

Neighborhood Profile

Riverside: Regional Resources

By Terry Lenahan

The Riverside neighborhood is at the southwest edge of Cleveland. The southern portion of Riverside has two regional resources. Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, established in 1925, was renamed in 1951 to honor William Hopkins, Cleveland's first city manager in 1924. The International Exposition Center (I-X Center), located one mile south of the airport, was renovated in 1985 to provide a venue for consumer and trade shows. Now one of the largest convention centers in the world, it was the site of a tank plant during World War II.

The airport has had an influence on the Riverside neighborhood. Homes were acquired by the city to create a "buffer zone" and for construction of I-480, resulting in the loss of over 300 homes. Despite this loss, Riverside has seen housing development in other parts, such as the areas around Grayton Road and Puritas Avenue.

The northern half of Riverside SPA is the residential section, bordered by Kamm's Corners and Puritas-Longmead SPAs, and the city of Fairview Park to the west. It is framed by Brookpark Road to the south, Cleveland MetroParks Rocky River Reservation to the west, and Puritas Avenue to the north.

Between 1940 and 1960, this neighborhood saw a population increase from 1,422 to 9,715. By 1980, it was down to 7,800, and in 2000, only 5,000 remained. This represented a 36 percent decline since 1980, double that of the entire city. Over two-thirds of residents were White, one-quarter were African American, and the remainder were other races.

In 2000, educational attainment and the percentage in the labor force were higher in this neighborhood than in Cleveland overall. The percentage of persons below poverty level and low-income senior households were lower. However, based on 2005 estimated population data (a decrease of 960 persons since 2000) the percentages of Medicaid recipients and older recipients were both higher than Cleveland's averages. This neighborhood's averages are increased by the public housing residents in the

northeast section of Riverside, where there are high rates of poverty, Medicaid recipients, female-headed households, teen births, and low-weight births.

Most indicators fell between Cleveland's average and the suburban average. One notable exception was housing; the percentages of renters, tax delinquent residential parcels, and vacancies were lower than in the suburbs. Riverside's average residential housing values in 2004 were \$87,900, \$25,000 more than in Cleveland overall. Cleveland's airport sound abatement program, which provides new windows, air conditioning, and insulation, may have improved housing values. The median age of housing is 51 years, near the suburban average of 49 years.

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>). ■

Maps and tables on pages 14 - 17.

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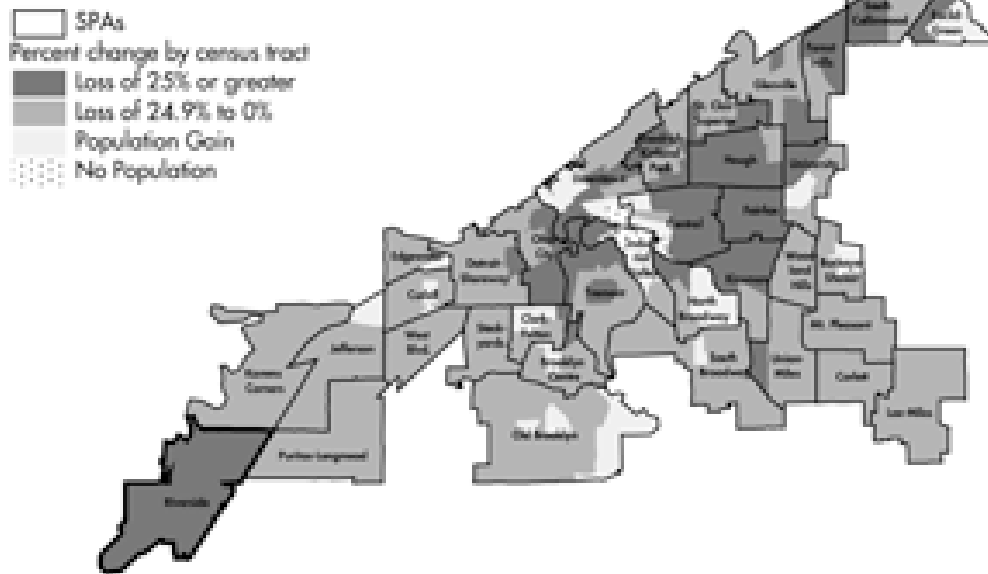


Riverside Statistical Planning Area Profile with Comparisons to Cleveland, Suburbs, and Cuyahoga County

