Cleveland's neighborhoods with Downtown, which divides the east and west sides.¹ This SPA also divides its residents by their socio-economic status. For a growing number of professionals, Downtown Cleveland is more than just a place to work, shop, and play — they choose to call it home. But some residents live in this neighborhood for its affordable, subsidized housing.

This neighborhood is divided into eight districts: Historic Warehouse, Historic Gateway, Civic Center, The Flats, Theater, Tower City, North Coast, and Quadrangle. It is bordered by Goodrich-Kirtland Park, Central, and I-90 to the east; Industrial Valley to the south; Tremont and Ohio City to the west; and Lake Erie to the north. Ontario Street is the north-south axis. Downtown lost 3 percent of its residents between 1980 and 1990, but with new housing, population increased 28 percent between 1990 and 2000, for a net increase of nearly 24 percent between 1980 and 2000.² Cleveland's overall population decreased 16.5 percent in this time period.

In 2000, Downtown residents were 56 percent Black and 37 percent White. Eighty-four percent of residents were high school graduates, and nearly one-third held an associate's degree or more. However, the poverty rate was higher than Cleveland's average. This economic dichotomy is evident in the percentage of all Downtown residents receiving Medicaid, which is much lower than the city's average. Yet the percentage of persons 65 and over receiving Medicaid is more than double Cleveland's average. In 2000, two-thirds of older households had incomes less than \$15,000.

This neighborhood's birth rate was lower than the city average, but for teens 15 to 17, it was higher, and the child maltreatment rate was double Cleveland's overall rate. Nearly three-fourths of all families with children were headed by females.

Downtown's juvenile and adult property crime rates were above Cleveland's averages in 2004. However, these rates are overstated because the average daily population is not available, and only residents were used to calculate the rates.

Renters comprised over 97 percent of Downtown residents. The Warehouse and Gateway districts offer the most new housing opportunities, including condominiums and town homes. A combination of these new homes and renovated homes resulted in a median age of housing of 34 years, 52 years less than in Cleveland overall. The 2004 value for residential housing was \$138,700, 121 percent higher than Cleveland's overall average of \$62,900.

More information is available in our Social Indicators series: *Education, Employment, and Income; Children and Families; Community Health; Older Persons; Housing; and Youth Development*. The reports are available for free from our Website, www.CommunitySolutions.com, as are previous *Planning & Action* neighborhood profiles. For more information, contact Terry Lenahan at (216) 781-2944, ext. 101 (tlenahan@CommunitySolutions.com). Neighborhood history includes information gathered from NeighborhoodLink, a service of The Center for Neighborhood Development, Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs, Cleveland State University (www.nhlink.net) and *The Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*, maintained by Case Western Reserve University (<http://ech.cwru.edu>). ■

1. Industrial Valley SPA is south of Downtown. The data describing these 1,100 residents are included in the table.
2. The Downtown SPA had 6,000 residents in the 2000 census, but newly built housing has increased the number of residents since then.

Maps and tables on pages 10 – 13.

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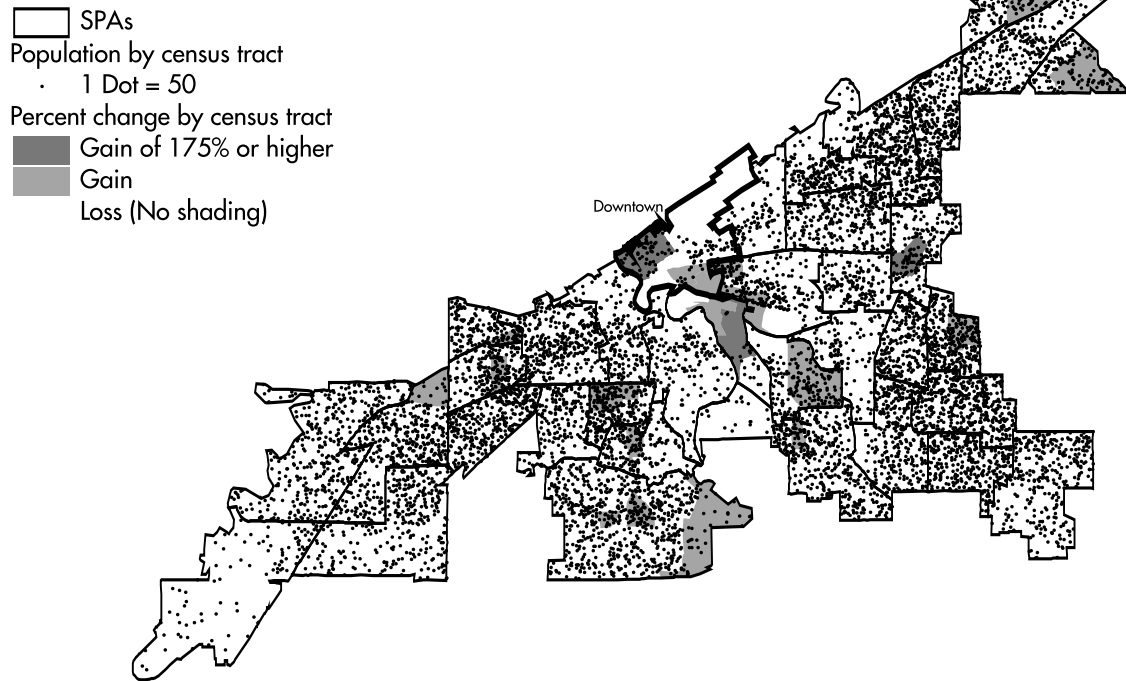


