

711.3
(083.41)
H68
c.3

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Policy Development and Research

Urban Data Report

Changing Conditions in Large Metropolitan Areas

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MAY 27 1981



Urban Data Reports

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

MAY 27 1981

**LIBRARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410**

CHANGING CONDITIONS
IN
LARGE METROPOLITAN AREAS

Prepared by
Office of Policy Development and Research
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
for the
Interagency Task Force on Urban Data

PREFACE

This volume is the most comprehensive compendium of current data on large metropolitan areas available. It was prepared for the Interagency Task Force on Urban Data, subcommittee of the Federal Statistical Policy Coordination Committee. This Committee, chaired by then Assistant Secretary Donna E. Shalala, was established in accordance with the President's Urban Policy Statement to design an improved urban data and information system. Thus the purpose of the Task Force is to develop a series of "urban indicators" using existing data to monitor the condition of the Nation's urban areas and to examine and make recommendations for additional data coordination and collection activities which might be undertaken to strengthen the information base for urban policy.

This Urban Data Report is published as a part of the work of the Interagency Task Force on Urban Data. The purpose is to encourage further discussion of urban data issues and, based on the findings of the report, to stimulate policy actions aimed at improving the condition of urban America.

This volume examines the conditions in large metropolitan areas from several perspectives. First, characteristics of the Nation's largest central cities are presented in historical perspective so that changes over time are evident. Second, data on individual central cities are presented so that differences among cities in the same year can be examined. Third, data on the surrounding metropolitan areas are presented so that central cities can be compared with their suburbs. All three of these dimensions provide important information about what has been happening in our urban areas in recent years, and offer a context for interpreting the social, economic, and fiscal trends which this report documents.

Agencies Represented on the Interagency Task Force On Urban Data

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

U.S. Department of Commerce

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

U.S. Department of Interior

U.S. Department of Justice

U.S. Department of Labor

U.S. Department of Transportation

U.S. Department of The Treasury

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared under the direction of John P. Ross and David L. Puryear of the Office of Policy Development and Research, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Interagency Task Force on Urban Data. Professor Seymour Sacks of Syracuse University was responsible for the preparation of much of the data contained in the report. Other members of the Office of Policy Development and Research who contributed to this report were Carol G. Berenson, Elizabeth Dahl, James A. Greenfield, Kathy Jean Hayes, Phyllis Hedeman, and Mark Miller. Cynthia D. Lewis and Joann McNeill provided the clerical support necessary to make this kind of report possible.

A special debt is acknowledged to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations for its publication entitled Trends in Metropolitan America. Much of the material in this report, including the sample of cities examined, is patterned after that publication.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	iii
Agencies Represented on the Interagency Task Force on Urban Data	iv
Acknowledgments	v
List of Tables	viii
Introduction	1
Changing Conditions in Large Metropolitan Areas	8
Sources of Data for Large Metropolitan Areas	27
Tables 1 - 41	
Appendix: Area Components of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	

LIST OF TABLES

1. Population in Central Cities (CC) and Suburbs (OCC)
1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1976
2. Annual Rate of Change in Population Central City
and Suburb
3. Central City Acreage
1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1975
4. Population Density in Central Cities
1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1975
5. Central City Area Population as a Proportion of
Total SMSA Population
1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1976
6. Average Annual Rates of Migration, Central
City and Standard Metropolitan Statistical
Areas 1960-70 and 1970-75
7. Population in Central City Areas, By Race
1960 and 1970
8. Change in Race Distribution of Central City Area
Population 1960 to 1970
9. Race Distribution of Population in Central City
Areas 1960 and 1970
10. Central City School Districts Enrollment, By Race
1970 and 1977
11. Population By Age Groups in Central City Areas
1960 and 1970
12. Change in Population By Age Groups in Central
City Areas 1960 and 1970
13. Per Capita Income
Central City and Suburban Areas
1960, 1970, 1975
14. Ratio of Central City Per Capita Income to Suburban
Per Capita Income
15. Index of Per Capita Income
Central City and Suburban Areas 1960 and 1975
16. Annual Percentage Rate of Change in Total Income
Central City and Suburb

17. Poverty Status of Families by Central City and Suburb
1960 and 1970
18. Housing Inventory in Central City and Suburbs
1960 and 1970
19. Character of Central City Housing, 1970
20. Central City Income and Housing Value Owners and Renters
1970
21. Central City Housing Value to Income Ratios Owners and
Renters 1970
22. Serious Crimes Known to Police Central Cities
1977
23. City Employment by Place of Work
1960 to 1977
24. Average Annual Rates of Change in Employment by Place of
Work Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and
Central City 1960-1970 and 1970 -1977
25. Central City Employment to SMSA Employment Divided by
Central City Population to SMSA Population
26. Central City Unemployment Rates, Selected Years
27. Manufacturing Employment in Central City and Suburban
Areas 1963, 1975, 1976
28. Average Residential Electric Use and Cost
Large City Areas 1969 and 1975
29. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Measures of Emissions
30. Principal School Systems Serving Large Central
Cities 1977
31. Number of Underlying and Overlying Local Governments with
jurisdictions in Central Cities, 1977
32. Per Capita Non-School Taxes Central City and Overlying
County 1972 and 1977
33. Change in Per Capita Non-School Taxes Central City and
Overlying County 1972 to 1977

34. Central City and Suburb Per Capita Non-School Tax Collections 1977
35. Structure of the Property Tax Central City 1977
36. Effective Property Tax Rates and Values Single Family Houses, 1971 and 1976 Central City
37. Adjusted Property Tax Base
Average Annual Rates of Growth
Central City
38. Per Capita Intergovernmental Transfers
Central City and Overlying County:
1972 and 1977
39. Change in Per Capita Intergovernmental Transfers
Central City and Overlying County:
1972 and 1977
40. Ratio of Intergovernmental Aid to Non-School Taxes
Central City and Overlying County:
1972 and 1977
41. General Revenue Sharing Central City and Overlying County 1978
Per Capita Allocations

INTRODUCTION

One of the most serious problems of urban policy analysts is the lack of comprehensive current data on the conditions of urban areas. Census data from 1970 are less and less reliable as a guide to current policy decisions with each passing year. For example, the declines in central city population that characterized the 1960's except where annexation occurred have continued since 1970, as have the disparities in relative income between central cities and their suburbs. SMSA populations, however, which grew everywhere in the 1960's, have begun to decline in a number of older Eastern metropolitan areas in the 1970's. Policies which seek only to slow or reverse the shift of people and jobs from central cities to their suburbs are no longer sufficient in these areas because they ignore an important new dimension of the problem.

To assist policy analysts, public officials, and researchers in discovering such trends without waiting for the next census, this study has pulled together data on larger urban areas from a wide variety of sources. Using a minimum number of recent social, economic, and fiscal variables, its goal is to identify and review the level and direction of changes in the condition of large cities and their surrounding areas.

Just as it has long been acceptable to study the needs of people, it is now appropriate to analyze the needs of places. Studies which attempt to identify needy places most often measure the dimensions of need by comparing the urban place with its surrounding metropolitan

area, by comparing the urban place with other such places of similar size or in the same region, and/or by comparing the place with itself at different points in time. While a number of these studies have been undertaken, the concept of a needy place is still badly defined and poorly measured. There is little agreement on the appropriate dimensions of the needs of a place and even less agreement on the appropriate factors for measuring those dimensions. In addition, the data used to identify need is often badly out of date. The absence of a centralized source of urban and metropolitan data for non-census years creates a serious information gap for both researchers and policy analysts. As time passes and the Nation's basic data source, the 1970 Census, becomes less and less current, the problem grows more severe. The task of collecting data from diverse sources is onerous and time consuming. It is particularly burdensome for policy analysis which requires a rapid response.

Recognizing a need for the assembly in one place of timely data on urban conditions, the Urban Data Task Force commissioned this Report to bring together the most recently available data on a wide variety of characteristics of the 85 largest metropolitan areas and their central cities.

Several aspects of the approach used in this Report are worth noting. First, it focuses on large metropolitan areas. Data for smaller areas will be the focus of a separate, subsequent volume in this series. Second, this report presents detailed data on a wide variety of urban characteristics and makes no attempt to aggregate these diverse dimensions

of urban life into a single index.¹ Third, the basic geographic unit examined is the central city. Fourth, the central city is examined in its metropolitan context, so that the geographic focus is actually somewhat broader than the central city by itself. Finally, the data presented include both levels and trends of the various urban characteristics because both are essential to a more complete understanding of what is happening in urban areas in the 1970's. Several of these methodological aspects are discussed in greater detail in the following sections.

Measures of the Urban Condition

The "needs" of an urban place can be divided into three general dimensions--social, economic, and fiscal. A recent report by the Congressional Budget Office points out that these three dimensions "correspond roughly to the problems faced by people, business, and local government."²

As with most classification systems the categories are not mutually exclusive and for some problem areas can be expected to overlap. To the extent

¹A number of studies have discussed and in some cases actually carried such an aggregation. For example see, Office of Policy Development and Research, City Need and Community Development Funding, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, forthcoming, and Congressional Budget Office, City Need and the Responsiveness of Federal Grant Programs, Subcommittee on the City of the Committee on Banking Finance and Urban Affairs, House of Representatives, 95th Congress, 2nd Session, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978.

²Congressional Budget Office, City Need and the Responsiveness of Federal Grant Programs, Subcommittee on the City of the Committee on Banking Finance and Urban Affairs, House of Representatives, 95th Congress Second Session, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978, p. xi.

that they do overlap, the dimensions may be close substitutes for each other. Combining them into a single index often suggests that it is possible to measure precisely differences in need between places. As the CBO study also pointed out, "all too often the precision is more apparent than real."³ Therefore no attempt will be made in this work to weight or combine the various urban indicators into a single index of urban conditions.

The Geographic Unit

Determining the appropriate geographic unit for measuring the problems of people, business, and local governments within a place has been a major stumbling block in the development of urban indicators. Some experts suggest that the only way to understand these problems and their interactions is at the neighborhood level. In their opinion aggregating even neighborhood data masks the underlying causes of "need" in urban place and may actually lead to incorrect policy decisions aimed at improving the urban condition.

Other experts argue that entire metropolitan regions are integrated economic units and should be viewed as such in any attempt to measure urban conditions. They suggest that attempting to break that unit down into smaller geographic areas misses important economic interactions and may in turn lead to incorrect measurement of urban needs.

³Ibid., p. 13.

While both of these arguments have merit, throughout this volume the basic geographic units examined will be the central cities of the 85 largest SMSA's. For some variables this yields a sample of 89 central cities because multiple central cities such as Minneapolis and St. Paul are separately identified. To provide a context for this central city focus, data for outside central city areas and for SMSA's are also provided. There are three compelling reasons for this geographic focus. First, the central city has a politically defined and therefore agreed upon boundary. Since that boundary is politically defined, the measures of need can be translated into public sector actions which in turn may improve the urban condition. Second, the most current, consistent, and accurate data sets are available for these central cities. In general, consistent data on neighborhoods are not readily available. At the regional level, the data which are available are often so aggregate that they tend to hide urban differences. Finally, this geographic unit is most consistent with the notion of urban used by Congress in its aid programs. Throughout the volume 1970 SMSA definitions are used.

To facilitate comparisons, only comprehensive national data sets were used in assembling these tables. The Annual Housing Survey, for example, collects a wealth of useful data, but its individual area sample includes only 15 SMSA's each year. Special data tabulations by the Census Bureau were also avoided. Thus, all the data in these tables is available for all 85 central cities included in this study and it can all be assembled from existing published sources. Our

analytical modifications have been confined, with few exceptions, to such adjustments as standardizing area definitions to insure comparability, calculating growth rates to identify trends, and calculating ratios of particular interest.

Nature of Comparisons

The methodology used in this analysis presumes that the most useful way to view a large city is in its metropolitan context and that it is also necessary to take into account changes due to annexation, consolidation and other forms of boundary shifts in evaluating the position of a city and its surrounding area. Following the general approach of the Census Bureau the results are viewed not only in national, but also in regional terms. Within regions the cities are placed alphabetically in state order. While this ordering is derived from an interest in fiscal problems, common elements including annexation laws and assignment of revenue and expenditure responsibilities make a state-based classification reasonable.

Levels versus Trends

While the specific focus of this Report is on recent developments in urban areas in a few instances a longer time perspective is of enormous value. Historical size and growth (and decline) patterns provide a context for understanding current size and growth trends. Older cities may not only be measured by the percent of housing stock constructed before 1950, but also by a consideration of the magnitude and length of decline in its population. This volume provides indicators of both the level and trend of variables important in determining urban condition.

Before discussing the specific urban characteristics chosen for inclusion in this Report, it must be clearly recognized that there is no single standard for measuring the urban condition in America. There are a number of different standards, each with its own set of advantages and limitations. Each standard provides a different measuring system and different results. The method chosen for this volume also has its limitations. However, it has the advantage of being consistent with the way in which urban data is most often collected and used and it has the additional advantage of providing information which can be used in urban policy decision making.

CHANGING CONDITIONS IN LARGE METROPOLITAN AREAS

The trends described in the following tables are divided into the three standard dimensions of urban conditions--social, economic, and fiscal. In most of the tables the data are structured so that the central city can be easily compared with its outside area. This makes it possible to compare individual central cities over time, to compare central cities with each other, and to compare central cities with their surrounding areas. All three types of comparisons are important in judging the overall condition of these large urban places.

This summary of urban trends makes no attempt to combine the various dimensions of urban well-being. Rather, data for each class of variables are presented in detail so that users can make their own assessments.

Social variables are presented first in this volume, followed by information on economic conditions. The final section looks at fiscal data, including revenues, property taxes, and grants-in-aid. Additional elements could have been included within each of the three dimensions, but the purpose of this volume is to indicate how large cities and their surrounding areas have changed with a minimum number of variables. The variables included in this volume are those most consistently selected as being important in other studies of urban conditions and those suggested by the members of the Urban Data Task Force. Many of the variables are presented as levels, rates of change, and ratios providing readily available comparisons over time and across areas.

Significant Trends

The following trends are particularly significant in determining the overall urban condition of the 85 metropolitan areas examined in this volume:

1. From 1970 to 1976 many large central cities in the East and Midwest lost population while those in the South and West gained population. Most of these gains, however, can be accounted for by annexation.
2. All 85 SMSA's gained population between 1960 and 1970, but in the 1970's several SMSA's began to lose population. Between 1975 and 1976 more than half of the large SMSA's in the East lost population. This pattern of population loss is new and indicates not only continued movement out of the central city but net movement out of entire metropolitan areas.
3. In general, annexation was a necessary but not a sufficient condition to insure population growth. From 1970 to 1975 only 7 central cities in the 85 SMSAs examined experienced population growth without annexation.
4. From 1960 to 1970 Black population relative to total population increased in all but five of the central cities studied.
5. In general, from 1960 to 1975 central city per capita income declined relative to outside central city per capita income. Central cities gained on their suburbs

in only nine of the 85 places examined. In addition, most central cities lost in total income relative to their suburbs between 1960 and 1975. The exceptions of this trend were often associated with large annexations during that period.

6. Between 1970 and 1977 central cities in the East declined as places of employment. The pattern for the Midwest was mixed while in the South and West all but seven central cities grew as places of employment.
7. In general, the rate of growth in manufacturing employment is declining. All of the central cities in the East and all but three of the central cities in the Midwest lost manufacturing employment between 1963 and 1976. On the other had, only eight of the forty-eight central cities in the South and West actually lost manufacturing employment over this period. As in the case of population, annexation may have accounted for a good part of this regional differential.
8. Non-school tax collections per capita were higher in the central cities than in the suburbs in every SMSA in this study except Paterson and the two coterminous central city-SMSAs, Jacksonville and Honolulu.
9. Effective property tax rates declined in many central cities between 1971 and 1976. The increase in housing values, however, was often sufficient to generate increased collections despite declining rates.

10. These central cities have become increasingly dependent on intergovernmental aid in recent years. In 1972, 23 of the 89 central cities received more in intergovernmental aid than they collected in non-school taxes. By 1977, 44 of these 89 central cities received more aid than non-school taxes.

Social Indicators

Tables 1 through 22 include information on population, density, and migration as well as data on specific characteristics of the population such as race, age, income, housing, and crime. Each of these characteristics identifies an important, unique social welfare aspect of the cities and SMSAs included in this volume. Taken as a group, they provide a reliable picture of the social condition of these urban places.

Population Trends

Table 1 presents population data for 85 large metropolitan areas and their central cities from 1900 to 1976. Table 2 presents the average annual percentage changes in population for those places from 1960 to 1970; 1970 to 1975; and 1975 to 1976.

Three trends emerge from these tables. First, many central cities (42 percent) have been losing population since 1960. Since 1970, still more central cities have begun to lose population (65 percent). Second, every single one of the 85 SMSA's in this study gained population between 1960 and 1970. Since 1970, however, this pattern has shifted. Between

1970 and 1975 more than 1 of every 6 SMSA's lost population. Between 1975 and 1976 more than 1 out of 5 lost population. The third trend evident in these population tables is the geographic concentration of this unprecedented turnarounds in metropolitan growth. One-third of the Eastern SMSA's lost population between 1970 and 1975 and more than half of them lost population between 1975 and 1976. One-quarter of the Midwest SMSA's lost population in the 1970's while in the South and West only two of the 45 SMSA's experienced population declines between 1970 and 1976. (Columbus, Georgia; and Los Angeles, California)

There were regional differences in central city growth patterns also. All but three of the 18 Eastern central cities included in this study lost population in the 1960's and all but one lost population in the 1970's. In the Midwest, 57 percent of the central cities lost population between 1960 and 1970 and 91 percent lost population after 1970. In the South and West, just under 20 percent of central cities lost population in the 1960's compared to more than 40 percent since 1970.

Thus, although, Central city declines were much less widespread in the South and West than in the East and Midwest, their members more than doubled after 1970 even in these regions.

Table 3 presents data on central city acreage from 1900 to 1975. In effect this table indicates whether or not the central city has been able to annex parts of its suburbs. When combined with Table 2 which shows changes in population, it appears that from 1970 to 1975

annexation was a necessary but not sufficient condition for population growth. Forty-one cities annexed some acreage during that period. Of that group, 23 grew in population while 19 did not but only 7 central cities in the 85 SMSAs grew in population between 1970 and 1975 without annexing additional areas.

Tables 4 and 5 are analytical in nature. Table 4 shows central city density from 1900 to 1975. As would be expected, most of these central cities declined in density between 1960 and 1975. That decline is the result of both population loss and annexation. Density increased in only 12 of these cities during this period. Seven of those 12 cities were located in the West. In general, they were younger, growing cities which had relatively low densities in 1960.

Central city population as a proportion of the total SMSA population is given in Table 5. This table indicates the extent of the dominance of the central city over its SMSA. The general pattern was one of decline in central city dominance, with some cities steadily losing relative to their SMSAs since 1900. From 1960 to 1976 only 18 of the central cities increased their proportion of the SMSA population. Two of these 18 are city-county consolidations which occurred since 1960. Thus only 16 central cities grew relative to their SMSAs and all 16 had substantial annexations during that period. Clearly an understanding of the impact of annexation is an essential ingredient in accurate interpretation of changes in population patterns.

Table 6 contains average annual rates of migration. As a result of migration most cities in the East and Midwest lost population. In the

South and West only three central cities which did not annex from 1960 to 1970 experienced net in-migration. Between 1970 and 1975 most of the large SMSA's in the East and Midwest experienced out-migration while SMSAs in the South and West tended to fare somewhat better. Even in these regions however some areas experienced net out-migration for the entire SMSA.

Population Characteristics--Race

Tables 7, 8 and 9 show the race distribution for 1960 and 1970 for these large central cities. From 1960 to 1970 the number of whites declined in each of the central cities in the East and in all but 8 of the 23 central cities in the Midwest. The number of Blacks increased in all of the cities examined in these areas. The number of non-whites increased in all of the cities except Minneapolis. In general for the cities in the South and West, whites, Blacks, and other non-white all increased. Of these cities, the number of whites fell in only nine places while the number of Blacks fell in only two of the cities examined. Finally, as shown in Table 9, from 1960 to 1970 Blacks increased their percentage of the total central city population in all but five of the central cities examined. All five of the cities in which the proportion of Blacks fell were in the South.

Table 10 shows race and change in race by central school district for 1970 and 1977 for each of the central cities. As would be expected, total school district enrollment fell over the time period in each of the large cities in the East and Midwest with white enrollment in general

falling more than either Black or Hispanic enrollment. In the South and West, total enrollment fell in all but 10 of the cities. The general pattern was for a greater loss in white enrollment than in either Black or Hispanic enrollment for these school districts.

As indicated by both the change in population from 1960 to 1970 and the change in enrollment from 1970 to 1977, the white population in most of these large cities continued to fall. The Black population was either growing or falling at a slower rate than the white population.

Population Characteristics--Age

Tables 11 and 12 show the population age characteristics of these central cities for 1960 and 1970. From 1960 to 1970 the working age population (age 18 to 65) fell in all but one of the large central cities in the East. The over 65 population grew in 12 of these 18 cities. The Midwest showed a decline in working age population in about half of the central cities. The elderly population grew in all but two of these cities. The under 18 population change was mixed, with slightly more than half of the cities losing population in that age group.

The general pattern for large central cities in the South and West was one of growth in the working age population along with growth in the elderly population. In all but 14 of these 45 cities, the under 18 population also grew from 1960 to 1970.

Population Characteristics--Income and Poverty

Tables 13 through 17 show the income and poverty characteristics of both the central cities and the SMSA's. As demonstrated in Table 13,

per capita income grew in all of the central cities from 1960 to 1970 and from 1970 to 1975. In general, outside central city per capita income was higher than central city per capita income in 1960 and remained higher in 1975. Table 14 presents these data. In most instances the central city actually lost ground to its outside area during the period. Only nine central cities in these 85 SMSAs gained on their suburbs in per capita income from 1960 to 1975. Interestingly, Bridgeport, New York, and Philadelphia, older cities in the East, were among those nine.

Table 15 provides an index of central cities compared to other central cities and outside central city areas compared to other outside central city areas for 1960 and 1975. The index shows that every city in the East except Washington, Baltimore, Worcester, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Providence lost in relative per capita income compared to the central cities in the Midwest, South and West.

Table 16 presents the change in total income for each of these areas. For each city in the East, total income for the central city grew less rapidly than total income for the outside central city area during both the 1960-1970 and 1970-1975 periods. The same general pattern appeared in the other regions of the country with a few exceptions. The exceptions are often associated with annexations which took place during the same period.

Table 17 presents the percentage of poverty families in the central city and the outside central city areas for 1959 and 1969. Central

cities in the South tended to have the highest concentration of poverty families in both 1959 and 1969. As would be expected, the poverty concentrations tend to be higher in the central city than in the rest of the SMSA. In 1969 only 13 of these 85 SMSAs had higher concentrations of poverty in their outside central city areas than in their central cities.

Population Characteristics--Housing

Table 18 to 21 describe the housing characteristics for the central cities and outside central city areas of these 85 SMSAs. Table 18 shows the occupied housing units for 1960 and 1970. The number of occupied units in central cities in the East fell in 11 places while it grew in all of the outside central city areas in the East. In the Midwest, the number of occupied units in cities fell in seven cities and in two of the outside central city areas. In the South and West the number of occupied units fell in only two cities and in five outside central city areas.

The characteristics of central city housing for 1970 are presented in Table 19. This Table shows the percentage of owner occupied housing, the percentage of one unit structures, the percentage built before 1950, and the percentage with four or more floors. In general, the East tends to have the lowest percentage of owner occupied and the highest percentage of housing built before 1950. The cities in the East also tend to have the highest percentage of high-rise structures.

The income and value characteristics of 1970 central city housing for owners and renters are described in Tables 20 and 21. In general,

the value of owner occupied housing tended to be higher--often about twice--the value of rental housing. In addition, the value to income ratios were higher for owners than for renters in these cities in 1970. The major exception to this trend was in the cities of the West in 12 of the 20 central cities examined, the ratio of value to income was higher for renters than for owners.

Population Characteristics--Crime

Table 22 shows total crimes, percent violent, percent against property, and number of police officers per 100,000 persons for these central cities for 1977. As can be seen, the majority of crimes are those committed against property. A small number of cities, however, had an unusually high percentage of violent crimes. These tended to be older cities with large populations including Baltimore, Newark, and New York, all with violent crimes equal to 20 percent or more of total crimes.

Economic Characteristics

Tables 23 through 29 describe the economic characteristics of the 85 SMSAs included in this volume. The tables in this section contain data on total employment by place of work, manufacturing employment, unemployment rates, and electrical use patterns as an example of energy use.

Employment by Place of Work

Tables 23, 24 and 25 show employment and change in employment by place of work. Central city employment by place of work for 1960, 1970,

1975, and 1977 is given in Table 23 while Table 24 provides the change in employment by place of work for the SMSA and the central city for 1960-1970 and 1970-1977. From 1970 to 1977 only two SMSAs declined in employment--Jersey City and New York. Central cities as a place of employment did not fare as well. All but one of the central cities in the East (Worcester, Massachusetts) lost in absolute employment levels. Ten of the central cities in the Midwest also declined as a place of work. Again, in the South and West central cities as a place of employment fared much better. Only seven central cities in those two regions lost total jobs between 1970 and 1977.

While Tables 23 and 24 indicate what happened to the absolute number of jobs in central cities, Table 25 shows the change in central cities as employment centers relative to their SMSAs. It presents the ratio of central city employment per resident to SMSA employment per resident. If population is moving outside the central city faster than jobs are, this ratio will rise; if population is already suburbanized and jobs are now catching up, this ratio will fall. In either case the ratio reflects the extent to which the central city dominates the local economy as an employment center. Between 1960 and 1977 this ratio fell (indicating a decline in central city dominance) in 37 of the 70 SMSA's for which data were available. Twenty-four of these 37 were in the East or Midwest.

Unemployment

Table 26 shows unemployment rates for central cities for 1960, 1970, 1975, and 1978. Not surprisingly, unemployment rates in 1978

tended to be higher than in 1960; however, they were generally lower in 1978 than in 1975, the bottom of the recent recession.

Manufacturing Employment

Table 27 shows manufacturing employment for the SMSA, central city and outside central city areas for 1963, 1975, and 1976. It also shows 1976 manufacturing employment as a percentage of 1963 manufacturing employment for central cities and outside central city areas. All of the central cities in the East and all but three of the central cities in the Midwest lost manufacturing employment between 1963 and 1977. Central cities in the South and West tended to grow in manufacturing employment but annexation may account for most or all of this growth. Only 8 cities in these two regions had less manufacturing employment in 1976 than they did in 1963.

On the whole, outside central city areas grew in manufacturing employment during this period. Only eleven outside central city areas declined in manufacturing employment between 1963 and 1976. In interpreting these trends it is helpful to remember that manufacturing employment nationwide has been relatively stagnant in recent decades as the nation's economy has gradually become more and more service oriented.

Energy Use

Table 28 presents average residential electric use and cost for 1969 and 1975 for these central city areas. Electric use in these areas in generally increased between 1969 and 1976. In 1975 the average monthly

bills tended to vary substantially among cities in the four regions. While the highest average monthly bill was \$43.64 in Phoenix, for the most part, the bills tended to be highest in the central cities of the South. It is difficult to interpret regional patterns in electricity use because some areas use electricity for home heating and others use gas, oil, or coal which are not included in this table.

Pollution

Measures of pollution for these SMSAs are given in Table 29. The most interesting aspect of this Table is the variation in both type and level of pollutants among these SMSA's. The data for SMSA's with large land areas and low densities could be misleading and should be used with caution.

Governmental and Fiscal Characteristics

Tables 30 to 41 highlight the governmental and fiscal characteristics of these large central cities. These tables include information on government structure, taxation, and intergovernmental grants-in-aid. The first two tables review governmental structure; the next six look at taxes and the final four examine intergovernmental grants-in-aid.

Government Structure

Because education is the single largest locally provided public service, accounting for roughly half of all local government expenditures, and because its organizational structure is so complex, it is an

appropriate place to start an examination of local government structure. Table 30 provides several pieces of information about the principal school system in each central city. First, it indicates whether the principal school system is dependent; that is, whether the system is formally part of the city government (or in some cases the county government). Second, it indicates what fraction of total central city public school students are enrolled in the principal school system. In fact, the principal school system is defined as the system which enrolls the largest fraction of city pupils. In a citywide school system, this fraction is 100 percent of course. In a city with multiple school systems this fraction can be considerably lower. Phoenix for example, with 24 school systems has 21 percent of its public school students in the largest of these. The third piece of information in Table 30 is the fraction of the principal school system in the central city. In a citywide system, this fraction would also be 100 percent, indicating that all of the city students are enrolled in the city system and the city system enrolls only these students. A countywide system, for example, would include 100 percent of the city's students, but they would only be a part of the system. Tampa, Florida is served by a county school system, so 100 percent of Tampa's students are in the city's principal school system (the county system) but only 52.2 percent of the system is in the city of Tampa. Indianapolis on the other hand, has only 58.8 percent of the city's students in its principal school system while that system is 100 percent in the central city. Together these two fractions

convey considerable information about the relative size and organizational relationship of central cities and their school systems. A final piece of information in this Table is the number of other school systems (excluding higher education districts) in each SMSA. This indicates the degree of fragmentation of the local governmental structure.

Table 31 turns to the more general issue of overlapping governments. Nearly all of these central cities have at least one unit of local government containing it or contained by it. When a unit of local government, such as a county, contains a central city it is said to be an overlying government. When a unit of local government, such as a small school district, is completely contained by a central city it is said to be a underlying government. Whether it is overlying or underlying it can assume taxation and service delivery responsibilities which might otherwise fall to the central city. Thus, data on government structure such as those in Table 31, are crucial to understanding the functional responsibilities of central city governments. Unless one understands these variations in structure, which imply differences in service delivery responsibility, it is very difficult to understand the tax and grants-in-aid information which follows. Table 31 identifies all of the underlying or overlying governments in the large central cities, by type of government. It also indicates the total number of local governments in the entire SMSA. The variation in this number is very great. It ranges from a low of 4 local governments in the Baton Rouge and Honolulu SMSAs to an astonishing 1214 in the Chicago SMSA.

Tax Structure

Tables 32 through 37 present data on tax collections for the central cities. Table 32 shows the per capita non-school tax collections for the central city and its overlying county while Table 33 contains the absolute and percentage change in collections from 1972 to 1977. The county taxes are included to make city-counties such as Philadelphia and St. Louis comparable to other central cities. The taxes exclude school taxes for the same reason--to achieve comparability among cities with dependent school systems and those with independent districts. The percentage changes in collections between 1972 and 1977 varied substantially for central cities from a high of 136 percent in Oklahoma City to a low of minus 6 percent in Fort Wayne. The percentage changes in tax collections in central city plus overlying counties were also quite varied. They ranged from an increase of 109 percent in Oklahoma City to a decline of 10 percent in Milwaukee.

Per capita non-school tax collections for the central city and its outside central city area are given in Table 34. The ratio of central city per capita tax collections to outside central city per capita collections is also presented there. That ratio is greater than one in every central city in this study except Paterson and the two coterminous CC-SMSAs, Jacksonville and Honolulu. In other words, per capita non-school tax collections tend to be greater in central cities. In a number of cities, central city taxes are more than double the outside central city levels. The absolute differences in adjusted

collections per capita between central cities and outside central city areas range from \$466 in Hartford to minus \$50 in Paterson.

Table 35 provides data on the property tax including the fraction derived from residential and nonresidential structures as well as the share of the property tax in total municipal tax collections. Finally, property taxes per capita are given. This Table demonstrates the degree of dependence of each of these central cities on the property tax. That dependence varied from almost 100 percent in a number of cities to less than 10 percent in Mobile.

Table 36 shows the effective property tax rates for 1971 and 1976. Interestingly, in the large majority of central cities the effective property tax rates fell between 1971 and 1976 while the average housing values increased.

Finally, the growth in the adjusted tax base for the central cities is given in Table 37. All of the central cities in the South and West experienced a decline in tax base.

Intergovernmental Grants-in-Aid

The final four tables show distributions and changes in grants-in-aid received by these cities. Per capita intergovernmental transfers for the central city and its overlying county are given in Table 38 while Table 39 shows the absolute and percentage change in these transfers from 1972 to 1977. The very large percentage changes are in most cases the result of very small amounts of aid received in 1972.

Table 40 shows the ratio of aid to non-school taxes. In general it indicates that these cities became increasingly dependent on

intergovernmental grants-in-aid during this period.

Finally, the central city and overlying county per capita general revenue sharing allocations for 1978 are given in Table 41. The most interesting part of this Table is the variation in per capita allocations--from a high of \$44.90 in Louisville to a low of \$14.08 in Jacksonville.

These 41 tables provide a vast amount of information on large U.S. cities in the 1970's that is not collected anywhere else. They offer the most recently available data on a wide variety of social, economic, and fiscal characteristics in a context that permits comparisons across time, across cities, and with the outside central city portions of SMSAs.

It is clear from their content that that nation's large central cities continue to decline and will almost certainly continue to be the focus of important policy debates. This document will have served its purpose if it contributes to the realism and rationality of those debates.

SOURCES OF DATA FOR LARGE METROPOLITAN AREAS

The purpose of this section is to review the major data sources used in this study. The sources are organized by type of indicator -- social, economic, and fiscal -- and by characteristics within each type.

Both the quantity and quality of data available for cities varies by size group. More information is available for large cities, the group which this report deals with, than for either medium or small cities. As a result, much of the information contained in this report is not available on a current basis for smaller cities.

Much of what follows came from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, County and City Data Book, 1977 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978). Other Bureau of the Census publications which were helpful in determining data sources are the 1970 Census of Population and Housing -- Publication and Computer Tape Program; 1970 Census of Population and Housing -- Procedural History; and the Directory of Federal Statistics for Local Areas, 1976. In addition, some of the tables contained in this report came from the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Trends in Metropolitan America. That publication also provides other useful sources of information on large cities.

Social Indicators

Population Trends

Most of the information for the general population trends came from the Census of Population and Housing for various years.

The more recent population estimates are from the Current Population Reports, Series P-25. Rather than an enumeration, information in these Reports is based on estimates of the population. A discussion of the estimating procedure is contained in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Population Estimates Methodology. It describes the procedure as follows:

To estimate the population of each subcounty area, a component procedure was used. The procedure, the Administrative Records method, estimates each of the components (births, deaths, net migration, and special populations) of population change separately. The estimates are derived in three stages moving from 1970 or the base year to develop estimates for 1973, and, in turn, moving from 1973 as the base year to derive estimates for 1975, and from 1975 as the base year for 1976.

Natural Increase. Reported resident birth and death statistics were used to estimate natural increase. These data were collected from State health departments and supplemented, where necessary, by data prepared and published by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Health Statistics. For subcounty areas where reported birth and death statistics were not available from either source, estimates were developed by applying fertility and mortality rates. The estimates were subsequently controlled to agree with birth and death statistics for the reported county areas.

