

Neighborhood Profile

North Collinwood: From Vineyards to Rail Yards

By Terry Lenahan

North Collinwood, also known as North Shores/Collinwood, is a lakeside community first settled in 1812. Many vineyards were located here, and by the 1870s, the North and South Collinwood area became the largest shipping point for grapes in the nation. By the 1890s, rail yards replaced vineyards. This spurred residential development, inhabited by Irish and Slovenian immigrants north of the tracks and Italian immigrants south of the tracks.

Disaster struck the Collinwood community in 1908, when the Collinwood School Fire claimed 174 lives. Collinwood was annexed to Cleveland in 1910. By 1940, the area around the Collinwood Rail Yards had become an international center for heavy manufacturing. The much-beloved Euclid Beach Amusement Park, which opened in 1894 and closed in 1969, was located here. It was patterned after New York's Coney Island.

North and South Collinwood are separated by I-90 and railroad tracks. North Collinwood's boundaries also touch Bratenahl to the east and Euclid to the west.

The North Collinwood population reached a high of 28,000 in 1930. After World War II, residents gradually left when many rail-oriented industrial properties were abandoned with the rise of freeways and the movement of heavy industry out of the Midwest region. The biggest loss occurred in the 1950s, when houses were acquired for the construction of I-90, which was completed in 1962. Since 1980, this neighborhood lost 4 percent of its residents, while Cleveland lost four times more (16.5 percent).

In 2000, the residents were 53 percent African-American and 44 percent White. Educational attainment at the high school and college levels was higher than Cleveland's averages. Eighteen percent of its residents were below the federal poverty level, compared to 26 percent in Cleveland overall.

The birth rate and child maltreatment rate were lower here compared to Cleveland. However, the average annual infant death rate of 22 deaths per

1,000 live births for the 1997-to-2001 period was almost double Cleveland's rate of 13 per 1,000 and three times the suburban rate of seven per 1,000.

This neighborhood's HIV/AIDS rate was lower than in Cleveland overall, but its average death rates from all causes, heart disease, and cancer in the 1997-to-2001 period exceeded both the city and suburban averages. Euclid Hospital has served this neighborhood at its present location since 1952.

North Collinwood's juvenile and adult property crime rates were below Cleveland's averages in 2001. Over half of the residents rented their homes. The residential housing value was \$66,500, higher than Cleveland's average of \$54,100. Median age of housing is 80 years.

More information is available in our Social Indicators series: *Education, Employment, and Income; Children and Families; Community Health; Older Persons; and Housing*. A sixth report, *Youth Development*, will be available in the spring. 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>). ■

Maps and tables on pages 26-29.

Terry Lenahan is a policy and planning associate on The Center for Community Solutions' Research team.