Downtown and Industrial Valley Statistical Planning Area Profiles with Comparisons to Cleveland, Suburbs, and Cuyahoga County

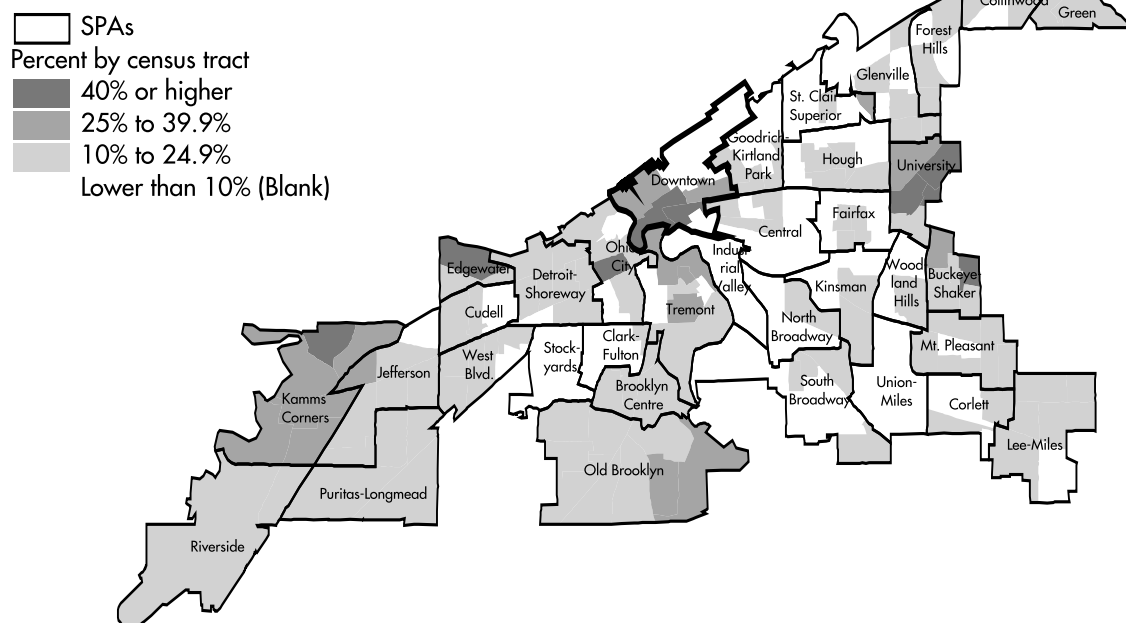
	Downtown SPA	Industrial Valley SPA	Cleveland	All Suburbs	Cuyahoga County
Community Demographics					
Population Trends (1,000s)					
1980	4.8	0.6	572.8	925.5	1,498.3
1990	4.7	0.5	505.6	906.5	1,412.1
2000	6.0	1.1	478.4	915.6	1,394.0
Percent Change					
1980 to 1990	-3.4	-12.0	-11.7	-2.0	-5.8
1990 to 2000	28.1	105.5	-5.4	1.0	-1.3
1980 to 2000	23.8	80.9	-16.5	-1.1	-7.0
Racial Group Percentage Distribution					
One Race					
White	36.9	48.4	41.5	80.9	67.4
Black	55.7	48.5	51.0	15.1	27.4
Asian	4.1	0.3	1.3	2.1	1.8
Other	1.4	2.2	3.9	0.5	1.7
Two or More Races	1.9	0.6	2.2	1.4	1.7
Percent Hispanic Ethnicity	3.1	4.7	7.3	1.3	3.4
Age Group Percentage Distribution					
Less Than Age 18	5.2	13.5	28.5	23.1	25.0
Ages 18 to 64	87.4	82.3	59.0	59.7	59.5
Ages 65 and Over	7.5	4.2	12.5	17.2	15.6
Socioeconomic Characteristics					
Educational Attainment Percentages, Population 25 and Over					
High School Graduate or More	84.2	62.6	69.0	87.5	81.6
Associate's Degree or More	31.9	5.9	15.8	37.2	30.4
Percent in Civilian Labor Force (16 and Over)	43.3	21.7	57.3	65.0	62.4
Percent Persons below Federal Poverty Level	35.2	28.9	26.3	6.3	13.1
Percent Households Ages 65 and Over with Income Less than \$15,000	66.2	50.0	40.2	22.5	27.6
Percent Medicaid Recipients, July 2005 ¹					
Of Total Population	18.2	21.2	32.7	10.6	18.1
Of Ages 65 and Over Population	26.6	20.8	12.0	5.3	7.1
Children and Families					
Births, 1996 to 2001 Average Annual					
To Females Ages 15 to 44	49	10	8,387	10,548	18,935
Per 1,000 Females Ages 15 to 44	43.9	18.2	76.0	55.5	63.1
To Females Ages 15 to 17	1	1	634	257	891
Per 1,000 Females Ages 15 to 17	77.9	144.1	66.1	14.4	32.5
Child Maltreatment Cases, 2003					
Total	22	4	4,625	2,106	6,731
Per 1,000 Children Less than 18 ¹	66.5	22.4	34.3	10.2	19.8
Percent Female-Headed Families with Children	73.1	58.3	52.3	22.4	33.4

