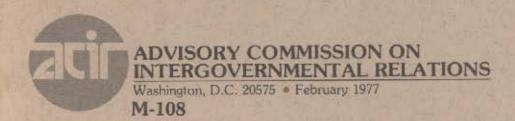
Trends in Metropolitan America



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FOR NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC ART DIVISION

COVER

This Land of Ours— How Are We Using It?

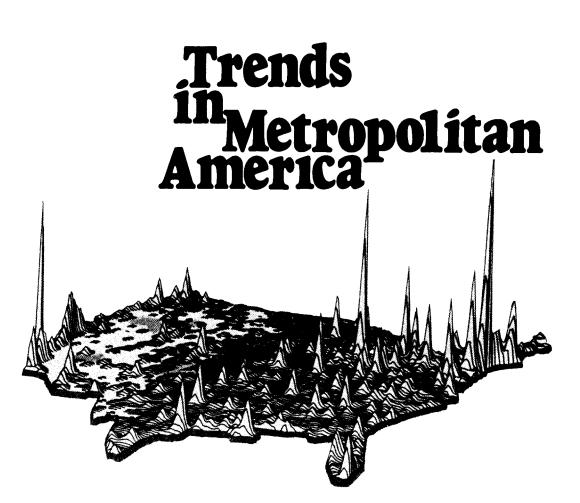
By Peter T. White NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC July 1976 • Page 20 • Vol. 150, No.1

1976

Now 215 million strong, Americans have settled the length and breadth of the land. Although cities loom large, they occupy less than 2 percent of the landscape—yet within that 2 percent live two of three Americans.

1976

Mountains in New York City? Plains in the Rockies? In this computer-drawn depiction of American population growth, densely peopled areas become mountains and sparsely settled areas show as flatlands. The height of the surface at any point is proportional to the density of the population at that place.





PREFACE

ACIR has maintained a continuing interest in metropolitan social and economic disparities and their implications for intergovernmental relations in central cities and suburbs since it published its study with that title in January 1965. The Commission revisited the field in Volume II of its Fiscal Balance study in October 1967. Most recently, the Commission published selected data on central city suburban social and economic disparities in an appendix to its City Financial Emergencies report of July 1973.

This volume expands and updates data the Commission has published previously. Demographic data, in particular, covers a long time span, 1900 to 1973, to give the user an important historical perspective. Hopefully this publication will establish benchmark data which other scholars can use to illuminate new insights on the growth and development of urban America.

Robert E. Merriam Chairman

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report represents a continuation of the valuable working relationship the ACIR staff has with the Maxwell School of Syracuse University and with the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. After DHEW had commissioned Professor Seymour Sacks and the Syracuse Research Corporation to probe further into population trends in American cities and suburbs, ACIR requested and received permission to use part of the SRC-HEW research to extend its reporting on social and economic disparities in urban America. Once the project got underway. Professor Sacks and members of the ACIR staff were encouraged to find additional data including some information about general revenue sharing not heretofore presented in this manner.

ACIR is grateful to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for encouraging the publication of the data. The Commission expresses its special thanks to Professor Sacks and his two colleagues Professor Robert Ross of Union College and Professor George Palumbo of Wittenberg College who found and shaped the data for presentation in this volume.

Staff involvement on the Commission's end of this research rested with Will Myers.

Wayne F. Anderson Executive Director

John Shannon Assistant Director

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SUMMARY

Trend data on population, income, trade employment, and finances of the central cities in the 85 largest metropolitan areas of the United States show that central cities which cannot reach out to encompass the growth occurring outside their boundaries are in a dangerous condition of decline in economic and political importance. The relative decline of the economic base of these central cities is proceeding at a faster pace than the relative decline in the income of city residents as compared to suburban residents. Most of the central cities that closely fit this description are in the East and Midwest. They include Boston, Buffalo, New York City, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Louis.

The central cities in the 85 largest metropolitan areas of the United States had a population of about 51 million in 1970. Each of these areas, except Albany, had a central city population of 150,000 or more in 1970. The Albany metropolitan area is included because it has been in previous ACIR reports on this subject.

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TRENDS IN METROPOLITAN AMERICA*

HIGHLIGHTS

WHERE PEOPLE LIVE

While the population of America's major metropolitan areas continues to grow, many of the central cities have passed their peak population and are now characterized by population decline. More than half of the central cities in the 85 largest metropolitan areas lost population between 1960 and 1973 due both to the decline in the natural increase in population and to outmigration. (Table 1.)

Major metropolitan areas in the South, West, and Midwest continue to grow in population while the major metropolitan areas in the East had, on the average, less population in 1973 than in 1970. (Table 1.)

By 1973, the major Eastern central cities, on average, contained only 34 percent of their metropolitan area population. Currently, Hartford, Boston, Newark, Patterson, and Pittsburgh contain as few as one in five persons residing in their metropolitan areas. (Table 2.)

In only 21 of the 85 largest metropolitan areas does the population in the

central city represent as much as 60 percent of the total population. (Table 2.)

The growth of the suburbs has characterized America since, at least, 1930. Except in the South where central cities have annexed their suburbs, the central city proportion of the metropolitan area population has persistently declined. (Table 2.)

The concentration of population in central cities remains most pronounced in the South where 12 of 27 central city areas contain an above-average percentage (61%) of their metropolitan area population. (Table 2.)

In the South and the West, most central cities in major metropolitan areas have expanded into surrounding territory from period to period since 1900. Meanwhile, all but three central cities in major Eastern metropolitan areas have had virtually unchanged boundaries since 1930. In the Midwest, such central cities as Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Wi-Grand Rapids, Kansas City. chita. Omaha, Columbus, and Toledo have expanded their boundaries, following the pattern in the South and West, while other central cities such as Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Cleveland have

^{*}See technical note on data and terminology on page 9 of the publication.

been hemmed in since 1930 as have been the Eastern central cities. (Table 3.)

POPULATION DENSITY

Most major central cities are becoming less densely populated; some because they have added territory; others because they have lost people. Over the period 1900–1973, data on the number of persons per acre in central cities of major metropolitan areas show virtually all the major cities were "filling in" between 1900 and 1930. Since 1960, and in some cases even earlier, many cities have begun to "thin out" because of both annexation of sparsely settled areas formerly outside the central city boundaries and central city population loss. (Table 4.)

Only six central cities in the 85 largest SMSAs have a density as great as 20 persons per acre or 12,800 persons per square mile. New York is in a class by itself with almost 40 persons per acre. Jersey City, Newark, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Boston all have a density of 20 or more persons per acre. (Table 4.)

¹The following information may be helpful to use as a reference point in analyzing Table 4.

Persons Per Acre	Equivalent to Population Per Square Mile	Example City
10	6,400	Los Angeles
15	9,600	Miami
20	12,800	Chicago
25	16,000	Jersey City
30	19,200	None
40	25,600	New York

Population density per square mile for the U.S. in 1970 was 57.5 persons. Among states, Rhode Island had the most population per square mile in 1970—902.5; Alaska has the least—less than one.