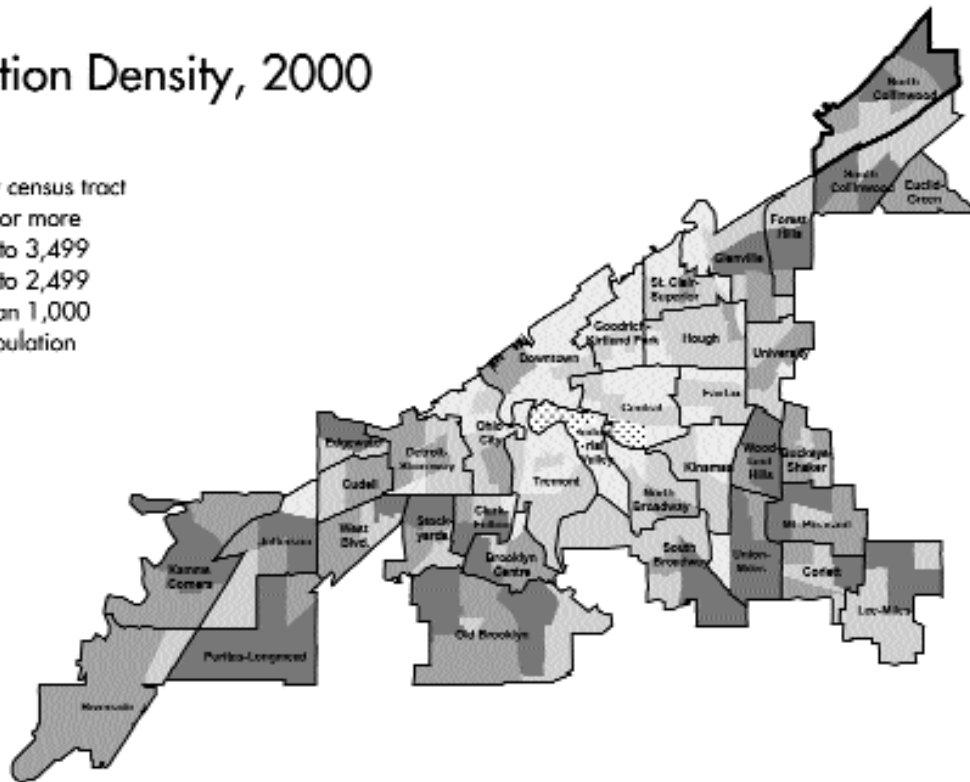
North Collinwood Statistical Planning Area Profile with Comparisons to Cleveland, Suburbs, and Cuyahoga County

	N. Collinwood SPA	Cleveland	All Suburbs	Cuyahoga County
Community Demographics				
Population Trends (1,000s)				
1980	20.7	572.8	925.5	1,498.3
1990	19.3	505.6	906.5	1,412.1
2000	19.8	478.4	915.6	1,394.0
Percent Change				
1980 to 1990	-6.6	-11.7	-2.0	-5.8
1990 to 2000	2.6	-5.4	1.0	-1.3
1980 to 2000	-4.2	-16.5	-1.1	-7.0
Racial Group Percentage Distribution				
One Race				
White	44.1	41.5	80.9	67.4
Black	53.0	51.0	15.1	27.4
Asian	0.4	1.3	2.1	1.8
Other	0.8	3.9	0.5	1.7
Two or More Races	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.7
Percent Hispanic Ethnicity	1.1	7.3	1.3	3.4
Age Group Percentage Distribution				
Less Than Age 18	24.8	28.5	23.1	25.0
Ages 18 to 64	59.4	59.0	59.7	59.5
Age 65 and Over	15.9	12.5	17.2	15.6
Socioeconomic Characteristics				
Educational Attainment Percentages, Population 25 and Over				
High School Graduate or More	74.2	69.0	87.5	81.6
Associate's Degree or More	20.7	15.8	37.2	30.4
Percent in Civilian Labor Force (Age 16 and Over)	62.5	57.3	65.0	62.4
Percent Persons below Federal Poverty Level	17.8	26.3	6.3	13.1
Percent Households Age 65 and Over with Income Less than \$15,000	44.3	40.2	22.5	27.6
Percent Medicaid Recipients, October 2002				
Of Total Population	27.7	33.1	9.7	17.7
Of Age 65 and Over Population	13.3	11.0	5.0	6.6
Children and Families				
Births, 1996 to 2001 Average Annual				
To Females Ages 15 to 44	296	8,387	10,548	18,935
Per 1,000 Females Ages 15 to 44	67.6	76.0	55.5	63.1
To Females Ages 15 to 17	14	634	257	891
Per 1,000 Females Ages 15 to 17	50.6	66.1	14.4	32.5
Child Maltreatment Cases, 2001				
Total	152	6,695	2,831	9,526
Per 1,000 Children Less than 18	30.9	49.1	13.4	27.4
Percent Female-Headed Families with Children	50.3	52.3	22.4	33.4