Net Migration. Individual Federal income tax returns were used to measure migration by matching individual returns for successive periods. The places of residence on tax returns filed in the base year and in the estimate year were noted for matched returns to determine immigrants, outmigrants, and nonmigrants for each area. A net migration rate was derived, based on the difference between the immigration and outmigration of taxpayers and dependents and was applied to a base population to yield an estimate of net migration for all persons in the area.

Adjustment for Special Populations. In addition to the above components of population change, estimates of special populations were also taken into account. Special populations

include immigrants from abroad, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, residents of institutions (prisons and long-term health care facilities), and college students enrolled in full-time programs. These populations were treated separately because changes in these types of population groups are not always adequately reflected in the components of population change developed by standard measures, and the information can be collected for use as an independent series.

In generating estimates for counties by this procedure, the method was modified slightly by adding the change in Medicare enrollees between April 1, 1970 and July 1, of the estimate year to the April 1, 1970 population 65 years old and over in the county as enumerated in the 1970 census. These estimates of the population 65 years old and over were then added to estimates of the population under 65 years old to yield estimates of the total resident population in each county.

Annexations and New Incorporations. The 1970 census counts shown in Series P-25 reflect all population "corrections" made to the figures after the initial tabulations. In addition, adjustments for annexations through December 31, 1976, are reflected in the estimates for areas where arrangements were made for determining the population in the annexed area in 1970. For new incorporations occurring after 1970, the 1970 population within the boundaries of the new areas are shown in the detailed table.

Other Adjustments. For areas where special censuses were conducted at dates that approximate the estimate date, the census results were taken into account in developing the estimates. In several States, the subcounty estimates developed by the Administrative Record method were averaged with estimates for corresponding geographic areas which were prepared by State agencies participating in the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates (FSCP). These states include California, Florida, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Acreage and Density

Most recent information on acreage came from the Bureau of the Census, Boundary and Annexation Survey 1970-75, Report GE-2, (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979). Again,

this information was based on a survey. In January of each year, each municipality (from 1971 to 1976 only municipalities of 2,500 or more were included in the survey. Beginning in 1977, all municipalities, regardless of size were included) were furnished with a map showing the latest corporate limits of the municipality according to Bureau of the Census records. Local officials were asked to examine the map and update the boundaries. Accompanying the map was a questionnaire requesting information about each boundary change, industry type of change, size of area and estimated population and housing units.

Migration.

The migration data for 1960-70 is from the Census of Population: 1970, Vol. 1, Characteristics of the Population. The data for 1970-75 was estimated by Professor Seymour Sacks of Syracuse University. The estimates are based upon the same basic information as are the Current Population Reports described above.

Population Characteristics -- Race and Age

Information on race and age characteristics are from various tables of the Census of Population and Housing, various tables. For this set of tables, the most recent information that includes all of the large cities is for 1970. More recent information for a selected sample of these places can be found in the Current Housing Reports, Annual Housing Survey: 1976.

Additional current information on race by school district enrollment came from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office for Civil Rights, Directory of Elementary and Secondary School Districts

and Schools in Selected School Districts: School Years 1976-1977, Vols. 1 and 2. This survey provides information on school enrollments by race. It is based on a questionnaire sent to the various school districts.

Population Characteristics -- Incomes and Poverty

Income estimates for census years come from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population. For 1970 they are from Vol. 1, Characteristics of the Population. Census income statistics are developed using information from the census questionnaire. Information on money income was requested from all persons 14 years and over. Total income is defined as the sum of amounts received as wage and salary income, self-employment income, and income from other than earnings. Earnings is defined as the sum of wage and salary income and self-employment income. Family income is calculated by summarizing income from all family members 14 years and over.

The census details income levels for the population as well as subgroups such as households, families, employed persons, labor force members and earners. These are further subdivided by age, sex, and race. Areas to which data apply include large SMSAs, states, and regions. Family income is given for counties, central cities, urbanized areas and census tracts.

Income data since 1970 comes from the Current Population Reports, Series P-25. This series gives per capita income estimates for states and minor civil divisions. The 1975 per capita income (PCI) figure is the estimated average amount per person of total money income received during calendar year 1975 for all persons residing in a given political jurisdiction. The 1975 estimates are based on the 1969 census and have

been updated using rates of change developed from various administrative records and compilations, primarily those of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

The PCI estimates are based on total money income defined by the Bureau of the Census for statistical purposes as the sum of:

- Wage and Salary Income
- Net Non-Farm Self-Employment Income
- Net Farm Self-Employment Income
- Social Security and Railroad Retirement Income
- Public Assistance Income
- All Other Income -- interest, dividends, unemployment compensation, etc.

The total represents the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security taxes, bond purchases, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc.

As in the case of the population estimates, a multi-step procedure was relied upon to update the income figures from 1969 to later years. Estimates for 1972 were prepared using the rate of change from 1969 to 1972. Estimates for 1974 were then developed based on the 1972 estimates, and were updated by an estimate of change from 1972 to 1974. The 1975 figures were then based upon the 1974 estimate. Also, as in the case of the population figures, the subcounty income data was uniformly adjusted to reflect major annexation and boundary changes which occurred since 1970. The Bureau of the Census describes the process as follows:

1969 Base Estimates. The 1970 Census PCI figures for small areas are subject to sizeable sampling variability, causing them to lack sufficient statistical reliability for use in the estimation process. The 1969 PCI shown for areas with a 1970 census sample population estimate of less than 1,000 is a weighted average of the original 1970 census

sample and a regression estimate. Research has indicated that this procedure results in a considerable improvement in accuracy compared to the procedure relied upon in earlier estimates.

For subcounty updating, 1969 total money income was divided into two components: (1) taxable income which is approximately comparable to that portion of income included in IRS adjusted gross income, and (2) transfer income which, for the most part, is not included in adjusted gross income. These 1969 subcounty estimates were adjusted to 1970 census totals for higher level government units. This was done using a two-way adjustment procedure controlling both to county totals and to several size class totals for the State.

1975 PCI Updates. The taxable income portion of the 1969 money income was updated using the percent change in adjusted gross income (AGI) per exemption computed from IRS tax return data. However, if the number of IRS tax returns for any area was very small, or if the ratios from 1969 to 1972, 1972 to 1974, and 1974 to 1975 were not within an acceptable range, the IRS data for the subcounty areas were not used in the update process. In such cases, the average percent change in AGI per exemption for similar governmental units in the county was used. Similarly, if the IRS data for a particular subcounty area passed the above conditions, but the percentage change in AGI per exemption was excessively large or small compared to that for similar units in the county, the change was constrained to a proportion of the average change of similar units.

The percentage change in per capita transfers at the subcounty level was assumed to be the same as that implied by the BEA estimates at the county level.

The estimates of taxable income and transfer income were adjusted separately to the county controls and were then combined to produce total money income. The PCI estimates were formed by dividing the total money income aggregates by the population estimates.

Other estimates of per capita income by area are also available.

However, these other sources generally do not use the city as the area of analysis. For example, the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic

Analysis, annually estimates State, county and SMSA per capita income. These are generally published in the April issue of the Survey of Current Business.

For the BEA estimates, personal income is defined as current income received by residents of an area from all sources. It is measured before deduction of income and other personal taxes, but after deduction of personal contributions to social security, government retirement, and other social insurance programs. For a detailed description of the methodology used for recent income estimates, see A Summary Description of the Sources and Methods Used in Estimating County Personal Income, 1969-74, (July 1976), available upon request from the Regional Economic Measurement Division of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

In addition, the Internal Revenue Service of the U.S. Department of the Treasury publishes Supplemental Statistics of Income, 1972, Small Area Data: Individual Tax Returns. This IRS publication reports income according to that claimed when filing tax returns for States, counties, and SMSAs. The data is based on the IRS complete individual master file rather than on the sample used for the basic Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns. For a complete discussion of the sources and limitations of this data, see Appendix B in the 1972 volume.

The poverty information is from the 1970 Census of Population, Supplementary Report, Poverty Status in 1969 and 1959 of Persons and Families, for States, SMSA's, Central Cities, and Counties: 1970 and 1960, issued in December 1975. The poverty status of persons enumerated

in the census is determined by the family income and its relation to the appropriate poverty threshold for that family. Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total income of the family is below the poverty level.

Other estimates of persons in poverty have been published. These estimates, however, generally, do not include reliable information for cities. For example, the Survey of Income and Education, a one-time survey conducted in the Spring of 1976, sought to collect accurate income information for each State and the District of Columbia. The Bureau of the Census outlined the survey methodology in Current Population Reports, P-20, No. 334, "Demographic, Social, and Economic Profile of States: Spring 1976."

Additional data are available from the Bureau of Census, Current Population Survey, Series P-60, which provides data on the characteristics of the population below the poverty level and from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Annual Housing Survey, which provides low income information for persons living in a selected group of cities.

Population Characteristics -- Housing

The information on housing characteristics is from the Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing, various years. For 1970 the information is from Vol. 1, Housing Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties. The information for most of the items in this volume is based on representative samples consisting of five, fifteen, and twenty percent,

of the population depending on the subject covered. For a discussion of the sample design and reliability of the data, see "Accuracy of the Data," in Census of Housing: 1970, Vol. 1, Housing Characteristics for States, Cities and Counties.

In addition to the information from the Census, data on housing characteristics for selected areas is available from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Annual Housing Survey. The Annual Housing Survey: 1976, United States and Regions provides housing information for the United States and for regions within the United States. The data for 1976 was based on a sample which covered 461 sample areas (called primary sampling units) comprising 923 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Annual Housing Survey: Housing Characteristics for Selected Metropolitan Areas provides data on SMSA housing characteristics. Surveys are conducted in 60 selected SMSAs divided into three groups of approximately 20 each, with one group interviewed every three years. Discussions of the sampling techniques and the data reliability for each of these surveys are contained in the Appendices of the Current Housing Reports, Series H-150-76, Annual Housing Survey.

Population Characteristics -- Crime

Information on the number of crimes is taken from the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports for the United States. This information is available annually. The most recent published report is for 1977.

Economic Indicators

Employment

Data on employment by place of work for census years is from the Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, Subject Reports, Journey to Work. Estimates by Professor Seymour Sacks of Syracuse University provided the basis for the most recent information. The estimates are based on the patterns established for the years 1960 and 1970 and brought forward to the the year 1977. Thus, a city which had 60 percent of employment in 1960 and 50 percent in the year 1970 is assumed to lose at the same proportional rate through 1977.

The amount of change in the metropolitan area is based entirely on the changes reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in their report on Employment and Earnings in States and Areas, 1939-1975 and the annual summaries in Employment and Earnings. Thus, a decline of 10 percent in employment would be reflected in the behavior of both the central city and outside central city area.

These results were compared to the Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1975 for the 11 cities which are analyzed in detail. The data from 1975 Current Population Surveys indicate slightly more rapid declines and slower growth than that derived for the same cities using the method described above, but the two sets of results are remarkably consistent in all instances. The results for cities in the CPS are slightly more depressed because (a) the CPS is based on resident population rather than population working in the city and (b) cities fared better in the 1960-1970 period than in the 1970's.

Unemployment

Unemployment rates for cities are from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings. These estimates are based upon a complicated sampling and reporting procedure which is discussed in Employment and Earnings, Vol. 26, No. 1, January 1979.¹

Manufacturing Employment

The manufacturers statistics presented here are based on results of the Census of Manufacturers, conducted by the Bureau of the Census as part of its economic census series. For a detailed listing of reports of the 1972 economic census series, see the Appendix to Part 1 of the Bureau of the Census Catalog, 1975, "Consolidated List of Publications, 1972 Economic Censuses."

The Census of Manufactures covers all establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, except establishments owned and operated by the Federal Government.

As defined in the SIC, manufacturing is the mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products. The assembly of component parts of products is also considered to be manufacturing if the resulting product is neither a structure nor other

¹A Presidential Commission is currently examining both the definition and the sampling procedures for estimating unemployment. The report of this Commission is likely to suggest some changes in the procedures for estimating unemployment.

fixed improvement. These activities are usually carried on in plants, factories, or mills, which characteristically use power-driven machines and materials-handling equipment.

The SIC is an establishment classification system, and the Census of Manufactures is conducted on an establishment basis. That is, a company operating establishments at more than one location is required to submit a report for each location; also a company engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location is required to submit separate reports if the plant records permit such a separation and if the activities are substantial in size. Census tabulations of establishment reports, therefore, differ from tabulations prepared on a company basis, i.e., from consolidated reports which combine activities at different locations.

The censuses of manufactures from 1947 to 1972 have included establishments with one employee or more. Beginning with the 1967 Census, reports were not obtained directly from all such establishments. Approximately 120,000 small single-unit manufacturing firms identified as having less than ten employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from administrative records of the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 and 1972 censuses. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from historical industry ratios. The

effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries; for U.S. manufacturing as a whole, they account for only 1.2 percent of the total value added by manufacture.

Figures comprise all full-time and part-time employees on payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments and central administrative offices and auxiliaries serving manufacturing establishments who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during these periods. Excluded are members of the Armed Forces and pensioners on the active rolls but not working during the period. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded.

Information for the period since 1972 is from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Annual Survey of Manufactures, various years.

Electric Use

Data on electric use is from the Federal Power Commission, Typical Electric Bills, 1976. Figures are as of January 1, and are based on rate schedules applicable to the majority of customers using the service specified in the Electric Rate Book.

Fiscal Indicators

The basic information on governments is from the 1972 and 1977 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Governments. For each county, the financial data comprise amounts for all local governments, not only the county government but also any municipalities, townships, school

districts, and special districts within the county. Statistics from governmental units located in two or more county areas were prorated to the county areas involved.

In addition to this source there is also the U.S. Bureau of the Census, City Government Finances which is published yearly. The financial statistics reported here are based mainly on a mail canvass that covered substantially all cities with a 1970 population of 25,000 or more. Estimates for minor revenue items, expenditure, debt, and cash and security holdings were developed using data from a scientifically designed sample of city governments below that population size. As a result, the data covering the total of all cities are subject to some sampling variations.

For the 46 cities with 300,000 inhabitants or more and for a limited number of smaller cities, the basic data were compiled by Census Bureau representatives from official reports and records with the advice and assistance of local officers response to a mail canvass that involved the use of detailed census questionnaires. The mail reports were examined intensively, and follow-up correspondence was used to supplement and verify questionable figures.

The third major source of data for state and local governments is the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue Sharing, Initial Data Elements for various years. This source provides the most current information on non-school tax collections and total grants-in-aid. It is published yearly.

Conclusion

The sources discussed above provide the most recent general information available on the conditions of large urban areas. They vary in terms of both the time period and the size of city covered. As a group however, these data sources provide a reasonably comprehensive set of information for reviewing current urban conditions.

TABLE 1
 POPULATION IN CENTRAL CITIES (CC) AND SUBURBS (OCC)
 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1976
 (in thousands)

REGION AND SMSA	1900		1930		1960		1970		1975		1976	
	CC	OCC	CC	OCC	CC	OCC	CC	OCC	CC	OCC	CC	OCC
Bridgeport	71	17	147	64	156	181	156	232	143	240	140	244
Hartford	80	73	164	147	162	387	158	505	138	532	135	532
Washington, D.C.	279	133	487	219	763	1312	756	2104	715	2231	702	2253
Baltimore	509	209	805	264	939	864	905	1164	852	1229	827	1317
Boston	561	760	781	1387	697	1898	641	2112	637	2165	618	2114
Springfield*	62	75	150	126	175	205	164	249	171	261	168	252
Worcester	118	61	195	77	186	142	176	167	172	173	169	180
Jersey City	206	180	317	374	276	334	260	348	244	354	240	573
Newark	246	277	442	807	405	1284	382	1474	340	1457	331	1453
Paterson*	105	95	139	419	144	907	145	1076	136	1067	154**	1059**
Albany*	94	209	127	224	130	378	116	465	110	497	109	500
Buffalo	352	156	573	339	532	774	462	886	407	920	400	928
New York	3437	376	6930	1045	7781	2912	7894	3677	7482	3787	7423	3819
Rochester	163	171	328	210	318	413	296	586	267	619	263	629
Syracuse	108	172	209	192	216	347	197	439	183	465	181	469
Philadelphia	1294	598	1951	1186	2002	2340	1948	2869	1816	2992	1797	3006
Pittsburgh	452	632	670	1353	604	1801	520	1881	459	1863	449	1854
Providence*	176	172	253	347	208	464	179	567	167	591	165	579

Midwest

Chicago	1699	386	3376	1073	3550	2670	3366	3312	3099	3915	3074	3921
Fort Wayne	45	32	115	32	161	70	177	102	185	104	183	104
Gary*	--	35	100	64	178	225	188	303	168	326	164	334
Indianapolis	169	190	364	209	476	440	744	365	715	424	709	432
Des Moines	62	20	143	30	208	57	200	85	194	103	195	106
Wichita	25	42	111	61	254	126	276	112	265	120	267	123
Detroit	286	141	1569	609	1670	2092	1511	2688	1335	2819	1314	2809
Flint	13	57	156	83	196	219	193	303	182	330	170	350
Grand Rapids	88	82	169	127	177	284	197	341	188	376	186	383
Minneapolis	203	94	464	146	483	685	432	1069	378	1171	372	1217
St. Paul	163	--	272	--	313	--	310	--	280	--	272	--
Kansas City	164	182	400	301	475	617	507	746	473	799	458	804
St. Louis	575	283	822	596	750	1354	622	1740	524	1797	519	1815
Omaha	103	101	214	99	301	156	347	192	371	202	371	210
Akron	43	57	255	132	290	315	275	403	252	415	250	420
Cincinnati	326	291	451	393	502	765	452	932	413	968	410	966
Cleveland	382	116	900	388	876	1033	750	1313	639	1328	626	1342
Columbus	126	92	291	123	471	283	539	376	536	411	533	422
Dayton	85	144	201	179	262	464	243	606	206	629	201	636
Toledo	132	107	291	159	318	312	387	305	368	336	367	339
Youngstown*	45	63	170	148	167	282	141	332	132	356	130	353
Madison	19	50	58	55	126	95	173	117	169	133	170	139
Milwaukee	285	120	578	237	741	537	717	686	666	743	661	754

TABLE 1 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	1900		1930		1960		1970		1975		1976	
	CC	OCC	CC	OCC								
<u>South</u>												
Birmingham	38	141	260	259	340	380	300	438	274	482	281	486
Mobile	38	37	68	78	194	168	190	186	196	207	202	214
Jacksonville	28	11	130	26	201	254	528	--	562	--	532	--
Miami	20	5	111	32	291	643	334	932	366	1067	352	1087
Tampa	16	32	101	74	275	316	278	518	280	707	271	722
St. Petersburg	2	--	40	--	181	--	216	--	234	--	238	--
Atlanta	90	108	270	192	487	529	496	893	436	1074	426	1098
Columbus	18	45	43	51	116	101	154	84	159	63	163	63
Louisville	205	90	308	113	390	334	361	465	336	501	330	502
Baton Rouge	11	20	31	37	152	77	165	119	294	17	302	18
New Orleans	287	33	459	68	627	279	593	452	560	534	581	556
Shreveport	16	53	77	76	164	117	182	112	186	123	188	125
Jackson	8	66	48	57	144	76	153	105	167	118	188	103
Charlotte	18	37	83	45	201	115	241	168	281	155	282	156
Oklahoma City	10	48	185	89	324	187	366	274	366	312	369	323
Tulsa	0	6	141	158	261	157	331	145	332	165	334	174
Knoxville	33	79	106	104	111	256	174	225	183	242	186	247
Memphis	102	66	253	86	497	177	623	146	661	126	668	127
Nashville	81	42	154	69	170	292	448	93	423	139	431	141
Austin	22	25	53	25	186	25	251	43	301	61	313	62
Corpus Christi	5	8	28	48	167	98	204	80	215	84	217	86
Dallas	43	211	260	247	679	439	844	711	813	865	849	892
El Paso	16	9	102	29	276	37	322	37	386	36	391	40
Fort Worth	27	60	163	67	356	216	393	368	358	427	368	449
Houston	45	76	292	165	938	480	1232	752	1326	945	1455	952
San Antonio	53	37	232	90	587	128	654	209	773	179	784	183
Norfolk*	46	62	130	54	306	158	308	261	287	319	284	333
Richmond	85	67	183	73	219	216	249	268	233	318	227	331

West	6	15	48	103	439	224	581	386	665	556	680	545
Phoenix	8	1	33	23	212	52	262	88	296	148	302	149
Tucson	1	14	11	78	104	415	166	974	194	1231	198	1258
Anaheim*	12	25	53	92	133	232	165	247	177	269	183	280
Fresno	102	65	1238	828	2479	3215	2812	3857	2727	3924	2744	3915
Los Angeles	2	--	-142	--	344	--	361	--	336	--	338	--
Long Beach	29	47	94	96	191	433	254	546	261	619	262	646
Sacramento	6	31	37	134	92	586	104	834	102	910	103	945
San Bernardino*	18	17	148	62	573	459	696	661	774	796	789	835
San Diego	343	109	634	388	740	1540	716	2032	665	2144	663	2162
San Francisco	67	--	284	--	368	--	362	--	331	--	332	--
Oakland	22	39	58	87	204	438	445	619	556	618	574	632
San Jose	134	50	288	97	493	435	514	712	485	911	480	939
Denver	39	19	138	65	294	206	324	304	705	--	715	--
Honolulu	6	22	27	19	201	61	243	72	279	83	285	84
Albuquerque	-90	60	302	153	372	449	382	626	357	726	380	717
Portland	54	32	140	68	189	258	175	381	170	457	169	474
Salt Lake City	81	53	366	177	557	550	531	837	487	872	491	878
Seattle*	37	21	116	35	181	96	170	116	174	132	176	134
Spokane	38	18	107	57	147	173	154	256	151	265	153	267
Tacoma												

*Multiple central city SMSA. The population data is for only the city listed.

**Special survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, various years; and Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-25, various years.

TABLE 2

ANNUAL RATES OF CHANGE IN POPULATION
CENTRAL CITY AND SUBURB

REGION AND SMSA	1960-70			1970-75			1975-76		
	CC	OCC	SMSA	CC	OCC	SMSA	CC	OCC	SMSA
<u>East</u>									
Bridgeport	0.0%	2.5%	1.4%	-1.8%	0.7%	-0.3%	-2.1%	1.7%	0.0%
Hartford	-0.3	2.7	1.9	-2.7	1.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.6
Washington, D.C.	-0.2	4.8	3.3	-1.2	1.2	0.6	-1.8	1.0	0.3
Baltimore	-0.4	3.0	1.4	-1.3	1.1	0.2	-2.9	7.2	3.0
Boston	-0.9	1.1	0.6	-0.2	0.5	0.4	-3.0	-2.4	-2.5
Springfield*	-0.7	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.3	-1.8	-3.4	-2.8
Worcester	-0.6	1.6	0.4	-0.6	0.7	0.1	-1.7	1.1	-0.1
Jersey City	-0.6	0.4	0.0	-1.4	-0.8	-1.0	-1.6	-5.9	-4.2
Newark	-0.6	1.4	0.9	-2.4	-0.2	-0.6	-2.6	-0.3	-0.7
Paterson*	0.0	1.7	1.4	-1.2	-0.2	-0.4	13.2**	-0.7**	+0.8**
Albany*	-1.2	2.1	0.9	-0.9	1.3	0.6	-0.9	0.6	0.3
Buffalo	-1.5	1.4	0.3	-2.6	0.8	-0.3	-1.7	0.9	0.1
New York	0.1	2.4	0.8	-1.1	0.6	-0.5	-0.8	0.8	-0.2
Rochester	-0.8	3.6	1.9	-2.1	1.1	0.1	-1.5	1.6	0.7
Syracuse	-1.0	2.4	1.2	-1.5	1.2	0.4	-1.1	0.9	0.3
Philadelphia	-1.5	2.1	1.0	-1.4	0.8	0.0	-1.0	0.5	-0.1
Pittsburgh	-1.5	0.4	0.0	-2.5	-0.2	-0.7	-2.2	-0.5	-0.8
Providence*	-0.7	2.0	1.0	-1.0	0.8	0.2	-1.2	-2.0	-1.8
<u>Midwest</u>									
Chicago	-0.6	2.2	0.7	-1.7	3.3	1.0	-0.8	0.2	-0.3
Fort Wayne	0.9	3.8	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	-1.1	0.0	-0.7
Gary*	-0.2	3.0	1.0	-0.8	1.5	0.3	-2.4	2.5	0.8
Indianapolis	4.6	-1.9	1.9	-0.9	3.0	0.5	-0.8	1.9	0.2
Des Moines	-0.4	4.1	0.7	-0.8	3.9	0.8	0.5	2.9	1.3
Wichita	0.8	-1.2	0.2	-0.9	1.4	-0.2	0.8	2.5	1.6
Detroit	-1.0	2.5	1.1	-2.5	1.1	-0.2	-1.6	-0.4	-0.7
Flint	-0.3	3.3	1.8	-2.1	1.7	0.6	-6.6	6.1	1.4
Grand Rapids	1.1	1.8	1.6	-1.1	1.8	0.9	-1.1	1.9	0.9
Minneapolis	-1.1	4.6	2.0	-2.5	1.8	0.2	-1.6	3.9	1.7
St. Paul	-0.2	--	--	-2.1	--	--	-2.9	--	--
Kansas City	0.6	1.9	1.4	-1.4	1.4	0.3	-3.2	0.6	-0.8
St. Louis	-1.9	2.5	1.2	-3.4	0.6	-0.4	-1.0	1.0	5.6
Omaha	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.0	4.0	1.4
Akron	-0.6	2.5	1.1	-1.8	0.6	-0.2	-0.8	1.2	0.4
Cincinnati	-1.1	2.0	0.9	-1.9	0.8	0.0	-0.7	-0.2	-0.4
Cleveland	-1.6	2.4	0.8	-3.2	0.2	-1.0	-2.0	1.1	0.0
Columbus	1.4	2.9	2.0	-0.2	1.8	0.7	-0.6	2.7	0.8
Dayton	-0.8	2.7	1.6	-3.3	0.7	-0.3	-2.4	1.1	0.2
Toledo	1.8	-0.2	0.9	-0.9	2.0	0.3	-0.3	0.9	0.1
Youngstown*	-1.7	1.6	0.5	-1.0	1.4	0.5	-1.5	-0.8	-1.0
Madison	3.1	2.1	2.8	-0.5	2.6	0.8	-0.6	4.5	2.6
Milwaukee	0.4	2.5	0.9	-1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.8	1.5	0.4

TABLE 2 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	1960-70			1970-75			1975-76		
	CC	OCC	SMSA	CC	OCC	SMSA	CC	OCC	SMSA
<u>South</u>									
Birmingham	-1.3%	1.4%	0.2%	-1.8%	1.9%	0.5%	1.4%	0.8%	-- %
Mobile	-0.3	1.0	0.4	0.6	2.2	1.4	3.1	3.4	3.2
Jacksonville	10.1	0.0	1.5	1.2	0.0	1.2	-0.5	--	-0.5
Miami	1.3	3.8	3.1	1.7	2.7	2.5	-3.8	1.9	0.4
Tampa	0.1	5.1	2.7	0.1	6.4	3.8	-3.2	2.1	0.8
St. Petersburg	1.7	--	--	1.6	--	--	1.7	--	--
Atlanta	0.1	5.4	2.6	-2.6	3.8	2.0	-2.3	2.2	0.9
Columbus	2.9	-1.8	0.9	0.7	-5.8	-1.4	2.5	0.0	3.6
Louisville	-0.8	3.4	1.3	-1.5	1.5	0.3	-1.8	0.2	-0.6
Baton Rouge	0.8	4.4	2.2	12.1	--	1.8	2.7	5.9	3.2
New Orleans	-0.6	4.9	1.4	-1.2	3.4	0.9	3.8	4.1	3.9
Shreveport	1.0	-0.4	0.5	0.4	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.0
Jackson	0.4	3.3	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.0	12.6	-12.7	2.5
Charlotte	1.8	3.9	2.0	3.1	-1.6	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.5
Oklahoma City	1.3	3.9	2.3	-0.1	2.6	1.2	0.8	3.5	0.2
Tulsa	2.4	-0.8	1.3	0.0	2.6	0.9	0.6	5.5	2.2
Knoxville	4.6	-1.3	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.9
Memphis	2.3	-1.9	1.3	1.1	-2.9	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.0
Nashville	10.1	-11.4	1.6	-1.2	7.6	0.7	1.9	1.4	1.8
Austin	3.0	5.6	3.4	3.6	7.2	4.2	4.0	1.6	3.6
Corpus Christi	2.0	-2.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.4	1.3
Dallas	2.2	4.9	3.4	-0.8	4.0	1.5	4.4	3.1	3.8
El Paso	1.6	0.0	1.4	3.7	0.6	3.3	1.3	1.0	2.1
Fort Worth	1.0	5.5	2.9	-1.9	3.0	0.6	2.8	5.2	4.1
Houston	2.8	4.6	3.4	1.4	4.7	2.7	9.7	2.2	1.5
San Antonio	1.1	5.0	1.9	3.3	-3.1	2.0	2.1	0.7	6.0
Norfolk*	0.1	5.1	1.6	-1.1	4.1	1.0	-1.0	4.4	1.8
Richmond	1.2	2.2	0.7	-1.4	3.5	1.3	-2.6	4.1	1.3
<u>West</u>									
Phoenix	2.8	5.6	3.8	2.7	7.6	4.8	2.3	-2.0	0.2
Tucson	2.1	5.4	2.9	2.3	11.0	4.9	2.0	0.7	1.6
Anaheim*	4.7	8.9	7.3	1.9	4.8	3.9	2.1	2.2	2.2
Fresno	2.1	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.6	3.4	4.1	4.0
Los Angeles	1.2	1.8	1.5	-0.6	0.3	-0.1	0.6	-0.2	0.1
Long Beach	0.4	--	--	-1.4	--	--	0.6	--	--
Sacramento	2.9	2.3	2.5	0.5	2.5	1.9	0.4	4.4	3.2
San Bernadino*	1.2	3.6	3.5	-0.4	1.8	1.4	1.0	3.8	3.6
San Diego	2.0	3.7	2.8	2.1	3.8	3.0	1.9	4.9	3.4
San Francisco	-0.5	2.8	1.6	-1.5	2.0	0.8	-0.3	0.8	-2.6
Oakland	-0.2	--	--	-1.8	--	--	0.3	--	--
San Jose	8.1	3.5	5.2	4.4	0.0	2.0	3.2	2.3	2.6
Denver	0.4	5.1	2.8	-1.3	5.1	2.6	-1.0	3.1	1.4
Honolulu	2.0	4.0	2.3	1.2	--	1.2	1.4	--	1.4
Albuquerque	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.2	1.2	1.9
Portland	0.3	3.4	2.1	-1.4	3.0	1.4	6.4	-1.2	1.2
Salt Lake City	-0.8	4.0	2.2	-0.7	3.7	2.4	-0.6	3.7	2.3
Seattle*	-0.5	4.3	2.5	-1.8	0.8	-0.2	0.8	0.7	0.7
Spokane	-0.7	1.9	0.3	0.3	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.0
Tacoma	0.3	4.0	2.5	-0.6	0.7	0.3	1.3	0.8	1.0

*Multiple Central City SMSA. Rates of change include all central cities in the SMSA

**Special survey

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 1

TABLE 3

CENTRAL CITY ACREAGE
1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1975
(in thousands of acres)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1900</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
<u>East</u>					
Bridgeport	7.91	9.37	10.24	10.30	10.30
Hartford	10.96	10.16	10.88	11.13	11.11
Washington, D.C.	38.41	39.68	39.04	39.29	39.29
Baltimore	20.26	50.38	49.92	50.11	50.11
Boston	24.68	28.10	29.44	29.44	29.44
Springfield*	20.29	20.29	20.29	20.29	20.29
Worcester	23.68	23.81	23.68	23.93	23.93
Jersey City	8.32	8.32	9.60	9.66	9.66
Newark	13.06	15.09	14.72	15.04	15.04
Paterson*	5.18	5.18	5.68	5.68	5.68
Albany*	6.91	12.08	12.29	13.38	13.38
Buffalo	24.79	24.89	26.24	26.43	26.43
New York	183.56	191.36	192.00	191.80	191.80
Rochester	10.19	21.91	23.04	23.48	23.48
Syracuse	10.84	16.22	16.00	16.51	16.51
Philadelphia	83.34	81.92	82.56	82.24	82.24
Pittsburgh	18.10	32.84	35.20	35.32	35.32
Providence*	11.39	11.39	11.58	11.58	11.58
<u>Midwest</u>					
Chicago	117.19	129.22	142.08	142.46	142.59
Fort Wayne	5.29	11.10	23.04	32.96	35.39
Gary*	NA	25.29	25.29	26.90	26.90
Indianapolis	18.18	34.66	44.80	242.81	240.12
Des Moines	34.55	35.50	40.32	40.44	41.21
Wichita	NA	13.26	32.64	55.36	61.31
Detroit	18.14	88.26	88.32	88.32	88.32
Flint	5.91	18.99	18.56	20.99	21.05
Grand Rapids	10.73	14.74	15.36	28.73	28.73
Minneapolis	35.26	35.26	35.26	35.26	35.26
St. Paul	33.41	33.41	33.41	33.41	33.41
Kansas City	16.70	37.47	83.20	202.43	202.43
St. Louis	39.28	39.28	39.04	39.04	39.04
Omaha	15.40	25.03	32.64	49.02	52.28
Akron	7.47	24.06	34.56	34.68	34.68
Cincinnati	22.54	45.88	49.28	49.98	49.98
Cleveland	22.58	45.29	48.64	48.57	48.57
Columbus	10.21	24.68	55.68	86.14	110.46
Dayton	6.47	14.82	21.12	24.51	27.07
Toledo	16.03	21.79	30.72	51.96	51.96
Youngstown*	5.73	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50
Madison	NA	4.93	22.40	31.04	33.15
Milwaukee	13.06	26.34	57.60	60.80	60.80
<u>South</u>					
Birmingham	4.15	32.17	47.36	50.88	57.47
Mobile	3.64	9.00	97.28	74.62	74.62

TABLE 3 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1900</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
Jacksonville	5.92	16.88	19.20	490.24	490.24
Miami	1.28	27.53	21.76	21.95	21.95
Tampa	1.92	12.16	44.16	54.08	54.08
St. Petersburg	NA	NA	33.79	35.46	35.89
Atlanta	10.56	22.27	81.92	84.16	83.52
Columbus	NA	3.80	16.64	44.48	140.80
Louisville	12.73	23.02	36.48	38.40	38.40
Baton Rouge	NA	1.76	19.84	25.85	32.83
New Orleans	125.16	125.16	126.08	126.14	126.14
Shreveport	NA	11.99	23.04	36.41	43.33
Jackson	NA	10.52	29.44	32.12	41.15
Charlotte	NA	12.39	40.96	48.64	69.38
Oklahoma City	3.23	19.42	205.44	406.84	406.84
Tulsa	NA	13.84	30.08	110.01	113.47
Knoxville	2.54	16.90	16.00	49.28	49.47
Memphis	9.77	29.23	82.56	139.13	179.26
Nashville	6.30	16.62	18.56	324.99	324.99
Austin	NA	12.50	31.36	46.14	64.69
Corpus Christi	NA	NA	23.68	64.38	112.45
Dallas	5.33	26.74	162.56	169.98	176.64
El Paso	NA	8.64	72.96	75.71	103.10
Fort Worth	8.29	29.70	89.60	131.20	147.26
Houston	5.74	45.95	205.44	277.69	313.09
San Antonio	29.91	22.86	94.72	117.76	168.70
Norfolk*	1.98	18.05	20.48	21.54	21.54
Richmond	2.88	15.36	23.68	38.59	38.59

West

Phoenix	NA	4.11	119.68	158.65	174.98
Tucson	NA	NA	44.80	51.20	57.60
Anaheim*	NA	NA	16.19	21.31	24.93
Fresno	NA	5.50	17.92	26.75	35.78
Los Angeles	27.68	282.66	291.26	296.77	296.89
Long Beach	1.98	18.22	29.15	31.17	32.04
Sacramento	2.89	8.77	28.80	60.03	60.09
San Bernadino*	NA	NA	16.13	28.42	33.02
San Diego	NA	59.93	124.80	202.81	206.65
San Francisco	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60
Oakland	8.77	34.02	33.41	34.18	34.18
San Jose	NA	4.96	34.56	87.16	95.55
Denver	36.70	37.09	46.08	60.92	71.17
Honolulu	53.70	53.70	53.12	53.69	53.69
Albuquerque	NA	NA	35.84	52.60	56.06
Portland	22.27	40.61	42.88	57.02	60.42
Salt Lake City	26.73	33.31	35.84	37.95	44.48
Seattle*	17.34	43.84	52.35	53.50	53.82
Spokane	12.66	26.55	27.52	32.51	32.51
Tacoma	19.17	29.66	30.08	30.52	30.52

NA - Acreage Not Available

*Contains multiple central cities.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Boundary and Annexation Survey 1970-75, Report GE-2 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979).