Major central cities in the West and South, with the exception of San Francisco and Miami, are all much less densely settled, usually on the order of five to seven persons per acre. Oklahoma City represents the extreme case of a class of major central cities with very low density. It has one person per acre or about 640 persons per square mile, a density that reflects the fact that some central cities encompass suburban and rural areas. Major central cities outside the East could experience a doubling of population yet retain a density less than the average in Eastern central cities. If major central cities in the South and West continue to annex surrounding suburban jurisdications or consolidate with an overlying county, they may never experience the density of settlement attained in Eastern cities. (Table 4.)

RACIAL COMPOSITION

The population decline which characterized the major cities of the East between 1960 and 1970 reflected a substantial drop in white population during the decade. No major central city in the East showed a gain of white population from 1960 to 1970. The Midwest central cities that gained white population between 1960 and 1970 also each annexed an area at least 38 percent the size of the city at the start of the period. (Tables 3 and 5.)

On average, in major central cities, the white percent of population declined from 82.8 to 78.1, while the black percent of population rose from 15.6 to 19.6 The remaining small percentage of the population falls under the classification "other non-white." (Table 7.)

The rate of change in the black population of major cities was greatest in the

West, next greatest in the East, followed by the Midwest, and least in the South. The largest rates of change occurred where the proportion of black population was lowest to start with. (Table 6.)

On average, the major cities in the South still had a higher proportion of blacks in their total population in 1970 than did major cities in other regions. (Table 7.)

Significant numbers of other non-white population, other than blacks, occur only in New York, Chicago, Honolulu, and several California cities. While all cities gained other non-white population between 1960 and 1970, in general, the percentage of central city area population represented by this group remains less than 2 percent. (Table 6.)

AGE COMPOSITION

Major cities in all regions, on average, had a greater proportion of older population in 1970 than they had in 1960. (Table 9.)

In general, where central city populatrending downward, the tion was downward trend was less steep for the elderly population. Where the central city population trended upward, the trend was steeper for the elderly population. Thus, the rate of change in elderly population, as contrasted to youth and working age population, was greater in major central cities with a few exceptions. The exceptions were Columbus (Ohio), Toledo, Madison, and San Jose. all of which expanded boundaries substantially between 1960 and 1970 and Indianapolis, Jacksonville, and Nashville all of which consolidated with their overlying county. (Tables 3 and 9).

Only eight central cities, six in the East

and two in the Midwest, had fewer elderly persons in their population in 1970 than in 1960. Hartford, Newark, and Rochester, among these, were the cities where the elderly as a proportion of total population did not rise. (Table 9.)

PER CAPITA INCOME*

Per capita income is generally lower in the major central cities of the country than in their suburbs. The exceptions are those major central cities such as Indianapolis, Wichita, and Omaha as well as the major central cities of the South which encompass both city and suburban population within the city limits. (Table 10.)

Major central cities, particularly in the East, enjoyed a clear per capita income advantage over their surrounding areas in 1960. By 1973, the central city per capita income advantage over its suburbs was a phenomena confined largely to the South and West. Indeed, by 1973, not one central city in the East and only three in the Midwest had greater per capita income than their suburban area. (Table 10.)

In all, a mere 11 of the major central cities in the 85 largest metropolitan areas held their own or improved their per capita income position relative to their suburbs between 1960 and 1973. Of these 11 major cities, five were in the South. Except for Louisville, the five major cities in the South expanded their

^{*}The Bureau of the Census now makes intercensal estimates of per capita income on a county and municipal basis for the use of the U.S. Treasury Department in distributing general revenue sharing funds. The latest available data provide per capita income estimates for the year 1973 comparable to the data presented in the 1960 and 1970 Censuses of Population. (Tables 10 and 11.)

CORRECTION

Under Per Capita Income on page 5, the bold-faced type sentence in the second paragraph should read "Major central cities, on the average, enjoyed a clear cut per capita income advantage over their surrounding areas in 1960."

boundaries between 1960 and 1973. In the Midwest, Indianapolis and Wichita—two of the 11—also extended their boundaries substantially after 1960. (Table 10.)

In 1960, per capita income in central cities in the South was significantly below the national average — the regional mean being 0.89 of the national mean. By 1973, the regional mean per capita income in central cities of the South had moved up to 0.96, not greatly different than the nationwide average central city per capita income. Similarly, in Southern suburban areas, per capita income moved closer to the national average. (Table 11.)

Albuquerque, El Paso, Corpus Christi, Memphis, Tulsa, Mobile, Columbus, (Ga.), Shreveport, and Jackson appear to contain virtually all of the high income persons in their metropolitan areas. Per capita income in the area outside these central cities is sharply lower than per capita income in the central city. (Table 11.)

JOBS

To depict the trend in the location of employment in the 85 largest metropolitan areas, the Journey To Work data reported in 1960 and 1970 population censuses have been analyzed. This analysis of employment by place of work shows that in the decade of the 1960s an increasing proportion of jobs in major metropolitan areas were located outside the central city. Major central cities in the East suffered an actual loss of jobs. In other regions, major central cities held their own as the focus of employment if they were able to expand their territory. Generally, where central city acreage remained relatively unchanged over the decade, job expansion was significantly greater outside than inside the central city. (Tables 12 and 13.)

In the South, seven central cities (Memphis, El Paso, San Antonio, and Tulsa — the annexing cities — and the city-county consolidations of Columbus (Ga.), Jacksonville, and Nashville) contained more than 80 percent of the manufacturing jobs in their metropolitan areas in both 1963 and 1972. All seven cities acquired the territory with employment centers during the period. Between 1963 and 1972 only three major central cities in the South lost manufacturing employment — Atlanta, New Orleans, and Richmond. (Table 13.)

In the Midwest, the central cities that were big gainers in manufacturing employment between 1963 and 1972 were also cities that expanded their boundaries — Fort Wayne, and Wichita, along with the consolidated city-county of Indianapolis. (Tables 13 and 3.)

When the data on change in employment by place of work is associated with the data on manufacturing employment, it appears that central cities are becoming less the locus of manufacturing activity in urban America and, proportionately at least, more the locus of other economic activities. While manufacturing employment declined in many major cities, these cities experienced no decline or a modest increase in total employment by place of work. (Tables 12 and 13.)

RETAIL TRADE

Retail trade volume in the major metropolitan areas of the United States grew much slower in the central city than in the suburbs between 1963 and 1972. The exceptions to this generalization were the annexing cities of Wichita, Omaha, Tulsa, Knoxville, Memphis, Corpus Christi, and San Jose, and the citycounty consolidations of Columbus (Ga.), Indianapolis, and Jacksonville, which, in effect, absorbed their suburbs during this period. (Table 14.)

Trade volume in the major central cities no longer represents the majority of retail trade in the nation's 85 largest metropolitan areas. In the South, where major central cities have expanded to encompass suburban growth, major cities continue to account for the majority of SMSA retail trade volume. In other regions, central cities account for less than half the regional trade volume on average. (Table 14.)

Retail sales in central business districts (CBD) of major central cities across the country have fallen in absolute terms despite substantial increases in prices over the period 1963-1972. Retail sales tend to be increasingly dispersed across the metropolitan area — away from the CBD, away from the central city area, and into the suburbs. (Table 15.)