Cleveland Statistical Planning Areas

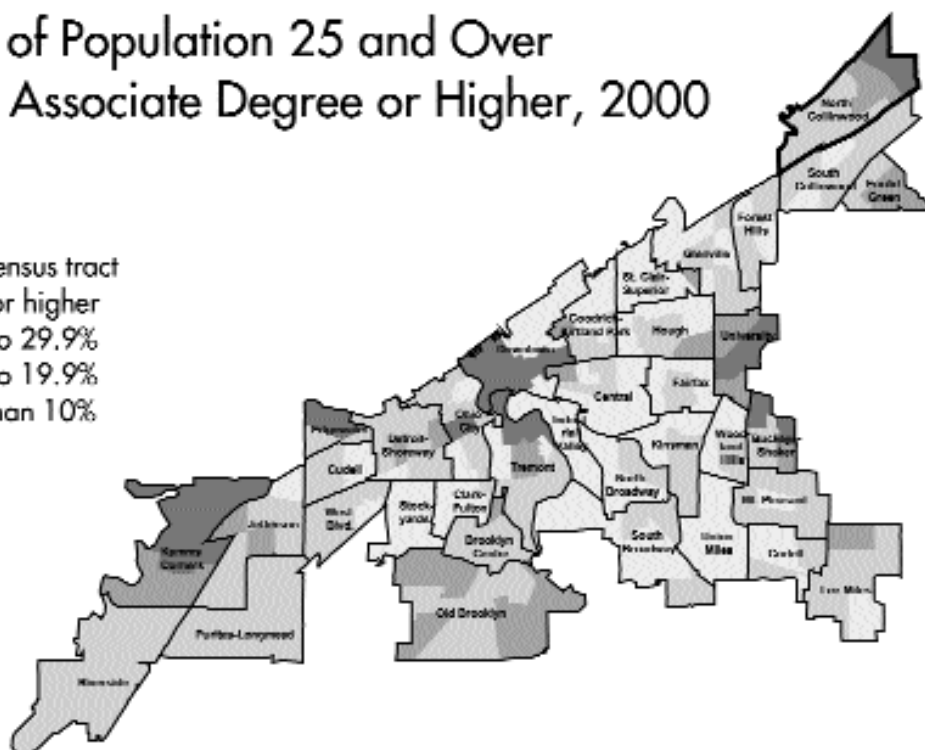
Population Density, 2000

-  SPAs
- Population by census tract
-  3,500 or more
-  2,500 to 3,499
-  1,000 to 2,499
-  Less than 1,000
-  No Population



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

-  SPAs
- Percent by census tract
-  30% or higher
-  20% to 29.9%
-  10% to 19.9%
-  Less than 10%



North Collinwood Statistical Planning Area Profile with Comparisons to Cleveland and Cuyahoga County

	N. Collinwood SPA	Cleveland	All Suburbs	Cuyahoga County
Health				
Low-Weight Births, 1996 to 2001				
Average Annual	33	964	770	1,725
Per 100 Births	11.1	11.5	7.3	9.1
Infant Deaths, 1997 to 2001 ¹				
Average Annual	7	109	71	180
Per 1,000 Births	22.0	13.2	6.8	9.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence per 100,000 Persons, 2002 ²				
Living AIDS Cases	105.9	242.9	55.9	120.1
Living HIV/AIDS Cases	136.2	383.6	78.4	183.1
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 Persons, 1997 to 2001 Average ¹				
All Causes	1,180.5	1,142.6	830.3	932.2
Heart Disease	426.3	394.8	288.5	322.4
Coronary Heart Disease	345.6	307.9	222.1	249.2
All Cancer	269.8	260.7	205.2	222.5
Public Safety				
Per 100,000 Juveniles Ages 10 to 17, 2001 ³				
Violent Delinquency Cases	2,374	3,851	1,422	2,295
Property Delinquency Cases	2,168	3,491	1,664	2,321
Per 100,000 Residents, 2001 and 1999 ⁴				
Property Crimes	5,151	5,960	2,680	3,790
Housing				
Percent Renters	53.2	51.5	29.5	36.8
Percent Tax Delinquent Parcels, 2001	5.5	8.2	2.3	4.0
Percent Vacant	8.9	11.7	5.0	7.4
Value of Residential Housing, 2001 (\$1,000s)	\$66.5	\$54.1	\$133.8	\$110.5
Median Age in Years ⁵	80	84	48	54
City/County Data				
Unemployment Rate, May 2004 ⁶	n/a	11.7	n/a	6.2

Note: Data are for year 2000 unless otherwise noted.