TABLE 4

POPULATION DENSITY IN CENTRAL CITIES
 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1975
 (in persons per acre)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1900</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
<u>East</u>					
Bridgeport	8.9	15.6	15.2	15.1	13.9
Hartford	7.2	16.1	14.8	14.1	12.4
Washington, D.C.	7.2	12.2	19.5	19.2	18.2
Baltimore	25.1	15.9	18.8	18.0	17.0
Boston	22.7	27.7	23.6	21.7	21.6
Springfield*	3.1	7.4	8.6	8.1	8.4
Worcester	4.9	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2
Jersey City	24.7	38.1	28.7	26.9	25.3
Newark	18.8	29.2	27.5	25.4	22.6
Paterson*	20.2	26.8	25.3	25.3	23.9
Albany*	13.6	10.5	10.6	8.7	8.2
Buffalo	14.1	23.0	20.2	17.5	15.4
New York	18.7	36.2	40.5	41.1	39.0
Rochester	15.9	14.9	13.8	12.6	11.4
Syracuse	9.9	12.8	13.5	11.9	11.1
Philadelphia	15.5	23.8	24.2	23.6	22.1
Pittsburgh	24.9	20.4	17.1	14.7	13.0
Providence*	15.5	22.2	18.3	15.5	14.4
<u>Midwest</u>					
Chicago	14.4	26.1	24.9	23.6	21.7
Fort Wayne	8.5	10.3	6.9	5.3	5.2
Gary*	NA	9.0	7.0	7.0	6.2
Indianapolis	9.2	10.5	10.6	3.0	3.0
Des Moines	1.7	4.1	5.1	4.9	4.7
Wichita	NA	8.3	7.7	4.9	4.3
Detroit	15.7	17.7	18.9	17.1	15.1
Flint	NA	8.2	10.5	9.2	8.6
Grand Rapids	8.2	11.4	11.5	6.8	6.5
Minneapolis	5.8	13.2	13.7	12.3	10.7
St. Paul	4.9	8.1	9.4	9.3	8.4
Kansas City	9.8	10.6	5.7	2.5	2.3
St. Louis	14.6	20.9	19.2	15.9	13.4
Omaha	6.6	8.5	9.2	7.0	7.1
Akron	5.7	10.5	8.3	7.9	7.3
Cincinnati	14.4	9.8	10.1	9.0	8.3
Cleveland	16.9	19.8	18.0	15.4	13.2
Columbus	12.3	11.7	8.4	6.2	4.9
Dayton	13.1	13.5	12.4	9.9	7.6
Toledo	8.2	13.3	10.3	7.4	7.1
Youngstown*	7.9	7.9	7.8	6.6	6.1
Madison	NA	11.7	5.6	5.5	5.1
Milwaukee	21.8	21.9	12.8	11.7	11.0

TABLE 4 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1900</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
<u>South</u>					
Birmingham	9.1	8.0	7.1	5.9	4.8
Mobile	10.4	7.5	1.9	2.5	2.6
Jacksonville	4.7	7.7	10.4	1.0	1.1
Miami	15.6	4.0	13.3	15.2	16.7
Tampa	8.3	8.3	6.2	5.1	5.1
St. Petersburg	NA	NA	5.4	6.1	6.5
Atlanta	8.5	12.1	5.9	5.9	5.2
Columbus	NA	11.3	6.9	3.4	1.1
Louisville	16.1	13.3	10.6	9.4	8.8
Baton Rouge	NA	17.6	7.6	6.4	9.0
New Orleans	2.2	3.6	4.9	4.7	4.4
Shreveport	NA	6.4	7.1	4.9	4.1
Jackson	NA	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.1
Charlotte	NA	6.6	4.9	4.9	4.1
Oklahoma City	3.1	9.5	1.5	0.9	0.9
Tulsa	NA	10.1	8.6	3.0	2.9
Knoxville	12.9	6.2	6.9	3.5	3.7
Memphis	10.4	8.6	6.0	4.4	3.7
Nashville	12.8	9.2	9.1	1.3	1.3
Austin	NA	4.2	5.9	5.4	4.7
Corpus Christi	NA	NA	7.0	3.1	1.9
Dallas	8.0	9.7	4.1	4.9	4.6
El Paso	N/A	11.8	3.7	4.2	3.7
Fort Worth	3.2	5.4	3.9	2.9	2.4
Houston	7.8	6.3	4.5	4.4	4.2
San Antonio	2.3	10.1	6.1	5.5	4.6
Norfolk*	23.2	7.2	14.9	14.3	13.3
Richmond	29.5	11.9	9.2	6.4	6.0
<u>West</u>					
Phoenix	NA	11.6	3.6	3.6	3.8
Tucson	NA	NA	4.7	5.1	5.1
Anaheim*	NA	NA	6.4	7.8	7.8
Fresno	NA	9.6	7.4	6.2	4.9
Los Angeles	3.7	4.4	8.5	9.5	9.2
Long Beach	1.0	7.8	11.8	11.6	10.5
Sacramento	10.0	10.7	6.6	4.2	4.3
San Bernadino*	NA	NA	5.7	3.7	3.1
San Diego	NA	2.4	4.5	3.4	3.7
San Francisco	11.6	21.4	25.0	24.2	22.5
Oakland	4.0	7.4	8.7	6.7	5.9
San Jose	NA	11.6	5.9	5.1	5.5
Denver	3.6	7.7	10.6	8.4	6.8
Honolulu	0.7	2.5	5.5	6.0	6.1
Albuquerque	NA	NA	5.6	4.6	5.0
Portland	4.0	7.4	8.6	6.7	5.9
Salt Lake City	2.0	4.2	5.2	4.6	3.8
Seattle*	4.7	8.3	10.7	9.9	9.0
Spokane	2.9	4.3	6.5	5.2	5.4
Tacoma	1.9	3.6	4.8	5.0	4.9

*Contains multiple central cities. NA - Acreage Not Available
SOURCE: Calculated from Tables 1 and 3.

TABLE 5

CENTRAL CITY AREA POPULATION AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL
SMSA POPULATION 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1976
(1.00 equals total SMSA population)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1900</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	0.80	0.69	0.46	0.40	0.36	0.36
Hartford	0.52	0.52	0.29	0.23	0.21	0.20
Washington, D.C.	0.67	0.68	0.36	0.26	0.24	0.24
Baltimore	0.70	0.75	0.52	0.43	0.40	0.39
Boston	0.42	0.36	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.23
Springfield*	0.62	0.66	0.58	0.52	0.51	0.51
Worcester	0.65	0.71	0.56	0.51	0.50	0.48
Jersey City	0.53	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.41	0.42
Newark	0.47	0.35	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.19
Paterson*	0.59	0.37	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.21
Albany*	0.47	0.56	0.42	0.35	0.33	0.33
Buffalo	0.69	0.62	0.40	0.34	0.31	0.30
New York	0.90	0.86	0.72	0.68	0.66	0.66
Rochester	0.48	0.60	0.43	0.33	0.30	0.29
Syracuse	0.38	0.52	0.38	0.30	0.28	0.28
Philadelphia	0.68	0.62	0.46	0.40	0.38	0.37
Pittsburgh	0.41	0.33	0.25	0.21	0.20	0.19
Providence*	0.57	0.48	0.43	0.37	0.36	0.36
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	0.81	0.75	0.57	0.50	0.44	0.44
Fort Wayne	0.58	0.78	0.69	0.63	0.64	0.64
Gary*	0.38	0.77	0.60	0.52	0.49	0.48
Indianapolis	0.47	0.63	0.51	0.67	0.63	0.62
Des Moines	0.75	0.82	0.78	0.70	0.65	0.65
Wichita	0.37	0.64	0.66	0.71	0.69	0.68
Detroit	0.66	0.72	0.44	0.35	0.32	0.32
Flint	0.18	0.65	0.47	0.38	0.36	0.33
Grand Rapids	0.51	0.57	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.33
Minneapolis	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Paul	0.79	0.83	0.53	0.41	0.36	0.35
Kansas City	0.47	0.57	0.43	0.40	0.37	0.36
St. Louis	0.67	0.57	0.35	0.26	0.23	0.22
Omaha	0.50	0.68	0.65	0.64	0.65	0.64
Akron	0.43	0.65	0.47	0.40	0.38	0.37
Cincinnati	0.52	0.53	0.39	0.32	0.30	0.30
Cleveland	0.76	0.69	0.45	0.36	0.32	0.32
Columbus	0.57	0.70	0.62	0.58	0.57	0.56
Dayton	0.37	0.52	0.36	0.28	0.25	0.24
Toledo	0.55	0.64	0.50	0.55	0.52	0.52
Youngstown*	0.45	0.58	0.44	0.37	0.35	0.35
Madison	0.27	0.51	0.57	0.59	0.56	0.55
Milwaukee	0.70	0.70	0.57	0.51	0.47	0.47
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	0.21	0.50	0.47	0.40	0.36	0.37
Mobile	0.50	0.46	0.53	0.50	0.47	0.48

TABLE 5 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1900</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Jacksonville	0.71	0.83	0.44	1.00	1.00	1.00
Miami	0.80	0.77	0.31	0.26	0.25	0.24
Tampa	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Petersburg	0.33	0.65	0.59	0.48	0.42	0.41
Atlanta	0.45	0.58	0.47	0.35	0.29	0.28
Columbus	0.28	0.45	0.53	0.64	0.72	0.71
Louisville	0.69	0.73	0.53	0.43	0.40	0.40
Baton Rouge	0.35	0.45	0.66	0.58	0.95	0.94
New Orleans	0.89	0.87	0.69	0.56	0.51	0.51
Shreveport	0.23	0.50	0.58	0.61	0.60	0.60
Jackson	0.10	0.45	0.65	0.59	0.59	0.65
Charlotte	0.32	0.64	0.63	0.58	0.66	0.64
Oklahoma City	0.17	0.67	0.63	0.57	0.54	0.53
Tulsa	--	0.47	0.62	0.69	0.67	0.66
Knoxville	0.29	0.50	0.30	0.43	0.43	0.43
Memphis	0.60	0.74	0.73	0.80	0.84	0.84
Nashville	0.65	0.69	0.36	0.82	0.75	0.75
Austin	0.46	0.67	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.87
Corpus Christi	0.38	0.36	0.63	0.71	0.72	0.72
Dallas	0.16	0.51	0.60	0.54	0.48	0.49
El Paso	0.64	0.77	0.88	0.89	0.92	0.91
Fort Worth	0.31	0.70	0.62	0.51	0.46	0.45
Houston	0.37	0.63	0.66	0.62	0.58	0.60
San Antonio	0.58	0.72	0.82	0.75	0.81	0.81
Norfolk*	0.50	0.76	0.72	0.61	0.55	0.54
Richmond	0.55	0.71	0.50	0.48	0.42	0.41
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	0.28	0.31	0.66	0.60	0.54	0.56
Tucson	0.88	0.58	0.80	0.74	0.67	0.67
Anaheim*	0.30	0.34	0.40	0.31	0.28	0.28
Fresno	0.32	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.40	0.40
Los Angeles	--	--	--	--	--	--
Long Beach	0.61	0.62	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.44
Sacramento	0.38	0.49	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.29
San Bernardino*	0.16	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.10
San Diego	0.51	0.70	0.55	0.51	0.49	0.49
San Francisco	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oakland	0.78	0.70	0.41	0.34	0.32	0.32
San Jose	0.36	0.40	0.31	0.41	0.45	0.48
Denver	0.72	0.74	0.53	0.41	0.35	0.34
Honolulu	0.67	0.67	0.58	0.51	1.00	1.00
Albuquerque	0.21	0.58	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.77
Portland	0.60	0.66	0.45	0.37	0.33	0.35
Salt Lake City	0.62	0.67	0.42	0.31	0.27	0.26
Seattle*	0.60	0.67	0.50	0.41	0.38	0.38
Spokane	0.63	0.76	0.65	0.59	0.57	0.57
Tacoma	0.67	0.65	0.45	0.37	0.31	0.36

*Contains multiple central cities. Populations of all the central cities are contained in the numerator.

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 1.

TABLE 6

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF MIGRATION,
CENTRAL CITY AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
1960-70 and 1970-75

REGION AND SMSA	Cities ⁰		SMSAs	
	1960-70	1970-75***	1960-70	1970-75
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	-1.2	-2.6	1.0**	-0.4**
Hartford	-1.6	-3.5	0.6**	-0.0**
Washington, D.C.	-1.4	-1.8	1.9	-0.2
Baltimore	-1.8	-1.5	0.3	0.1
Boston	-1.6	-0.4	-0.1**	-0.1**
Springfield *	-1.5	-0.9	0.0**	0.5**
Worcester	-1.2	-0.7	0.1**	-0.1**
Jersey City	-1.5	-1.9	0.9	-1.2
Newark	-2.1	-3.5	0.1	-1.1
Paterson*	-0.8	-2.0	0.5	0.3
Albany*	-1.5	-1.2	0.2	0.2
Buffalo	-2.1	-2.7	-0.7	-0.5
New York	-0.7	-1.5	0.0	-1.1
Rochester	-1.8	-2.8	0.8	-0.5
Syracuse	-2.0	-1.9	+0	-0.3
Philadelphia	-1.1	-2.2	0.1	-0.6
Pittsburgh	-1.9	-2.3	-0.7	-0.9
Providence*	-2.0	-1.3	-0.1**	-0.5**
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	-1.6	-2.4	0.0	-0.5
Fort Wayne	-0.5 ⁰	-0.9	0.6	-0.3
Gary*	-2.0	-3.7	-0.4	-0.8
Indianapolis	0.0 ⁰	-1.2	0.4	-0.3
Des Moines	-1.4 ⁰	-1.4	-0.4	0.3
Wichita	-0.8 ⁰	-1.9	-1.3	-1.3
Detroit	-1.9	-3.3	-0.1	-0.8
Flint	-1.8	-3.5	-0.1	-0.7
Grand Rapids	-0.2 ⁰	-1.6	0.2	0.1
Minneapolis	-2.0	-3.0	0.7	-0.2
St. Paul	-1.3	-1.4	--	--
Kansas City	-0.3 ⁰	-2.1	0.2	-0.6
St. Louis	-2.8	-3.7	0.1	-1.0
Omaha	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1
Akron	-1.7	-2.5	0.0	-1.1
Cincinnati	-2.4	-2.7	-0.3	-0.5
Cleveland	-2.7	-3.8	-0.2	-1.5
Columbus	0.0 ⁰	-1.3	0.7	0.2
Dayton	-2.3 ⁰	-4.2	0.3	-1.3
Toledo	1.0 ⁰	-1.6	-0.1	-0.3
Youngstown*	-1.8	-1.7	-0.4	-0.2
Madison	1.6 ⁰	-1.2	1.2	0.5
Milwaukee	-1.5 ⁰	-2.4	-0.3	-0.3
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	-2.4	-2.9	-0.8	0.0
Mobile	-2.3	-0.2	-1.2	0.3
Jacksonville	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1

TABLE 6 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	Cities		SMSAs	
	1960-70	1970-75***	1960-70	1970-75
Miami	0.8	0.3	2.4	2.3
Tampa	-0.8 ⁰	-0.4	2.5	4.7
St. Petersburg	2.5 ⁰	2.4	--	--
Atlanta	-1.1 ⁰	-3.4	1.8	1.4
Columbus	0.9 ⁰	-2.2	-1.1	-1.5
Louisville	-2.0 ⁰	-1.8	0.2	-0.2
Baton Rouge	-0.8 ⁰	0.8	0.6	0.6
New Orleans	-1.8	-1.9	0.1	0.0
Shreveport	-0.4 ⁰	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3
Jackson	-1.1 ⁰	-0.7	0.0	-0.2
Charlotte	0.4 ⁰	-0.4	1.2	0.3
Oklahoma City	-0.2 ⁰	-1.2	1.0	0.5
Tulsa	-1.3 ⁰	-1.3	0.3	0.5
Knoxville	3.8 ⁰	0.6	-0.2	0.7
Memphis	1.9 ⁰	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1
Nashville	0.0 ⁰	-0.8	0.4	0.7
Austin	1.6 ⁰	2.1	2.0	2.9
Corpus Christi	0.1 ⁰	-0.7	-1.4	-0.7
Dallas	0.8 ⁰	-1.9	2.0	0.3
El Paso	-1.2 ⁰	1.8	-1.1	1.0
Fort Worth	-0.2 ⁰	-2.8	1.7	0.3
Houston	1.2 ⁰	-0.2	2.0	1.6
San Antonio	-0.8 ⁰	-0.4	0.2	0.6
Norfolk*	-1.7 ⁰	-2.6	0.0	0.0
Richmond	0.7 ⁰	-1.7	0.7	0.5
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	1.6 ⁰	1.4	2.5	3.6
Tucson	0.8 ⁰	1.2	1.6	3.6
Anaheim*	3.3 ⁰	1.7	6.0	2.8
Fresno	1.1 ⁰	0.3	-0.2	0.6
Los Angeles	0.3	-1.4	-0.4	-1.0
Long Beach	-0.3	-1.7	--	--
Sacramento	1.9 ⁰	0.5	1.3	1.1
San Bernadino*	2.1 ⁰	-0.5	2.4	0.7
San Diego	2.1 ⁰	-0.8	1.5	2.4
San Francisco	-1.8	-1.5	0.7	-0.3
Oakland	-0.9	-2.2	--	--
San Jose	6.4 ⁰	2.5	3.7	1.0
Denver	-0.3 ⁰	-1.9	1.4	1.6
Honolulu	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7
Albuquerque	-0.1 ⁰	1.3	0.0	1.9
Portland	-0.1	-1.3	1.3	0.9
Salt Lake City	-2.4	-2.9	0.3	0.3
Seattle*	-1.2	-1.8	1.6	-0.8
Spokane	-1.3 ⁰	0.0	-0.5	0.5
Tacoma	-0.4	-0.8	1.1	-1.0

⁰ Also includes substantial amount of growth due to annexation.

* Multiple central cities - SMSAs are defined in 1977 terms.

** New England County Metropolitan Areas.

***Data for 1970-75 period is adjusted for annexations.

SOURCE: Estimated from Census of Population, 1970 and the basic data used in the Current Population Reports. For more detail, see "Summary of Data Sources."

TABLE 7

POPULATION IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS, BY RACE
1960 AND 1970

REGION AND SMSA	1960			1970		
	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	140,556	15,288	156	129,425	25,509	1,565
Hartford	136,890	24,786	324	111,864	44,082	2,054
Washington, D.C.	344,876	411,257	6,867	209,550	537,871	9,834
Baltimore	610,350	325,833	2,817	480,021	420,244	5,434
Boston	628,694	63,427	4,879	524,338	104,483	7,692
Springfield*	273,312	14,400	288	256,187	23,009	1,403
Worcester	183,768	2,046	186	172,440	3,353	706
Jersey City	238,740	36,708	552	202,669	54,705	3,126
Newark	265,680	138,105	1,215	168,256	207,260	6,883
Paterson*	252,774	25,947	279	230,074	49,120	3,105
Albany*	262,710	14,734	556	234,441	20,263	1,795
Buffalo	458,584	70,756	2,660	364,144	94,390	4,164
New York	6,637,193	1,089,340	54,467	6,047,416	1,673,697	181,580
Rochester	293,832	23,532	636	244,068	49,761	2,369
Syracuse	203,688	11,232	1,080	173,536	21,297	2,169
Philadelphia	1,467,466	528,528	6,006	1,278,281	654,729	15,588
Pittsburgh	502,528	100,868	604	412,439	105,060	2,600
Providence*	344,148	11,781	1,071	323,603	16,797	2,399
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	2,712,200	812,950	24,850	2,208,686	1,100,976	57,237
Fort Wayne	149,086	11,592	322	157,886	18,825	710
Gary*	261,291	85,015	347	218,196	110,253	1,650
Indianapolis	404,124	71,400	952	607,593	134,028	2,233
Des Moines	197,392	10,192	416	188,069	11,428	1,002
Wichita	232,918	19,812	1,270	246,914	26,820	2,765
Detroit	1,182,360	482,630	5,010	838,827	660,481	12,091
Flint	161,308	34,300	392	138,016	54,317	966
Grand Rapids	162,309	14,160	531	173,888	22,328	1,383
Minneapolis*	771,324	19,900	13,532	701,874	29,772	12,653
Kansas City	390,925	83,125	950	391,404	112,047	3,549
St. Louis	534,000	214,500	1,500	365,231	254,479	3,111
Omaha	274,813	24,983	1,204	310,486	34,382	2,431
Akron	252,010	37,700	290	226,378	48,195	826
Cincinnati	392,564	108,432	1,004	325,347	124,890	2,262
Cleveland	622,836	250,536	2,628	458,049	287,594	5,256
Columbus	392,814	77,244	942	437,076	99,826	2,698
Dayton	204,622	57,116	262	168,327	74,298	974
Toledo	277,614	40,068	318	332,087	53,475	1,937
Youngstown*	187,354	38,420	226	158,292	44,094	1,016
Madison	123,606	1,512	882	168,350	2,598	2,251
Milwaukee	675,051	62,244	3,705	605,148	105,399	6,453

TABLE 7 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	1960			1970		
	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	205,020	134,640	340	173,920	126,378	601
Mobile	130,950	62,856	194	122,170	67,260	380
Jacksonville	155,976	46,632	402	375,976	117,922	3,172
Miami	225,234	65,184	582	256,456	75,999	2,343
Tampa*	385,320	70,224	456	405,985	86,432	1,481
Atlanta	300,479	186,521	487	240,499	254,909	1,490
Columbus	84,680	31,204	348	112,955	40,374	770
Louisville	319,800	69,810	390	274,302	86,013	1,084
Baton Rouge	106,552	45,296	152	118,950	46,286	663
New Orleans	392,502	233,244	1,254	323,403	267,030	2,967
Shreveport	107,420	56,416	164	119,756	61,698	364
Jackson	92,592	51,408	0	92,647	61,098	307
Charlotte	144,720	56,079	201	167,323	73,053	723
Oklahoma City	281,880	37,584	4,536	307,241	50,169	8,788
Tulsa	234,900	22,446	3,654	287,165	35,149	9,284
Knoxville	90,243	20,535	222	151,466	22,336	698
Memphis	312,613	183,890	497	379,088	242,541	1,870
Nashville	137,360	32,470	170	358,848	87,808	1,344
Austin	161,262	24,366	372	219,317	30,216	2,518
Corpus Christi	157,648	9,185	167	191,616	10,634	2,249
Dallas	547,953	129,010	2,037	626,544	210,255	7,599
El Paso	268,548	5,796	1,656	310,600	8,377	3,222
Fort Worth	299,040	56,248	712	312,359	78,286	2,753
Houston	720,384	214,802	2,814	904,875	316,829	11,095
San Antonio	543,562	41,677	1,761	597,847	49,711	6,541
Norfolk*	299,166	117,739	2,095	281,081	131,534	6,283
Richmond	127,020	91,542	438	143,769	104,832	998
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	413,538	21,072	4,390	542,539	27,912	11,048
Tucson	202,672	6,996	2,332	249,229	9,201	4,469
Anaheim*	283,968	1,728	2,304	429,305	7,132	9,361
Fresno	119,966	10,374	2,660	143,835	15,926	6,304
Los Angeles*	2,391,081	344,406	87,513	2,501,584	523,809	149,206
Sacramento	166,743	12,033	12,224	207,336	27,220	19,843
San Bernadino*	208,458	12,432	1,110	279,718	22,821	5,859
San Diego	528,306	34,380	10,314	619,366	52,949	24,384
San Francisco*	874,530	158,301	74,169	724,955	220,826	131,418
San Jose	197,268	2,040	4,692	417,175	11,142	17,382
Denver	457,997	30,073	4,930	457,994	46,828	9,262
Honolulu	80,262	1,176	212,562	110,107	2,273	212,419
Albuquerque	195,171	3,618	2,412	233,220	5,361	5,117
Portland	351,168	15,624	5,208	352,757	21,425	8,417
Salt Lake City	185,031	1,512	2,457	170,174	2,109	3,516
Seattle*	512,997	25,065	18,938	516,025	37,986	29,804
Spokane	176,475	2,353	2,172	165,385	2,216	3,069
Tacoma	139,209	5,880	1,911	140,286	10,506	3,862

*Contains multiple central citie.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 1960 and 1970, various tables.

TABLE 8

CHANGE IN RACE DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRAL CITY AREA POPULATION
1960 to 1970

REGION AND SMSA	Change in Population			Percentage Change 1960 to 1970		
	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	-11,130	10,221	1,409	- 7.9%	66.9%	903.2%
Hartford	-25,026	19,296	1,730	-18.3	77.9	534.0
Washington, D.C.	-135,325	126,614	2,967	-39.2	30.8	43.2
Baltimore	-130,329	94,411	2,617	-21.4	29.0	92.9
Boston	-104,356	41,056	2,813	-17.0	64.7	57.7
Springfield*	-17,124	8,609	1,115	- 6.3	59.8	387.2
Worcester	-11,327	1,307	520	- 6.2	63.9	280.0
Jersey City	-36,071	17,997	2,574	-15.1	49.0	466.3
Newark	-97,424	69,155	5,668	-36.7	50.1	466.5
Paterson*	-22,699	23,173	2,826	- 9.0	89.3	1012.9
Albany*	-28,269	5,529	1,239	-10.8	37.5	222.8
Buffalo	-94,439	23,634	1,504	-20.6	33.4	56.5
New York	-589,776	584,357	127,113	- 8.9	53.6	233.4
Rochester	-49,763	26,229	1,733	-16.9	111.5	272.5
Syracuse	-30,152	10,065	1,089	-14.8	89.6	100.8
Philadelphia	-189,184	126,201	9,582	-12.9	23.9	158.6
Pittsburgh	-90,088	4,192	1,996	-17.9	5.0	330.4
Providence*	-20,544	5,016	1,328	- 6.0	42.6	124.0
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	-503,513	288,026	32,387	-18.6	35.4	130.3
Fort Wayne	8,800	7,233	388	5.9	62.4	120.5
Gary*	-43,094	25,238	1,303	-16.5	29.7	375.5
Indianapolis	203,469	62,628	1,281	50.3	87.7	134.6
Des Moines	-9,323	1,236	586	- 4.7	12.1	140.9
Wichita	13,996	7,008	1,495	6.0	35.4	117.7
Detroit	-343,533	177,851	7,081	-29.1	36.9	141.3
Flint	-23,291	20,017	574	-14.4	58.4	146.4
Grand Rapids	11,579	8,168	852	7.1	57.7	160.5
Minneapolis*	69,449	9,872	-878	-9.0	49.6	- 6.5
Kansas City	479	28,922	2,599	.1	34.8	273.6
St. Louis	-168,768	39,979	1,611	-31.6	18.6	107.4
Omaha	35,673	9,399	1,227	13.0	37.6	101.9
Akron	-25,631	10,495	536	-10.2	27.8	184.8
Cincinnati	-67,216	16,458	1,258	-17.1	15.2	125.3
Cleveland	-164,787	37,058	2,628	-26.5	14.8	100.0
Columbus	44,262	22,582	1,756	11.3	29.2	186.4
Dayton	-36,294	17,182	712	-17.7	30.1	271.8
Toledo	54,473	13,407	1,619	19.7	33.5	509.1
Youngstown*	-29,061	5,674	790	-15.5	14.8	349.6
Madison	44,744	1,086	1,369	36.2	71.8	155.2
Milwaukee	-69,903	43,155	2,748	-10.4	69.3	74.2

TABLE 8 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	Change in Population			Percentage Change 1960 to 1970		
	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	-31,099	-8,262	261	-15.2%	6.1%	76.8%
Mobile	-8,780	4,404	186	6.7	7.0	95.9
Jacksonville	220,000	71,290	2,770	141.0	152.9	689.1
Miami	31,222	10,815	1,761	13.9	16.6	302.6
Tampa*	20,665	16,208	1,025	5.4	23.1	224.8
Atlanta	-59,979	68,388	1,003	-20.0	36.7	206.0
Columbus	28,275	9,170	442	33.4	29.4	127.0
Louisville	-45,497	16,203	694	-14.2	23.2	177.9
Baton Rouge	12,398	990	511	11.6	2.2	336.2
New Orleans	-69,099	33,786	1,713	-17.6	14.5	136.6
Shreveport	12,336	5,282	200	11.5	9.4	122.0
Jackson	55	9,690	307	--	18.8	--
Charlotte	22,603	16,974	522	15.6	30.3	259.7
Oklahoma City	25,361	12,585	4,252	9.0	33.5	93.7
Tulsa	52,265	12,703	5,630	22.2	56.6	154.1
Knoxville	61,223	1,801	476	67.8	8.8	214.4
Memphis	66,475	58,651	1,373	21.2	31.9	276.3
Nashville	221,488	55,338	1,174	161.2	170.4	690.6
Austin	58,055	5,850	2,146	36.0	24.0	576.9
Corpus Christi	33,968	1,449	2,082	21.5	15.8	1246.7
Dallas	78,591	81,245	5,562	14.3	63.0	273.0
El Paso	42,052	2,581	1,566	15.7	44.5	94.6
Fort Worth	13,319	22,038	2,041	4.5	39.2	286.7
Houston	184,491	102,027	8,281	25.6	47.5	294.3
San Antonio	54,285	8,034	4,780	10.0	19.3	271.4
Norfolk*	-18,084	13,795	4,188	- 6.0	11.7	200.0
Richmond	16,749	13,290	560	13.2	14.5	127.9
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	129,001	6,840	6,658	31.2	32.5	151.7
Tucson	46,557	2,205	2,137	23.0	31.5	91.6
Anaheim*	145,337	5,404	7,057	51.2	312.7	306.3
Fresno	23,869	5,552	3,644	19.9	53.5	137.0
Los Angeles*	110,503	179,403	61,693	4.6	52.1	70.5
Sacramento	40,593	15,187	7,619	24.3	126.2	62.3
San Bernadino*	71,260	10,389	4,749	34.2	83.6	427.8
San Diego	91,060	18,569	14,070	17.2	54.0	136.4
San Francisco*	-149,574	62,525	57,249	-17.1	39.5	77.2
San Jose	219,907	9,102	12,690	111.5	446.2	270.5
Denver	-3	16,755	4,332	--	55.7	87.9
Honolulu	29,845	1,097	-142	37.2	93.3	--
Albuquerque	38,049	1,743	2,705	19.5	48.2	121.1
Portland	1,598	5,801	3,209	--	37.1	61.6
Salt Lake City	-14,856	597	1,059	- 8.0	39.5	43.1
Seattle*	3,028	12,921	10,866	--	51.5	57.4
Spokane	-11,090	-136	897	- 6.3	- 5.8	41.3
Tacoma	1,077	4,626	1,951	--	78.7	102.1

*Contains multiple central cities.

--Less than 0.01 percent.

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 7. Also contained in the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Trends in Metropolitan America, M-108 (Washington, D.C.: February 1977) pages 26-28.