GOVERNMENTS AND TAXES

Major central cities in the United States are not the sole local government exercising jurisdiction over their residents. Every major central city, with the sole exception of Baltimore, shares its territory with at least one and frequently several other independent local governments. In addition, although no systematic information is available to document the practice, borrowing and other financial authority in many large cities is

delegated to dependent bodies such as school boards and housing and redevelopment authorities. (Table 16.)

Because local government structure is determined by state laws which vary, general statements about the structure of major metropolitan areas cannot portray the variety and number of governmental units and their diverse responsibilities. (Table 16.)

Since the advent of Federal general revenue sharing, new data have become available on taxes of general purpose local governments. Per capita non-school taxes are shown for central city governments and any overlying county government in Table 17.*

The pressure of per capita non-school taxes is heaviest in the central city governments in the East, next heaviest in the West, followed by the Midwest, and lightest in the South. (Table 17.)

Federal general revenue sharing has generated data showing that between

^{*}Where general purpose governments impose taxes for schools, an adjustment is made to exclude the equivalent of such levies in order to obtain comparable data on taxes imposed for non-school purposes. Because county government includes city as well as non-city residents it is useful to have an indication of the overall relative fiscal activity of city and county governments. The exhibit column in Table 17 depicts the relative importance of city versus county government. Where the number of the column is less than one, the scale of central city government activity as measured by total non-school city taxes is larger than is the scale of county government as measured by total non-school county taxes. Where the number is greater than one, the scale of county government activity as measured by total non-school county taxes is greater than central city government by the corresponding measure. In the case of Pittsburgh, for example, its total non-school taxes in 1975 amounted to \$63.2 million, just slightly less than Allegheny County's non-school taxes of \$66.7 million, hence, the scale number of 1.01. In the case of Chicago, its nonschool taxes in 1975 amounted to \$596.7 million while Cook County's amounted to \$152.1 million, producing a scale number of 0.26.

1972 and 1975, per capita non-school taxes of central city governments rose at a faster rate than per capita non-school taxes of their overlying county governments in all regions except the South. (Table 18.)

Reflecting state rather than local fiscal decisions, per capita non-school taxes in only five cities and eight counties were lower in 1975 than in 1972. Milwaukee among major central cities stands out as the only place where both city and county non-school taxes were lower in 1975 than in 1972, in this case a clear-cut state decision to provide local property tax relief. (Table 18.)

The fiscal plight of the central city governments was one of the many issues intended to be addressed by the Federal general revenue sharing program. Per capita general revenue sharing entitlements go in substantially greater volume to the central cities than to counties and other governments outside the central city in the 85 largest metropolitan areas. (Table 19.)

Baltimore, Newark, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg all receive per capita revenue sharing entitlements at least twice as large as the average per capita entitlement of governments in their suburbs. A similar relationship prevails between the central city government and governments in the suburbs in eight of the 23 metropolitan areas in the Midwest, 15 of the 28 in the South, and six of the 20 in the West. In general, Federal general revenue sharing funds act to decrease fiscal disparities as between the central city government and the governments of suburban jurisdictions in the major metropolitan areas of the nation. (Table 19.)

With a few exceptions, such as Philadelphia, New York, and Washington, D.C., the central city governments in the

85 largest metropolitan areas are dependent mainly on the real property tax for revenue. Comparable property tax base data for central cities is not available because both the definition of the tax base and assessments vary from state to state in accordance with law and local practice. In connection with their reporting on municipal bonds, Moody's Investors Services collects property tax base information from most major cities. This information was used to develop an annual growth rate in the property tax base over the years 1961-60 to 1973-72. The annual growth rate is based on the average of year-to-year changes on the assumption that assessment practices remain essentially unchanged from one year to the next in the same city. Where there was a known change in assessment practices, data involving that year were excluded in computing the average growth rate. Where information was available for a central city government that had remained essentially unchanged in territorial extent over the period 1960-1970, an income growth rate was calculated as an indication of the underlying economic revenue potential of the residents of the central city.

Where both assessed value and income measures are available, the growth rate in assessed value for the city is substantially below the growth rate in income for the same city. Thus, the relative decline in the economic base of the city is proceeding at a somewhat faster pace than the relative decline in the income of city residents. (Table 20.)

SPECIAL FEDERAL AID TO CITIES

Following the newspaper coverage of New York City's financial crisis, a rash of stories emphasized the potential for similar financial difficulties in other major cities. During March 1976, in the following question and response, ACIR attempted to gauge the public attitude on whether the Federal government should offer additional financial help to central cities.

Many of our major central cities are experiencing financial difficulty. Would you favor or oppose special Federal aid for these central cities?

Favor	48%
Oppose	40
No opinion	12

Although the polling results indicate a clear plurality favor special Federal aid for central cities in financial difficulties, the results within respondent categories indicate a wide divergence of opinion. For example, 70 percent of the respondents in the Northeast would favor a Federal program and only 22 percent would oppose it, whereas only 39 percent of the respondents in the South would favor the program and 46 percent would oppose it. (Table 21.)

Opponents of special Federal aid to cities exceed proponents in such respondent categories as farmers and farm laborer, dwellers in rural and new suburb areas, the Midwest region as well as the South, and those who own their own homes. (Table 21.)

Well above-average support for the idea is indicated for respondents in the youngest age group, city multifamily and apartment dwellers, the Eastern region, and non-whites. (Table 21.)

TECHNICAL NOTE ON DATA AND TERMINOLOGY

Metropolitan area refers to the standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) used by the Bureau of the Census in its 1970 Census of Population reports. This data represents the benchmark for all other data presented in this report.

Except in the New England states, a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In a few cities, where portions of counties outside the SMSA as defined in 1967 were annexed to the central city. the population living in those counties is not considered part of the central city. In the New England states. SMSAs consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities.

The population living in SMSAs is designated as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided as living in the central city area (cc) and living outside the central city area (occ).

For purposes of this report, all metropolitan areas are analyzed in terms of their boundaries for the 1970 Census of Population. These boundaries have been used consistently for the population data as far back as 1900 as well as currently. Thus, the St. Louis SMSA with a population of 2,362,000 in 1970 compares to its SMSA with a population of 858,000 in

1900. Also, the Tulsa SMSA with a population of 476,000 in 1970 had a mere 6,000 population in 1900 and the city of Tulsa did not exist.

Population in the central city or cities in each SMSA in each year is based on the boundaries then in existence. Thus, Tulsa had no population in 1900 because it did not exist, but it had a population of 335,000 by 1973. The constituent parts of each of the 85 largest SMSAs in 1970 are listed in the Appendix to this report.

The fiscal data apply to the specific governments identified in the tables except in the case of the general revenue sharing entitlements. Thus, in the case of Chicago, central city means only the municipal government of Chicago and county means only the Cook County government. The treatment of fiscal data on a per capita basis may involve double counting of population where city residents are also served by an overlying county.

The enactment of Federal general revenue sharing opened a source of upto-date fiscal data on local units of general government. On behalf of the U.S. Treasury Department, the Bureau of the Census, Governments Division, collects information on local taxes and reports such information for each local government after deducting an amount equivalent to the taxes for local support of schools in those cities and counties where such taxes are intermingled with taxes for non-school purposes. The nonschool tax amounts are used along with per capita income to determine tax effort - one element in the formula used to distribute general revenue sharing funds to local governments.