¹ Excludes 1998 data due to problems with data coding; ² 2002 living HIV and AIDS cases, using 2000 census total population to calculate rates;

³ Based on residence of juvenile; ⁴ 2001 data for Cleveland and SPAs, 1999 data for All Suburbs and Cuyahoga County (reporting municipalities only, excludes 12 east-side and 7 west-side municipalities); ⁵ In 2004, based on 2001 Cuyahoga County Auditor records;

⁶ 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: Violent Delinquency, Property Delinquency*)

Cleveland Division of Police (*Public Safety: 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: Property Crimes, Cuyahoga County*)

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

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: www.state.oh.us/odhfs/ (*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*)

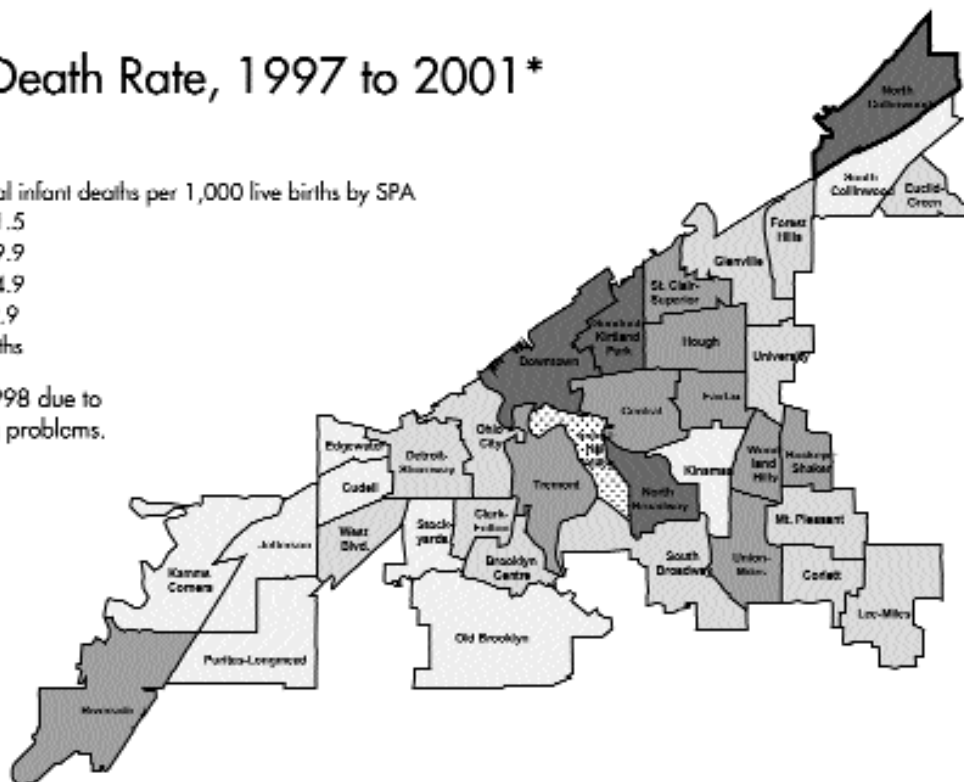
Cleveland Statistical Planning Areas

Infant Death Rate, 1997 to 2001*

Average annual infant deaths per 1,000 live births by SPA



* Excludes 1998 due to data coding problems.



Median Age of Housing Units, 2000