TABLE 9

RACE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS
1960 And 1970
(Percent of Total CC Population)

REGION AND SMSA	1960			1970		
	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	90.1%	9.8%	0.1%	82.7%	16.3%	1.0%
Hartford	84.5	15.3	0.2	70.8	27.9	1.3
Washington, D.C.	45.2	53.9	0.9	27.7	71.1	1.3
Baltimore	65.0	34.7	0.3	53.0	46.4	0.6
Boston	90.2	9.1	0.7	82.4	16.4	1.2
Springfield*	94.9	5.0	0.1	91.3	8.2	0.5
Worcester	98.8	1.1	0.1	97.7	1.9	0.4
Jersey City	86.5	13.3	0.2	77.8	21.0	1.2
Newark	65.6	34.1	0.3	44.0	54.2	1.8
Paterson*	90.6	9.3	0.1	81.5	17.4	1.1
Albany*	94.5	5.3	0.2	91.4	7.9	0.7
Buffalo	86.2	13.3	0.5	78.7	20.4	0.9
New York	85.3	14.0	0.7	76.6	21.2	2.3
Rochester	92.4	7.4	0.2	82.4	16.8	0.8
Syracuse	94.3	5.2	0.5	88.0	10.8	1.1
Philadelphia	73.3	26.4	0.3	65.6	33.6	0.8
Pittsburgh	83.2	16.7	0.1	79.3	20.2	0.5
Providence*	96.4	3.3	0.3	94.4	4.9	0.7
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	76.4	22.9	0.7	65.6	32.7	1.7
Fort Wayne	92.6	7.2	0.2	88.9	10.6	0.4
Gary*	75.3	24.5	0.1	66.1	33.4	0.5
Indianapolis	84.9	15.0	0.2	81.6	18.0	0.3
Des Moines	94.9	4.9	0.2	93.8	5.7	0.5
Wichita	91.7	7.8	0.5	89.3	9.7	1.0
Detroit	70.8	28.9	0.3	55.5	43.7	0.8
Flint	82.3	17.5	0.2	71.4	28.1	0.5
Grand Rapids	91.7	8.0	0.3	88.0	11.3	0.7
Minneapolis*	96.9	2.5	1.7	94.3	4.0	1.7
Kansas City	82.3	17.5	0.2	77.2	22.1	0.7
St. Louis	71.2	28.6	0.2	58.7	40.9	0.5
Omaha	91.3	8.3	0.4	89.4	9.9	0.7
Akron	86.9	13.0	0.1	82.2	17.5	0.3
Cincinnati	78.2	21.6	0.2	71.9	27.6	0.5
Cleveland	71.1	28.6	0.3	61.0	38.3	0.7
Columbus	83.4	16.4	0.2	81.0	18.5	0.5
Dayton	78.1	21.8	0.1	69.1	30.5	0.4
Toledo	87.3	12.6	0.1	85.7	13.8	0.5
Youngstown*	82.9	17.0	0.1	77.9	21.7	0.5
Madison	98.1	1.2	0.7	97.2	1.5	1.3
Milwaukee	91.1	8.4	0.5	84.4	14.7	0.9

TABLE 9 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	1960			1970		
	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-Whi
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	60.3%	39.6%	0.1%	57.8%	42.0%	0.2%
Mobile	67.5	32.4	0.1	64.3	35.4	0.2
Jacksonville	76.6	23.2	0.2	75.7	23.7	0.6
Miami	77.4	22.4	0.2	76.6	22.7	0.7
Tampa*	84.5	15.4	0.1	82.2	17.5	0.3
Atlanta	61.7	38.3	0.1	48.4	51.3	0.3
Columbus	73.0	26.9	0.1	73.3	26.2	0.5
Louisville	82.0	17.9	0.1	75.9	23.8	0.3
Baton Rouge	70.1	29.8	0.1	71.7	27.9	0.4
New Orleans	62.6	37.2	0.2	54.5	45.0	0.5
Shreveport	65.5	34.4	0.1	65.8	33.9	0.2
Jackson	64.3	35.7	—	60.2	39.7	0.2
Charlotte	72.0	27.9	0.1	69.4	30.3	0.3
Oklahoma City	87.0	11.6	1.4	83.9	13.7	2.4
Tulsa	90.0	8.6	1.4	86.6	10.6	2.8
Knoxville	81.3	18.5	0.2	86.8	12.8	0.4
Memphis	62.9	37.0	0.1	60.8	38.9	0.3
Nashville	80.8	19.1	0.1	80.1	19.6	0.3
Austin	86.7	13.1	0.2	87.1	12.0	1.0
Corpus Christi	94.4	5.5	0.1	93.7	5.2	1.1
Dallas	80.7	19.0	0.3	74.2	24.9	0.9
El Paso	97.3	2.1	0.6	96.4	2.6	1.0
Fort Worth	84.0	15.8	0.2	79.4	19.9	0.7
Houston	76.8	22.9	0.3	73.4	25.7	0.9
San Antonio	92.6	7.1	0.3	91.4	7.6	1.0
Norfolk*	71.4	28.1	0.5	67.1	31.4	1.5
Richmond	58.0	41.8	0.2	57.6	42.0	0.4
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	94.2	4.8	1.0	93.3	4.8	1.9
Tucson	95.6	3.3	1.1	94.8	3.5	1.7
Anaheim*	98.6	0.6	0.8	96.3	1.6	2.1
Fresno	90.2	7.8	2.0	86.7	9.6	3.8
Los Angeles*	84.7	12.2	3.1	78.8	16.5	4.7
Sacramento	87.3	6.3	6.4	81.5	10.7	7.8
San Bernadino*	93.9	5.6	0.5	90.7	7.4	1.9
San Diego	92.2	6.0	1.8	88.9	7.6	3.5
San Francisco*	79.0	14.3	6.7	67.3	20.5	12.2
San Jose	96.7	1.0	2.3	93.6	2.5	3.9
Denver	92.9	6.1	1.0	89.0	9.1	1.8
Honolulu	27.3	0.4	72.3	33.9	0.7	65.4
Albuquerque	97.1	1.8	1.2	95.7	2.2	2.1
Portland	94.4	4.2	1.4	92.2	5.6	2.2
Salt Lake City	97.9	0.8	1.3	96.8	1.2	2.0
Seattle*	92.1	4.5	3.4	88.3	6.5	5.1
Spokane	97.5	1.3	1.2	97.0	1.3	1.8
Tacoma	94.7	4.0	1.3	90.8	6.8	2.5

*Contains multiple central cities

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 7. Also in Trends, pp. 29-31.

TABLE 10

CENTRAL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS ENROLLMENT, BY RACE
1970 and 1977
(in thousands)

REGION AND SMSA	1970			1977			Change in Enrollment 1970-1977			
	Total	Black	Hispanic White	Total	Black	Hispanic White	Total	Black	Hispanic White	
Bridgeport	25	8	12	24	8	7	-1	0	3	-4
Hartford	29	14	10	27	13	8	-2	-1	3	4
Washington, D.C.	142	135	6	125	119	1	-17	-16	0	-2
Baltimore	192	129	63	160	120	(z)	-32	-9	--	-31
Boston	97	29	62	74	31	7	-23	2	3	-30
Springfield	31	7	23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Worcester	30	1	29	27	1	1	-3	0	--	-5
Jersey City	38	17	15	36	17	8	-2	0	2	-6
Newark	78	57	11	72	52	7	-6	-5	2	-4
Paterson	26	13	8	28	14	8	2	1	3	-3
Albany	11	4	7	10	4	(z)	-1	0	--	-1
-Buffalo	70	27	41	55	25	2	-15	-2	0	-14
New York	1,140	392	438	1,077	408	312	-63	16	20	-110
Rochester	46	15	28	41	18	3	-5	3	1	-9
Syracuse	29	7	22	25	8	(z)	-4	1	--	-6
Philadelphia	280	169	102	261	163	14	-19	-6	5	-20
Pittsburgh	73	30	43	59	27	(z)	-14	-3	--	-11
Providence	24	5	19	20	5	1	-4	0	--	-5

Midwest

Chicago	578	315	56	200	521	311	73	129	-57	-4	17	-71
Fort Wayne	43	6	(z)	36	40	7	1	32	-3	-1	-	-4
Gary	47	30	4	12	39	30	3	6	-8	0	-1	-6
Indianapolis	106	38	(z)	67	82	37	(z)	44	-24	-1	-	-23
Des Moines	45	4	(z)	41	38	4	1	33	-7	0	-	-8
Wichita	64	9	1	53	50	9	2	38	-14	0	1	-15
Detroit	284	181	4	98	238	189	4	44	-46	8	0	-54
Flint	46	18	1	27	39	20	1	17	-7	2	0	-10
Grand Rapids	35	8	1	26	30	9	1	20	-5	1	0	-6
Minneapolis	67	6	(z)	58	52	8	1	40	-15	2	-	-18
St. Paul	50	3	2	44	38	4	2	32	-12	1	0	-12
Kansas City	71	35	2	33	51	31	2	18	-20	-4	0	-15
St. Louis	111	73	(z)	38	85	61	(z)	23	-26	-12	-	-15
Omaha	64	12	1	50	53	12	1	40	-11	0	0	-10
Akron	56	15	(z)	41	47	15	(z)	32	-9	0	-	-9
Cincinnati	84	38	(z)	46	66	35	(z)	31	-18	-3	-	-15
Cleveland	154	89	3	62	120	70	3	46	-34	-19	0	-16
Columbus	109	29	(z)	79	97	32	(z)	65	-12	3	-	-14
Dayton	57	23	(z)	33	40	21	(z)	19	-17	-2	-	-14
Toledo	62	16	2	44	55	16	2	36	-7	0	0	-8
Youngstown	25	11	1	13	21	10	1	10	-4	-1	0	-3
Madison	34	NA	NA	NA	29	1	(z)	28	-5	NA	NA	NA
Milwaukee	132	34	4	93	109	41	5	61	-23	7	1	-32

West	29	2	4	22	27	3	5	19	-2	1	1	-3
Phoenix	40	2	11	26	40	(z)	12	25	0	0	1	-1
Tucson	37	(z)	3	33	35	(z)	4	30	-2	-	1	-3
Anaheim	58	11	11	40	54	6	14	34	-4	1	3	-6
Fresno	643	155	140	323	602	147	194	220	-41	-8	54	-103
Los Angeles	70	6	4	59	59	9	7	40	-11	3	3	-19
Long Beach	52	8	6	33	43	9	7	22	-9	1	1	-11
Sacramento	38	6	7	24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Bernardino	129	16	14	97	120	17	17	79	-9	1	3	-19
San Diego	91	26	12	33	68	20	10	19	-23	-6	-2	-14
San Francisco	68	39	6	19	53	36	4	9	-15	-3	-2	-10
Oakland	37	1	10	26	38	1	10	26	1	0	0	0
San Jose	98	14	22	60	75	16	22	36	-23	2	0	-24
Denver	181	NA	NA	NA	174	2	11	36	-7	NA	NA	NA
Honolulu	84	2	31	49	83	2	34	43	-1	0	3	-6
Albuquerque	76	7	1	67	59	8	1	49	-17	1	0	-18
Portland	34	1	3	30	26	1	3	22	-8	0	0	-8
Salt Lake City	84	11	(z)	67	62	11	2	42	-22	0	--	-25
Seattle	36	1	(z)	34	32	1	(z)	29	-4	0	--	-5
Spokane	37	4	(z)	32	32	4	(z)	26	-5	0	--	-6
Tacoma												

(z) means less than 500 enrollment.

NA means not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office for Civil Rights, Directory of Elementary and Secondary School Districts and Schools in Selected School Districts: School Years 1976-1977, Vol. 1 and 2.

TABLE 11

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS
1960 and 1970

REGION AND SMSA	Less than 18		More than 65		Working Age	
	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	48,804	47,309	17,269	18,584	89,927	90,607
Hartford	47,087	48,386	17,763	17,121	97,150	92,493
Washington, D.C.	219,635	224,106	69,143	70,803	474,222	461,591
Baltimore	315,584	303,227	84,687	95,662	538,729	506,811
Boston	200,172	181,805	85,585	81,759	411,243	377,436
Springfield*	88,736	91,564	32,383	34,393	166,881	154,643
Worcester	56,306	51,775	25,404	25,926	104,290	98,799
Jersey City	85,187	80,945	27,464	29,141	163,349	150,414
Newark	127,966	142,384	36,501	30,469	240,533	209,547
Paterson*	84,736	86,474	29,284	32,719	164,980	163,107
Albany*	85,565	70,437	36,814	40,145	159,621	145,918
Buffalo	164,968	142,305	61,598	61,318	305,434	259,077
New York	2,164,527	2,234,819	813,827	947,878	4,802,646	4,712,103
Rochester	94,145	90,708	44,452	40,392	179,403	165,100
Syracuse	65,394	57,425	26,039	25,526	124,567	114,249
Philadelphia	616,036	607,266	208,803	228,148	1,177,161	1,113,186
Pittsburgh	184,312	147,926	67,608	70,034	352,080	302,140
Providence*	111,866	101,283	42,094	45,047	203,040	196,470
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	1,104,118	1,081,398	346,575	355,287	2,099,307	1,930,204
Fort Wayne	57,233	61,194	15,245	18,240	88,522	98,166
Gary*	131,531	122,263	22,795	25,771	192,674	182,066
Indianapolis	161,810	267,022	47,251	64,973	266,939	412,605
Des Moines	70,053	63,981	21,844	22,946	116,103	113,573
Wichita	93,094	94,036	19,154	24,338	141,752	158,126
Detroit	547,406	493,874	158,365	173,148	964,229	844,378
Flint	72,727	71,792	14,313	16,765	108,960	104,743
Grand Rapids	61,373	66,922	21,144	24,077	94,483	106,601
Minneapolis*	241,867	213,780	102,040	106,397	452,093	424,123
Kansas City	146,884	163,996	55,172	59,551	272,944	283,453
St. Louis	231,803	197,634	92,184	91,240	426,013	333,326
Omaha	105,198	122,367	29,419	35,018	166,383	189,915
Akron	100,144	89,804	27,752	31,542	162,104	154,054
Cincinnati	161,487	140,469	58,610	58,859	281,903	253,172
Cleveland	285,959	252,148	86,699	79,473	503,342	419,279
Columbus	157,128	176,569	41,008	45,549	272,864	317,482
Dayton	88,318	76,752	25,298	25,899	148,384	140,949
Toledo	105,427	129,627	36,620	42,866	175,953	215,007
Youngstown*	75,848	66,193	23,832	23,949	126,320	113,058
Madison	39,328	51,301	10,146	12,449	76,526	109,450
Milwaukee	245,613	234,917	71,016	79,211	424,371	402,872
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	120,713	97,815	29,267	35,384	190,020	167,701
Mobile	80,987	70,525	12,347	16,387	100,666	103,088
Jacksonville	68,041	185,836	18,334	35,900	114,625	307,064

TABLE 11 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	Less than 18		More than 65		Working Age	
	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Miami	72,538	84,563	37,044	48,483	181,418	201,754
Tampa*	133,683	135,277	75,362	100,417	246,955	258,206
Atlanta	161,422	159,535	38,700	45,224	286,878	292,141
Columbus	45,162	55,840	6,509	9,789	64,329	88,471
Louisville	132,343	115,280	40,103	44,606	217,554	201,514
Baton Rouge	57,139	54,742	8,824	12,599	86,037	98,559
New Orleans	218,868	201,670	54,086	63,072	354,046	328,658
Shreveport	60,663	64,142	13,612	18,865	89,725	98,993
Jackson	54,793	54,832	8,657	12,408	80,550	86,660
Charlotte	75,056	84,078	11,644	17,538	114,300	139,484
Oklahoma City	112,084	118,623	27,806	35,345	184,110	212,232
Tulsa	91,498	110,875	20,543	29,806	148,959	190,919
Knoxville	35,674	49,656	10,609	19,270	64,717	105,574
Memphis	183,756	225,157	38,766	52,773	274,478	345,570
Nashville	54,257	146,842	17,517	39,494	98,226	261,664
Austin	64,094	79,204	14,186	17,663	107,720	154,933
Corpus Christi	72,061	79,227	7,906	12,576	87,033	112,697
Dallas	239,801	287,870	47,736	66,284	391,463	490,246
El Paso	118,814	132,545	13,351	19,393	143,835	170,262
Fort Worth	124,192	131,254	28,804	37,560	203,004	224,586
Houston	351,126	441,927	52,633	79,451	534,241	711,422
San Antonio	239,830	251,001	41,703	54,510	305,467	348,589
Norfolk*	147,281	133,653	24,372	29,833	247,347	255,414
Richmond	66,257	76,159	23,751	28,273	128,992	145,168
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	166,432	206,009	33,648	50,529	238,920	342,962
Tucson	78,978	88,560	16,733	27,282	116,289	147,058
Anaheim*	117,895	165,533	18,147	27,634	151,958	252,633
Fresno	47,063	54,581	13,508	17,637	72,429	93,682
Los Angeles*	850,751	937,086	297,320	333,759	1,674,929	1,903,755
Sacramento	59,144	81,251	21,132	27,894	110,724	145,255
San Bernardino*	81,744	108,132	21,214	28,726	119,042	171,542
San Diego	188,120	212,427	43,352	60,981	341,528	423,292
San Francisco*	288,232	258,799	139,595	147,346	679,173	671,055
San Jose	77,863	172,251	15,599	24,727	110,538	248,722
Denver	161,654	156,508	53,283	58,786	278,063	299,306
Honolulu	111,411	99,724	14,421	22,261	168,168	202,815
Albuquerque	81,315	89,809	9,765	15,678	109,920	138,213
Portland	111,629	106,235	52,977	56,682	207,394	219,683
Salt Lake City	65,872	52,036	19,777	23,378	103,351	100,386
Seattle*	180,217	152,697	72,057	76,082	304,726	355,621
Spokane	61,886	53,193	22,895	23,826	96,219	93,481
Tacoma	50,606	50,964	18,075	18,714	78,319	84,822

*Contains multiple central cities.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 1960 and 1970, various tables. Also contained in the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Trends in Metropolitan America, M-108 (Washington, D.C., February 1977), pages 32-34.

TABLE 12

CHANGE IN POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS
1960 and 1970

REGION AND SMSA	Change in Population			Percentage Change 1960 to 1970		
	Less Than 18	More Than 65	Working Age	Less Than 18	More Than 65	Working Age
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	-1,495	1,315	680	-3%	7%	1%
Hartford	1,299	-642	-4,657	2	-3	-4
Washington, D.C.	4,471	1,660	-12,631	2	2	-2
Baltimore	-12,357	10,975	-31,918	-3	12	-5
Boston	-18,367	-3,826	-33,807	-9	-4	-8
Springfield*	2,828	2,010	-12,238	3	6	-7
Worcester	-4,531	522	-5,491	-8	2	-5
Jersey City	-4,242	1,677	-12,935	-4	6	-7
Newark	14,418	-6,032	-30,986	11	-16	-12
Paterson*	1,738	3,435	-1,873	2	11	-1
Albany*	-11,128	3,331	-13,703	-13	9	-8
Buffalo	-22,663	-280	-46,357	-13	-1	-15
New York	70,292	134,051	-90,543	3	16	-1
Rochester	-3,437	-4,060	-14,303	-3	-9	-7
Syracuse	-7,969	-513	-10,318	-12	-1	-8
Philadelphia	-8,770	19,345	-63,975	-1	9	-5
Pittsburgh	-36,386	2,426	-49,940	-19	3	-14
Providence*	-10,583	2,953	-6,570	-9	7	-3
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	-22,720	8,723	-169,103	-2	2	-8
Fort Wayne	3,961	2,995	9,644	6	19	10
Gary*	-9,268	2,976	-10,608	-7	13	-5
Indianapolis	105,212	17,722	145,666	65	37	54
Des Moines	-6,072	1,102	-2,530	-8	5	-2
Wichita	942	5,184	16,374	1	27	11
Detroit	-53,532	14,783	-119,851	-9	9	-12
Flint	-935	2,452	-4,217	-1	17	-3
Grand Rapids	5,549	2,933	12,118	9	13	12
Minneapolis*	-28,087	4,357	-27,970	-11	4	-6
Kansas City	17,112	4,379	10,590	11	7	3
St. Louis	-34,169	-944	-92,687	-14	-1	-21
Omaha	17,169	5,599	23,532	16	19	14
Akron	-10,340	3,790	-8,050	-10	13	-4
Cincinnati	-21,018	249	-28,731	-13	1	-10
Cleveland	-33,811	-7,226	-84,063	-11	-8	-16
Columbus	19,441	4,541	44,618	12	11	16
Dayton	-11,566	601	-7,435	-13	2	-5
Toledo	24,200	6,246	39,054	22	17	22
Youngstown*	-9,655	117	-13,262	-12	1	-10
Madison	11,973	2,303	32,924	30	22	43
Milwaukee	-10,696	8,195	-21,499	-4	11	-5

TABLE 12 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	Change in Population			Percentage Change 1960 to 1970		
	Less Than 18	More Than 65	Working Age	Less Than 18	More Than 65	Working Age
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	-22,898	6,117	-22,319	-18%	20%	-11%
Mobile	-10,462	4,040	2,422	-12	32	2
Jacksonville	117,795	17,566	192,439	173	95	167
Miami	12,025	11,439	20,336	16	30	11
Tampa*	1,594	25,055	11,251	1	33	4
Atlanta	-1,887	6,524	5,263	-1	16	1
Columbia	10,678	3,280	24,142	23	50	37
Louisville	-17,063	4,503	-16,040	-12	11	-7
Baton Rouge	-2,397	3,775	12,522	-4	42	14
New Orleans	-17,198	8,986	-25,388	-7	16	-7
Shreveport	3,479	5,253	9,268	5	38	10
Jackson	39	3,751	6,110	0	43	7
Charlotte	9,022	5,894	25,184	12	50	22
Oklahoma City	6,539	7,539	28,122	5	27	15
Tulsa	19,377	9,263	41,960	21	45	28
Knoxville	13,982	8,661	40,857	39	81	63
Memphis	41,401	14,007	71,092	22	36	25
Nashville	92,585	21,977	163,438	170	125	166
Austin	15,110	3,477	47,213	23	24	43
Corpus Christi	7,166	4,670	25,664	9	59	29
Dallas	48,069	18,548	98,783	20	38	25
El Paso	13,731	6,042	26,427	11	45	18
Fort Worth	7,062	8,756	21,582	5	30	10
Houston	90,801	26,818	177,181	25	50	33
San Antonio	11,171	12,807	43,122	4	30	14
Norfolk*	-13,628	5,461	8,067	-9	22	3
Richmond	9,902	4,522	16,176	14	19	12
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	39,577	16,881	86,042	23	50	36
Tucson	9,582	10,549	30,769	12	63	26
Anaheim*	47,638	9,487	100,675	40	52	66
Fresno	7,518	4,129	21,253	15	30	29
Los Angeles*	86,335	36,439	228,826	10	12	13
Sacramento	22,107	6,762	34,531	37	31	31
San Bernardino*	26,388	7,512	52,500	32	35	44
San Diego	24,307	17,629	81,764	12	40	23
San Francisco*	-29,433	7,751	-8,118	-10	5	-1
San Jose	94,388	9,128	138,184	121	58	125
Denver	-5,146	5,503	21,243	-3	10	7
Honolulu	-11,687	7,840	34,647	-10	54	20
Albuquerque	8,494	5,913	28,293	10	60	25
Portland	-5,394	3,705	12,289	-4	6	5
Salt Lake City	-13,836	3,601	-2,965	-21	18	-2
Seattle*	-27,520	4,025	50,895	-15	5	16
Spokane	-8,693	931	-2,738	-14	4	-2
Tacoma	358	639	6,503	1	3	8

*Contain multiple central cities

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 11. Also contained in the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Trends in Metropolitan America, M-108 (Washington, D.C.; February 1977), pages 35-37.

TABLE 13
 PER CAPITA INCOME
 CENTRAL CITY AND SUBURBAN AREAS
 1960, 1970, 1975
 (in dollars)

REGION AND SMSA	1960		1970		1975	
	CC	OCC	CC	OCC	CC	OCC
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	\$1,967	\$2,613	\$3,201	\$4,098	\$4,424	\$5,717
Hartford	2,104	2,521	3,107	4,180	3,997	5,828
Washington, D.C.	2,406	2,432	3,821	4,421	5,659	6,712
Baltimore	1,866	2,063	2,876	3,678	4,330	5,442
Boston	1,919	2,363	3,093	3,899	4,157	5,257
Springfield	1,897	2,078	2,968	3,521	4,145	4,765
Worcester	1,935	1,901	3,239	3,311	4,435	4,645
Jersey City	1,963	2,107	3,056	3,304	4,298	4,672
Newark	1,792	2,747	2,492	4,341	3,348	6,128
Paterson	1,844	2,646	2,838	4,440	3,699	6,285
Albany	2,050	1,989	3,473	3,466	4,748	4,842
Buffalo	1,913	2,113	2,877	3,616	3,928	4,712
New York	2,306	2,734	3,698	4,293	4,939	5,867
Rochester	2,072	2,259	3,239	3,870	4,335	5,423
Syracuse	2,152	1,922	3,159	3,221	4,123	4,551
Philadelphia	1,875	2,272	3,017	3,662	4,330	5,211
Pittsburgh	1,943	1,945	3,071	3,170	4,426	4,739
Providence	1,843	1,823	3,129	3,159	4,314	4,564
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	2,293	2,662	3,402	4,215	4,689	5,977
Fort. Wayne	2,105	1,957	3,262	3,486	4,661	5,192
Gary	1,828	2,022	2,814	3,382	4,038	5,180
Indianapolis	2,031	2,179	3,468	3,235	4,843	5,323
Des Moines	2,296	2,035	3,404	3,535	4,975	5,434
Wichita	2,082	1,896	3,259	2,861	4,951	4,454
Detroit	2,005	2,261	3,200	4,012	4,462	5,715
Flint	2,045	1,721	3,204	3,263	4,449	4,525
Grand Rapids	1,937	1,943	3,172	3,219	4,463	4,589
Minneapolis	2,246	2,178	3,483	3,723	5,161	5,400
St. Paul	2,172	--	3,397	--	4,931	--
Kansas City	2,176	2,105	3,329	3,528	4,736	5,261
St. Louis	1,801	2,192	2,726	3,498	4,006	5,245
Omaha	2,139	1,846	3,269	2,985	4,877	4,432
Akron	2,124	2,012	3,274	3,439	4,614	4,923
Cincinnati	2,043	2,031	3,132	3,244	4,517	4,684
Cleveland	1,856	2,693	2,821	4,116	3,925	5,722
Columbus	1,885	2,310	3,025	3,635	4,333	5,169
Dayton	1,973	2,127	3,078	3,695	4,091	5,015
Toledo	2,012	2,009	3,252	3,485	4,571	5,076
Youngstown	1,787	1,936	2,787	3,302	4,181	4,772
Madison	2,214	1,873	3,472	3,348	4,885	5,002
Milwaukee	2,105	2,305	3,183	3,809	4,680	5,628
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	1,570	1,347	2,568	2,834	4,023	4,650
Mobile	1,747	1,101	2,628	2,123	3,814	3,720

TABLE 13 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	1960		1970		1975	
	CC	OCC	CC	OCC	CC	OCC
Jacksonville	\$1,611	\$1,814	\$2,861	\$ --	\$4,615	\$ --
Miami	1,838	2,101	2,821	3,647	4,416	5,750
Tampa	1,720	1,724	2,779	3,130	4,476	5,017
St. Petersburg	1,906	--	3,183	--	5,189	--
Atlanta	1,934	1,918	3,156	3,686	4,527	5,664
Columbus	1,534	1,287	2,692	2,106	4,215	3,241
Louisville	1,764	1,946	2,949	3,326	4,302	4,926
Baton Rouge	1,855	1,493	2,846	2,829	4,187	--
New Orleans	1,740	1,673	2,705	2,918	4,029	4,361
Shreveport	1,859	1,307	2,780	2,145	4,086	3,365
Jackson	1,756	921	2,803	2,135	4,514	3,335
Charlotte	1,975	1,443	3,272	3,080	5,007	3,804
Oklahoma City	1,981	1,850	3,236	3,084	4,731	4,531
Tulsa	2,298	1,560	3,492	2,546	5,173	4,007
Knoxville	1,486	1,570	2,742	2,692	4,044	4,393
Memphis	1,651	1,220	2,793	2,308	4,383	4,033
Nashville	1,288	1,934	3,003	3,282	4,606	4,727
Austin	1,688	1,520	2,998	3,060	4,379	4,658
Corpus Christi	1,616	1,122	2,644	1,941	3,941	3,051
Dallas	2,219	1,906	3,697	3,316	5,285	4,932
El Paso	1,579	1,405	2,390	1,914	3,479	2,854
Fort Worth	1,946	1,782	3,236	3,310	4,527	4,742
Houston	2,062	1,735	3,383	3,156	5,110	5,079
San Antonio	1,427	1,937	2,421	2,991	3,601	4,971
Norfolk	1,718	1,613	2,792	2,925	4,233	4,509
Richmond	1,940	2,055	3,145	3,463	4,952	5,397
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	2,013	1,741	3,253	3,160	4,942	4,933
Tucson	1,886	1,942	2,880	3,286	4,385	5,159
Anaheim	2,255	2,361	3,787	4,067	5,191	5,842
Fresno	1,984	1,702	2,856	2,694	4,243	4,147
Los Angeles	2,624	2,453	3,951	3,792	5,277	5,252
Long Beach	2,458	--	3,960	--	5,652	--
Sacramento	2,476	2,069	3,383	3,292	4,765	4,850
San Bernadino	2,067	1,812	2,093	3,024	4,128	4,408
San Diego	2,301	2,054	3,517	3,244	5,016	4,663
San Francisco	2,687	2,516	4,232	4,147	5,990	6,066
Oakland	2,361	--	3,616	--	5,034	--
San Jose	2,205	2,390	3,394	4,166	4,970	6,120
Denver	2,275	2,050	3,534	3,351	5,585	5,370
Honolulu	2,176	1,689	3,479	3,495	NA	NA
Albuquerque	2,109	1,393	3,091	2,092	4,544	3,288
Portland	2,284	2,026	3,533	3,455	5,192	5,126
Salt Lake City	2,105	1,693	3,262	2,756	4,933	4,161
Seattle	2,522	1,989	4,052	3,727	5,800	5,235
Spokane	2,077	1,770	3,102	2,888	4,499	4,223
Tacoma	1,896	1,815	3,168	3,170	4,607	4,640

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, Vol. 1, Characteristics of the Population 1960 and 1970 and Current Population Reports, Series p-25.

TABLE 14

RATIO OF CENTRAL CITY PER CAPITA INCOME TO
SUBURBAN PER CAPITA INCOME

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
<u>East</u>			
Bridgeport	0.75	0.78	0.77
Hartford	0.83	0.74	0.69
Washington, D.C.	0.98	0.86	0.84
Baltimore	0.90	0.78	0.80
Boston	0.81	0.79	0.79
Springfield	0.91	0.84	0.87
Worcester	1.01	0.98	0.95
Jersey City	0.93	0.92	0.92
Newark	0.65	0.57	0.55
Paterson	0.70	0.64	0.59
Albany	1.03	1.00	0.98
Buffalo	0.90	0.80	0.83
New York	0.84	0.86	0.88
Rochester	0.91	0.84	0.80
Syracuse	1.11	0.98	0.91
Philadelphia	0.82	0.82	0.83
Pittsburgh	0.99	0.97	0.93
Providence	1.01	0.99	0.95
<u>Midwest</u>			
Chicago	0.86	0.81	0.78
Fort Wayne	1.07	0.94	0.90
Gary	0.90	0.83	0.78
Indianapolis	0.93	1.07	0.91
Des Moines	1.08	0.96	0.91
Wichita	1.09	1.14	1.11
Detroit	0.88	0.80	0.78
Flint	1.18	0.98	0.98
Grand Rapids	0.99	0.99	0.97
Minneapolis	1.03	0.94	0.96
St. Paul	1.00	0.91	0.91
Kansas City	1.03	0.94	0.90
St. Louis	0.82	0.78	0.76
Omaha	1.15	1.10	1.10
Akron	1.05	0.95	0.94
Cincinnati	1.00	0.97	0.96
Cleveland	0.68	0.69	0.69
Columbus	0.81	0.83	0.84
Dayton	0.92	0.83	0.82
Toledo	1.00	0.96	0.90
Youngstown	0.92	0.84	0.88
Madison	1.18	1.04	0.98
Milwaukee	0.91	0.84	0.83

TABLE 14 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
<u>South</u>			
Birmingham	1.16	0.91	0.87
Mobile	1.58	1.24	1.02
Jacksonville	0.88	1.00	1.00
Miami	0.87	0.77	0.77
Tampa	1.00	0.89	0.89
St. Petersburg	1.11	1.02	1.03
Atlanta	1.00	0.86	0.80
Columbus	1.19	1.28	1.30
Louisville	0.90	0.89	0.87
Baton Rouge	1.24	1.01	1.00
New Orleans	1.03	0.93	0.92
Shreveport	1.42	1.30	1.21
Jackson	1.90	1.31	1.35
Charlotte	1.36	1.06	1.32
Oklahoma City	1.07	1.05	1.05
Tulsa	1.47	1.37	1.29
Knoxville	0.94	1.02	0.92
Memphis	1.35	1.21	1.09
Nashville	0.66	0.92	0.97
Austin	1.11	0.98	0.94
Corpus Christi	1.44	1.36	1.29
Dallas	1.16	1.11	1.07
El Paso	1.12	1.25	1.22
Fort Worth	1.09	0.98	0.95
Houston	1.18	1.07	1.01
San Antonio	0.73	0.81	0.72
Norfolk	1.07	0.95	0.94
Richmond	0.94	0.91	0.92
<u>West</u>			
Phoenix	1.15	1.03	1.00
Tucson	0.97	0.88	0.85
Anaheim	0.96	0.93	0.89
Fresno	1.16	1.06	1.02
Los Angeles	1.07	1.04	1.00
Long Beach	1.00	0.97	1.08
Sacramento	1.19	1.03	0.98
San Bernadino	1.14	0.96	0.94
San Diego	1.12	1.08	1.08
San Francisco	1.07	1.02	0.99
Oakland	0.94	0.87	0.83
San Jose	0.92	0.81	0.81
Denver	1.10	1.05	1.04
Honolulu	1.28	1.00	1.00
Albuquerque	1.51	1.48	1.38
Portland	1.12	1.02	1.01
Salt Lake City	1.24	1.18	1.19
Seattle	1.27	1.09	1.11
Spokane	1.17	1.07	1.06
Tacoma	1.09	1.00	0.99

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 13.
 1960 Calculations contained in the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental
 Relations, Trends in Metropolitan America, M-108 (Washington, D.C.,
 February 1977), pp. 38-40.