Mean and standard deviations by re-

gion and for the entire set of the 85 largest SMSAs are presented as an evaluation tool in each table. Statisticians will recognize that these two statistics can be used to calculate the coefficient of variation — a simple indicator of the extent to which the mean describes accurately the SMSAs as a group. In general, where the standard deviation exceeds mean, the statistical the observations are from SMSAs that are dissimilar with respect to the measure shown in the table. Thus, in Table 1 it may be noted that the populations of SMSAs in the East are quite dissimilar the standard deviation is about twice the size of the mean — while the populations of SMSAs in the South are less dissimilar because the standard deviation in this case is about half the size of the mean.

When the central city population is shown as a proportion of total SMSA population, as in Table 2, one characteristic common to most SMSAs becomes evident. The standard deviation of these data for each region is about one-third the size of the mean. In a normal distribution of a specific measure, one would expect to find about 60 percent of all the observations to fall within plus or minus one standard deviation from the mean.

In Table 7, which shows the race distribution of the population, the standard deviation of the white population ranges from about one-fifth to one-tenth of the mean for the regions. Central cities are thus substantially uniform with respect to this measure. At the same time, the relationship of the standard deviation to the mean for the black population indicates that central cities are quite dissimilar with respect to this measure.

Table 1

POPULATION, CENTRAL CITIES (cc) AND SUBURBS (occ)
1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973
(in thousands)

	19	00	19	930	19	60	19	70	19	73	
REGION AND SMSA	cc	осс	СС	осс	СС	осс	cc	осс	СС	осс	
East											
Bridgeport, CT Hartford Washington, DC	71 80 279	17 73 133	147 164 487	64 147 219	156 162 763	181 387 1312	156 158 756	232 505 2104	148 148 733	234 522 2219	
Baltimore, MD Boston, MA Springfield*	509 561 127	209 760 75	805 781 250	264 1387 126	939 697 288	864 1898 205		1164 2112 249		1250 2122 261	
Worcester Jersey City, NJ Newark	118 206 246	61 180 277	195 317 442	77 374 807	186 276 405	142 334 1284	176 260 382	167 348 1474	170 255 367	177 343 1483	
Paterson* Albany, NY* Buffalo	139 186 352	95 209 156	248 296 573	419 224 339	279 278 532	907 378 774	282 256 462	1076 465 886	277 250 425	1077 493 919	
New York Rochester Syracuse	3437 163 108	376 171 172	6930 328 209	1045 210 192	7781 318 216		7894 296 197	3677 586 439	7646 276 184	3763 611 458	
Philadelphia, PA Pittsburgh Providence, RI*	1294 452 236	598 632 172	1951 670 330	1186 1353 347	604	2340 1801 464		2869 1881 567		2944 1885 593	
Mean Standard Deviation	476 793	243 213	840 1577	488 452	902 1771	941 818		1156 1006		1184 1030	
Midwest											
Chicago, IL Fort Wayne, IN Gary*	1699 45 22	386 32 35	3376 115 220	1073 32 4	3550 161 347	2670 70 225	3366 177 330	3312 102 303	3172 185 328	3829 102 312	
Indianapolis Des Moines, IA Wichita, KS	169 62 25	190 20 42	364 143 111	209 30 61	476 208 254	440 57 126	744 200 276	365 85 112	728 199 261	407 95 113	
Detroit, MI Flint Grand Rapids	286 13 88	141 57 82	1569 156 169	609 83 127	1670 196 177	2092 219 284	1511 193 197		1386 181 190	2804 326 362	
Minneapolis, MN* Kansas City, MO St. Louis	366 164 575	94 182 283	736 400 822	146 301 596		685 617 1354	507	1069 746 1740	487	1159 791 1785	

Table 1 (Continued)

POPULATION, CENTRAL CITIES (cc) AND SUBURBS (occ) 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973

(in thousands)

	19	00	19	30	19	60	19	70	19	73
REGION AND SMSA	cc	осс	cc	осс	cc	осс	СС	осс	cc	осс
Midwest (Continued)										
Omaha, NE	103	101	214	99	301	156	347	192	372	203
Akron, OH	43	57	255	132	290	315	275	403	261	415
Cincinnati	326	291	451	393	502	765	452	932	426	956
Cleveland	382	116	900	388	876	1033	750	1313	678	1327
Columbus	126	92	291	123	471	283	539	376	540	406
Dayton	85	144	201	179	262	464	243	606	214	634
Toledo	132	107	291	159	318	312	387	305	377	330
Youngstown*	53	63	211	148	226	282	203	332	195	347
Madison, WI	19	50	58	55	126	95	173	117	169	131
Milwaukee	285	120	578	237	741	537	717	686	690	726
Mean	230	122	529	236	599	595	589	747	558	799
Standard Deviation	360	94	726	251	746	667	694	848	650	937
South										
Birmingham, AL	38	141	260	259	340	380	300	438	295	460
Mobile	38	37	68	78	194	168	190	186	188	200
Jacksonville, FL	28	11	130	26	201	254	528	0	547	0
Miami	20	5	111	32	291	643	334	932	509	1016
Tampa*	16	32	142	74	456	316	493	518		654
Atlanta, GA	90	108	270	192	487	529	496	893		1046
Columbus	18	45	43	51	116	101	154	84	160	61
Louisville, KY	205	90	308	113	390	334	361	465	335	504
Baton Rouge, LA	11	20	31	37	152	77	165	119	289	15
New Orleans	287	33	459	68	627	279	593	452	573	509
Shreveport	16	53	77	76	164	117	182	112	184	119
Jackson, MS	8	66	48	57	144	76	153	105	163	111
Charlotte, NC	18	37	83	45	201	115	241	168	284	148
Oklahoma City, OK	10	48	185	89	324	187	366	274	373	311
Tulsa	0	6	141	158	261	157	331	145	335	156
Knoxville, TN Memphis Nashville	33 102 81	79 66 42	106 253 154	104 86 69	111 497 170	256 177 292	174 623 448		182 658 427	
Austin, TX Corpus Christi Dallas	22 5 43	25 8 211	53 28 260	25 48 247	186 167 679	25 98 439	251 204 844		289 212 815	85

Table 1 (Continued)

POPULATION, CENTRAL CITIES (cc) AND SUBURBS (occ) 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973

(in thousands)