Cleveland Statistical Planning Areas

Population Density, 2000, and Population Percent Change, 1980 to 2000



Percent of Population 25 and Over with an Associate Degree or Higher, 2000



Downtown and Industrial Valley Statistical Planning Area Profiles with Comparisons to Cleveland and Cuyahoga County

	Downtown SPA	Industrial Valley SPA	Cleveland	All Suburbs	Cuyahoga County
Health					
Low-Weight Births, 1996 to 2001					
Average Annual	7	1	964	770	1,725
Per 100 Births	14.3	12.1	11.5	7.3	9.1
Infant Deaths, 1997 to 2001 ²					
Average Annual	2	0	109	71	180
Per 1,000 Births	31.5	1.4	13.2	6.8	9.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence per 100,000 Persons, 2005 ³					
Living AIDS Cases	791.5	n/a	317.2	n/a	n/a
Living HIV/AIDS Cases	1211.5	760.7	539.9	n/a	n/a
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 Persons, 1997 to 2001 Average ²					
All Causes	1,204.5	811.4	1,142.6	830.3	932.2
Heart Disease	546.6	179.8	394.8	288.5	322.4
Coronary Heart Disease	431.2	179.8	307.9	222.1	249.2
All Cancer	174.7	299.0	260.7	205.2	222.5
Public Safety					
Per 1,000 Juveniles Ages 10 to 17, 2004 ⁴					
Violent Delinquency Cases	206.8	35.3	39.1	14.7	24.0
Property Delinquency Cases	46.0	35.3	33.4	18.5	24.2
Per 1,000 Residents, 2004 and 1999 ⁵					
Property Crimes	315.4	79.8	59.2	26.8	37.9
Housing					
Percent Renters	97.8	58.2	51.5	29.5	36.8
Percent Tax Delinquent Residential Parcels, 2004	0.1	6.6	10.4	3.5	5.6
Percent Vacant	32.9	12.4	11.7	5.0	7.4
Value of Residential Housing Parcels, 2004 (\$1,000s)	\$138.7	\$29.0	\$62.9	\$149.6	\$124.4
Median Age in Years ⁶	34	116	86	49	56
City/County Data					
Unemployment Rate, October 2006 ⁷	n/a	n/a	6.1	n/a	4.8

Note: Data are for year 2000 unless otherwise noted.