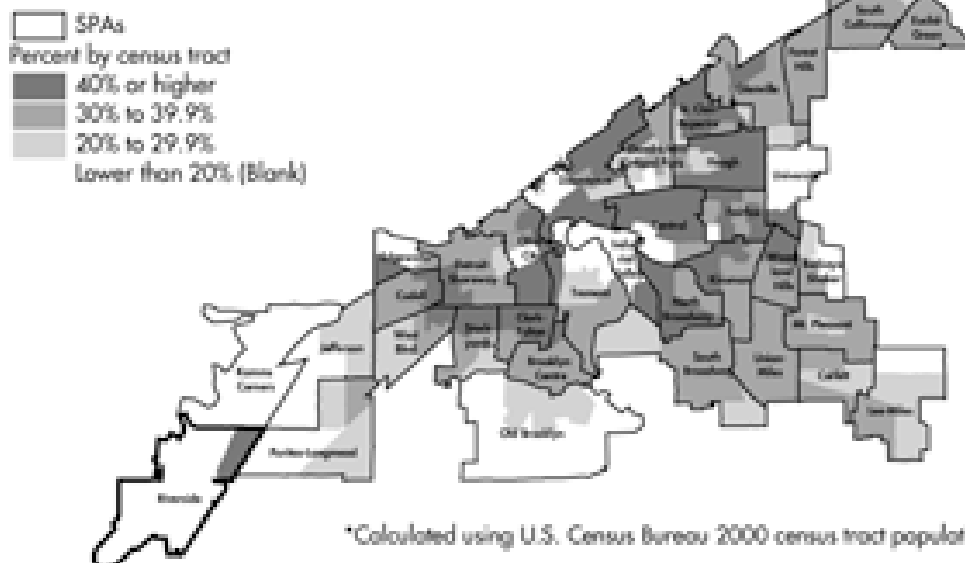
	Riverside SPA	Cleveland	All Suburbs	Cuyahoga County
Community Demographics				
Population Trends (1,000s)				
1980	7.8	572.8	925.5	1,498.3
1990	6.6	505.6	906.5	1,412.1
2000	5.0	478.4	915.6	1,394.0
Percent Change				
1980 to 1990	-15.5	-11.7	-2.0	-5.8
1990 to 2000	-24.5	-5.4	1.0	-1.3
1980 to 2000	-36.2	-16.5	-1.1	-7.0
Racial Group Percentage Distribution				
One Race				
White	67.9	41.5	80.9	67.4
Black	24.2	51.0	15.1	27.4
Asian	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.8
Other	2.8	3.9	0.5	1.7
Two or More Races	2.5	2.2	1.4	1.7
Percent Hispanic Ethnicity	5.1	7.3	1.3	3.4
Age Group Percentage Distribution				
Less Than Age 18	30.6	28.5	23.1	25.0
Ages 18 to 64	57.8	59.0	59.7	59.5
Ages 65 and Over	11.6	12.5	17.2	15.6
Socioeconomic Characteristics				
Educational Attainment Percentages, Population 25 and Over				
High School Graduate or More	82.5	69.0	87.5	81.6
Associate's Degree or More	18.5	15.8	37.2	30.4
Percent in Civilian Labor Force (Age 16 and Over)	64.9	57.3	65.0	62.4
Percent Persons below Federal Poverty Level	16.7	26.3	6.3	13.1
Percent Households Ages 65 and Over with Income Less than \$15,000	12.9	40.2	22.5	27.6
Percent Medicaid Recipients, July 2005 ¹				
Of Total Population	36.9	32.7	10.6	18.1
Of Ages 65 and Over Population	15.2	12.0	5.3	7.1
Children and Families				
Births, 1996 to 2001 Average Annual				
To Females Ages 15 to 44	93	8,387	10,548	18,935
Per 1,000 Females Ages 15 to 44	76.8	76.0	55.5	63.1
To Females Ages 15 to 17	5	634	257	891
Per 1,000 Females Ages 15 to 17	57.3	66.1	14.4	32.5
Child Maltreatment Cases, 2003				
Total	40	4,625	2,106	6,731
Per 1,000 Children Less than 18 ¹	27.3	34.3	10.2	19.8
Percent Female-Headed Families with Children	47.9	52.3	22.4	33.4

Cleveland Statistical Planning Areas

Population Change, 1980 to 2000



Percent Medicaid Recipients*, July 2005



*Calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000 census tract population

Riverside Statistical Planning Area Profile with Comparisons to Cleveland and Cuyahoga County