	19	00	19	30	1960	1970	1973	
REGION AND SMSA	cc	осс	cc	осс	cc occ	cc occ	cc oc	c
South (Continued)								
El Paso	16	9	102	29	276 37	322 37	353 3	
Fort Worth	27	60	163	67	356 216	393 368	359 40	
Houston	45	76	292	165	938 480	1232 752	1296 85	
San Antonio	53	37	232	90	587 128	654 209	756 17	96
Norfolk, VA*	64	62	175	54	419 158	418 261	392 29	
Richmond	85	67	183	73	219 216	249 268	238 29	
Mean	51	55	161	89	332 232	397 300	408 32	
Standard Deviation	64	45	104	63	202 156	243 263	249 30	
West								
Phoenix, AR	6	15	48	103	439 224	581 386	631 49	13
Tucson	8	1	33	23	212 52	262 88	302 11	
Anaheim, CA*	6	14	41	78	288 415	445 974	473 112	
Fresno	12	25	53	92	133 232	165 247	173 26	32
Los Angeles*	105	65	1380	828	2823 3215	3174 3857	3091 383	
Sacramento	29	47	94	96	191 433	254 546	267 59	
San Bernardino*	15	31	81	134	222 586	308 834	327 86	12
San Diego	18	17	148	62	573 459	696 661	757 71	
San Francisco*	410	109	918	388	1107 1540	1077 2032	1033 211	
San Jose	22	39	58	87	204 438	445 619	523 63	17
Denver, CO	134	50	288	97	493 435	514 712	515 84	
Honolulu, HI	39	19	138	65	294 206	324 304	334 35	
Albuquerque, NM	6	22	27	19	201 61	243 72	273 8	
Portland, OR	90	60	302	153	372 449	382 626	375 68	
Salt Lake City, UT	54	32	140	68	189 258	175 381	169 43	
Seattle, WA*	81	53	366	177	557 550	584 837	552 83	27
Spokane	37	21	116	35	181 96	170 116	173 12	
Tacoma	38	18	107	57	147 173	154 256	149 24	
Mean	62	35	241	142	479 546	554 753	562 79	
Standard Deviation	95	26	353	190	630 743	695 898	672 89	
Total Mean Standard Deviation *Multiple central cities. See A	190 436 opendix.	108 135	417 856	223 296	553 542 954 657	583 693 961 916	574 73 926 85	

Table 2

CENTRAL CITY AREA POPULATION AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL SMSA POPULATION, 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973

(1.00 equals total SMSA population)

REGION AND SMSA	1900	1930	1960	1970	1973
East					
Bridgeport	0.80	0.69	0.46	0.40	0.38
Hartford	0.52	0.52	0.29	0.23	0.22
Washington, DC	0.67	0.68	0.36	0.26	0.24
Baltimore	0.70	0.75	0.52	0.43	0.41
Boston	0.42	0.36	0.26	0.23	0.22
Springfield	0.62	0.66	0.58	0.52	0.51
Worcester	0.65	0.71	0.56	0.51	0.49
Jersey City	0.53	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.42
Newark	0.47	0.35	0.23	0.20	0.19
Paterson	0.59	0.37	0.23	0.20	0.20
Albany	0.47	0.56	0.42	0.35	0.33
Buffalo	0.69	0.62	0.40	0.34	0.31
New York	0.90	0.86	0.72	0.68	0.67
Rochester	0.48	0.60	0.43	0.33	0.31
Syracuse	0.38	0.52	0.38	0.30	0.28
Philadelphia	0.68	0.62	0.46	0.40	0.38
Pittsburgh	0.41	0.33	0.25	0.21	0.20
Providence	0.57	0.48	0.43	0.37	0.35
Mean	0.59	0.56	0.41	0.36	0.34
Standard Deviation	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.12
Midwest					
Chicago	0.81	0.75	0.57	0.50	0.45
Fort Wayne	0.58	0.78	0.69	0.63	0.64
Gary	0.38	0.98	0.60	0.52	0.51
Indianapolis	0.47	0.63	0.51	0.67	0.64
Des Moines	0.75	0.82	0.78	0.70	0.67
Wichita	0.37	0.64	0.66	0.71	0.69
Detroit	0.66	0.72	0.44	0.35	0.33
Flint	0.18	0.65	0.47	0.38	0.35
Grand Rapids	0.51	0.57	0.38	0.36	0.34
Minneapolis	0.79	0.83	0.53	0.41	0.36
Kansas City	0.47	0.57	0.43	0.40	0.38
St. Louis	0.67	0.57	0.35	0.26	0.23

Table 2 (Continued)

CENTRAL CITY AREA POPULATION AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL SMSA POPULATION, 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973

(1.00 equals total SMSA population)

REGION AND SMSA	1900	1930	1960	1970	1973
Midwest (Continued)					
Omaha	0.50	0.68	0.65	0.64	0.64
Akron	0.43	0.65	0.47	0.40	0.38
Cincinnati	0.52	0.53	0.39	0.32	0.30
Cleveland	0.76	0.69	0.45	0.36	0.33
Columbus	0.57	0.70	0.62	0.58	0.57
Dayton	0.37	0.52	0.36	0.28	0.25
Toledo	0.55	0.64	0.50	0.55	0.53
Youngstown	0.45	0.58	0.44	0.37	0.35
Madison	0.27	0.51	0.57	0.59	0.56
Milwaukee	0.70	0.70	0.57	0.51	0.48
Mean	0.53	0.67	0.52	0.48	0.45
Standard Deviation	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.14
South					
Birmingham	0.21	0.50	0.47	0.40	0.39
Mobile	0.50	0.46	0.53	0.50	0.48
Jacksonville	0.71	0.83	0.44	1.00	1.00
Miami	0.80	0.77	0.31	0.26	0.25
Tampa	0.33	0.65	0.59	0.48	0.43
Atlanta	0.45	0.58	0.47	0.35	0.30
Columbus	0.28	0.45	0.53	0.64	0.72
Louisville	0.69	0.73	0.53	0.43	0.39
Baton Rouge	0.35	0.45	0.66	0.58	0.94
New Orleans	0.89	0.87	0.69	0.56	0.52
Shreveport	0.23	0.50	0.58	0.61	0.60
Jackson	0.10	0.45	0.65	0.59	0.59
Charlotte	0.32	0.64	0.63	0.58	0.65
Oklahoma City	0.17	0.67	0.63	0.57	0.54
Tulsa	_	0.47	0.62	0.69	0.68
Knoxville	0.29	0.50	0.30	0.43	0.43
Memphis	0.60	0.74	0.73	0.80	0.83
Nashville	0.65	0.69	0.36	0.82	0.76
Austin	0.46	0.67	0.88	0.85	0.84
Corpus Christi	0.38	0.36	0.63	0.71	0.71
Dallas	0.16	0.51	0.60	0.54	0.50

Table 2 (Continued)

CENTRAL CITY AREA POPULATION AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL SMSA POPULATION, 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973

(1.00 equals total SMSA population)

REGION AND SMSA	1960	1930	1960	1970	1973
South (Continued)					
El Paso	0.64	0.77	0.88	0.89	0.90
Fort Worth	0.31	0.70	0.62	0.51	0.47
Houston	0.37	0.63	0.66	0.62	0.60
San Antonio	0.58	0.72	0.82	0.75	0.81
Norfolk	0.50	0.76	0.72	0.61	0.56
Richmond	0.55	0.71	0.50	0.48	0.44
Mean	0.43	0.62	0.59	0.60	0.61
Standard Deviation	0.22	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.19
West					
Phoenix	0.28	0.31	0.66	0.60	0.56
Tucson	0.88	0.58	0.80	0.74	0.72
Anaheim	0.30	0.34	0.40	0.31	0.29
Fresno	0.32	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.39
Los Angeles	0.61	0.62	0.46	0.45	0.44
Sacramento	0.38	0.49	0.30	0.31	0.30
San Bernardino	0.32	0.37	0.27	0.26	0.27
San Diego	0.51	0.70	0.55	0.51	0.51
San Francisco	0.78	0.70	0.41	0.34	0.32
San Jose	0.36	0.40	0.31	0.41	0.45
Denver	0.72	0.74	0.53	0.41	0.37
Honolulu	0.67	0.67	0.58	0.51	0.48
Albuquerque	0.21	0.58	0.76	0.77	0.77
Portland	0.60	0.66	0.45	0.37	0.35
Salt Lake City	0.62	0.67	0.42	0.31	0.28
Seattle	0.60	0.67	0.50	0.41	0.39
Spokane	0.63	0.76	0.65	0.59	0.57
Tacoma	0.67	0.65	0.45	0.37	0.38
Mean	0.53	0.57	0.49	0.45	0.44
Standard Deviation	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14
Total Mean	0.51	0.61	0.51	0.49	0.47
Standard Deviation	0.19	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.18