TABLE 15

INDEX OF PER CAPITA INCOME
CENTRAL CITY AND SUBURBAN AREAS
1960 and 1975

REGION AND SMSA	1960		1975	
	Central City Index (1.00 = \$1987)	Outside Central City Index (1.00 = \$1948)	Central City Index (1.00 = \$4538)	Outside Central City Index (1.00 = \$4882)
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	0.99	1.34	0.97	1.17
Hartford	1.05	1.29	0.80	1.19
Washington, D.C.	1.21	1.24	1.24	1.37
Baltimore	0.93	1.05	0.95	1.11
Boston	0.96	1.21	0.92	1.08
Springfield*	0.95	1.06	0.92	0.98
Worcester	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.95
Jersey City	0.98	1.08	0.95	0.96
Newark	0.90	1.41	0.74	1.26
Paterson*	1.03	1.35	0.97	1.29
Albany*	0.99	1.02	0.97	0.99
Buffalo	0.96	1.08	0.87	0.97
New York	1.16	1.40	1.09	1.20
Rochester	1.04	1.15	0.96	1.11
Syracuse	1.08	0.98	0.91	0.93
Philadelphia	0.94	1.16	0.95	1.07
Pittsburgh	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.97
Providence*	0.92	0.93	0.99	0.93
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	1.15	1.36	1.03	1.22
Fort Wayne	1.05	1.00	1.03	1.06
Gary*	0.97	1.03	0.96	1.06
Indianapolis	1.02	1.11	1.07	1.09
Des Moines	1.11	1.04	1.10	1.11
Wichita	1.04	0.97	1.09	0.91
Detroit	1.00	1.16	0.98	1.17
Flint	1.02	0.88	0.98	0.93
Grant Rapids	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.94
Minneapolis*	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.11
Kansas City	1.09	1.08	1.04	1.07
St. Louis	0.90	1.12	0.88	1.07
Omaha	1.07	0.94	1.07	0.91
Akron	1.06	1.03	1.02	1.01
Cincinnati	1.02	1.04	1.00	0.96
Cleveland	0.93	1.38	0.86	1.17
Columbus	0.94	1.18	0.95	1.06
Dayton	0.99	1.09	0.90	1.03
Toledo	1.01	1.03	1.01	1.04
Youngstown*	0.94	0.99	0.96	0.98
Madison	1.11	0.96	1.08	1.03
Milwaukee	1.05	1.18	1.03	1.15

TABLE 15 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	1960		1975	
	Central City Index (1.00 = \$1987)	Outside Central City Index (1.00 = \$1948)	Central City Index (1.00 = \$4538)	Outside Central City Index (1.00 = \$4882)
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	0.79	0.69	0.89	0.95
Mobile	0.87	0.56	0.84	0.76
Jacksonville	0.81	0.93	1.02	--
Miami	0.92	1.07	0.97	1.18
Tampa*	0.90	0.88	1.02	1.03
Atlanta	0.97	0.98	1.00	1.16
Columbus	0.77	0.66	0.93	0.66
Louisville	0.88	0.99	0.95	1.01
Baton Rouge	0.93	0.76	0.92	--
New Orleans	0.87	0.85	0.89	0.89
Shreveport	0.93	0.67	0.90	0.69
Jackson	0.88	0.47	0.99	0.68
Charlotte	0.99	0.74	1.10	0.78
Oklahoma City	0.99	0.94	1.04	0.92
Tulsa	1.15	0.80	1.14	0.82
Knoxville	0.74	0.80	0.89	0.90
Memphis	0.83	0.62	0.97	0.83
Nashville	0.64	0.99	1.01	0.97
Austin	0.84	0.78	0.96	0.95
Corpus Christi	0.81	0.57	0.87	0.62
Dallas	1.11	0.97	1.16	1.01
El Paso	0.79	0.72	0.77	0.58
Fort Worth	0.97	0.91	1.00	0.97
Houston	1.03	0.89	1.13	1.04
San Antonio	0.71	0.99	0.79	1.02
Norfolk*	0.83	0.82	0.94	0.92
Richmond	0.97	1.05	1.09	1.11
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	1.01	0.89	1.09	1.01
Tucson	0.94	0.99	0.97	1.06
Anaheim*	1.07	1.21	1.04	1.20
Fresno	0.99	0.87	0.93	0.85
Los Angeles*	1.31	1.25	1.17	1.08
Sacramento	1.24	1.06	1.05	0.99
San Bernardino*	1.05	0.93	0.91	0.90
San Diego	1.15	1.05	1.11	0.96
San Francisco*	1.30	1.29	1.25	1.24
San Jose	1.11	1.22	1.10	1.25
Denver	1.14	1.05	1.23	1.10
Honolulu	1.09	0.86	NA	NA
Albuquerque	1.06	0.71	1.00	.67
Portland	1.14	1.04	1.14	1.05
Salt Lake City	1.05	0.86	1.09	.85
Seattle*	1.34	1.02	1.26	1.07
Spokane	1.04	0.90	0.99	0.87
Tacoma	0.99	0.93	1.02	.95

*City and county are consolidated and therefore relationships are not applicable.

NA - Not applicable.

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 13. Also in Trends, pp. 41-43.

TABLE 16

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE OF CHANGE IN TOTAL
INCOME
CENTRAL CITY AND SUBURB

REGION AND SMSA	1960-1970		1970-1975	
	CC	OCC	CC	OCC
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	4.9	7.1	4.8	7.6
Hartford	3.7	7.9	2.3	7.9
Washington, D.C.	4.7	11.0	6.8	9.9
Baltimore	4.0	9.0	7.2	9.3
Boston	4.0	6.2	5.9	8.4
Springfield	3.9	7.7	7.8	7.1
Worcester	4.7	7.3	5.8	7.7
Jersey City	3.9	5.0	5.6	6.3
Newark	2.7	6.1	3.6	6.9
Paterson	4.4	7.0	4.0	6.9
Albany	4.2	7.8	5.3	8.2
Buffalo	2.7	6.9	3.7	6.2
New York	4.9	7.0	4.8	7.1
Rochester	3.8	9.1	3.8	8.1
Syracuse	2.9	7.7	3.9	8.4
Philadelphia	4.5	7.0	6.0	8.1
Pittsburgh	3.1	5.4	4.9	8.2
Providence	3.8	7.7	5.7	8.2
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	3.4	6.9	4.8	10.5
Fort Wayne	5.5	9.7	8.2	8.7
Gary	4.2	8.3	6.6	10.4
Indianapolis	10.3	2.1	6.0	13.5
Des Moines	4.0	9.8	7.1	12.9
Wichita	5.4	3.0	7.7	10.7
Detroit	3.7	8.4	4.2	8.4
Flint	4.4	9.9	4.5	8.5
Grand Rapids	6.2	7.0	5.9	9.2
Minneapolis	3.3	10.1	5.2	9.1
St. Paul	4.4	--	5.5	--
Kansas City	5.0	7.2	5.8	9.7
St. Louis	2.2	7.3	4.3	9.0
Omaha	5.8	7.0	9.8	9.2
Akron	3.8	8.0	5.2	8.0
Cincinnati	3.2	6.4	5.6	8.4
Cleveland	2.6	6.7	3.4	7.0
Columbus	6.2	7.5	7.3	9.1
Dayton	3.7	8.4	2.4	7.0
Toledo	6.9	5.5	6.1	8.5
Youngstown	2.7	7.1	7.1	8.1
Madison	7.9	8.1	6.5	10.7
Milwaukee	3.8	7.7	6.4	9.5

TABLE 16(Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	1960-1970		1970-1975	
	CC	OCC	CC	OCC
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	3.7	9.1	7.5	12.2
Mobile	3.9	7.8	10.4	14.1
Jacksonville	16.6	--	11.4	--
Miami	5.8	9.5	11.2	12.2
Tampa	5.0	11.2	10.1	16.3
St. Petersburg	7.0	--	12.0	--
Atlanta	5.2	12.2	4.7	12.8
Columbus	8.8	3.2	10.2	2.0
Louisville	4.4	8.9	6.2	9.6
Baton Rouge	5.8	11.0	19.7	--
New Orleans	3.9	10.6	7.0	11.8
Shreveport	5.1	4.7	8.4	11.3
Jackson	5.4	12.0	11.7	11.5
Charlotte	7.1	11.7	11.9	2.8
Oklahoma City	6.3	9.1	7.8	10.5
Tulsa	6.8	4.2	8.1	12.1
Knoxville	11.2	4.2	9.0	11.7
Memphis	7.8	4.7	10.6	8.9
Nashville	19.9	6.5	7.6	15.2
Austin	9.1	12.8	11.7	16.0
Corpus Christi	7.2	3.6	9.3	10.5
Dallas	7.5	10.6	6.6	12.3
El Paso	5.8	3.1	11.7	8.9
Fort Worth	6.2	11.9	4.9	10.5
Houston	7.9	10.8	10.2	14.7
San Antonio	7.0	9.4	10.8	7.6
Norfolk	5.0	7.6	7.1	13.1
Richmond	6.3	7.6	7.9	12.8
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	7.9	11.7	9.0	16.9
Tucson	6.5	10.8	11.3	20.5
Anaheim	10.3	14.5	9.8	12.3
Fresno	6.0	5.3	9.5	10.7
Los Angeles	5.5	6.3	5.2	7.0
Long Beach	5.3	--	5.9	--
Sacramento	6.1	7.1	7.6	10.6
San Bernadino	4.7	9.0	6.9	9.0
San Diego	6.3	8.4	9.6	11.3
San Francisco	4.2	7.9	5.6	9.9
Oakland	4.1	--	4.9	--
San Jose	12.9	9.2	12.7	8.0
Denver	4.9	10.1	8.1	15.0
Honolulu	8.3	11.5	10.2	--
Albuquerque	5.9	5.8	10.9	12.4
Portland	4.7	8.9	6.5	11.2
Salt Lake City	3.7	9.0	7.8	12.3
Seattle	4.3	10.8	5.5	7.8
Spokane	3.5	6.9	8.0	10.5
Tacoma	5.3	9.1	7.2	11.6

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 13.

TABLE 17

POVERTY STATUS OF FAMILIES BY CENTRAL CITY AND SUBURB: 1960 and 1970
(percent of total)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1959</u>		<u>1969</u>	
	<u>CC</u>	<u>OCC</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>OCC</u>
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	12.7%	5.1%	8.6%	2.9%
Hartford	12.6	4.7	12.6	2.8
Washington, D.C.	16.7	6.0	12.7	3.8
Baltimore	17.9	8.6	14.0	4.3
Boston	14.2	7.2	11.7	4.6
Springfield*	11.2	7.5	6.7	4.3
Worcester	12.4	7.7	7.1	3.6
Jersey City	11.8	9.4	10.3	8.2
Newark	17.8	6.3	18.4	4.1
Paterson*	11.9	4.8	9.2	3.0
Albany*	14.3	10.1	8.3	4.9
Buffalo	14.4	7.0	11.2	4.5
New York	12.8	6.1	11.5	4.2
Rochester	10.9	4.4	8.9	2.3
Syracuse	11.2	10.4	9.8	5.9
Philadelphia	15.0	8.1	11.2	4.7
Pittsburgh	16.0	11.4	11.1	6.2
Providence*	17.0	13.8	12.0	6.2
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	12.0	5.3	10.6	3.2
Fort Wayne	NA	NA	6.2	3.3
Gary*	12.6	7.7	9.6	4.3
Indianapolis	13.7	6.0	7.1	3.4
Des Moines	10.2	8.9	6.9	4.4
Wichita	11.8	9.6	8.2	6.6
Detroit	16.9	7.8	11.3	3.9
Flint	11.5	10.4	9.5	4.6
Grand Rapids	13.1	8.1	8.9	4.5
Minneapolis*	9.7	5.4	6.9	3.0
Kansas City	14.4	9.3	9.0	5.4
St. Louis	19.1	9.6	14.3	5.8
Omaha	10.6	12.0	7.2	6.2
Akron	10.5	7.3	8.8	3.8
Cincinnati	17.5	9.0	12.8	5.5
Cleveland	14.9	4.6	13.4	4.1
Columbus	14.2	7.4	9.8	3.8
Dayton	14.7	8.8	10.6	4.1
Toledo	13.1	8.4	7.7	4.2
Youngstown*	13.6	9.8	9.9	4.5
Madison	NA	NA	5.3	6.9
Milwaukee	9.2	5.0	8.1	3.0

TABLE 17 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	1959		1969	
	CC	OCC	CC	OCC
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	25.4%	24.6%	17.4%	12.1%
Mobile	23.5	31.7	18.6	18.9
Jacksonville	28.5	15.8	14.1	--
Miami	23.5	16.6	16.4	9.0
Tampa*	22.7	22.1	13.0	8.7
Atlanta	24.2	14.6	15.9	5.7
Columbus	NA	NA	16.8	23.5
Louisville	19.4	11.8	13.0	5.3
Baton Rouge	NA	NA	14.6	12.1
New Orleans	25.6	16.0	21.6	8.5
Shreveport	25.3	33.9	16.5	21.1
Jackson	NA	NA	14.6	19.9
Charlotte	20.1	18.4	11.2	5.6
Oklahoma City	16.7	15.0	10.6	7.8
Tulsa	13.6	23.3	9.0	11.5
Knoxville	29.1	23.2	14.9	13.8
Memphis	25.6	29.5	15.7	15.9
Nashville	33.9	12.1	10.4	--
Austin	NA	NA	11.0	9.7
Corpus Christi	NA	NA	15.5	26.1
Dallas	16.7	16.2	10.1	6.4
El Paso	23.7	25.6	16.8	23.4
Fort Worth	18.7	13.9	10.3	5.6
Houston	18.1	15.5	10.7	6.1
San Antonio	28.6	21.0	17.5	9.6
Norfolk*	27.4	22.3	15.8	9.8
Richmond	22.3	7.7	13.3	4.6
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	14.7	22.7	8.8	9.0
Tucson	15.4	19.9	10.5	9.7
Anaheim*	NA	NA	6.1	4.7
Fresno	15.3	21.3	12.9	15.1
Los Angeles*	11.6	8.8	9.7	7.0
Sacramento	9.5	8.1	10.4	6.6
San Bernadino*	12.0	16.0	10.3	10.3
San Diego	12.0	13.3	9.3	8.0
San Francisco*	12.1	8.3	10.7	5.7
San Jose	9.5	8.2	6.4	5.0
Denver	11.9	9.1	9.4	4.9
Honolulu	12.4	13.0	6.9	7.7
Albuquerque	12.8	26.2	11.1	20.2
Portland	11.0	11.1	8.1	6.1
Salt Lake City	12.0	9.5	10.1	6.8
Seattle*	8.6	8.3	6.0	4.7
Spokane	12.3	12.0	9.3	7.6
Tacoma	13.7	13.7	9.2	7.3

*Contains multiple central cities. NA-Not Available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, Vol. 1, Characteristics of the Population, 1960 and 1970.

TABLE 18
HOUSING INVENTORY IN CENTRAL CITY AND SUBURBS
1960 and 1970

REGION AND SMSA	CC		OCC		CC	OCC
	Occupied Housing Units 1960	Occupied Housing Units 1970	Occupied Housing Units 1960	Occupied Housing Units 1970	Percent Change 1960-70	Percent Change 1960-70
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	49,524	52,924	51,234	67,373	6.8%	31.5%
Hartford	54,635	56,024	109,094	150,987	2.5	38.4
Washington, D.C.	252,066	262,538	356,893	636,009	4.2	78.2
Baltimore	275,597	289,349	229,738	334,519	5.0	45.0
Boston	224,687	217,622	547,453	642,079	-3.1	17.3
Springfield	55,020	53,876	57,672	73,872	-2.1	28.0
Worcester	56,708	56,606	39,509	48,088	-0.2	21.7
Jersey City	88,552	87,853	109,477	119,646	-0.8	9.3
Newark	127,772	121,041	383,385	462,944	-5.3	20.8
Paterson	46,107	47,746	266,695	331,792	3.6	24.4
Albany	43,579	40,957	110,564	140,261	-6.0	26.9
Buffalo	169,086	157,951	217,486	260,304	-6.6	19.7
New York	2,654,902	2,821,305	798,121	1,034,952	6.3	29.7
Rochester	102,997	101,238	116,268	169,277	-1.7	45.6
Syracuse	67,830	67,671	95,819	124,388	-.2	29.8
Philadelphia	615,764	642,145	650,806	838,046	4.3	28.8
Pittsburgh	188,336	178,016	521,605	581,158	-5.5	11.4
Providence	67,982	63,148	109,669	135,302	-1.8	23.4
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	1,157,409	1,137,854	740,508	1,045,792	-1.7	41.2
Fort Wayne	50,149	57,627	18,594	28,093	14.9	51.1
Gary	100,109	100,423	60,286	84,226	2.6	37.4
Indianapolis	202,862	235,772	81,963	111,124	16.3	35.6
Des Moines	68,226	68,506	16,126	24,909	.4	54.5
Wichita	80,378	92,751	34,928	32,300	15.4	-7.5
Detroit	514,837	497,753	565,812	768,832	-3.3	35.2
Flint	58,592	60,931	49,273	69,481	4.0	41.0
Grand Rapids	55,514	63,510	77,637	96,250	14.4	24.0
Minneapolis	165,791	161,141	176,310	291,878	-2.8	65.5
St. Paul	98,704	104,128	--	--	5.5	--
Kansas City	165,995	176,373	181,329	233,062	6.3	28.5
St. Louis	248,651	215,479	389,718	520,367	-13.3	33.5
Omaha	93,060	111,223	62,262	81,210	19.5	30.0
Akron	90,004	91,593	85,937	114,571	1.8	25.3
Cincinnati	161,827	159,838	217,825	270,930	-1.2	24.1
Cleveland	269,891	248,280	298,175	401,858	-8.0	61.9
Columbus	142,378	173,056	77,858	109,903	21.5	41.2
Dayton	80,115	81,597	131,737	181,455	1.8	37.7
Toledo	100,108	125,364	59,118	54,385	25.2	-8.0
Youngstown	48,598	44,655	78,264	97,518	-8.1	24.6
Madison	37,856	55,098	25,595	33,476	45.5	30.8
Milwaukee	230,987	236,981	149,231	195,697	2.6	31.1
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	101,855	99,942	103,583	132,486	-1.9	27.9
Mobile	55,845	56,938	40,448	52,551	2.0	-7.7

TABLE 18 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	CC		OCC		CC	OCC
	Occupied Housing Units 1960	Occupied Housing Units 1970	Occupied Housing Units 1960	Occupied Housing Units 1970	Percent Change 1960-70	Percent Change 1960-70
Jacksonville	129,503	161,668	--	--	24.8%	--%
Miami	107,825	120,393	200,500	307,642	11.7	53.4
Tampa	88,208	94,889	106,041	186,261	7.5	75.6
St. Petersburg	70,734	88,902	--	--	25.7	--
Atlanta	145,953	162,312	145,452	267,021	11.2	83.6
Columbus	33,693	48,760	10,279	5,594	44.7	-45.5
Louisville	121,189	122,683	57,003	93,475	1.2	64.0
Baton Rouge	42,297	51,025	18,389	30,435	20.6	65.5
New Orleans	189,801	191,375	73,826	127,048	.3	72.1
Shreveport	50,145	58,404	31,332	32,627	16.5	4.2
Jackson	40,668	47,562	17,466	26,870	17.0	53.8
Charlotte	58,400	76,992	30,164	48,443	31.8	60.6
Oklahoma City	107,054	126,945	53,367	83,109	18.6	55.7
Tulsa	85,993	112,793	47,551	46,683	31.2	-1.8
Knoxville	34,478	56,902	70,247	69,692	65.0	-.8
Memphis	144,932	190,006	28,153	66,605	31.4	133.6
Nashville	114,635	140,411	18,860	28,761	22.5	52.5
Austin	52,484	78,598	6,572	12,051	49.8	83.4
Corpus Christi	45,482	58,555	23,626	21,215	28.7	-10.2
Dallas	213,020	280,985	128,336	211,113	31.9	64.5
El Paso	71,714	88,170	6,556	7,671	22.9	17.0
Fort Worth	113,317	129,960	62,013	110,684	14.7	78.5
Houston	282,626	393,482	132,922	217,165	39.2	63.4
San Antonio	160,735	190,692	29,396	53,171	18.7	81.0
Norfolk	81,831	86,746	40,358	70,284	6.0	74.2
Richmond	66,595	82,769	59,471	80,543	24.3	35.4
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	132,083	186,082	58,993	116,551	40.9	97.6
Tucson	63,303	84,226	14,123	26,559	33.1	88.1
Anaheim	29,740	53,384	121,175	299,673	79.5	147.3
Fresno	42,458	55,274	64,386	71,478	30.2	11.1
Los Angeles	876,768	1,027,374	1,010,241	1,262,118	17.2	24.9
Long Beach	124,691	142,489	--	--	14.3	--
Sacramento	66,649	91,697	121,178	164,129	37.6	35.5
San Bernardino	29,728	34,528	175,009	263,671	16.1	50.7
San Diego	175,355	227,006	129,846	196,507	29.5	51.3
San Francisco	291,975	295,774	458,770	651,847	1.3	42.1
Oakland	133,843	138,831	--	--	3.7	--
San Jose	62,312	130,607	122,633	192,263	109.6	59.0
Denver	165,535	185,331	120,947	206,729	12.0	70.9
Honolulu	76,675	97,228	44,181	67,535	26.8	64.0
Albuquerque	57,287	75,656	14,291	18,567	32.1	29.9
Portland	134,856	145,082	134,328	196,423	7.6	46.2
Salt Lake City	60,893	63,068	62,522	95,617	3.6	52.9
Seattle	200,577	206,092	145,338	248,255	2.7	70.8
Spokane	62,056	60,512	25,715	33,169	-2.5	29.0
Tacoma	50,104	54,322	45,035	46,391	8.4	3.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 1960 and 1970, various tables.

TABLE 19

 CHARACTER OF CENTRAL CITY HOUSING, 1970
 (Percent of Total)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Owner Occupied</u>	<u>One-Unit Structure</u>	<u>Housing Built Before 1950</u>	<u>Units In Structure With 4 or more Floors</u>
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	38.7%	24.4%	75.0%	9.7%
Hartford	21.4	12.6	79.6	11.9
Washington, D.C.	28.2	36.8	67.9	30.5
Baltimore	44.4	61.3	74.6	6.1
Boston	27.2	14.6	85.0	24.6
Springfield	50.9	41.3	75.0	16.1
Worcester	46.1	33.9	82.2	6.2
Jersey City	27.6	11.5	87.3	29.2
Newark	20.5	9.3	81.3	28.9
Paterson	31.4	15.1	80.9	11.5
Albany	40.6	29.6	83.6	8.2
Buffalo	44.0	27.1	92.6	4.4
New York	23.6	11.9	74.2	60.0
Rochester	47.4	42.6	87.9	4.2
Syracuse	44.6	37.1	78.9	6.8
Philadelphia	59.7	66.6	78.5	8.1
Pittsburgh	50.1	52.7	83.6	8.0
Providence	35.8	21.7	88.2	4.1
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	34.9	23.5	78.0	16.3
Ft. Wayne	66.8	70.6	63.2	2.1
Gary	58.6	58.9	65.1	3.5
Indianapolis	61.3	66.8	53.1	2.2
Des Moines	66.2	70.3	65.7	4.2
Wichita	61.7	74.0	51.0	1.0
Detroit	60.0	54.4	84.3	7.7
Flint	69.2	72.2	61.6	0.8
Grand Rapids	65.2	64.3	73.0	1.4
Minneapolis	49.4	46.1	77.8	7.0
St. Paul	56.3	52.7	71.5	4.1
Kansas City	58.1	60.9	63.4	0.7
St. Louis	40.5	34.3	84.8	8.7
Omaha	60.3	68.3	56.3	3.7
Akron	64.0	69.4	70.3	3.8
Cincinnati	38.5	34.6	72.2	11.5
Cleveland	46.1	37.6	85.5	6.4
Columbus	51.0	57.5	51.7	1.6
Dayton	51.0	58.4	70.5	3.1
Toledo	65.5	68.5	68.6	1.7
Youngstown	67.6	75.0	78.0	--
Madison	49.2	50.7	45.0	5.5
Milwaukee	47.3	38.9	66.0	5.5
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	54.0	70.2	60.0	2.2
Mobile	63.0	81.8	45.5	0.2

TABLE 19 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Owner Occupied</u>	<u>One-Unit Structure</u>	<u>Housing Built Before 1950</u>	<u>Units In Structure With 4 or more Floors</u>
Jacksonville	67.6%	75.1%	38.5%	0.9%
Miami	35.9	45.5	53.0	4.4
Tampa	67.4	74.5	46.9	1.0
St. Petersburg	70.5	71.8	36.0	2.6
Atlanta	41.0	49.0	48.5	4.3
Columbus	55.0	70.1	41.4	0.4
Louisville	53.3	61.2	70.6	2.2
Baton Rouge	58.6	74.1	47.3	0.5
New Orleans	38.6	44.1	68.2	2.4
Shreveport	63.9	82.1	51.1	0.8
Jackson	59.9	74.2	42.9	0.7
Charlotte	51.9	68.1	36.1	1.3
Oklahoma City	64.4	76.3	47.4	1.6
Tulsa	66.3	76.4	42.1	1.7
Knoxville	57.4	69.1	53.9	4.5
Memphis	56.6	68.7	53.9	1.8
Nashville	59.6	67.3	39.3	2.2
Austin	52.0	66.2	33.4	1.2
Corpus Christi	62.5	79.7	38.3	0.6
Dallas	52.6	62.0	35.0	1.0
El Paso	60.3	70.2	34.6	0.6
Ft. Worth	61.7	75.6	48.7	0.5
Houston	52.6	67.2	35.2	1.2
San Antonio	62.3	76.9	46.2	0.8
Norfolk	42.9	55.4	55.1	2.3
Richmond	49.1	60.2	61.3	2.6
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	70.0	72.3	25.6	1.1
Tucson	64.2	71.0	29.8	0.9
Anaheim	55.8	58.3	9.8	0.1
Fresno	58.1	75.9	44.4	0.5
Los Angeles	40.8	51.7	58.7	4.4
Long Beach	43.7	50.2	55.9	3.3
Sacramento	57.3	70.4	48.0	0.8
San Bernardino	58.9	76.6	43.5	2.0
San Diego	50.7	64.6	36.5	2.0
San Francisco	32.8	33.1	82.0	21.4
Oakland	42.5	48.9	69.6	8.0
San Jose	63.3	70.0	20.9	0.4
Denver	50.3	58.3	55.3	9.3
Honolulu	40.7	--	36.1	15.9
Albuquerque	64.5	76.2	28.9	1.3
Portland	56.4	66.6	73.2	7.9
Salt Lake City	51.0	55.8	69.8	6.6
Seattle	54.2	60.0	66.4	12.5
Spokane	66.3	75.6	69.4	4.7
Tacoma	65.0	74.0	66.9	4.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 1970, various tables

TABLE 20

CENTRAL CITY INCOME AND HOUSING VALUE
OWNERS AND RENTERS 1970

<u>REGION AND CITY</u>	<u>Median Household Income</u>		<u>Median Housing Value</u>	
	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Renter</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Renter*</u>
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	\$11,600	\$7,500	\$ 24,100	\$ 9,400
Hartford	11,900	6,600	21,000	10,900
Washington, D.C.	12,200	6,900	21,300	11,000
Baltimore	9,800	5,900	10,000	8,800
Boston	12,000	6,100	19,600	9,800
Springfield	11,100	5,600	15,651	7,616
Worcester	12,000	6,500	17,900	7,300
Jersey City	10,800	7,000	16,400	9,200
Newark	11,100	5,900	17,300	10,300
Paterson	11,300	6,500	19,600	9,800
Albany	12,100	6,000	20,900	7,900
Buffalo	10,100	5,800	12,800	7,000
New York	12,900	7,200	25,700	9,500
Rochester	10,800	6,500	15,100	10,000
Syracuse	10,800	5,700	16,500	9,400
Philadelphia	9,500	5,500	10,600	7,600
Pittsburg	9,400	5,300	12,500	7,900
Providence	11,000	5,400	17,100	6,000
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	12,400	7,200	21,200	10,800
Fort Wayne	10,500	6,400	13,500	9,000
Gary	11,000	6,500	15,000	8,000
Indianapolis	11,600	6,900	14,800	9,400
Des Moines	10,300	5,500	14,800	9,400
Wichita	10,200	5,900	13,464	8,201
Detroit	10,700	6,100	15,600	8,000
Flint	10,300	6,900	14,600	10,600
Grand Rapids	10,300	5,600	14,800	8,400
Minneapolis	10,400	5,400	17,900	10,500
St. Paul	11,100	6,200	18,600	9,500
Kansas City	10,200	5,700	14,100	8,100
St. Louis	9,000	5,400	13,200	6,800
Omaha	10,800	6,200	14,400	9,200
Akron	10,300	6,200	15,100	8,500
Cincinnati	10,700	5,500	16,400	8,000
Cleveland	10,200	6,000	16,700	7,900
Columbus	10,700	5,900	17,100	8,700
Dayton	10,200	6,400	15,400	8,700
Toledo	10,400	6,300	16,700	7,900
Youngstown	9,100	5,600	12,800	6,700
Madison	12,800	5,400	22,100	12,800
Milwaukee	11,300	7,100	18,200	9,500
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	\$ 8,500	\$4,700	\$12,400	\$ 5,500
Mobile	9,000	4,500	14,200	5,600

TABLE 20 (Continued)

REGION AND CITY	Median Household Income		Median Housing Value	
	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter*
Jacksonville	8,900	5,200	12,100	7,300
Miami	8,300	5,200	16,500	10,000
Tampa	7,800	4,500	10,900	6,800
St. Petersburg	6,700	4,100	13,600	7,700
Atlanta	10,000	5,600	17,000	8,000
Columbus	9,400	4,800	16,000	6,800
Louisville	9,400	5,300	12,500	6,900
Baton Rouge	10,200	5,200	17,300	7,700
New Orleans	9,900	4,700	21,000	6,700
Shreveport	9,000	4,300	14,000	5,900
Jackson	9,400	4,600	13,700	6,300
Charlotte	11,200	5,800	16,300	7,800
Oklahoma City	9,400	5,100	12,900	7,200
Tulsa	10,300	5,800	14,400	8,600
Knoxville	8,600	4,500	11,900	6,800
Memphis	9,900	5,200	14,000	6,500
Nashville	10,600	5,900	15,900	8,100
Austin	10,300	5,200	15,900	10,500
Corpus Christi	9,300	5,400	11,900	7,100
Dallas	11,200	6,600	16,500	11,100
El Paso	9,300	4,900	13,700	7,200
Fort Worth	9,600	6,400	11,100	8,100
Houston	11,100	6,600	14,600	9,600
San Antonio	8,400	3,200	11,400	6,800
Norfolk	10,000	5,200	15,900	8,300
Richmond	9,900	5,400	15,400	7,800
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	10,200	6,200	16,300	10,300
Tucson	9,300	5,400	15,800	9,500
Anaheim	13,400	8,200	24,000	13,700
Fresno	9,400	4,900	15,400	8,800
Los Angeles	12,600	6,200	26,700	10,700
Long Beach	11,900	5,800	23,000	10,100
Sacramento	10,500	4,900	16,600	9,000
San Bernardino	9,300	5,000	15,700	8,500
San Diego	11,700	5,800	22,500	11,300
San Francisco	11,300	6,500	28,100	12,800
Oakland	10,000	5,800	21,400	10,400
San Jose	13,000	7,100	25,400	13,500
Denver	10,600	5,500	16,800	9,300
Honolulu	16,700	7,900	43,200	13,200
Albuquerque	10,600	5,500	16,100	9,100
Portland	9,500	5,400	14,400	6,000
Salt Lake City	9,500	5,200	15,900	8,000
Seattle	11,300	5,800	19,600	10,600
Spokane	9,000	4,300	12,500	7,100
Tacoma	9,500	4,700	15,000	8,400

*Gross Rent X100

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, 1970, Various Tables.

TABLE 21

CENTRAL CITY HOUSING VALUE TO INCOME RATIOS OWNERS and
RENTERS 1970

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Value/Income Ratio</u>		<u>Owner Value to Renter Value Ratio</u>
	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Renter</u>	
<u>East</u>			
Bridgeport	2.08	1.25	2.56
Hartford	1.76	1.65	1.93
Washington, D.C.	1.75	1.59	1.94
Baltimore	1.02	1.49	1.14
Boston	1.63	1.61	2.00
Springfield	1.41	1.36	2.05
Worcester	1.49	1.12	2.45
Jersey City	1.52	1.31	1.78
Newark	1.56	1.75	1.66
Paterson	1.73	1.51	2.00
Albany	1.73	1.31	2.65
Buffalo	1.27	1.21	1.83
New York	1.99	1.32	2.71
Rochester	1.40	1.51	1.51
Syracuse	1.53	1.65	1.76
Philadelphia	1.12	1.38	1.39
Pittsburgh	1.33	1.49	1.58
Providence	1.55	1.11	2.85
<u>Midwest</u>			
Chicago	1.71	1.50	1.96
Fort Wayne	1.29	1.41	1.50
Gary	1.36	1.23	1.88
Indianapolis	1.28	1.36	1.57
Des Moines	1.44	1.71	1.57
Wichita	1.32	1.39	1.64
Detroit	1.46	1.31	1.95
Flint	1.42	1.53	1.38
Grand Rapids	1.44	1.50	1.76
Minneapolis	1.72	1.94	1.70
St. Paul	1.68	1.53	1.96
Kansas City	1.38	1.42	1.74
St. Louis	1.47	1.26	1.94
Omaha	1.33	1.48	1.57
Akron	1.47	1.37	1.78
Cincinnati	1.53	1.45	2.05
Cleveland	1.64	1.32	2.11
Columbus	1.60	1.47	1.97
Dayton	1.51	1.36	1.77
Toledo	1.61	1.25	2.11
Youngstown	1.41	1.20	1.91
Madison	1.73	2.37	1.73
Milwaukee	1.61	1.34	1.92
<u>South</u>			
Birmingham	1.46	1.17	2.25
Mobile	1.58	1.24	2.54

TABLE 21 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	Value/Income Ratio		Owner Value to Renter Value Ratio
	Owner	Renter	
Jacksonville	1.36	1.40	1.66
Miami	1.99	1.92	1.65
Tampa	1.40	1.51	1.61
St. Petersburg	2.03	1.88	1.77
Atlanta	1.70	1.43	2.13
Columbus	1.70	1.42	2.35
Louisville	1.33	1.30	1.81
Baton Rouge	1.70	1.48	2.25
New Orleans	2.12	1.43	3.13
Shreveport	1.56	1.37	2.37
Jackson	1.46	1.37	2.17
Charlotte	1.46	1.34	2.09
Oklahoma City	1.37	1.41	1.79
Tulsa	1.40	1.48	1.67
Knoxville	1.38	1.51	1.75
Memphis	1.41	1.25	2.06
Nashville	1.50	1.37	1.96
Austin	1.54	2.02	1.51
Corpus Christi	1.28	1.31	1.68
Dallas	1.47	1.67	1.50
El Paso	1.47	1.47	1.90
Fort Worth	1.16	1.27	1.37
Houston	1.32	1.45	1.52
San Antonio	1.36	2.13	1.68
Norfolk	1.59	1.60	1.92
Richmond	1.56	1.44	1.97
<u>WEST</u>			
Phoenix	1.60	1.66	1.58
Tucson	1.70	1.76	1.68
Anaheim	1.79	1.67	1.75
Fresno	1.64	1.80	1.75
Los Angeles	2.12	1.73	2.50
Long Beach	1.93	1.74	2.28
Sacramento	1.58	1.84	1.84
San Bernadino	1.68	1.70	1.85
San Diego	1.92	1.94	1.99
San Francisco	2.49	1.97	2.20
Oakland	2.14	1.79	2.06
San Jose	1.94	1.90	1.88
Denver	1.58	1.69	1.81
Honolulu	2.59	1.67	3.27
Albuquerque	1.52	1.65	1.77
Portland	1.52	1.11	2.40
Salt Lake City	1.67	1.54	1.99
Seattle	1.73	1.83	1.85
Spokane	1.39	1.65	1.76
Tacoma	1.58	1.79	1.79

*Gross Rent X 100

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 20

TABLE 22

SERIOUS CRIMES KNOWN TO POLICE
CENTRAL CITIES
1977

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Total (Per 100,000 Population)</u>	<u>Percent Violent</u>	<u>Percent Property</u>	<u>Police Officers (Per 100,000 Population)</u>
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	9,675	4.9%	95.1%	262
Hartford	13,533	13.6	86.4	316
Washington, D.C.	7,099	19.8	80.2	594
Baltimore	8,132	22.2	77.8	412
Boston	10,836	14.1	85.9	350
Springfield	7,319	12.1	87.9	158
Worcester	8,162	5.4	94.6	263
Jersey City	6,237	14.2	85.8	400
Newark	9,144	20.8	79.7	441
Paterson	7,279	16.7	83.3	279
Albany	4,502	9.5	90.5	354
Buffalo	7,941	12.4	87.6	273
New York	8,219	20.0	80.0	335
Rochester	10,089	7.8	92.2	245
Syracuse	7,335	6.1	93.9	267
Philadelphia	3,996	16.8	83.2	456
Pittsburgh	5,962	17.1	82.9	315
Providence	7,594	7.2	92.8	243
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	6,631	14.2	85.8	433
Fort Wayne	6,832	3.9	96.1	166
Gary	7,081	16.2	83.8	215
Indianapolis	4,835	11.0	89.0	151
Des Moines	7,756	5.5	94.5	164
Wichita	7,671	6.8	93.2	146
Detroit	9,416	19.5	80.5	434
Flint	11,911	14.1	85.9	210
Grand Rapids	7,441	8.8	91.2	158
Minneapolis	8,682	9.7	90.3	214
St. Paul	7,869	8.8	91.2	205
Kansas City	8,502	14.4	85.6	268
St. Louis	10,679	17.5	82.5	403
Omaha	5,935	8.7	91.3	144
Akron	7,081	7.7	92.3	195
Cincinnati	7,312	11.5	88.5	238
Cleveland	8,790	17.1	82.9	335
Columbus	8,109	7.5	92.5	204
Dayton	12,079	13.0	87.0	235
Toledo	8,448	9.4	90.6	200
Youngstown	7,028	10.6	89.4	167
Madison	7,118	1.9	98.1	175
Milwaukee	5,226	7.3	92.7	315
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	8,902	11.5%	88.5%	242

TABLE 22 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Total (Per 100,000 Population)</u>	<u>Percent Violent</u>	<u>Percent Property</u>	<u>Police Officers (Per 100,000 Population)</u>
Mobile	7,080	12.5%	87.5%	165
Jacksonville	6,771	11.6	88.4	184
Miami	9,676	15.7	84.3	208
Tampa	9,449	12.5	87.5	226
St. Petersburg	6,465	11.5	88.5	184
Atlanta	10,712	16.7	83.3	288
Columbus	3,798	8.9	91.1	218
Louisville	6,155	10.7	89.3	220
Baton Rouge	7,081	8.7	91.3	188
New Orleans	6,867	14.9	85.1	275
Shreveport	6,662	6.5	93.5	191
Jackson	6,755	6.6	93.4	189
Charlotte	8,163	9.8	90.2	212
Oklahoma City	7,571	9.6	90.4	182
Tulsa	7,325	7.6	92.4	194
Knoxville	5,850	8.8	91.2	165
Memphis	6,736	11.6	88.4	186
Nashville	6,056	11.3	88.7	213
Austin	7,519	5.4	94.6	141
Corpus Christi	7,729	9.5	90.5	146
Dallas	10,109	10.4	89.6	236
El Paso	6,296	6.3	93.7	170
Fort Worth	9,987	7.0	93.0	182
Houston	8,086	7.9	92.1	193
San Antonio	7,045	6.8	93.2	141
Norfolk	6,846	10.5	89.5	213
Richmond	7,948	13.4	88.6	240
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	10,055	6.3	93.7	225
Tucson	10,592	4.9	95.1	170
Anaheim	8,103	7.0	93.0	148
Fresno	11,315	8.1	91.9	182
Los Angeles	7,939	15.5	84.5	266
Long Beach	7,890	12.7	87.3	182
Sacramento	10,293	10.8	89.2	188
San Bernardino	13,290	9.9	90.1	190
San Diego	8,293	6.7	93.3	137
San Francisco	10,774	13.1	86.9	250
Oakland	11,962	14.5	85.5	198
San Jose	6,833	6.8	93.2	137
Denver	11,248	9.3	90.7	289
Honolulu	6,575	3.5	96.5	206
Albuquerque	8,417	10.0	90.0	173
Portland	9,694	10.8	89.2	182
Salt Lake City	10,448	6.0	94.0	219
Seattle	7,816	10.8	89.2	206
Tacoma	8,241	8.0	92.0	187

SOURCE: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, 1978.