	Riverside SPA	Cleveland	All Suburbs	Cuyahoga County
Health				
Low-Weight Births, 1996 to 2001				
Average Annual	9	964	770	1,725
Per 100 Births	10.1	11.5	7.3	9.1
Infant Deaths, 1997 to 2001 ²				
Average Annual	2	109	71	180
Per 1,000 Births	16.3	13.2	6.8	9.6
HIV/AIDS Prevalence per 100,000 Persons, 2002 ³				
Living AIDS Cases	80.3	242.9	55.9	120.1
Living HIV/AIDS Cases	120.4	383.6	78.4	183.1
Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 Persons, 1997 to 2001 Average ²				
All Causes	946.9	1,142.6	830.3	932.2
Heart Disease	309.4	394.8	288.5	322.4
Coronary Heart Disease	245.1	307.9	222.1	249.2
All Cancer	186.1	260.7	205.2	222.5
Public Safety				
Per 1,000 Juveniles Ages 10 to 17, 2004 ⁴				
Violent Delinquency Cases	16.1	39.1	14.7	24.0
Property Delinquency Cases	14.4	33.4	18.5	24.2
Per 1,000 Residents, 2004 and 1999 ⁵				
Property Crimes	35.5	59.2	26.8	37.9
Housing				
Percent Renters	29.1	51.5	29.5	36.8
Percent Tax Delinquent Residential Parcels, 2004	2.0	10.4	3.5	5.6
Percent Vacant	2.9	11.7	5.0	7.4
Value of Residential Housing Parcels, 2004 (\$1,000s)	\$87.9	\$62.9	\$149.6	\$124.4
Median Age in Years ⁶	51	86	49	56
City/County Data				
Unemployment Rate, January 2006 ⁷	n/a	7.7	n/a	5.9

Note: Data are for year 2000 unless otherwise noted.

¹Using 2005 population estimates (Medicaid Recipients) and 2003 population estimates (Child Maltreatment) based on 2000 census to calculate rates; ²Excludes 1998 data due to problems with data coding; ³2002 living HIV and AIDS cases, using 2000 census total population to calculate rates; ⁴Based on residence of juvenile; Using 2003 population estimates based on 2000 census to calculate rates; ⁵2003 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); ⁶In 2006, based on 2004 Cuyahoga County Auditor Records; ⁷Not 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.*)

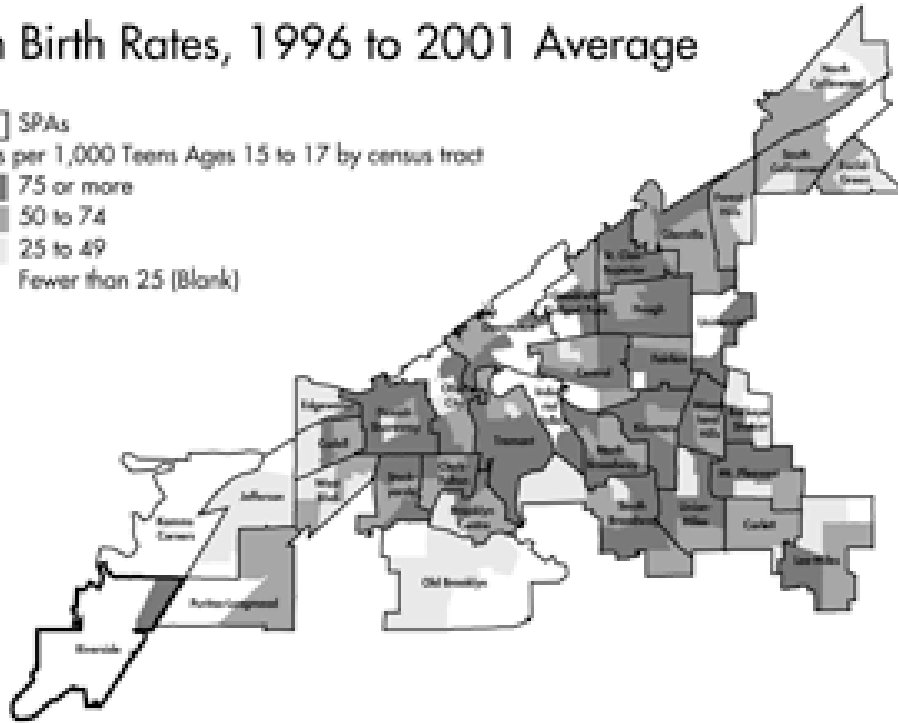
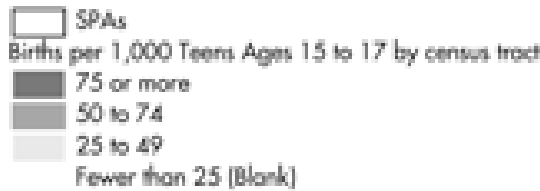
Ohio Dept. of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, death certificate files (*Health: Infant Deaths, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates*); birth certificate files (*Children & Families: Births, Teen Births; Health: Low-Weight Births*)

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

Teen Birth Rates, 1996 to 2001 Average



Low-Weight Birth Rates, 1996 to 2001 Average