Table 3

CENTRAL CITY ACREAGE 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973

(in thousands of acres)

REGION AND SMSA	1900	1930	1960	1970	1973
East					
Bridgeport	7.91	9.37	10.24	10.30	10.30
Hartford	10.96	10.16	10.88	11.13	11.13
Washington, DC	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	48.64	48.83	48.83
Worcester	23.68	23.81	23.68	23.93	23.93
Jersey City	8.32	8.32	9.60	9.66	9.6
Newark	13.06	15.09	14.72	15.04	15.0
Paterson	7.21	7.21	14.08	18.30	18.30
Albany	13.78	24.06	25.60	26.43	26.43
Buffalo	24.79	24.89	26.24	26.43	26.4
New York	183.56	191.36	192.00	191.80	191.8
Rochester	10.19	21.91	23.04	23.48	23.4
Syracuse	10.84	16.22	16.00	16.51	16.5
Philadelphia	83.34	81.92	82.56	82.24	82.2
Pittsburgh	18.10	32.84	35.20	35.32	35.3
Providence	16.84	16.88	40.32	39.55	39.5
Mean	29.79	34.58	38.40	38.77	38.7
Standard Deviation	42.17	43.06	42.47	42.21	42.2
Midwest					
Chicago	117.19	129.22	142.08	142.46	142.5
Fort Wayne	5.29	11.10	23.04	32.96	35.5
Gary	N.A.	46.84	48.64	50.17	50.1
Indianapolis	18.18	34.66	44.80	242.81	242.8
Des Moines	34.55	35.50	40.32	40.44	41.0
Wichita	N.A.	13.26	32.64	55.36	59.9
Detroit	18.14	88.26	88.32	88.32	88.3
Flint	N.A.	18.99	18.56	20.99	21.0
Grand Rapids	10.73	14.74	15.36	28.73	28.7
Minneapolis	65.46	69.34	67.84	68.67	68.6
Kansas City	16.70	37.47	83.20	202.43	202.4
St. Louis	39.28	39.28	39.04	39.04	39.0

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Table 3 (Continued)

CENTRAL CITY ACREAGE 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973 (in thousands of acres)

REGION AND SMSA	1900	1930	1960	1970	1973
Midwest (Continued)					
Omaha	15.40	25.03	32.64	49.02	51.64
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	100.67
Dayton	6.47	14.82	21.12	24.51	24.57
Γoledo	16.03	21.79	30.72	51.96	51.96
Youngstown	6.14	21.60	29.44	29.18	30.33
Madison	N.A.	4.93	22.40	31.04	33.15
Milwaukee	13.06	26.34	57.60	60.80	60.80
Mean	24.75	36.00	46.63	67.20	68.49
Standard Deviation	27.37	28.48	28.95	57.41	57.45
South					
Birmingham	4.15	32.17	47.36	50.88	52.41
Mobile	3.64	9.00	97.28	74.62	74.62
Jacksonville	5.92	16.88	19.20	490.24	490.24
Miami	N.A.	27.53	21.76	21.95	21.95
Tampa	N.A.	N.A.	78.08	89.40	89.88
Atlanta	10.56	22.27	81.92	84.16	84.22
Columbus	N.A.	3.80	16.64	44.48	140.80
Louisville	12.73	23.02	36.48	38.40	38.40
Baton Rouge	N.A.	1.76	19.84	25.85	30.14
New Orleans	125.16	125.16	126.08	126.14	126.14
Shreveport	N.A.	11.99	23.04	36.41	42.81
Jackson	N.A.	10.52	29.44	32.12	41.15
Charlotte	N.A.	12.39	40.96	48.64	48.70
Oklahoma City	N.A.	19.42	205.44	406.84	406.84
Tulsa	_	13.84	30.08	110.01	112.44
Knoxville	2.54	16.90	16.00	49.28	49.40
Memphis	9.77	29.23	82.56	139.13	166.84
Nashville	6.30	16.62	18.56	324.99	324.99
Austin	N.A.	12.50	31.36	46.14	58.17
Corpus Christi	N.A.	N.A.	23.68	64.38	110.27
Dallas	5.33	26.74	162.56	169.98	#173.3°

Table 3 (Continued)

CENTRAL CITY ACREAGE 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973 (in thousands of acres)

REGION AND SMSA	1900	1930	1960	1970	1973
South (Continued)					
El Paso	N.A.	8.64	72.96	75.71	100.48
Fort Worth	8.29	29.70	89.60	131.20	147.13
Houston	5.74	45.95	205.44	277.69	319.04
San Antonio	29.91	22.86	94.72	117.76	162.36
Norfolk	3.87	21.12	44.80	52.22	52.22
Richmond	2.88	15.36	23.68	38.59	38.59
Mean	15.35	30.20	64.43	117.31	129.77
Standard Deviation	30.94	27.69	55.41	120.19	120.48
West					
Phoenix	N.A.	4.11	119.68	158.65	160.89
Tucson	N.A.	N.A.	44.80	51.20	57.60
Anaheim	N.A.	N.A.	39.68	49.72	52.99
Fresno	N.A.	5.50	17.92	26.75	29.69
Los Angeles	27.40	300.04	320.64	327.93	328.96
Sacramento	2.89	8.77	28.80	60.03	60.09
San Bernardino	N.A.	11.45	40.96	88.51	98.7
San Diego	N.A.	59.93	124.80	202.81	206.6
San Francisco	35.52	60.90	62.72	63.23	63.2
San Jose	N.A.	4.96	34.56	87.16	93.63
Denver	36.70	37.09	46.08	60.92	72.19
Honolulu	53.70	53.70	53.12	53.69	53.69
Albuquerque	N.A.	N.A.	35.84	52.60	56.06
Portland	22.27	40.61	42.88	57.02	58.88
Salt Lake City	26.73	33.31	35.84	37.95	38.01
Seattle	17.46	43.84	52.48	72.25	72.64
Spokane	12.66	26.55	27.52	32.51	32.51
Tacoma	19.17	29.66	30.08	30.52	30.52
Mean	25.45	63.45	64.36	84.09	87.06
Standard Deviation	14.21	84.38	70.06	75.42	75.51
Total Mean	24.04	39.64	54.29	80.67	85.59
Standard Deviation	31.61	46.32	51.41	87.55	89.48

Table 4

POPULATION DENSITY IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS
1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973