TABLE 23

CITY EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK
1960 to 1977
(in thousands)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975 (Estimated)</u>	<u>1977 (Estimated)</u>
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	80	81	73	73
Hartford	120	120	111	109
Washington, D.C.	540	585	561	541
Baltimore	425	405	372	362
Boston	464	445	406	398
Springfield	79	77	NA	NA
Worcester	92	94	99	103
Jersey City	96	84	72	72
Newark	224	196	169	168
Paterson	60	53	NA	NA
Albany	79	92	NA	NA
Buffalo	262	220	185	183
New York	3606	3537	3159	3075
Rochester	205	207	188	181
Syracuse	118	109	100	100
Philadelphia	930	891	818	828
Pittsburgh	295	313	310	326
Providence	123	119	112	116
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	1728	1518	1319	1303
Fort Wayne	80	98	99	106
Gary	73	68	NA	NA
Indianapolis	260	306	NA	NA
Des Moines	93	109	124	134
Wichita	89	107	130	136
Detroit	736	597	477	480
Flint	101	111	108	134
Grand Rapids	89	99	104	112
Minneapolis	285	272	253	243
St. Paul	150	170	179	183
Kansas City	266	295	297	311
St. Louis	439	377	315	299
Omaha	135	156	175	182
Akron	137	128	118	118
Cincinnati	278	262	251	252
Cleveland	508	443	382	371
Columbus	216	260	280	273
Dayton	157	179	168	177
Toledo	140	164	172	178
Youngstown	79	65	NA	NA
Madison	66	94	108	114
Milwaukee	356	320	291	280

TABLE 23(Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975 (Estimated)</u>	<u>1977 (Estimated)</u>
<u>SOUTH</u>				
Birmingham	156	165	188	198
Mobile	85	82	98	106
Jacksonville	117	206	248	254
Miami	196	210	202	200
Tampa	112	139	176	179
St. Petersburg	62	72	88	87
Atlanta	284	339	335	333
Columbus	NA	NA	NA	NA
Louisville	177	204	200	207
Baton Rouge	70	82	133	NA
New Orleans	248	248	258	261
Shreveport	71	71	88	100
Jackson	60	78	100	104
Charlotte	105	148	180	173
Oklahoma City	155	215	245	259
Tulsa	120	154	189	207
Knoxville	70	98	115	108
Memphis	206	245	281	273
Nashville	NA	NA	NA	NA
Austin	75	113	154	182
Corpus Christi	60	69	78	82
Dallas	333	471	533	577
El Paso	88	94	119	122
Fort Worth	158	173	175	179
Houston	391	592	798	896
San Antonio	175	262	331	331
Norfolk	146	177	NA	NA
Richmond	137	159	176	183
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	158	239	309	346
Tucson	62	98	134	141
Anaheim	35	82	115	131
Fresno	62	73	92	108
Los Angeles	1196	1247	1218	1268
Long Beach	147	176	188	195
Sacramento	110	170	192	201
San Bernadino	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Diego	278	325	374	411
San Francisco	433	463	463	425
Oakland	167	169	163	146
San Jose	90	134	153	169
Denver	247	295	337	340
Honolulu	141	171	187	NA
Albuquerque	76	95	126	141
Portland	199	222	239	254
Salt Lake City	104	121	135	NA
Seattle	302	348	360	387
Spokane	65	70	79	87
Tacoma	72	68	63	61

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, Subject Reports, Journey to Work, 1960 and 1970, various tables. The period from 1970 to 1977 was estimated. See the Summary of Data Sources.

TABLE 24

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA AND CENTRAL CITY
1960-1970 and 1970-1977

REGION AND SMSA	1960-1970		1970-1977	
	SMSA	CC	SMSA (Estimated)	CC (Estimated)
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	1.6%	0.1%	0.2%	-2.1%
Hartford	2.1	-0.1	1.1	-1.5
Washington, D.C.	3.5	0.7	2.3	-0.9
Baltimore	1.7	-0.5	1.0	-1.7
Boston	1.0	-0.5	0.0	-1.9
Springfield	1.0	-0.4	1.8	N/A
Worcester	0.7	0.2	1.8	1.0
Jersey City	-0.8	-1.4	-1.7	-3.1
Newark	0.9	-1.4	0.6	-3.0
Paterson	2.2	-1.4	1.2	N/A
Albany	2.1	1.5	1.0	N/A
Buffalo	0.4	-1.8	0.0	-3.5
New York	0.4	-0.2	-1.4	-2.4
Rochester	2.5	0.0	1.0	-1.9
Syracuse	1.3	-0.8	1.3	-1.7
Philadelphia	0.4	-0.5	0.5	-1.7
Pittsburgh	0.4	1.2	0.5	-0.2
Providence	1.1	-0.4	1.2	-1.3
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	1.0	-1.3	0.7	-2.8
Fort Wayne	2.9	2.0	2.0	0.2
Gary	2.9	-0.7	1.5	N/A
Indianapolis	2.4	1.6	2.0	N/A
Des Moines	2.0	1.6	3.3	2.5
Wichita	0.7	1.9	3.5	3.9
Detroit	1.3	-2.1	1.2	-4.4
Flint	1.9	1.0	2.2	-0.7
Grand Rapids	2.2	1.0	3.1	1.0
Minneapolis	2.6	-0.5	3.0	-1.5
St. Paul	--	1.3	--	0.9
Kansas City	1.9	1.0	1.7	0.1
St. Louis	1.3	-1.6	0.3	-3.6
Omaha	1.9	1.4	2.7	2.3
Akron	1.0	-0.7	0.8	-1.7
Cincinnati	1.1	-0.4	1.4	-0.9
Cleveland	1.0	-1.4	0.4	-3.0
Columbus	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.4
Dayton	1.9	1.3	0.5	-1.4
Toledo	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.0
Youngstown	1.7	-2.0	0.9	N/A
Madison	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.7
Milwaukee	1.3	-1.1	1.1	-1.9
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	1.1	0.5	3.3	2.7
Mobile	-0.1	-0.4	4.0	3.6

TABLE 24 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	1960-1970		1970-1977	
	SMSA	CC	SMSA (Estimated)	CC (Estimated)
Jacksonville	3.8%	5.8%	3.0%	3.7%
Miami	3.5	0.7	2.8	-0.9
Tampa	3.1	2.2	4.7	4.8
St. Petersburg	--	1.4	--	4.0
Atlanta	4.2	1.8	2.8	-0.3
Columbus	N/A	N/A	1.8	N/A
Louisville	2.5	1.4	1.4	-0.4
Baton Rouge	2.1	.8	6.0	12.1
New Orleans	1.5	-0.1	2.6	0.7
Shreveport	0.2	0.0	5.4	4.3
Jackson	2.3	2.6	4.7	5.1
Charlotte	3.7	3.5	2.5	3.9
Oklahoma City	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.6
Tulsa	2.1	3.0	4.3	4.4
Knoxville	1.7	3.4	1.4	3.2
Memphis	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.7
Nashville	4.0	6.5	3.6	N/A
Austin	4.1	4.0	7.1	6.4
Corpus Christi	1.5	1.4	2.6	2.3
Dallas	4.1	3.5	3.5	2.5
El Paso	1.0	1.0	2.9	4.1
Fort Worth	3.3	0.9	3.5	0.2
Houston	4.3	4.2	6.1	6.1
San Antonio	2.3	4.1	3.4	4.7
Norfolk	3.5	1.8	2.8	N/A
Richmond	2.4	1.5	2.9	2.0
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	4.4	4.2	5.7	5.3
Tucson	2.7	4.6	5.4	6.4
Anaheim	8.3	8.8	6.9	7.0
Fresno	1.0	1.6	3.3	4.6
Los Angeles	1.7	.4	1.7	-.4
Long Beach	--	1.7	--	1.3
Sacramento	2.3	4.4	4.2	4.2
San Bernadino	4.5	N/A	2.3	N/A
San Diego	2.7	1.5	4.8	2.8
San Francisco	1.8	0.6	1.5	-0.1
Oakland	--	0.1	--	-0.8
San Jose	5.5	4.0	5.0	2.7
Denver	3.3	1.8	3.8	2.7
Honolulu	4.6	1.9	2.5	1.7
Albuquerque	2.0	2.3	5.9	5.7
Portland	2.5	1.1	3.5	1.4
Salt Lake City	3.0	1.5	N/A	2.1
Seattle	2.6	1.4	2.8	0.6
Spokane	0.6	0.8	3.1	2.3
Tacoma	2.3	-0.5	1.6	-1.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, Subject Reports, Journey to Work, 1960 and 1970, various tables. The period from 1970 to 1977 was estimated. See the Summary of Data Sources.

TABLE 25

CENTRAL CITY EMPLOYMENT TO SMSA EMPLOYMENT
DIVIDED BY
CENTRAL CITY POPULATION TO SMSA POPULATION

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1977*</u>
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	1.35	1.35	1.36	1.33
Hartford	1.72	1.78	1.71	1.70
Washington, D.C.	1.75	1.85	1.71	1.58
Baltimore	1.21	1.19	1.13	1.08
Boston	1.73	1.70	1.52	1.48
Springfield	NA	NA	NA	NA
Worcester	1.34	1.39	1.38	1.44
Jersey City	0.89	0.90	0.88	0.86
Newark	1.52	1.40	1.26	1.21
Paterson	1.30	1.25	NA	NA
Albany	NA	NA	NA	NA
Buffalo	1.40	1.32	1.29	1.27
New York	1.14	1.15	1.14	1.12
Rochester	1.72	1.79	1.70	1.66
Syracuse	1.50	1.53	1.46	1.39
Philadelphia	1.30	1.30	1.26	1.27
Pittsburgh	1.40	1.71	1.80	1.89
Providence	1.30	1.43	1.42	0.86
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	1.23	1.10	1.09	1.02
Fort Wayne	NA	NA	NA	1.13
Gary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indianapolis	NA	NA	NA	NA
Des Moines	1.09	1.19	1.26	1.25
Wichita	0.94	0.99	1.01	1.03
Detroit	1.57	1.57	1.50	0.94
Flint	1.49	1.68	1.69	1.82
Grand Rapids	1.50	1.28	1.39	1.36
Minneapolis	1.43	1.46	1.44	1.45
St. Paul				
Kansas City	1.44	1.43	1.46	1.47
St. Louis	1.63	1.65	1.57	1.50
Omaha	1.15	1.13	1.08	1.09
Akron	1.40	1.43	1.32	1.30
Cincinnati	1.56	1.63	1.60	1.50
Cleveland	1.53	1.53	1.50	1.41
Columbus	1.19	1.21	1.19	1.13
Dayton	1.56	1.89	2.04	2.13
Toledo	1.28	1.18	1.25	1.21
Youngstown	NA	NA	NA	NA
Madison	1.33	1.31	1.38	1.38
Milwaukee	1.26	1.12	1.04	0.89

TABLE 25 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1977*</u>
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	1.38	1.53	1.64	1.59
Mobile	1.34	1.40	1.47	1.42
Jacksonville	NA	1.00	1.00	1.00
Miami	1.77	1.62	1.40	1.38
Tampa	1.19	1.29	1.38	1.38
St. Petersburg				
Atlanta	1.49	1.57	1.66	1.61
Columbus	NA	NA	NA	NA
Louisville	1.30	1.44	1.45	1.43
Baton Rouge	1.27	1.40	1.05	NA
New Orleans	1.14	1.20	1.22	1.16
Shreveport	1.22	1.15	1.15	1.13
Jackson	1.18	1.34	1.34	1.17
Charlotte	1.27	1.34	1.17	1.20
Oklahoma City	1.24	1.42	1.50	1.47
Tulsa	1.16	1.16	1.19	1.17
Knoxville	1.83	1.51	1.51	1.51
Memphis	1.12	1.04	0.99	0.90
Nashville	NA	NA	NA	NA
Austin	1.02	1.04	1.07	1.02
Corpus Christi	1.11	0.99	0.96	0.96
Dallas	1.25	1.31	1.44	1.39
El Paso	NA	NA	NA	0.86
Fort Worth	1.21	1.16	1.13	1.09
Houston	1.17	1.23	0.96	1.27
San Antonio	0.84	1.08	1.00	1.00
Norfolk	NA	NA	NA	NA
Richmond	1.56	1.50	1.64	1.66
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	1.05	1.12	1.22	1.18
Tucson	0.84	1.11	1.22	1.22
Anaheim	1.05	1.29	1.43	0.66
Fresno	1.24	1.40	1.40	1.50
Los Angeles	1.24	1.13	1.09	0.91
Long Beach				
Sacramento	1.57	1.87	1.93	2.00
San Bernadino	2.71	3.18	3.40	NA
San Diego	1.25	1.20	1.16	1.14
San Francisco	1.41	1.53	1.50	1.44
Oakland				
San Jose	1.32	0.88	0.73	0.67
Denver	1.32	1.49	1.60	1.59
Honolulu	NA	NA	1.00	1.00
Albuquerque	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.08
Portland	1.47	1.57	1.64	1.49
Salt Lake City	1.62	1.87	1.42	2.00
Seattle	1.46	1.59	1.61	1.55
Spokane	1.05	1.17	1.21	1.21
Tacoma	1.36	1.24	1.26	0.97

*1976 population.

NA means not available.

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 1 and Table 24.

TABLE 26

CENTRAL CITY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, SELECTED YEARS

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1978</u>
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	6.6%	4.7%	13.5%	7.6%
Hartford	5.7	4.5	11.0	6.6
Washington, D.C.	4.1	3.8	7.6	8.5
Baltimore	6.5	4.6	10.1	7.6
Boston	5.0	4.3	12.9	7.2
Springfield	5.8	4.8	12.8	6.1
Worcester	4.3	3.9	11.8	5.3
Jersey City	5.8	4.2	12.1	9.9
Newark	8.2	6.5	17.7	12.0
Paterson	7.6	6.6	17.2	11.5
Albany	5.2	3.5	7.5	7.7
Buffalo	8.5	6.0	14.7	10.3
New York	5.2	4.2	10.6	8.9
Rochester	5.9	4.3	9.3	7.1
Syracuse	4.6	4.5	9.3	7.1
Philadelphia	6.4	4.6	9.7	8.7
Pittsburgh	8.1	5.3	9.3	7.4
Providence	6.1	4.4	12.2	7.5
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	5.4	4.4	9.0	7.3
Fort Wayne	3.8	3.4	11.0	5.3
Gary	4.0	5.5	10.6	8.0
Indianapolis	4.7	4.1	6.8	5.6
Des Moines	3.1	3.0	4.7	4.2
Wichita	4.8	7.2	5.6	3.3
Detroit	9.9	7.2	17.4	8.3
Flint	6.0	6.0	15.3	8.5
Grand Rapids	6.1	6.4	11.2	5.6
Minneapolis	4.3	3.8	7.8	3.8
St. Paul	4.3	3.6	7.4	3.9
Kansas City	4.7	3.8	8.9	5.0
St. Louis	5.4	6.4	9.9	6.3
Omaha	3.1	3.2	5.5	3.9
Akron	6.0	4.9	10.4	7.0
Cincinnati	5.9	4.8	10.6	6.4
Cleveland	7.5	5.2	11.5	6.8
Columbus	5.4	3.8	7.9	5.3
Dayton	5.5	5.2	10.9	5.9
Toledo	7.2	4.3	10.5	6.6
Youngstown	7.3	6.1	13.3	9.4
Madison	1.9	2.8	5.0	4.0
Milwaukee	4.6	4.1	10.0	5.1

TABLE 26 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1978</u>
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	6.4%	4.8%	7.7%	6.2%
Mobile	5.8	6.6	5.8	7.5
Jacksonville	5.4	3.3	6.8	6.1
Miami	7.3	4.3	12.9	8.1
Tampa	4.9	3.8	9.3	5.6
St. Petersburg	5.1	3.6	11.0	6.3
Atlanta	3.6	4.0	10.3	5.0
Columbus	7.1	4.6	7.4	6.2
Louisville	6.2	4.6	8.5	5.5
Baton Rouge	6.1	4.6	5.7	6.1
New Orleans	5.6	5.8	8.5	7.2
Shreveport	6.2	4.8	7.1	5.9
Jackson	3.7	3.4	5.7	5.3
Charlotte	3.9	3.0	8.0	3.2
Oklahoma City	3.8	3.3	8.1	3.7
Tulsa	4.3	4.6	6.4	3.7
Knoxville	4.9	3.9	6.6	5.2
Memphis	4.6	4.7	7.2	5.4
Nashville	4.8	3.4	6.8	4.1
Austin	3.3	3.2	4.1	3.6
Corpus Christi	6.1	4.2	6.4	5.9
Dallas	3.3	3.1	4.9	4.0
El Paso	6.4	5.2	7.9	9.2
Fort Worth	4.1	3.8	6.7	5.2
Houston	4.3	3.1	5.3	4.2
San Antonio	5.2	4.3	7.7	6.5
Norfolk	5.1	4.1	6.7	6.8
Richmond	4.2	2.8	5.5	4.7
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	4.7	3.9	13.0	5.2
Tucson	5.9	4.1	9.5	5.7
Anaheim	4.6	5.8	8.1	5.3
Fresno	6.7	7.3	8.3	8.2
Los Angeles	6.5	7.0	10.9	7.7
Long Beach	5.2	6.3	9.8	6.9
Sacramento	6.1	7.7	9.4	8.2
San Bernadino	6.7	6.4	5.7	7.6
San Diego	7.0	6.6	12.1	6.8
San Francisco	6.2	6.4	12.1	6.8
Oakland	7.9	7.9	14.6	8.4
San Jose	7.0	6.5	10.3	6.7
Denver	3.6	4.1	8.1	6.3
Honolulu	3.3	3.0	7.7	7.8
Albuquerque	4.5	5.3	9.4	5.7
Portland	5.3	6.6	10.5	5.6
Salt Lake City	3.7	5.3	7.3	4.1
Seattle	6.1	8.3	9.3	5.9
Spokane	7.4	7.3	10.1	6.6
Tacoma	7.0	9.1	11.5	8.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, County and City Data Book, 1977 and U.S. Department of Labor, forthcoming.

TABLE 27

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN CENTRAL CITY
AND SUBURBAN AREAS 1963, 1975, 1976
(in thousands)

REGION AND SMSA	1963			1975			1976			1976 as a % of 1963	
	SMSA	CC	OCC	SMSA	CC	OCC	SMSA	CC	OCC	CC	OCC
<u>East</u>											
Bridgeport	67	37	30	62	28	34	59	26	33	70.3%	110.0%
Hartford	90	22	68	90	11**	79**	89	NA	NA	—	—
Washington, D.C.	50	22	28	63	20	43	62	18	44	81.8	157.1
Baltimore	191	104	87	167	81	86	165	76	89	73.1	102.3
Boston	293	83	210	257	52	205	256	52	204	62.7	97.1
Springfield*	67	44	23	60	NA	NA	62	NA	NA	—	—
Worcester	48	35	13	40	25	15	39	24	15	68.6	115.4
Jersey City	110	27	83	74	18**	56**	71	NA	NA	—	—
Newark	250	74	176	224	38	186	219	34	185	45.9	105.1
Paterson*	176	62	114	161	NA	NA	160	NA	NA	—	—
Albany*	62	31	31	52	NA	NA	52	NA	NA	—	—
Buffalo	163	57	106	152	48	104	139	51	88	89.5	83.0
New York	1147	927	220	836	608	226	809	594	215	64.1	97.7
Rochester	121	97	24	135	86	49	132	84	48	86.6	200.0
Syracuse	67	20	47	54	25	29	55	24	31	83.3	66.0
Philadelphia	536	265	271	451	168	283	437	196	241	74.0	89.0
Pittsburgh	272	82	190	256	54	202	241	55	186	67.0	97.9
Providence*	126	65	61	117	NA	NA	124	36	NA	53.9	—
<u>Midwest</u>											
Chicago	861	509	352	858	386	472	861	382	479	75.0	136.1
Fort Wayne	36	22	14	41	32	9	42	33	9	150.0	64.3
Gary*	98	33	65	96	28	68	96	30	NA	90.9	—
Indianapolis	116	70	46	121	90	31	123	90	33	128.6	71.7
Des Moines	22	15	7	27	19**	8**	26	NA	NA	—	—
Wichita	43	16	27	52	28	24	49	27	22	168.8	81.5
Detroit	494	201	293	482	149	312	515	159	356	79.1	121.5
Flint	69	47	22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—
Grand Rapids	65	35	30	70	29	41	49	31	18	88.6	60.0
Minneapolis*	164	110	54	207	128	79	204	109	95	99.1	175.9
Kansas City	111	62	49	114	51	63	117	52	65	83.9	132.7
St. Louis	260	129	131	235	92	143	240	91	149	70.5	113.7
Omaha	35	27	8	35	27	8	34	26	8	96.3	100.0
Akron	91	59	32	87	45	42	82	42	40	71.2	125.0
Cincinnati	154	77	77	162	68	94	157	71	86	92.2	111.7
Cleveland	280	169	111	271	127	144	266	121	145	71.6	130.6
Columbus	80	66	14	78	56	22	NA	55	NA	83.3	—
Dayton	104	81	23	96	53	43	100	56	44	69.1	191.3
Toledo	71	54	17	73	47	26	74	49	25	91.7	147.1
Youngstown*	69	34	35	77	NA	NA	81	NA	NA	—	—
Madison	13	10	3	17	12**	5**	17	NA	NA	—	—
Milwaukee	194	119	75	204	100	104	201	97	104	81.5	138.7
<u>South</u>											
Birmingham	63	34	29	64	33	31	63	31	32	91.2	110.3
Mobile	19	14	5	24	15**	9**	25	NA	NA	—	—

TABLE 27 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	1963			1975			1976			1976 as a % of 1963	
	SMSA	CC	OCC	SMSA	CC	OCC	SMSA	CC	OCC	CC	OCC
Jacksonville	21	16	5	23	23		22	22		137.5	--
Miami	43	19	24	79	30	49	78	29	49	152.6	204.2
Tampa*	37	24	13	54	33**	21**	52	23	NA	--	--
Atlanta	96	52	44	109	43	66	NA	46	NA	88.5	--
Columbus	14	13	1	18	16	2	18	16	2	123.1	200.0
Louisville	88	58	30	108	62	46	108	62	46	106.9	153.3
Baton Rouge	15	6	9	18	18	NA	23	17	6	283.3	16.7
New Orleans	49	31	18	48	25	23	51	28	23	90.3	127.8
Shreveport	9	7	2	20	17**	3**	NA	NA	NA	--	--
Jackson	12	9	3	16	11**	5**	17	NA	NA	--	--
Charlotte	33	23	10	44	24	20	45	24	21	104.3	210.0
Oklahoma City	27	24	3	38	31	7	37	29	8	120.8	266.7
Tulsa	30	18	12	49	39	10	NA	34	NA	188.9	--
Knoxville	35	20	15	35	19	16	NA	20	NA	100.0	--
Memphis	47	43	4	59	52	7	61	52	NA	120.9	--
Nashville	47	34	13	55	43	12	61	48	13	141.2	100.0
Austin	6	5	1	15	9**	6**	16	NA	NA	--	--
Corpus Christi	10	4	6	11	7**	4**	NA	NA	NA	--	--
Dallas	110	86	24	158	111	47	NA	121	NA	140.7	--
El Paso	15	14	1	27	25	2	31	29	2	200.0	200.0
Fort Worth	51	40	11	71	47	24	NA	49	NA	122.5	--
Houston	109	77	32	181	125	56	187	128	59	166.2	184.4
San Antonio	24	21	3	31	28	3	36	29	7	138.1	233.3
Norfolk*	16	13	3	22	NA	NA	NA	12	NA	92.3	--
Richmond	46	34	12	49	29	20	51	32	19	94.1	136.8
<u>West</u>											
Phoenix	41	29	12	69	48	19	70	49	21	169.0	175.0
Tucson	7	3	4	12	10**	2**	14	NA	NA	--	--
Anaheim*	97	56	41	149	NA	NA	159	38	NA	67.9	--
Fresno	14	6	8	21	8**	13**	22	NA	NA	366.7	--
Los Angeles*	746	313	433	750	303	457	760	302	448	96.5	96.5
Sacramento	35	8	27	21	11**	10**	22	NA	NA	275.0	--
San Bernadino*	38	13	25	52	NA	NA	54	NA	NA	415.4	--
San Diego	60	49	11	71	46	35	75	50	25	153.1	227.3
San Francisco*	196	92	104	173	64	109	179	64	115	69.6	89.4
San Jose	95	24	71	151	32	119	156	36	120	150.0	169.0
Denver	70	38	32	98	48	50	98	43	55	113.2	171.9
Honolulu	18	16	2	17	NA	NA	18	18		112.5	--
Albuquerque	8	6	2	15	13**	2**	17	NA	NA	--	--
Portland	65	36	29	91	43	48	93	44	39	122.2	134.5
Salt Lake City	32	17	15	39	28	11	NA	33	NA	194.1	--
Seattle*	122	74	48	124	65**	59	120	57	NA	77.0	--
Spokane	12	7	5	11	6**	5**	13	NA	NA	--	--
Tacoma	17	14	3	19	15**	4**	19	NA	NA	--	--

* Contains multiple central cities.

** Estimated on the basis of 1972 ratios.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufacturing, various years; and The 1976 Annual Survey of Manufacturing.

TABLE 28

AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC USE AND COST
LARGE CITY AREAS
1969 and 1975

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Kilowatts Per Month</u>	<u>Kilowatts Per Month</u>	<u>Average Monthly Bill</u>
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1975</u>
<u>East</u>			
Bridgeport	369	399	\$19.72
Hartford	514	558	23.64
Washington, D.C.	424	472	16.66
Baltimore	317	359	17.83
Boston	261	284	16.40
Springfield	422	525	27.42
Worcester	382	402	18.07
Jersey City	275	295	18.58
Newark	286	314	19.73
Paterson	414	442	24.82
Albany	319	364	14.27
Buffalo	306	335	13.59
New York	247	243	20.36
Rochester	328	368	14.50
Syracuse	326	354	13.83
Philadelphia	383	428	18.06
Pittsburgh	415	464	19.69
Providence	266	334	16.45
<u>Midwest</u>			
Chicago	530	590	18.79
Fort Wayne	647	710	18.29
Gary	400	480	18.90
Indianapolis	602	727	17.96
Des Moines	485	557	19.64
Wichita	638	752	17.52
Detroit	344	421	13.09
Flint	423	460	17.34
Grand Rapids	357	396	15.41
Minneapolis	343	368	15.29
St. Paul	375	408	17.60
Kansas City	471	560	18.29
St. Louis	389	456	16.46
Omaha	688	815	25.32
Akron	408	460	15.59
Cincinnati	363	435	13.00
Cleveland	345	395	16.62
Columbus	440	523	20.71
Dayton	397	455	16.62
Toledo	423	508	21.00
Youngstown	359	422	14.73
Madison	549	543	16.85
Milwaukee	380	425	15.40
<u>South</u>			
Birmingham	697	802	\$23.39

Table 28 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Kilowatts</u>	<u>Kilowatts</u>	<u>Average Monthly</u>
	<u>Per Month</u>	<u>Per Month</u>	<u>Bill</u>
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1975</u>
Mobile	781	889	25.25
Jacksonville	907	907	35.26
Miami	911	971	33.90
Tampa	933	1042	41.27
St. Petersburg	721	741	30.21
Atlanta	505	557	18.65
Columbus	707	782	25.45
Louisville	421	518	14.22
Baton Rouge	834	935	25.13
New Orleans	674	721	25.99
Shreveport	652	850	18.68
Jackson	774	845	28.28
Charlotte	912	960	31.89
Oklahoma City	643	868	19.42
Tulsa	700	857	28.01
Knoxville	1387	1560	30.91
Memphis	867	988	23.57
Nashville	1657	1528	32.96
Austin	766	788	37.59
Corpus Christi	733	866	33.00
Dallas	847	992	25.49
El Paso	432	487	13.25
Fort Worth	800	999	21.92
Houston	845	1020	30.37
San Antonio	609	686	27.53
Norfolk	718	806	32.75
Richmond	703	736	30.92
<u>West</u>			
Phoenix	908	1044	43.64
Tucson	525	581	24.46
Anaheim	405	464	18.90
Fresno	556	633	18.09
Los Angeles	368	383	16.51
Long Beach	336	355	15.57
Sacramento	614	697	12.71
San Bernadino	485	502	21.29
San Diego	363	405	18.17
San Francisco	258	276	8.63
Oakland	296	330	9.96
San Jose	444	506	15.01
Denver	335	368	13.38
Honolulu	623	667	29.71
Albuquerque	420	499	17.38
Portland	923	958	17.99
Salt Lake City	368	441	13.18
Seattle	1028	1069	10.31
Spokane	835	963	13.62
Tacoma	1184	1347	16.09

SOURCE: Federal Power Commission, Typical Electric Bills, 1976.