¹ Using 2005 population estimates (Medicaid Recipients) and 2003 population estimates (Child Maltreatment) based on 2000 census to calculate rates; ² Excludes 1998 data due to problems with data coding; ³ 2005 living HIV and AIDS cases, using 2005 population estimates based on the 2000 census to calculate rates; ⁴ Based on residence of juvenile; Using 2003 population estimates based on 2000 census to calculate rates; ⁵ 2003 data for Cleveland and SPAs (using 2003 population estimates based on 2000 census), 1999 data for All Suburbs and Cuyahoga County (reporting municipalities only, excludes 12 east-side and 7 west-side municipalities); ⁶ In 2006, based on 2004 Cuyahoga County Auditor Records; ⁷ Not available at the SPA or All Suburbs level

Sources:

Center for Housing Policy & Research Program, Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs, CSU, data from Cuyahoga County Auditor tax billing data files (*Housing: Tax Delinquency, Value of Residential Housing, Median Age*)

Center on Urban Poverty & Social Change, CWRU, using CAN DO, data from:

Cuyahoga County Dept. of Children & Family Services (*Children & Families: Child Maltreatment*)
Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court (*Public Safety 2001: Violent Delinquency, Property Delinquency*)

Cleveland Division of Police (*Public Safety 2001: Property Crimes*)

ODJFS monthly case and individual extract files from CRISE (*Socioeconomic Characteristics: Medicaid Recipients*)

Center on Urban Poverty & Social Change, CWRU, data from Cleveland Division of Police; Cuyahoga Regional Information System; FBI Uniform Crime Reports (*Public Safety 2001: Property Crimes for All Suburbs and Cuyahoga County*)

Cleveland Department of Public Health, Office of Biostatistics (*Health: HIV/AIDS Rates*)

Northern Ohio Data and Information Service (NODIS), Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs, CSU (*Socioeconomic Characteristics: Medicaid Recipients; Children and Families: Child Maltreatment; Public Safety: Violent Delinquency, Property Delinquency, Property Crimes.*)

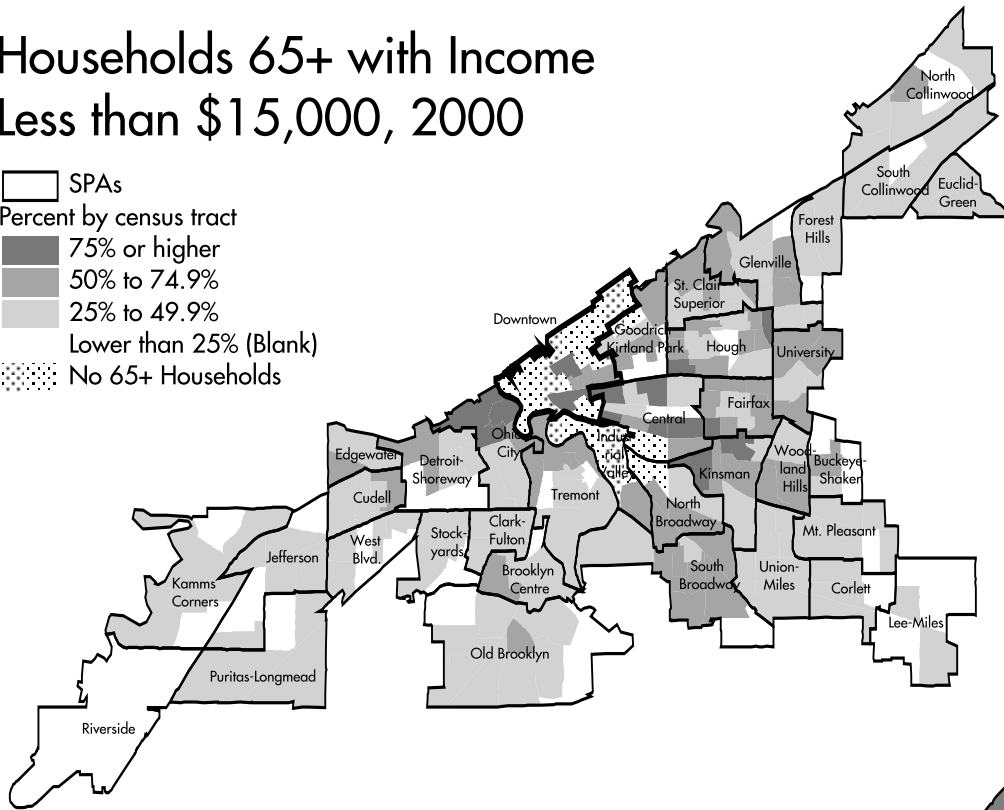
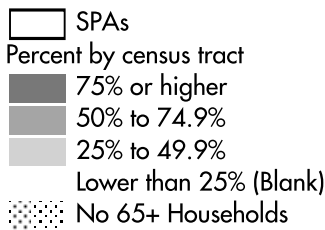
Ohio Dept. of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, death certificate files (*Health: Infant Deaths, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates*); birth certificate files (*Children & Families: Births, Teen Births; Health: Low-Weight Births*)

Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services Website: <http://jfs.ohio.gov/> (*City/County Data: Unemployment Rate*)

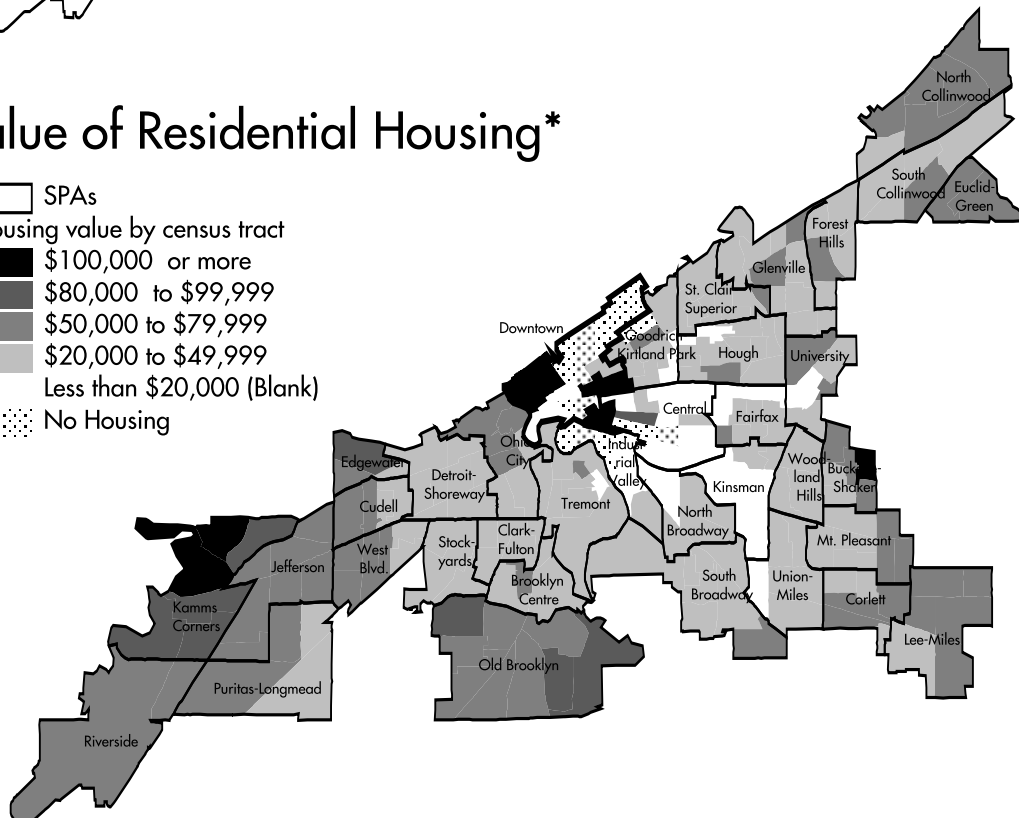
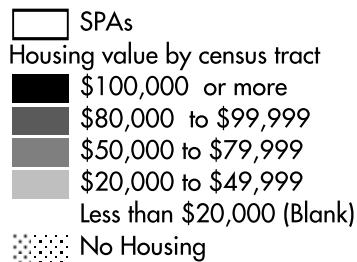
U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, 100-Percent Data (*Community Demographics: All; Socioeconomic Characteristics: Educational Attainment, Civilian Labor Force Rates Ages 16+, Federal Poverty Level, Medicaid Recipients; Children & Families: Birth Rates Females Ages 15-44 and Females Ages 15-17, Child Maltreatment Rates, Female-Headed Families with Children; Health: HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rates, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates; Housing: Renters, Vacant*)

Cleveland Statistical Planning Areas

Households 65+ with Income Less than \$15,000, 2000



Value of Residential Housing*



* In 2004, based on 2001 Cuyahoga County Auditor records