(in persons per acre)

REGION AND SMSA	1900	1930	1960	1970	1973
East					
Bridgeport	8.9	15.6	15.2	15.1	14.3
Hartford	7.2	16.1	14.8	14.1	13.3
Washington, DC	7.2	12.2	19.5	19.2	18.6
3altimore Saltimore	25.1	15.9	18.8	18.0	17.5
Boston	22.7	27.7	23.6	21.7	20.9
Springfield	6.2	12.3	5.9	5.7	5.5
Vorcester	4.9	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.1
Jersey City	24.7	38.1	28.7	26.9	26.3
Newark	18.8	29.2	27.5	25.4	24.4
Paterson	19.2	34.3	19.8	15.4	15.1
Albany	13.4	12.3	10.8	9.7	9.4
Buffalo	14.1	23.0	20.2	17.5	16.0
New York	18.7	36.2	40.5	41.1	39.8
Rochester	15.9	14.9	13.8	12.6	11.7
Syracuse	9.9	12.8	13.5	11.9	11.1
Philadelphia	15.5	23.8	24.2	23.6	22.6
Pittsburgh	24.9	20.4	17.1	14.7	13.5
Providence	14.0	19.5	8.8	8.6	8.3
Mean	15.1	20.7	18.4	17.1	16.4
Standard Deviation	6.7	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.2
Midwest					
Chicago	14.4	26.1	24.9	23.6	22.5
Fort Wayne	8.5	10.3	6.9	5.3	5.2
Gary	N.A.	4.6	7.1	6.5	6.5
ndianapolis	9.2	10.5	10.6	3.0	2.9
Des Moines	1.7	4.1	5.1	4.9	4.8
Wichita	N.A.	8.3	7.7	4.9	4.3
Detroit	15.7	17.7	18.9	17.1	15.7
Flint	N.A.	8.2	10.5	9.2	8.6
Grand Rapids	8.2	11.4	11.5	6.8	6.6
Minneapolis	5.5	10.6	11.7	10.8	9.7
Kansas City	9.8	10.6	5.7	2.5	2.4
St. Louis	14.6	20.9	19.2	15.9	14.2

Table 4 (Continued)

POPULATION DENSITY IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973

(in persons per acre)

REGION AND SMSA	1900	1930	1960	1970	1973
Midwest (Continued)					
Omaha	6.6	8.5	9.2	7.0	7.2
Akron	5.7	10.5	8.3	7.9	7.5
Cincinnati	14.4	9.8	10.1	9.0	8.5
Cleveland	16.9	19.8	18.0	15.4	13.9
Columbus	12.3	11.7	8.4	6.2	5.3
Dayton	13.1	13.5	12.4	9.9	8.7
Toledo	8.2	13.3	10.3	7.4	7.2
Youngstown	8.6	9.7	7.6	6.9	6.4
Madison	N.A.	11.7	5.6	5.5	5.1
Milwaukee	21.8	21.9	12.8	11.7	11.3
Mean	10.9	12.5	11.0	9.0	8.4
Standard Deviation	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.6
South					
Birmingham	9.1	8.0	7.1	5.9	5.6
Mobile	10.4	7.5	1.9	2.5	2.5
Jacksonville	4.7	7.7	10.4	1.0	1.1
Miami	N.A.	4.0	13.3	15.2	16.1
Tampa	N.A.	N.A.	5.8	5.5	5.6
Atlanta	8.5	12.1	5.9	5.9	5.3
Columbus	N.A.	11.3	6.9	3.4	1.1
Louisville	16.1	13.3	10.6	9.4	8.7
Baton Rouge	N.A.	17.6	7.6	6.4	9.6
New Orleans	2.2	3.6	4.9	4.7	4.5
Shreveport	N.A.	6.4	7.1	4.9	4.2
Jackson	N.A.	4.5	4.8	4.7	3.9
Charlotte	N.A.	6.6	4.9	4.9	5.8
Oklahoma City	N.A.	9.5	1.5	0.9	0.9
Tulsa	N.A.	10.1	8.6	3.0	2.9
Knoxville	12.9	6.2	6.9	3.5	3.6
Memphis	10.4	8.6	6.0	4.4	3.9
Nashville	12.8	9.2	9.1	1.3	1.3
Austin	N.A.	4.2	5.9	5.4	4.9
Corpus Christi	N.A.	N.A.	7.0	3.1	1.9
Dallas	8.0	9.7	4.1	4.9	4.7

Table 4 (Continued)

POPULATION DENSITY IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1900, 1930, 1960, 1970, 1973

(in persons per acre)

REGION AND SMSA	1900	1930	1960	1970	1973
South (Continued)					
El Paso	N.A.	11.8	3.7	4.2	3.5
Fort Worth	3.2	5.4	3.9	2.9	2.4
Houston	7.8	6.3	4.5	4.4	4.0
San Antonio	2.3	10.1	6.1	5.5	4.6
Norfolk	16.5	8.2	9.3	8.0	7.5
Richmond	29.5	11.9	9.2	6.4	6.1
Mean	10.3	8.8 _.	6.7	4.9	4.7
Standard Deviation	6.9	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.1
West					
Phoenix	N.A.	11.6	3.6	3.6	3.9
Tucson	N.A.	N.A.	4.7	5.1	5.2
Anaheim	N.A.	N.A.	7.2	8.9	8.9
Fresno	N.A.	9.6	7.4	6.2	5.8
Los Angeles	3.8	4.5	8.8	9.6	9.3
Sacramento	10.0	10.7	6.6	4.2	4.4
San Bernardino	N.A.	7.0	5.4	3.4	3.3
San Diego	N.A.	2.4	4.5	3.4	3.6
San Francisco	11.5	15.0	17.6	17.0	16.3
San Jose	N.A.	11.6	5.9	5.1	5.5
Denver	3.6	7.7	10.6	8.4	7.1
Honolulu	0.7	2.5	5.5	6.0	6.2
Albuquerque	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	4.6	4.8
Portland	4.0	7.4	8.6	6.7	6.3
Salt Lake City	2.0	4.2	5.2	4.6	4.4
Seattle	4.6	8.3	10.6	8.0	7.6
Spokane	2.9	4.3	6.5	5.2	5.3
Tacoma	1.9	3.6	4.8	5.0	4.8
Mean	4.5	8.3	7.2	6.4	6.3
Standard Deviation	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0
Total Mean	11.0	13.3	10.4	8.9	8.5
Standard Deviation	6.7	8.0	6.8	6.8	5.6

Table 5

POPULATION IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS, BY RACE 1960 and 1970

		1960			1970			
REGION AND SMSA	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White		
East								
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, DC	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		
Mean	735,877	161,587	4,702	646,051	228,281	14,164		
Standard Deviation	1,504,147	277,987		1,373,870	409,011	41,945		
Midwest								
Chicago	2,712,200	812,950	24,850	2,208,686	1,100,976	57,237		
Fort Wayne	149,086	11,592		157,886	18,825	710		
Gary	261,291	85,015		218,196	110,253	1,650		
ndianapolis	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		701,874	29,772	12,653		
Kansas City	390,925	83,125		391,404	112,047	3,549		
St. Louis	534,000	214,500	1,500	365,231	254,479	3,111		