TABLE 29

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
 MEASURES OF EMISSIONS
 (Tons Per Square Mile)

1976

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Land Area</u>	<u>TSP</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>H_c</u>	<u>CO</u>
<u>East</u>						
Hartford	672	54	16	58	140	526
Washington, D.C.	2353	70	126	96	123	587
Baltimore	2259	39	45	58	97	407
Boston	987	155	139	172	304	1143
Springfield	535	116	62	89	160	541
Worcester	474	105	49	66	164	595
Jersey City	47	584	713	829	1889	5449
Newark	701	156	113	171	409	1373
Paterson	426	46	14	49	205	510
Albany	2216	23	28	22	39	174
Buffalo	1590	59	76	44	77	256
New York	2137	99	78	130	322	886
Rochester	2315	31	37	27	59	154
Syracuse	2419	20	68	33	27	101
Philadelphia	3553	106	66	86	186	615
Pittsburgh	3049	117	221	79	85	1147
Providence	680	42	29	36	109	376
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	3719	189	136	116	248	940
Fort Wayne	671	89	20	30	68	192
Gary	938	210	245	284	101	548
Indianapolis	3072	45	59	34	51	237
Des Moines	578	102	61	64	89	418
Wichita	2449	20	8	2	61	126
Detroit	1952	186	145	155	308	1105
Flint	1300	41	7	19	49	173
Grand Rapids	1420	57	60	27	58	180
Minneapolis St. Paul	2108	98	91	807	130	438
Kansas City	2768	98	69	64	89	257
St. Louis	4119	87	221	89	95	439
Omaha	1537	45	24	40	51	222
Akron	903	66	142	62	120	335
Cincinnati	2149	91	173	74	89	289
Cleveland	1519	140	254	105	232	534
Columbus	1492	83	39	40	83	340
Dayton	1708	62	33	33	66	207
Toledo	1519	65	300	87	75	243
Youngstown	1023	88	78	45	76	253
Madison	1198	34	9	14	24	126
Milwaukee	1456	112	146	75	135	521
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	2718	27	125	58	40	206
Mobile	2818	11	23	18	21	93
Jacksonville	766	75	99	92	101	482

TABLE 29 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Land Area</u>	<u>TSP</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>H_c</u>	<u>CO</u>
Miami	2042	29	24	27	63	261
Tampa	1303	89	219	70	96	447
St. Petersburg						
Atlanta	1728	75	107	87	128	558
Columbus	1100	17	4	14	27	157
Louisville	908	72	422	126	154	463
Baton Rouge	459	93	105	197	347	1016
New Orleans	1967	32	38	90	69	210
Shreveport	1748	42	3	21	26	104
Jackson	1651	24	6	11	18	74
Charlotte	1169	54	51	47	61	235
Oklahoma City	2124	42	2	31	40	184
Tulsa	3781	16	2	18	19	35
Knoxville	1418	25	35	34	36	174
Memphis	1363	59	93	70	75	286
Nashville	1609	59	10	41	63	208
Austin	1012	40	5	26	48	189
Corpus Christi	1526	38	19	86	79	145
Dallas						
Fort Worth	6109	61	18	40	68	246
El Paso	1057	48	204	23	44	257
Houston	6285	47	32	49	103	228
San Antonio	1960	59	9	35	52	242
Norfolk	682	51	91	67	99	440
Richmond	1196	39	73	57	79	310
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	9155	41	1	6	11	31
Tucson	9240	24	6	3	3	12
Anaheim	782	262	18	96	297	1210
Fresno	5966	49	1	3	9	31
Los Angeles						
Long Beach	4069	584	457	152	1068	4737
Sacramento	3434	47	1	11	28	136
San Bernadino	27293	20	1	3	6	36
San Diego	4261	87	5	18	47	203
San Francisco						
Oakland	2480	130	32	84	167	721
San Jose	1300	125	3	35	116	426
Denver	3660	24	14	28	53	349
Honolulu	596	62	115	72	107	424
Albuquerque	1169	91	24	27	40	252
Portland	3650	29	8	19	37	169
Salt Lake City	1061	139	148	57	98	531
Seattle	4226	22	6	18	37	178
Spokane	1758	43	5	9	21	125
Tacoma	1676	24	63	17	30	149

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Emission Data Systems, unpublished data. Major pollutants: particulates (TSP), oxides of sulfur (SO₂), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), hydrocarbon (H_c), and carbon monoxide (CO). The data for SMSA's with large land areas and low densities may be somewhat misleading and should be used with caution.

TABLE 30

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS SERVING CENTRAL CITIES 1977

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Principal CC Systems Dependent</u>	<u>% CC Pupils in Principal CC Systems</u>	<u>% Principal CC System in CC</u>	<u>Number of Other Systems Serving CC</u>
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	yes	100.0%	100.0%	0
Hartford	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Washington, D.C.	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Baltimore	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Boston	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Springfield	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Worcester	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Jersey City	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Newark	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Paterson	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Albany	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Buffalo	yes	100.0	100.0	0
New York	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Rochester	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Syracuse	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Philadelphia	no	100.0	100.0	0
Pittsburgh	no	100.0	100.0	0
Providence	yes	100.0	100.0	0
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	no	100.0	100.0	0
Ft. Wayne	no	100.0	85.0	0
Gary	no	100.0	100.0	0
Indianapolis	no	58.8	100.0	8
Des Moines	no	100.0	95.0	0
Wichita	no	97.8	95.0	1
Detroit	no	100.0	100.0	0
Flint	no	100.0	100.0	0
Grand Rapids	no	100.0	100.0	0
Minneapolis	no	100.0	100.0	0
St. Paul	no	100.0	100.0	0
Kansas City	no	60.9	92.0	14
St. Louis	no	100.0	100.0	0
Omaha	no	79.3	85.0	3
Akron	no	100.0	100.0	0
Cincinnati	no	97.0	96.0	1
Cleveland	no	98.5	99.0	0
Columbus	no	99.8	98.0	2
Dayton	no	100.0	85.0	0
Toledo	no	100.0	94.3	2
Youngstown	no	100.0	97.3	0
Madison	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Milwaukee	no	100.0	100.0	0

TABLE 30 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Principal CC Systems Dependent</u>	<u>% CC Pupils in Principal CC Systems</u>	<u>% Principal CC Systems in CC</u>	<u>Number of Other Systems Serving CC</u>
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	no	100.0%	100.0%	0
Mobile	no	100.0	56.3	0
Jacksonville	no	100.0	100.0	0
Miami	no	100.0	100.0	0
Tampa	no	100.0	52.2	0
St. Petersburg	no	100.0	40.7	0
Atlanta	no	100.0	100.0	0
Columbus	no	100.0	78.8	0
Louisville	no	100.0	3 4.6	0
Baton Rouge	no	100.0	51.4	0
New Orleans	no	100.0	100.0	0
Shreveport	no	100.0	75.7	0
Jackson	no	100.0	90.0	0
Charlotte	yes	100.0	65.4	0
Oklahoma City	no	85.6	100.0	13
Tulsa	no	96.8	100.0	2
Knoxville	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Memphis	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Nashville	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Austin	no	100.0	93.0	0
Corpus Christi	no	86.8	90.0	4
Dallas	no	58.3	99.0	6
El Paso	no	82.0	100.0	2
Ft. Worth	no	79.4	95.0	9
Houston	no	74.5	85.0	10
San Antonio	no	44.2	98.3	12
Norfolk	yes	100.0	100.0	0
Richmond	yes	100.0	100.0	0
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	no	21.0	100.0	23
Tucson	no	52.7	80.0	3
Anaheim	no	NA	NA	6
Fresno	no	100.0	65.0	2
Los Angeles	no	99.0	83.9	7
Long Beach	no	99.0	98.6	5
Sacramento	no	80.0	80.4	6
San Bernardino	no	NA	NA	2
San Diego	no	95.5	99.0	9
San Francisco	no	100.0	100.0	0
Oakland	no	100.0	100.0	0
San Jose	no	34.5	100.0	19
Denver	no	100.0	100.0	0
Honolulu	no	100.0	32.1	0
Albuquerque	no	100.0	81.0	0
Portland	no	98.0	96.0	4
Salt Lake City	no	100.0	100.0	0
Seattle	no	100.0	99.0	0
Spokane	no	100.0	92.0	0
Tacoma	no	100.0	96.0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished information.

TABLE 31

NUMBER OF UNDERLYING OR OVERLYING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITH JURISDICTION IN CENTRAL CITIES, 1977

<u>REGION AND CITY</u>	<u>County Government</u>	<u>School Districts</u>	<u>Special Districts</u>	<u>Total Other Govts in CC</u>	<u>Exhibit: Local Govts in SMSA</u>
<u>East</u>					
Bridgeport	0	0	1	1	26
Hartford	0	0	2	2	85
Washington, D.C.	0*	0	1	1	92
Baltimore	0*	0	1	1	29
Boston	0*	0	3	3	190
Springfield	1	0	2	3	54
Worcester	1	0	3	4	59
Jersey City	1	0	8	9	39
Newark	1	1	3	5	211
Paterson	1	0	4	5	199
Albany	1	1	1	3	223
Buffalo	1	0	1	2	143
New York	0*	0	1	1	554
Rochester	1	0	1	2	200
Syracuse	1	0	2	3	179
Philadelphia	0*	0	6	6	864
Pittsburgh	1	2	15	18	744
Providence	0	0	0	0	75

Midwest

Chicago	1	1	9	11	1214
Ft. Wayne	1	1	4	6	40
Gary	1	1	2	4	140
Indianapolis	0*	9	7	16	316
Des Moines	1	1	4	6	65
Wichita	1	2	4	7	143
Detroit	1	1	4	6	241
Flint	1	1	1	3	92
Grand Rapids	1	2	2	5	93
Minneapolis	1	1	3	5	218
St. Paul	1	1	9	11	218
Kansas City	3	16	8	27	254
St. Louis	0*	2	3	5	526
Omaha	1	4	5	10	260
Akron	1	1	3	5	102
Cincinnati	1	1	3	5	265
Cleveland	1	3	6	10	211
Columbus	1	3	4	8	128
Dayton	1	2	5	8	162
Toledo	1	3	7	11	139
Youngstown	2	2	4	8	106
Madison	1	2	3	6	85
Milwaukee	1	2	1	4	154

South

Birmingham	1	1	4	6	96
Mobile	1	County	2	3	44
Jacksonville	0*	County	2	2	9

TABLE 31 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND CITY</u>	<u>County Government</u>	<u>School Districts</u>	<u>Special Districts</u>	<u>Total Other Govts in CC</u>	<u>Exhibit: Local Govts in SMSA</u>
Miami	1	County	1	2	33
Tampa	1	County	2	3	46
St. Petersburg	1	County	2	3	46
Atlanta	2	2	4	8	90
Columbus	0*	County	2	2	17
Louisville	1	County	4	5	183
Baton Rouge	0*	Parish	0	0	4
New Orleans	0*	Parish	1	1	25
Shreveport	1	Parish	1	2	22
Jackson	1	1	1	3	28
Charlotte	1	County	2	3	24
Oklahoma City	5	14	3	22	76
Tulsa	2	3	1	6	109
Knoxville	1**	0	1	2	33
Memphis	1**	0	2	3	45
Nashville	0***	0	3	3	38
Austin	1	1	2	4	29
Corpus Christi	1	5	7	13	60
Dallas	1	7	4	12	223
El Paso	1	3	4	8	20
Ft. Worth	2	10	2	14	89
Houston	3	11	71	85	474
San Antonio	1	13	7	21	71
Norfolk	0*	0	0	0	9
Richmond	0*	0	1	1	8

West

Phoenix	1	24	11	36	115
Tucson	1	4	1	6	24
Anaheim	1	NA	7	8	108
Fresno	1	3	14	18	200
Los Angeles	1	8	7	16	232
Long Beach	1	6	5	12	232
Sacramento	1	7	8	16	212
San Bernardino	1	2	6	9	230
San Diego	1	10	6	17	149
San Francisco	0*	1	10	11	298
Oakland	1	1	6	8	298
San Jose	1	20	5	26	74
Denver	0*	1	10	11	257
Honolulu	0*	State	1	1	4
Albuquerque	1	County	3	4	9
Portland	3	5	10	18	257
Salt Lake City	1	1	6	8	77
Seattle	1	1	7	9	262
Spokane	1	1	2	4	64
Tacoma	1	1	2	4	74

* City-County Classed as a municipality.

** County or parish dependent school system.

*** Higher education districts included in school district count.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1977 Census of Government, Vol. 1, Government Organization and unpublished materials from the Governments Division, Bureau of the Census

TABLE 32

PER CAPITA NON-SCHOOL TAXES
CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY
1972 and 1977*

REGION AND CITY	1972			1977		
	City Taxes	County Taxes	Total Taxes	City Taxes	County Taxes	Total Taxes
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	\$188	\$ —	\$188	\$308	\$ —	\$308
Hartford	268	—	268	330	—	330
Washington, D.C.	492	—	492	692	—	692
Baltimore	151	—	151	241	—	241
Boston	357	—	357	487	—	487
Springfield	149	11	160	187	23	210
Worcester	205	12	217	270	19	289
Jersey City	120	60	180	260	89	349
Newark	166	89	255	321	128	449
Paterson	97	52	149	140	76	216
Albany	117	85	202	229	116	345
Buffalo	124	83	207	203	103	306
New York	365	—	365	616	—	616
Rochester	118	95	213	252	125	377
Syracuse	131	110	241	145	149	294
Philadelphia	210	—	210	363	—	363
Pittsburgh	149	36	185	166	47	213
Providence	111	—	111	184	—	184
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	147	27	174	203	34	237
Fort Wayne	85	37	122	80	43	123
Gary	106	49	155	115	58	173
Indianapolis	115	—	115	142	—	142
Des Moines	80	65	145	133	80	213
Wichita	77	38	115	116	49	165
Detroit	175	30	205	248	40	288
Flint	97	28	125	158	38	196
Grand Rapids	83	24	107	100	31	131
Minneapolis	121	67	188	182	101	283
St. Paul	119	48	167	138	86	224
Kansas City	155	33	188	254	55	309
St. Louis	201	—	201	313	—	313
Omaha	104	37	141	136	52	188
Akron	103	31	134	141	44	185
Cincinnati	162	39	201	237	61	298
Cleveland	105	44	149	154	59	213
Columbus	82	32	114	128	35	163
Dayton	113	34	147	224	50	274
Toledo	88	45	133	119	41	160
Youngstown	82	26	108	125	32	157
Madison	83	39	122	110	40	150
Milwaukee	105	86	191	108	63	171
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	92	42	134	192	68	260
Mobile	90	21	111	133	35	168

TABLE 32 (Continued)

REGION AND CITY	1972			1977		
	City Taxes	County Taxes	Total Taxes	City Taxes	County Taxes	Total Taxes
Jacksonville	\$ 91	\$ —	\$ 91	\$119	\$ —	\$119
Miami	125	77	202	171	131	302
Tampa	106	58	164	141	72	213
St. Petersburg	97	36	133	102	64	166
Atlanta	107	80	187	190	171*	361
Columbus	106	—	106	178	—	178
Louisville	104	30	134	167	63	230
Baton Rouge	120	—	120	183	—	183
New Orleans	113	—	113	164	—	164
Shreveport	103	18	121	131	44	175
Jackson	84	24	108	100	43	143
Charlotte	121	41	162	167	73	240
Oklahoma City	80	22	102	171	28	199
Tulsa	63	27	90	149	39	188
Knoxville	99	37	136	124	50	174
Memphis	86	48	134	116	72	188
Nashville	116	—	116	173	—	173
Austin	79	20	99	121	30	151
Corpus Christi	72	28	100	112	63	175
Dallas	136	22	158	207	47	254
El Paso	67	12	79	89	30	119
Fort Worth	87	17	104	132	39	171
Houston	103	28	131	167	68	235
San Antonio	53	13	66	77	39	116
Norfolk	131	—	131	215	—	215
Richmond	227	—	237	332	—	332
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	90	33	123	126	65	191
Tucson	109	63	172	147	108	255
Anaheim	81	79	160	154	98	252
Fresno	111	108	219	178	143	321
Los Angeles	131	139	270	215	185	400
Long Beach	100	139	239	174	185	359
Sacramento	113	119	232	166	156	322
San Bernadino	97	101	198	176	141	317
San Diego	81	80	161	126	99	225
San Francisco	320	—	320	530	—	530
Oakland	126	98	224	205	137	342
San Jose	89	88	177	139	123	262
Denver	179	—	179	298	—	298
Honolulu	154	—	154	194	—	194
Albuquerque	65	28	93	100	33	133
Portland	102	65	167	161	77	238
Salt Lake City	106	58	164	153	75	228
Seattle	111	37	148	195	61	256
Spokane	54	28	82	119	41	160
Tacoma	106	28	134	165	40	205

*1977 data uses 1976 population estimates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue Sharing, Initial Data Elements Entitlement Periods 4 and 10.

TABLE 33

CHANGE IN PER CAPITA NON-SCHOOL TAXES
CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY
1972 to 1977

REGION AND CITY	Change in Amount			Percent Change		
	City	County	Total	City	County	Total
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	\$120	\$ --	\$120	63.9%	--%	63.9%
Hartford	62	--	62	23.1	--	23.1
Washington, D.C.						
Baltimore	90	--	90	59.6	--	59.6
Boston	130	--	130	36.4	--	36.4
Springfield	38	12	50	25.5	109.1	31.2
Worcester	65	7	72	31.7	58.3	33.2
Jersey City	140	29	169	116.7	48.3	93.9
Newark	155	39	194	93.3	43.8	76.1
Paterson	43	24	67	44.3	46.2	45.0
Albany	112	31	143	95.7	36.4	70.8
Buffalo	72	20	92	58.1	24.1	44.4
New York	251	--	251	68.8	--	68.8
Rochester	134	30	164	110.2	31.6	77.0
Syracuse	14	39	53	10.7	35.4	22.0
Philadelphia	153	--	153	72.9	--	72.9
Pittsburgh	17	11	28	11.5	30.6	15.1
Providence	73	--	73	65.8	--	65.8
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	56	7	63	38.1	25.9	36.2
Fort Wayne	- 5	6	1	- 5.9	16.2	0.8
Gary	9	9	18	8.5	18.4	11.6
Indianapolis	27	--	27	23.5	--	23.5
Des Moines	53	15	68	66.3	23.1	46.9
Wichita	39	11	50	50.6	28.9	43.4
Detroit	73	10	83	41.7	33.3	40.5
Flint	61	10	71	62.9	35.7	56.8
Grand Rapids	17	7	24	20.5	29.2	22.4
Minneapolis	61	34	95	50.4	50.7	50.5
St. Paul	19	38	57	16.0	79.2	34.1
Kansas City	99	22	121	63.8	66.7	64.4
St. Louis	112	--	112	55.7	--	55.7
Omaha	32	15	47	30.8	--	33.3
Akron	38	13	51	36.5	41.9	38.1
Cincinnati	75	22	97	46.3	56.4	48.5
Cleveland	49	14	63	46.7	34.1	43.0
Columbus	46	3	49	56.1	9.4	43.0
Dayton	111	16	127	98.2	47.1	86.4
Toledo	31	- 4	27	35.2	- 8.9	20.3
Youngstown	43	6	49	52.4	23.1	45.4
Madison	27	1	28	32.5	2.6	23.0
Milwaukee	3	-23	- 20	2.9	-26.7	-10.5

TABLE 33 (Continued)

REGION AND CITY	Change in Amount			Percent Change		
	City	County	Total	City	County	Total
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	100	26	126	108.7	61.9	94.0
Mobile	43	14	57	47.8	66.7	51.4
Jacksonville	28	--	28	30.8	--	30.8
Miami	46	54	100	36.8	70.1	49.5
Tampa	35	14	49	33.0	24.1	29.9
St. Petersburg	5	28	33	5.2	77.7	24.8
Atlanta	83	91	174	77.6	113.8	93.0
Columbus	72	--	72	67.9	--	67.9
Louisville	63	33	96	60.6	110.0	71.6
Baton Rouge	63	--	63	52.5	--	52.5
New Orleans	51	--	51	45.1	--	45.1
Shreveport	28	26	54	27.2	144.4	44.6
Jackson	16	19	35	19.0	79.2	32.4
Charlotte	46	32	78	38.0	78.0	48.1
Oklahoma City	91	6	97	113.8	27.2	95.1
Tulsa	86	12	98	136.5	44.4	108.9
Knoxville	25	13	38	25.3	35.1	27.9
Memphis	30	24	54	34.9	50.0	40.3
Nashville	57	--	57	49.1	--	49.1
Austin	42	10	52	53.2	50.0	52.5
Corpus Christi	40	35	75	55.5	125.0	75.0
Dallas	71	25	96	52.2	113.6	60.8
El Paso	22	18	40	32.5	150.0	50.6
Fort Worth	45	22	67	51.7	129.4	64.4
Houston	64	40	104	62.1	142.9	79.4
San Antonio	24	26	50	45.3	200.0	75.8
Norfolk	84	--	84	64.1	--	64.1
Richmond	105	--	105	46.3	--	46.3
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	36	32	68	40.0	97.0	55.3
Tucson	38	45	83	34.9	71.4	48.3
Anaheim	73	19	92	90.1	24.1	57.5
Fresno	67	35	102	60.4	32.4	46.6
Los Angeles	84	46	130	64.1	33.1	48.1
Long Beach	74	46	120	74.0	33.1	50.2
Sacramento	53	37	90	46.9	31.1	38.8
San Bernardino	79	40	119	81.4	39.6	60.1
San Diego	45	19	64	55.6	23.8	39.8
San Francisco	146	--	146	38.0	--	38.0
Oakland	79	39	118	62.7	39.8	52.7
San Jose	50	35	85	56.2	39.8	48.0
Denver	119	--	119	66.5	--	66.5
Honolulu	40	--	40	26.0	--	26.0
Albuquerque	35	5	40	53.8	17.9	43.0
Portland	59	12	71	57.8	18.5	42.5
Salt Lake City	47	17	64	44.3	29.3	39.0
Seattle	84	24	108	75.7	64.9	72.9
Spokane	65	13	78	120.4	46.4	95.1
Tacoma	59	12	71	55.7	42.9	53.0

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 32.

TABLE 34

CENTRAL CITY AND SUBURB PER CAPITA NON-SCHOOL TAX COLLECTIONS 1977*

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>CC Taxes</u>	<u>OCC Taxes</u>	<u>CC Taxes/ OCC Taxes</u>	<u>CC Taxes Minus OCC Taxes</u>
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	308	242	1.27	66
Hartford	330	159	2.08	171
Washington, D.C.	692	226	3.06	466
Baltimore	241	145	1.66	96
Boston	487	306	1.59	181
Springfield	210	204	1.03	6
Worcester	289	168	1.72	121
Jersey City	349	311	1.12	38
Newark	449	300	1.50	149
Paterson	216	266	0.81	-50
Albany	345	179	1.93	166
Buffalo	306	225	1.36	81
New York	616	374	1.65	242
Rochester	377	184	2.05	193
Syracuse	294	221	1.33	73
Philadelphia	363	142	2.57	221
Pittsburgh	213	102	2.09	111
Providence	184	113	1.63	71
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	237	155	1.53	82
Ft. Wayne	123	55	2.24	68
Gary	173	108	1.60	65
Indianapolis	147	58	2.53	89
Des Moines	213	151	1.41	62
Wichita	165	95	1.74	72
Detroit	288	147	1.96	141
Flint	196	70	2.80	126
Grand Rapids	131	72	1.82	59
Minneapolis	283	134	2.12	149
St. Paul	224	--	1.67	90
Kansas City	309	145	2.13	164
St. Louis	313	125	2.50	188
Omaha	188	90	2.09	98
Akron	185	102	1.81	83
Cincinnati	298	102	2.92	196
Cleveland	213	154	1.38	59
Columbus	163	88	1.85	75
Dayton	274	103	2.66	171
Toledo	160	113	1.42	47
Youngstown	159	71	2.21	86
Madison	130	77	1.95	73
Milwaukee	171	117	1.46	54

TABLE 34 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>CC Taxes</u>	<u>OCC Taxes</u>	<u>CC Taxes/ OCC Taxes</u>	<u>CC Taxes Minus OCC Taxes</u>
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	260	106	2.45	154
Mobile	168	63	2.67	105
Jacksonville	119	--	--	--
Miami	302	202	1.50	100
Tampa	213	80	2.66	123
St. Petersburg	166	--	2.08	86
Atlanta	361	171	2.11	190
Columbus	178	48	3.71	130
Louisville	230	74	3.11	156
Baton Rouge	183	77	2.38	106
New Orleans	164	125	1.31	39
Shreveport	175	61	2.87	114
Jackson	143	39	3.67	104
Charlotte	240	83	2.89	157
Oklahoma City	199	79	2.52	120
Tulsa	188	90	2.09	98
Knoxville	174	62	2.81	112
Memphis	188	89	2.11	99
Nashville	173	71	2.44	102
Austin	151	37	4.08	114
Corpus Christi	175	93	1.88	82
Dallas	254	132	1.92	122
El Paso	119	33	3.61	86
Ft. Worth	171	114	1.50	57
Houston	235	150	1.57	85
San Antonio	116	73	1.59	43
Norfolk	215	171	1.26	44
Richmond	332	117	2.84	215
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	191	132	1.45	59
Tucson	255	114	2.24	141
Anaheim	252	206	1.22	46
Fresno	321	174	1.85	147
Los Angeles	400	296	1.35	104
Long Beach	359	--	1.21	63
Sacramento	322	177	1.82	145
San Bernardino	317	192	1.65	125
San Diego	225	166	1.35	59
San Francisco	530	247	2.13	283
Oakland	342	--	1.37	95
San Jose	262	227	1.15	35
Denver	289	158	1.83	131
Honolulu	194	--	--	--
Albuquerque	133	33	4.03	100
Portland	238	76	3.13	162
Salt Lake City	228	90	2.53	138
Seattle	256	99	2.59	157
Spokane	160	110	1.45	50
Tacoma	205	55	3.73	150

*1976 estimated population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Revenue Sharing, Initial Data Elements, Entitlement Period 10.

TABLE 35

STRUCTURE OF THE PROPERTY TAX
CENTRAL CITY
1977

<u>REGION AND CITY</u>	<u>Effective Rate Single- Family Homes</u>	<u>Residential Collections (Percent)</u>	<u>Non- Residential Collections (Percent)</u>	<u>Property Tax/Total Municipal Tax</u>	<u>Per Capita Municipal Property Tax</u>
<u>East</u>					
Bridgeport	2.80%	51.6%	48.4%	99.4%	\$410.18
Hartford	3.09	29.0	71.0	99.3	569.81
Washington, D.C.	1.23	59.6	40.4	22.4	233.06
Baltimore	2.54	49.0	51.0	69.0	234.27
Boston	3.81	32.1	67.9	99.0	680.59
Springfield	3.46	47.5	52.5	99.4	325.87
Worcester	3.34	44.1	55.9	99.3	426.48
Jersey City	4.36	53.8	46.2	77.5	273.57
Newark	3.77	43.0	57.0	74.2	293.80
Paterson	3.55	67.4	32.6	88.0	217.36
Albany	3.46	54.0	46.0	96.3	180.92
Buffalo	3.72	52.1	47.9	95.9	234.37
New York	1.91	51.4	48.6	54.2	437.14
Rochester	3.21	45.7	54.3	96.9	312.24
Syracuse	2.63	53.4	46.6	96.0	178.66
Philadelphia	2.11	61.4	38.6	26.7	96.06
Pittsburgh	2.44	57.0	43.0	55.8	90.76
Providence	3.10	44.2	55.8	99.1	344.00
<u>Midwest</u>					
Chicago	1.66	39.1	60.9	48.8	103.12
Ft. Wayne	1.57	41.7	58.3	99.3	78.47
Gary	2.41	NA	NA	99.0	111.69
Indianapolis	2.10	33.9	66.1	97.2	137.14
Des Moines	2.14	52.2	47.8	90.9	121.80
Wichita	1.55	44.9	55.1	22.1	96.08
Detroit	3.47	53.2	46.8	50.9	125.49
Flint	2.58	38.1	61.9	36.4	55.87
Grand Rapids	1.95	49.9	50.1	44.9	44.45
Minneapolis	2.04	63.7	36.3	86.0	154.28
St. Paul	2.78	54.4	45.6	71.4	95.99
Kansas City	1.18	34.2	65.8	19.1	52.06
St. Louis	1.64	41.6	58.4	21.3	66.04
Omaha	2.08	46.9	53.1	58.0	79.01
Akron	1.41	47.3	52.7	26.0	36.32
Cincinnati	1.20	29.2	70.8	28.1	67.31
Cleveland	1.79	39.4	60.6	41.1	61.87
Columbus	1.18	41.7	58.3	12.4	15.87
Dayton	1.43	38.4	61.6	21.7	47.47
Toledo	1.26	46.9	53.1	14.6	17.33
Youngstown	1.33	43.6	56.4	20.5	25.35
Madison	2.41	65.0	35.0	97.7	326.30
Milwaukee	3.13	63.6	36.4	96.0	119.82
<u>SOUTH</u>					
Birmingham	0.55%	26.7%	73.3%	20.8%	\$ 39.96

TABLE 35 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND CITY</u>	<u>Effective Rate Single- Family Homes</u>	<u>Residential Collections (Percent)</u>	<u>Non- Residential Collections (Percent)</u>	<u>Property Tax/Total Municipal Tax</u>	<u>Per Capita Municipal Property Tax</u>
Mobile	0.39	24.9	75.1	9.2	12.25
Jacksonville	1.01	51.4	48.6	65.2	77.25
Miami	1.76	55.1	44.9	62.6	104.18
Tampa	1.00	NA	NA	78.0	61.21
St. Petersburg	1.11	68.1	31.9	87.0	53.85
Atlanta	1.53	34.0	66.0	64.3	132.43
Columbus	1.32	46.6	53.4	40.7	73.97
Louisville	1.31	40.1	59.9	31.5	52.25
Baton Rouge	0.62	27.4	72.6	30.2	57.14
New Orleans	0.46	34.7	65.3	32.7	55.75
Shreveport	0.63	34.2	65.8	48.1	63.81
Jackson	NA	30.9	69.1	90.9	102.61
Charlotte	1.38	36.5	63.5	96.6	143.03
Oklahoma City	1.09	41.3	58.7	35.4	60.99
Tulsa	0.97	42.9	57.1	23.3	34.90
Knoxville	1.26	46.7	53.3	79.1	102.60
Memphis	1.09	44.1	55.9	77.5	100.75
Nashville	0.99	33.3	66.7	64.1	215.31
Austin	NA	41.7	58.3	67.3	84.38
Corpus Christi	NA	52.6	47.4	66.8	75.41
Dallas	NA	29.0	71.0	66.2	139.04
El Paso	NA	33.6	66.4	61.5	55.73
Ft. Worth	NA	51.0	49.0	64.7	87.97
Houston	1.04	40.0	60.0	62.2	113.83
San Antonio	NA	54.9	45.1	62.8	49.23
Norfolk	1.03	56.1	43.9	46.5	133.21
Richmond	1.58	49.5	50.5	59.4	272.82
<u>WEST</u>					
Phoenix	1.46	44.4	55.6	38.4	49.38
Tucson	1.34	35.8	64.2	21.0	31.61
Anaheim	NA	45.5	54.5	43.2	68.47
Fresno	1.81	51.2	48.8	44.1	81.70
Los Angeles	2.27	60.2	39.8	50.8	109.73
Long Beach	2.22	60.8	39.2	51.1	89.61
Sacramento	1.75	53.4	46.6	51.4	85.79
San Bernardino	1.96	50.3	49.7	36.3	64.31
San Diego	1.57	64.3	35.7	47.9	61.35
San Francisco	1.31	48.1	51.9	67.8	364.24
Oakland	2.42	53.4	46.6	56.6	116.62
San Jose	2.01	65.4	34.6	41.3	59.42
Denver	1.33	59.5	40.5	40.2	114.79
Honolulu	0.65	63.8	37.2	80.2	162.08
Albuquerque	1.33	58.3	41.7	62.9	63.92
Portland	2.34	49.6	50.4	74.8	128.35
Salt Lake City	0.91	32.6	67.4	39.1	59.24
Seattle	0.88	63.8	36.2	41.3	81.15
Spokane	1.11	52.2	47.8	42.0	50.80
Tacoma	1.50	51.9	48.1	39.9	48.21

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977 Census of Government, various tables.

TABLE 36

EFFECTIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES AND VALUES
 SINGLE FAMILY HOUSES, 1971 and 1976
 CENTRAL CITY

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>Effective Tax Rates</u>		<u>Average Value Houses</u> (in thousands)	
	1971	1977		
<u>East</u>				
Bridgeport	1.8%	2.8%	\$27.9	\$33.8
Hartford	3.9	3.1	29.4	36.1
Washington, D.C.	1.5	1.2	32.3	53.2
Baltimore	3.3	2.5	13.1	20.6
Boston	4.2	3.8	24.7	25.0
Springfield	4.0	3.5	17.0	24.7
Worcester	4.1	3.3	22.5	30.8
Jersey City	4.7	4.4	20.5	23.5
Newark	5.8	3.8	15.0	25.4
Paterson	4.0	3.6	25.2	22.2
Albany	3.1	3.5	24.3	27.6
Buffalo	4.0	3.7	14.8	18.7
New York	1.7	1.9	32.8	42.8
Rochester	2.8	3.2	16.5	20.3
Syracuse	3.7	2.6	18.1	23.7
Philadelphia	2.0	2.1	14.5	21.9
Pittsburgh	2.3	2.4	15.3	21.8
Providence	2.3	3.1	19.9	25.5
<u>Midwest</u>				
Chicago	2.5	1.7	23.7	32.0
Fort Wayne	2.6	1.6	18.2	23.2
Gary	2.0	2.4	18.6	21.9
Indianapolis	2.5	2.1	17.6	27.2
Des Moines	3.1	2.1	18.0	30.4
Wichita	2.8	1.6	16.4	28.4
Detroit	2.4	3.5	18.3	19.6
Flint	2.1	2.6	16.7	20.6
Grand Rapids	2.1	2.0	16.7	21.6
Minneapolis	2.1	2.0	24.1	36.4
St. Paul	1.8	2.8	23.0	35.9
Kansas City	--	1.2	15.7	25.1
St. Louis	1.8	1.6	14.3	16.9
Omaha	2.5	2.1	19.9	31.8
Akron	1.5	1.4	19.1	25.9
Cincinnati	1.6	1.2	22.1	34.3
Cleveland	1.9	1.8	17.4	21.5
Columbus	1.4	1.2	18.7	32.2
Dayton	1.8	1.4	19.0	20.7
Toledo	1.5	1.3	20.4	23.7
Youngstown	1.7	1.3	15.0	21.7
Madison	3.7	2.4	26.3	38.1
Milwaukee	4.1	3.1	18.7	28.7

TABLE 36 (Continued)

REGION AND SMSA	Effective Tax Rates		Average Value Houses (in thousands)	
	1971	1977		
<u>South</u>				
Birmingham	0.8%	0.6%	\$15.0	\$20.3
Mobile	0.7	0.4	16.6	26.7
Jacksonville	1.1	1.0	18.2	30.6
Miami	1.5	1.8	30.6	38.1
Tampa	1.2	1.0	15.8	23.9
St. Petersburg	1.0	1.1	18.6	31.1
Atlanta	1.7	1.5	23.8	34.5
Columbus	1.5	1.3	21.7	22.3
Louisville	0.9	1.3	20.5	23.4
Baton Rouge	0.4	0.6	32.2	32.0
New Orleans	0.6	0.5	31.4	38.8
Shreveport	0.9	0.6	17.8	29.0
Jackson	0.1	--	19.2	28.9
Charlotte	1.7	1.4	20.9	39.2
Oklahoma City	1.5	1.1	15.8	23.8
Tulsa	1.4	1.0	20.0	28.9
Knoxville	2.3	1.3	14.1	20.7
Memphis	1.8	1.1	18.8	33.7
Nashville	1.4	1.0	22.3	32.5
Austin	1.7	--	21.8	29.8
Corpus Christi	1.8	--	15.8	18.1
Dallas	1.6	--	20.6	34.3
El Paso	1.8	--	16.5	29.2
Fort Worth	2.1	--	12.8	20.4
Houston	1.5	1.0	19.3	41.2
San Antonio	1.4	--	12.8	41.2
Norfolk	1.3	1.0	17.7	31.2
Richmond	1.6	1.6	18.7	34.0
<u>West</u>				
Phoenix	1.5	1.5	23.6	29.9
Tucson	1.6	1.3	22.3	30.0
Anaheim	2.0	--	28.1	50.4
Fresno	2.3	1.8	17.1	30.3
Los Angeles	2.5	2.3	36.1	60.5
Long Beach	2.2	2.2	27.1	44.4
Sacramento	2.4	1.8	19.9	35.6
San Bernadino	2.3	2.0	16.4	30.1
San Diego	1.9	1.6	33.1	49.1
San Francisco	2.2	1.3	32.0	62.9
Oakland	2.4	2.4	28.1	40.5
San Jose	2.6	2.0	27.4	51.4
Denver	1.9	1.3	22.3	36.6
Honolulu	0.9	0.7	49.4	83.2
Albuquerque	1.6	1.3	20.3	37.7
Portland	2.4	2.3	19.2	28.0
Salt Lake City	1.5	0.9	19.9	35.4
Seattle	1.3	0.9	23.5	35.7
Spokane	1.5	1.1	14.3	29.3
Tacoma	1.5	1.5	16.3	26.1

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977 Census of Government of Government, various tables.

TABLE 37

ADJUSTED PROPERTY TAX BASE
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF GROWTH
CENTRAL CITY

<u>REGION AND CITY</u>	<u>1960-70</u>	<u>1970-75</u>	<u>1975-78</u>
<u>East</u>			
Bridgeport	2.3%	1.7%	0.0%
Hartford	2.4	3.0	0.9
Washington, D.C.	4.8	2.4	8.6
Baltimore	1.0	0.2	NA
Boston	0.9	2.0	-0.7
Springfield	1.2	1.4	0.9
Worcester	1.1	2.6	0.8
Jersey City	-3.6	-1.4	0.0
Newark	-1.0	-1.0	-2.0
Paterson	0.1	2.7	0.3
Albany	-0.2	0.4	-1.0
Buffalo	-0.4	0.1	-0.8
New York	3.8	2.8	-0.7
Rochester	1.0	0.6	-0.3
Syracuse	0.2	1.1	1.1
Philadelphia	1.6	3.3	0.9
Pittsburgh	1.0	2.2	-1.3
Providence	1.1	1.4	-0.7
<u>Midwest</u>			
Chicago	1.9	-1.0	2.4*
Fort Wayne	2.0	2.2	3.0
Gary	3.3	-0.3	2.4
Indianapolis	2.2	2.7	4.5
Des Moines	3.1	6.9	7.4
Wichita	3.8	4.9	9.6
Detroit	0.5	2.1	-5.0
Flint	3.5	3.2	-2.4
Grand Rapids	2.9	3.7	-0.0
Minneapolis	-0.4	3.2	2.6
St. Paul	1.0	-1.7	4.4
Kansas City	3.6	2.2	NA
St. Louis	0.3	-1.5	-1.8
Omaha	4.5	6.1	5.7
Akron	2.3	3.9	5.7
Cincinnati	0.7	1.1	0.1
Cleveland	0.4	-1.6	-6.6
Columbus	4.5	5.1	1.7
Dayton	2.4	-0.6	0.8
Toledo	4.2	2.5	1.0
Youngstown	-0.1	-0.6	5.6*
Madison	6.4	9.1	10.9
Milwaukee	3.0	3.7	-1.7

TABLE 37 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND CITY</u>	<u>1960-70</u>	<u>1970-75</u>	<u>1975-78</u>
<u>South</u>			
Birmingham	2.88	5.48	5.28
Mobile	5.0	1.2	13.0
Jacksonville	3.5	10.3	10.8
Miami	3.7	12.8	4.6
Tampa	4.1	3.5	6.9*
St. Petersburg	4.4	6.6	5.6
Atlanta	5.8	3.7	3.3
Columbus	4.5	7.9	4.9
Louisville	3.3	4.3	4.5
Baton Rouge	4.3	6.4	8.4*
New Orleans	2.3	2.6	1.0
Shreveport	2.9	4.6	7.2*
Jackson	5.4	5.0	6.8
Charlotte	5.7	9.8	5.2
Oklahoma City	6.5	6.6	4.2
Tulsa	5.4	4.1	7.2*
Knoxville	3.7	5.8	2.4
Memphis	4.4	7.8	4.6
Nashville	5.9	7.0	7.4*
Austin	6.3	15.5	14.0
Corpus Christi	4.7	8.9	14.0
Dallas	5.2	5.2	4.5
El Paso	4.6	9.3	6.2
Fort Worth	5.1	6.2	7.7
Houston	4.6	13.0	8.1
San Antonio	4.0	8.8	8.4
Norfolk	3.6	3.5	4.3
Richmond	6.9	8.3	9.0
<u>West</u>			
Phoenix	6.2	10.0	6.5
Tucson	6.7	7.3	8.9
Anaheim	11.5	10.3	11.2
Fresno	4.5	10.8	19.5
Los Angeles	5.2	4.2	8.9
Long Beach	6.5	5.3	6.4
Sacramento	6.0	5.4	10.4
San Bernadino	NA	NA	NA
San Diego	5.5	13.1	12.2
San Francisco	2.8	3.1	11.4
Oakland	4.4	4.5	6.9*
San Jose	11.1	6.6	16.8
Denver	2.3	6.1	3.9
Honolulu	8.3	11.2	6.4
Albuquerque	8.4	8.1	6.6
Portland	6.1	8.8	10.0
Salt Lake City	2.6	3.3	7.4
Seattle	4.7	3.3	8.7
Spokane	2.4	4.9	9.9
Tacoma	5.4	12.5	10.2

*1977 data.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census, City Government Finances, 1977-78. Forthcoming.

TABLE 38

PER CAPITA INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS
CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY: 1972 and 1977

REGION AND CITY	1972			1977		
	City	County	Total	City	County	Total
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	\$160	\$--	\$160	\$366	\$--	\$366
Hartford	198	--	198	574	--	574
Washington, D.C.	571	--	571	1038	--	1038
Baltimore	468	--	468	850	--	850
Boston	199	--	199	461	--	461
Springfield	101	--	101	280	2	282
Worcester	157	1	158	291	3	294
Jersey City	160	71	231	267	141	408
Newark	259	146	405	666	182	848
Paterson	127	75	202	245	99	344
Albany	146	192	338	131	445	576
Buffalo	266	107	373	625	211	836
New York	397	--	397	940	--	940
Rochester	128	120	248	434	251	685
Syracuse	219	129	348	367	275	642
Philadelphia	91	--	91	220	--	220
Pittsburgh	93	24	117	140	70	210
Providence	136	--	136	261	--	261
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	56	40	96	138	33	171
Ft. Wayne	31	35	66	173	59	232
Gary	69	41	110	89	88	177
Indianapolis	64	--	64	208	--	208
Des Moines	59	13	72	117	40	157
Wichita	112	47	159	111	18	129
Detroit	147	53	200	336	133	469
Flint	61	40	101	303	76	379
Grand Rapids	87	44	131	256	72	328
Minneapolis	79	118	197	216	153	369
St. Paul	72	122	194	235	156	391
Kansas City	45	6	51	157	31	188
St. Louis	46	--	46	165	--	165
Omaha	56	26	82	137	76	213
Akron	27	21	48	125	74	199
Cincinnati	132	33	165	464	45	509
Cleveland	43	25	68	198	90	288
Columbus	27	21	48	82	63	145
Dayton	132	33	165	145	100	245
Toledo	51	27	78	130	66	196
Youngstown	37	34	71	87	86	173
Madison	121	66	187	259	127	386
Milwaukee	98	109	207	193	233	426

TABLE 38 (Continued)

REGION AND CITY	1972			1977		
	City	County	Total	City	County	Total
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	\$ 26	\$ 13	\$ 39	\$121	\$ 61	\$182
Mobile	4	14	18	51	33	84
Jacksonville	26	--	26	161	--	161
Miami	6	31	37	90	127	217
Tampa	35	23	58	230	61	291
St. Petersburg	3	9	12	113	42	155
Atlanta	53	13	66	131	34	165
Columbus	42	--	42	49	--	49
Louisville	69	12	81	235	49	284
Baton Rouge	64	--	64	119	--	119
New Orleans	59	--	59	173	--	173
Shreveport	18	10	28	107	54	161
Jackson	46	8	54	162	24	186
Charlotte	70	191	261	145	321	466
Oklahoma City	22	8	30	176	18	194
Tulsa	33	8	41	125	22	147
Knoxville	191	52	243	281	103	384
Memphis	184	26	210	301	52	353
Nashville	123	--	123	220	--	220
Austin	23	1	24	79	8	87
Corpus Christi	23	2	25	69	27	96
Dallas	10	2	12	52	15	67
El Paso	6	1	7	48	12	60
Ft. Worth	7	4	11	98	15	113
Houston	12	2	14	43	14	57
San Antonio	33	1	34	77	15	92
Norfolk	247	--	247	444	--	444
Richmond	257	--	257	375	--	375
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	47	35	82	149	71	220
Tucson	60	38	98	124	98	222
Anaheim	33	66	99	72	101	173
Fresno	55	178	233	119	233	352
Los Angeles	45	164	209	117	236	353
Long Beach	40	164	204	117	236	353
Sacramento	62	172	234	98	278	376
San Bernardino	87	125	212	124	222	346
San Diego	60	99	159	113	147	260
San Francisco	333	--	333	472	--	472
Oakland	147	125	272	240	185	425
San Jose	36	139	175	132	223	355
Denver	163	--	163	249	--	249
Honolulu	53	--	53	143	--	143
Albuquerque	119	20	139	194	23	217
Portland	67	27	94	129	62	191
Salt Lake City	28	6	34	37	45	82
Seattle	73	14	87	184	60	244
Spokane	63	19	82	197	42	239
Tacoma	69	14	83	151	41	192

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Revenue Sharing, Initial Data Elements, Entitlement Periods 4 and 10.

TABLE 39

CHANGE IN PER CAPITA INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS
CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY: 1972 to 1977

REGION AND CITY	Change in Amount			Percent Change		
	City	County	Total	City	County	Total
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	\$206	\$--	\$206	129%	--%	129%
Hartford	376	--	376	190	--	190
Washington, D.C.	467	--	467	82	--	82
Baltimore	382	--	382	82	--	82
Boston	262	--	262	132	--	132
Springfield	179	2	181	85	NC	86
Worcester	134	2	136	85	200	86
Jersey City	107	70	177	67	99	77
Newark	407	36	443	157	25	109
Paterson	118	24	142	93	24	70
Albany	-15	253	238	-10	132	70
Buffalo	359	104	463	135	97	124
New York	543	--	543	137	--	137
Rochester	306	131	437	239	109	176
Syracuse	148	146	294	68	113	85
Philadelphia	129	--	129	142	--	142
Pittsburgh	47	46	93	51	192	80
Providence	125	--	125	92	--	92
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	60	-10	50	107	-25	52
Fort Wayne	130	18	148	419	120	224
Gary	20	47	67	29	115	61
Indianapolis	141	--	141	220	--	220
Des Moines	58	27	85	98	208	118
Wichita	-1	-29	-30	-2	-62	-19
Detroit	189	80	269	129	151	135
Flint	242	36	278	397	90	275
Grand Rapids	169	28	197	194	64	150
Minneapolis	137	35	172	173	30	86
St. Paul	163	34	197	157	28	102
Kansas City	112	25	137	249	417	269
St. Louis	124	--	124	270	--	270
Omaha	81	50	131	145	192	160
Akron	98	53	151	363	252	315
Cincinnati	332	12	344	252	136	209
Cleveland	155	65	220	361	260	324
Columbus	55	42	97	204	200	202
Dayton	13	67	80	10	203	49
Toledo	79	39	118	155	144	151
Youngstown	50	52	102	135	153	144
Madison	138	61	199	114	92	106
Milwaukee	95	124	219	97	114	106

TABLE 39 (Continued)

REGION AND CITY	Change in Amount			Percent Change		
	City	County	Total	City	County	Total
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	\$ 95	\$ 48	\$143	365%	369%	367%
Mobile	47	19	66	1,175	136	425
Jacksonville	135	--	135	519	--	519
Miami	84	96	180	1,400	310	487
Tampa	195	38	233	557	165	402
St. Petersburg	110	33	143	3,666	367	1192
Atlanta	78	21	99	147	162	150
Columbus	7	--	7	17	--	17
Louisville	166	37	203	241	308	251
Baton Rouge	55	--	55	86	--	86
New Orleans	114	--	114	193	--	193
Shreveport	89	44	133	494	440	475
Jackson	116	16	132	252	200	244
Charlotte	75	130	205	107	68	79
Oklahoma City	154	10	164	700	125	547
Tulsa	92	14	106	279	175	259
Knoxville	90	51	141	47	98	67
Memphis	117	26	143	64	100	68
Nashville	97	--	97	79	--	79
Austin	56	7	63	243	700	263
Corpus Christi	46	25	71	200	1,250	284
Dallas	42	13	55	--	--	--
El Paso	42	11	53	700	1,100	757
Fort Worth	91	11	102	1,300	275	927
Houston	31	12	43	258	600	307
San Antonio	44	14	58	133	1,400	171
Norfolk	197	--	197	80	--	80
Richmond	118	--	118	46	--	46
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	102	36	138	217	103	168
Tucson	64	60	124	107	158	127
Anaheim	39	35	74	118	53	75
Fresno	64	55	119	116	31	51
Los Angeles	72	72	144	150	44	69
Long Beach	77	72	149	193	44	73
Sacramento	36	106	142	58	62	61
San Bernadino	37	97	134	43	78	63
San Diego	53	48	101	88	49	64
San Francisco	139	-	139	42	-	42
Oakland	93	60	153	64	48	56
San Jose	96	84	180	267	60	103
Denver	86	-	86	53	-	53
Honolulu	90	-	90	170	-	170
Albuquerque	75	3	78	63	15	56
Portland	62	35	97	93	130	103
Salt Lake City	9	39	48	32	650	141
Seattle	111	46	157	152	329	181
Spokane	134	23	157	213	121	192
Tacoma	82	27	109	119	193	131

SOURCE: Calculated from Table 38.

TABLE 40

RATIO OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AID TO NON SCHOOL TAXES
CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY: 1972 and 1977

REGION AND CITY	1972			1977		
	City	County	Total	City	County	Total
<u>East</u>						
Bridgeport	0.85	--	0.85	1.19	--	1.19
Hartford	0.74	--	0.74	1.74	--	1.74
Washington, D.C.	1.33	--	1.33	1.50	--	1.50
Baltimore	3.10	--	3.10	3.52	--	3.52
Boston	0.56	--	0.56	0.95	--	.95
Springfield	0.68	--	0.63	1.50	0.09	1.34
Worcester	0.77	0.08	0.73	1.08	0.16	1.02
Jersey City	1.33	1.18	1.28	1.03	1.58	1.17
Newark	1.56	1.64	1.59	2.07	1.42	1.89
Paterson	1.31	1.44	1.36	1.75	1.30	1.59
Albany	1.25	2.26	1.67	0.57	3.84	1.67
Bufalo	2.15	1.29	1.80	3.08	2.05	2.73
New York	1.08	--	1.08	1.53	--	1.53
Rochester	0.92	1.26	1.16	1.72	2.01	1.82
Syracuse	1.67	1.17	1.44	2.53	1.85	2.19
Philadelphia	0.43	--	0.43	0.61	--	.61
Pittsburgh	0.62	0.67	0.63	0.84	1.49	0.99
Providence	1.23	--	1.23	1.42	--	1.42
<u>Midwest</u>						
Chicago	0.38	1.48	0.55	0.68	0.87	0.72
Fort Wayne	0.36	0.95	0.54	2.16	1.37	1.89
Gary	0.65	0.84	0.71	0.77	1.53	1.02
Indianapolis	0.56	--	0.56	1.41	--	1.41
Des Moines	0.74	0.20	0.50	0.90	0.50	0.74
Wichita	1.45	1.24	1.38	0.96	0.37	0.78
Detroit	0.84	1.77	0.98	1.35	3.33	1.63
Flint	0.63	1.43	0.81	1.92	2.00	1.94
Grand Rapids	1.05	1.83	1.22	2.56	2.32	2.50
Minneapolis	0.65	1.76	1.05	1.19	1.51	1.30
St. Paul	0.61	2.54	1.16	1.70	1.81	1.75
Kansas City	0.29	0.18	0.27	0.62	0.56	0.61
St. Louis	0.23	--	0.23	0.53	--	0.53
Omaha	0.51	0.70	0.58	1.01	1.46	1.13
Akron	0.26	0.68	0.36	0.89	1.68	1.08
Cincinnati	0.91	0.85	0.82	1.96	.74	1.71
Cleveland	0.41	0.57	0.46	1.29	1.53	1.35
Columbus	0.33	0.66	0.42	0.64	1.80	0.89
Dayton	1.17	0.97	1.12	0.65	2.00	1.12
Toledo	0.58	0.60	0.59	1.09	1.61	1.23
Youngstown	0.45	1.31	0.66	0.70	2.59	1.10
Madison	1.46	1.69	1.53	2.35	3.18	2.57
Milwaukee	0.93	1.27	1.08	1.79	3.70	2.49

TABLE 40 (Continued)

REGION AND CITY	1972			1977		
	City	County	Total	City	County	Total
<u>South</u>						
Birmingham	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.63	0.90	0.70
Mobile	0.04	0.67	0.16	0.38	0.94	0.50
Jacksonville	0.29	--	0.29	1.35	--	1.35
Miami	0.05	0.40	0.18	0.53	1.03	0.72
Tampa	0.33	0.40	0.35	1.63	0.85	1.37
St. Petersburg	0.03	0.25	0.09	1.11	0.66	0.93
Atlanta	0.50	0.16	0.35	0.69	0.20	0.46
Columbus	0.40	--	0.40	0.28	--	0.28
Louisville	0.66	0.40	0.60	1.41	0.78	1.23
Baton Rouge	0.53	--	0.53	0.65	--	0.65
New Orleans	0.52	--	0.52	1.05	--	1.05
Shreveport	0.17	0.56	0.23	0.82	1.23	0.92
Jackson	0.55	0.33	0.50	0.16	0.56	1.30
Charlotte	0.58	4.66	1.61	0.87	4.40	1.94
Oklahoma City	0.28	0.36	0.29	1.03	0.64	0.97
Tulsa	0.52	0.30	0.46	0.84	0.56	0.78
Knoxville	1.93	1.41	1.79	2.27	2.06	2.21
Memphis	2.14	0.54	1.57	2.59	0.72	1.88
Nashville	1.06	--	1.06	1.27	--	1.27
Austin	0.27	0.05	0.24	0.64	0.16	0.50
Corpus Christi	0.32	0.07	0.25	0.62	0.42	0.55
Dallas	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.25	0.32	0.26
El Paso	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.54	0.40	0.50
Fort Worth	0.08	0.24	0.11	0.74	0.36	0.66
Houston	0.12	0.07	0.11	0.26	0.21	0.24
San Antonio	0.62	0.08	0.52	1.00	0.38	0.79
Norfolk	1.89	--	1.89	2.07	--	2.07
Richmond	1.13	--	1.13	1.13	--	1.13
<u>West</u>						
Phoenix	0.52	1.06	0.67	1.18	1.09	1.15
Tucson	0.55	0.60	0.57	0.84	0.91	0.87
Anaheim	0.41	0.84	0.62	0.47	1.03	0.69
Fresno	0.50	1.65	1.06	0.67	1.63	1.10
Los Angeles	0.34	1.18	0.77	0.54	1.28	0.88
Long Beach	0.40	1.18	0.85	0.67	1.28	0.98
Sacramento	0.55	1.45	1.01	0.59	1.78	1.49
San Bernardino	0.90	1.05	1.07	0.70	1.57	1.09
San Diego	0.74	1.24	0.99	0.90	1.48	1.16
San Francisco	1.04	--	1.04	0.89	--	0.89
Oakland	1.17	1.28	1.21	1.17	1.35	1.24
San Jose	0.40	1.58	0.99	0.95	1.81	1.35
Denver	0.91	--	0.91	0.86	--	0.86
Honolulu	0.34	--	0.34	0.74	--	0.74
Albuquerque	1.83	.71	1.49	1.94	.70	1.63
Portland	0.66	0.42	0.56	0.80	0.81	0.80
Salt Lake City	0.26	0.10	0.20	0.24	0.60	0.36
Seattle	0.66	0.38	0.59	0.94	0.98	0.95
Spokane	1.17	0.68	1.00	1.66	1.02	1.49
Tacoma	0.65	0.50	0.62	0.92	1.03	0.94

SOURCE: Calculated from Tables 32 and 38.

TABLE 41

GENERAL REVENUE SHARING
CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY
1978 PER CAPITA ALLOCATIONS*

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>East</u>			
Bridgeport	\$27.81	\$ --	\$27.81
Hartford	26.83	--	26.83
Washington, D.C.	41.14	--	41.14
Baltimore	31.98	--	31.98
Boston	36.20	--	36.20
Springfield	20.23	2.10	22.33
Worcester	29.16	3.52	32.68
Jersey City	24.52	8.12	32.64
Newark	29.66	9.80	39.46
Paterson	17.55	6.89	24.43
Albany	13.87	7.37	21.24
Buffalo	16.60	8.12	24.72
New York	40.42	--	40.42
Rochester	14.16	6.94	21.10
Syracuse	11.03	10.97	22.00
Philadelphia	27.32	--	27.32
Pittsburgh	26.25	7.16	33.41
Providence	30.27	--	30.27
<u>Midwest</u>			
Chicago	23.98	3.63	27.61
Fort Wayne	11.29	6.05	17.34
Gary	20.49	8.41	28.90
Indianapolis	21.58	--	21.58
Des Moines	14.66	8.53	23.19
Wichita	10.72	4.86	15.58
Detroit	30.36	5.39	35.75
Flint	29.82	6.32	36.14
Grand Rapids	17.84	5.31	23.15
Minneapolis	20.74	10.70	31.44
St. Paul	18.31	11.15	29.46
Kansas City	25.75	5.70	31.45
St. Louis	25.84	--	25.84
Omaha	14.81	5.66	20.47
Akron	18.30	5.49	23.79
Cincinnati	24.36	7.28	31.64
Cleveland	23.78	6.39	30.17
Columbus	17.55	4.43	21.98
Dayton	25.09	6.08	31.16
Toledo	15.20	5.01	20.21
Youngstown	18.29	4.53	22.83
Madison	18.36	6.57	24.93
Milwaukee	19.19	9.98	29.17

TABLE 41 (Continued)

<u>REGION AND SMSA</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>South</u>			
Birmingham	\$28.73	\$ 9.50	38.23
Mobile	22.99	6.89	29.88
Jacksonville	14.08	--	14.08
Miami	22.71	12.38	35.09
Tampa	18.21	9.29	27.50
St. Petersburg	10.68	6.22	16.90
Atlanta	17.68	9.15	26.83
Columbus	24.92	--	24.92
Louisville	31.59	13.31	44.90
Baton Rouge	27.99	--	27.99
New Orleans	32.42	--	32.42
Shreveport	24.83	5.04	29.17
Jackson	22.10	8.52	30.62
Charlotte	19.45	8.56	28.01
Oklahoma City	23.40	3.87	27.27
Tulsa	17.75	4.94	22.69
Knoxville	18.75	7.47	26.22
Memphis	16.84	10.39	27.23
Nashville	20.30	--	20.30
Austin	15.10	3.81	18.91
Corpus Christi	17.10	9.96	27.06
Dallas	18.05	4.27	22.32
El Paso	19.64	6.63	26.28
Forth Worth	15.80	4.42	20.22
Houston	14.92	6.02	20.94
San Antonio	13.52	6.41	19.93
Norfolk	25.92	--	25.92
Richmond	27.18	--	27.18
<u>West</u>			
Phoenix	15.14	8.00	23.14
Tucson	19.23	14.60	33.83
Anaheim	12.07	7.39	19.46
Fresno	21.92	18.80	40.72
Los Angeles	16.85	15.47	32.32
Long Beach	11.97	15.47	27.44
Sacramento	15.17	14.52	29.69
San Bernadino	22.06	16.73	38.79
San Diego	11.88	9.81	21.69
San Francisco	33.63	--	33.63
Oakland	17.32	11.12	28.44
San Jose	11.60	8.91	20.51
Denver	24.04	--	24.04
Honolulu	22.78	--	22.78
Albuquerque	27.23	9.03	36.26
Portland	25.59	12.34	37.93
Salt Lake City	22.77	12.83	35.60
Seattle	19.54	6.22	25.76
Spokane	19.68	6.86	26.54
Tacoma	25.00	6.21	31.21

* Entitlement Period 10 using 1976 population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Treasury, Office of Revenue Sharing, General Revenue Sharing, Tenth Period Entitlements, July 1978.

Appendix

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
(1970)

AKRON, OH	Manchester Town
Portage County	Marblehead Town
Summit County	
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY	Middleton Town
Albany County	Nahant Town
Rensselaer County	Saugus Town
Saratoga County	Swampscott Town
Schenectady County	Topsfield Town
	Wenham Town
ALBUQUERQUE, NM	Middlesex County (part)
Bernalillo County	
ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE, CA	Cambridge City
Orange County	Everett City
	Malden City
ATLANTA, GA	Medford City
Clayton County	Melrose City
Cobb County	
De Kalb County	Newton City
Fulton County	Somerville City
Gwinnett County	Waltham City
	Woburn City
AUSTIN, TX	Arlington Town
Travis County	Ashland Town
	Bedford Town
BALTIMORE, MD	Belmont Town
Baltimore City	Burlington Town
Anne Arundel County	
Baltimore County	Concord Town
Carroll County	Framingham Town
Harford County	Lexington Town
Howard County	Lincoln Town
	Natick Town
BATON ROUGE, LA	North Reading Town
East Baton Rouge Parish	
BIRMINGHAM, AL	Reading Town
Jefferson County	Sherborn Town
Shelby County	Stoneham Town
Walker County	Sudbury Town
	Wakefield Town
BOSTON, MA	Watertown Town
Essex County (part)	Wayland Town
Beverly City	Weston Town
Lynn City	Wilmington Town
Salem City	Winchester Town
Peabody City	
Danvers Town	Norfolk County (part)
Hamilton Town	Quincy City
Lynnfield Town	

Appendix(Continued)

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

BOSTON, MA (Continued)

Braintree Town
 Brookline Town
 Canton Town
 Cohasset Town
 Dedham Town

Dover Town
 Holbrook Town
 Medfield Town
 Millis Town
 Milton Town

Needham Town
 Norfolk Town
 Norwood Town
 Randolph Town
 Sharon Town

Walpole Town
 Wellesley Town
 Westwood Town
 Weymouth Town

Plymouth County (part)

Duxbury Town
 Hanover Town

Hingham Town
 Hull Town
 Marshfield Town

Norwell Town
 Pembroke Town

Rockland Town
 Scituate Town

Suffolk County
 Boston City
 Chelsea City
 Revere City
 Winthrop Town

BRIDGEPORT, CT.

Fairfield County (part)
 Bridgeport City
 Shelton City
 Easton Town
 Fairfield Town
 Monroe Town

Stratford Town
 Trumbull Town

New Haven County (part)
 Milford Town

BUFFALO, NY

Erie County
 Niagara County

CHARLOTTE, NC

Mecklenburg County
 Union County

CHICAGO, IL

Cook County
 Du Page County
 Kane County
 Lake County
 McHenry County
 Will County

CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN

Clermont County, OH
 Hamilton County, OH
 Warren County, OH
 Boone County, KY
 Campbell County, KY
 Kenton County, KY
 Dearborn County, IN

CLEVELAND, OH

Cuyahoga County
 Gauga County
 Lake County
 Medina County

COLUMBUS, GA-AL

Chattahoochee County, GA
 Muscogee County, GA
 Russell County, AL

COLUMBUS, OH

Delaware County
 Franklin County
 Pickaway County

CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

Nueces County
 San Patricio County

Appendix(Continued)

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

DALLAS, TX	GRAND RAPIDS, MI
Collin County	Kent County
Dallas County	Ottawa County
Denton County	
Ellis County	HARTFORD, CT
Kaufman County	Hartford County (part)
Rockwall County	Hartford City
	Avon Town
DAYTON, OH	Bloomfield Town
Greene County	Canton Town
Miami County	East Granby Town
Montgomery County	
Preble County	East Hartford Town
	East Windsor Town
DENVER, CO	Enfield Town
Adams County	Farmington Town
Arapahoe County	Glastonbury Town
Boulder County	
Denver County	Granby Town
Jefferson County	Manchester Town
	Newington Town
DES MOINES, IA	Rocky Hill Town
Polk County	Simsbury Town
	South Windsor Town
DETROIT, MI	
Macomb County	Suffield Town
Oakland County	West Hartford Town
Wayne County	Wethersfield Town
	Windsor Town
EL PASO, TX	Windsor Locks Town
El Paso County	
	Middlesex County (part)
FLINT, MI	Cromwell Town
Genesse County	
Lapeer County	Tolland County (part)
	Andover Town
FORT WAYNE, IN	Bolton Town
Allen County	Coventry Town
	Ellington Town
FORT WORTH, TX	Vernon Town
Johnson County	
Tarrant County	HONOLULU, HI
	Honolulu County
FRESNO, CA	
Fresno County	HOUSTON, TX
	Brazoria County
GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IN	Fort Bend County
Lake County	Harris County
Porter County	Liberty County
	Montgomery County

Appendix(Continued)

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

INDIANAPOLIS, IN
Boone County
Hamilton County
Hancock County
Hendricks County

Johnson County
Marion County
Morgan County
Shelby County

JACKSON, MS
Hinds County
Rankin County

JACKSONVILLE, FL
Duval County

JERSEY CITY, NJ
Hudson County

KANSAS CITY, MO-KS
Cass County, MO
Clay County, MO
Jackson County, MO
Platte County, MO
Johnson County, KS
Wyandotte County, KS

KNOXVILLE, TN
Anderson County
Blount County
Knox County

LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CA
Los Angeles County

LOUISVILLE, KY-IN
Jefferson County, KY
Clark County, IN
Floyd County, IN

MADISON, WI
Dane County

MEMPHIS, TN-AR
Shelby County, TN
Crittenden County, AR

MIAMI, FL
Dade County

MILWAUKEE, WI
Milwaukee County
Ozaukee County
Washington County
Waukesha County

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MN
Anoka County
Dakota County
Hennepin County
Ramsey County
Washington County

MOBILE, AL
Baldwin County
Mobile County

NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN

Davidson County
Sumner County
Wilson County

NEW ORLEANS, LA
Jefferson Parish
Orleans Parish
St. Bernard Parish
St. Tammany Parish

NEW YORK, NY
New York City
Bronx County
Kings County
New York County
Queens County
Richmond County

Nassau County
Rockland County
Suffolk County
Westchester County

NEWARK, NJ
Essex County
Morris County
Union County

Appendix(Continued)

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

NORFOLK-PORTSMITH, VA	Barrington Town
Chesapeake City	Bristol Town
Norfolk City	Warren Town
Portsmouth City	
Virginia Beach City	Kent County, RI (part)
	Warwick City
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK	Coventry Town
Canadian County	East Greenwich Town
Cleveland County	West Warwick Town
Oklahoma County	
OMAHA, NE-IA	Newport County, RI (part)
Douglas County, NE	Jamestown Town
Sarpy County, NE	
Pottawattamie County, IA	Providence County, RI (part)
	Central Falls City
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, NJ	Cranston City
Bergen County	Providence City
Passaic County	Pawtucket City
	East Providence City
PHILADELPHIA, PA-NJ	
Bucks County, PA	Woonsocket City
Chester County, PA	Burrillville Town
Delaware County, PA	Cumberland Town
Montgomery County, PA	Johnston Town
Philadelphia County, PA	Lincoln Town
Burlington County, NJ	
Camden County, NJ	North Providence Town
Gloucester County, NJ	North Smithfield Town
	Smithfield Town
PHOENIX, AZ	
Maricopa County	Washington County, RI (part)
	Narragansett Town
PITTSBURGH, PA	North Kingstown Town
Allegheny County	
Beaver County	Bristol County, MA (part)
Washington County	Attleboro City
Westmoreland County	North Attleborough Town
	Rehoboth Town
PORTLAND, OR-WA	Seekonk Town
Clarkamas County, OR	
Multnomah County, OR	Norfolk County, MA (part)
Washington County, OR	Bellingham Town
Clark County, WA	Franklin Town
	Plainville Town
PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WARWICK, RI-MA	Wrentham Town
Bristol County, RI	
	Worcester County, MA (part)
	Blackstone Town
	Millville Town

Appendix(Continued)

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

RICHMOND, VA	SAN JOSE, CA
Richmond City	Santa Clara County
Chesterfield County	
Hanover County	SEATTLE-EVERETT, WA
Henrico County	King County
	Snohomish County
ROCHESTER, NY	SHREVEPORT, LA
Livingston County	Bossier Parish
Monroe County	Caddo Parish
Orleans County	
Wayne County	SPOKANE, WA
	Spokane County
SACRAMENTO, CA	SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE,
Placer County	MA-CT
Sacramento County	Hampden County, MA (part)
Yolo County	Chicopee City
	Holyoke City
ST. LOUIS, MO-IL	Springfield City
St. Louis City, MO	Westfield City
Franklin County, MO	Agawam Town
Jefferson County, MO	
St. Charles County, MO	East Longmeadow Town
St. Louis County, MO	Hampden Town
Madison County, IL	Longmeadow Town
St. Clair County, IL	Ludlow Town
	Monson Town
SALT LAKE CITY, UT	
Davis County	Palmer Town
Salt Lake County	Southwick Town
	West Springfield Town
SAN ANTONIO, TX	Wilbraham Town
Bexar County	
Guadalupe County	Hampshire County MA (part)
	Northampton City
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-	Easthampton Town
ONTARIO, CA	Granby Town
Riverside County	Hadley Town
San Bernardino County	South Hadley Town
SAN DIEGO, CA	Worcester County, MA (part)
San Diego County	Warren Town
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CA	Tolland County, CT (part)
Alameda County	Somers Town
Contra Costa County	
Marin County	SYRACUSE, NY
San Francisco County	Madison County
San Mateo County	Onondaga County
	Oswego County

Appendix(Continued)

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

TACOMA, WA Pierce County	WICHITA, KS Butler County Sedgwick County
TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FL Hillsborough County Pinellas County	WORCESTER, MA Worcester County (part) Worcester City Auburn Town Berlin Town Boylston Town Brookfield Town East Brookfield Town Grafton Town Holden Town Leicester Town Millbury Town Northborough Town Northbridge Town North Brookfield Town Oxford Town Paxton Town Shrewsbury Town Spencer Town Sterling Town Sutton Town Upton Town Westborough Town West Boylston Town
TOLEDO, OH-MI Lucas County, OH Wood County, OH Monroe County, MI	YOUNGTOWN-WARREN, OH Mahoning County Trumbull County
TUCSON, AZ Pima County	
TULSA, OK Creek County Osage County Tulsa County	
WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA District of Columbia Montgomery County, MD Prince Georges County, MD Alexandria City, VA Fairfax City, VA Falls Church City, VA Arlington County, VA Fairfax County, VA Loudoun County, VA Prince William County, VA	

711.3
(083-41)
H 68
C.3

711.3 (083.41) H68 c.3

United States. Dept. of Housing
and Urban Development.
Changing conditions in large
metropolitan areas /

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300

Postage and Fees Paid
Department of Housing
and Urban Development
HUD - 401

FIRST CLASS MAIL