Table 5 (Continued)

POPULATION IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS, BY RACE 1960 and 1970

		1960		1970			
REGION AND SMSA	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White	
Midwest (Continued)							
Omaha	274,813	24,983	1,204	310,486	34,382	2,431	
Akron	252,010	37,700	290	226,378	48,195	0,826	
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	
Mean	480,114	116,365	2,795	428,460	155,023	5,702	
Standard Deviation	559,569	189,842	5,712	443,068	255,032	11,968	
South							
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	

Table 5 (Continued)

POPULATION IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS, BY RACE 1960 and 1970

		1960		1970			
REGION AND SMSA	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White	
South (Continued)							
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	
Mean	253,067	77,659	966	290,969	101,597	3,022	
Standard Deviation	158,334	63,399	1,163	182,537	83,814	3,090	
West							
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 Bernardino	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	
Mean	415,824	38,281	25,127	458,944	58,202	36,374	
Standard Deviation	530,905	84,442	52,983	540,994	126,437	61,136	
Total Mean	448,590	97,085	7,347	437,320	1 3 3,063	13,138	
Standard Deviation	794,622	170,841	26,392	718,999	2 4 3,135	36,257	

Table 6

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

	Cha	inge in Pop	ulation	R	ate of Ch	nange
REGION AND SMSA	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White
East						
Bridgeport	-11,130	10,221	1,409	07	.66	9.03
Hartford	-25,026	19,296	1,730	18	.77	5.33
Washington, DC	-135,325	126,614	2,967	39	.30	.43
Baltimore	-130,329	94,411	2,617	21	.28	.92
Boston	-104,356	41,056	2,813	16	.64	.57
Springfield	-17,124	8,609	1,115	06	.59	3.87
Worcester	-11,327	1,307	520	06	.63	2.79
Jersey City	-36,071	17,997	2,574	15	.49	4.66
Newark	-97,424	69,155	5,668	36	.50	4.66
Paterson	-22,699	23,173	2,826	08	.89	10.13
Albany	-28,269	5,529	1,239	10	.37	2.22
Buffalo	-94,439	23,634	1,504	20	.33	.56
New York	-589,776	584,357	127,113	08	.53	2.33
Rochester	-49,763	26,229	1,733	16	1.11	2.72
Syracuse	-30,152	10,065	1,089	14	.89	1.00
Philadelphia	-189,184	126,201	9,582	12	.23	1.59
Pittsburgh	-90,088	4,192	1,996	17	.04	3.30
Providence	-20,544	5,016	1,328	05	.42	1.24
Mean	-89,825	66,694	9,462	14	.55	3.21
Standard Deviation	137,276	135,892	29,436	.11	.26	2.76
Midwest						
Chicago	-503,513	288,026	32,387	18	.35	1.30
Fort Wayne	8,800	7,233	388	.05	.62	1.20
Gary	-43,094	25,238	1,303	16	.29	3.75
Indianapolis	203,469	62,628	1,281	.50	.87	1.34
Des Moines	-9,323	1,236	586	04	.12	1.40
Wichita	13,996	7,008	1,495	.06	.35	1.17
Detroit	-343,533	177,851	7,081	29	.36	1.41
Flint	-23,291	20,017	574	14	.58	1.46
Grand Rapids	11,579	8,168	852	.07	.57	1.60
Minneapolis	69,449	9,872	-878	09	.49	06
Kansas City	479	28,922	2,599	.00	.34	2.73
St. Louis	-168,768	39,979	1,611	31	.18	1.07

Table 6 (Continued)

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

	Chai	nge in Pop	ulation	Rate of Change			
REGION AND SMSA	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White	
Midwest (Continued)							
Omaha	35,673	9,399	1,227	.12	.37	1.01	
Akron	-25,631	10,495	536	10	.27	1.84	
Cincinnati	-67,216	16,458	1,258	17	.15	1.25	
Cleveland	-164,787	37,058	2,628	26	.14	1.00	
Columbus	44,262	22,582	1,756	.11	.29	1.86	
Dayton	-36,294	17,182	712	17	.30	2.71	
Toledo	54,473	13,407	1,619	.19	.33	5.09	
Youngstown	-29,061	5,674	790	15	.14	3.49	
Madison	44,744	1,086	1,369	.36	.71	1.55	
Milwaukee	-69,903	43,155	2,748	10	.69	.74	
Mean	-51,654	38,768	2,905	03	.39	1.77	
Standard Deviation	144,423	66,878	6,751	.20	.20	1.14	
South							
Birmingham	-31,099	-8,262	261	15	06	.77	
Mobile	-8,780	4,404	186	06	.07	.95	
Jacksonville	220,000	71,290	2,770	1.41	1.52	6.89	
Miami	31,222	10,815	1,761	.13	.16	3.02	
Tampa	20,665	16,208	1,025	.05	.23	2.24	
Atlanta	–59,979	68,388	1,003	19	.36	2.06	
Columbus	28,275	9,170	422	.33	.29	1.21	
Louisville	-45,497	16,203	694	14	.23	1.78	
Baton Rouge	12,398	990	511	.11	.02	3.36	
New Orleans	-69,099	33,786	1,713	17	.14	1.36	
Shreveport	12,336	5,282	200	.11	.09	1.21	
Jackson	55	9,690	307	—	.18	—	
Charlotte	22,603	16,974	522	.15	.30	2.59	
Oklahoma City	25,361	12,585	4,252	.08	.33	.93	
Tulsa	52,265	12,703	5,630	.22	.56	1.54	
Knoxville	61,223	1,801	476	.67	.08	2.14	
Memphis	66,475	58,651	1,373	.21	.31	2.76	
Nashville	221,488	55,338	1,174	1.61	1.70	6.90	
Austin	58,055	5,850	2,146	.36	.24	5.76	
Corpus Christi	33,968	1,449	2,082	.21	.15	12.47	
Dallas	78,591	81,245	5,562	.14	.62	2.73	

Table 6 (Continued)

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

	Cha	ange in Po	pulation	Rate of Change		
REGION AND SMSA	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White
South (Continued)						
El Paso	42,052	2,581	1,566	.15	.44	.94
Fort Worth	13,319	22,038	2,041	.04	.39	2.86
Houston	184,491	102,027	8,281	.25	.47	2.94
San Antonio	54,285	8,034	4,780	.09	.19	2.71
Norfolk	-18,084	13,795	4,188	06	.11	1.99
Richmond	16,749	13,290	560	.13	.14	1.27
Mean	37,901	23,938	2,055	.21	.34	2.90
Standard Deviation	72,045	28,722	2,077	.41	.40	2.56
West						
Phoenix	129,001	6,840	6,658	.31	.32	1.51
Tucson	46,557	2,205	2,137	.22	.31	.91
Anaheim	145,337	5,404	7,057	.51	3.12	3.06
Fresno	23,869	5,552	3,644	.19	.53	1.37
Los Angeles	110,503	179,403	61,693	.04	.52	.70
Sacramento	40,593	15,187	7,619	.24	1.26	.62
San Bernardino	71,260	10,389	4,749	.34	.83	4.27
San Diego	91,060	18,569	14,070	.17	.54	1.36
San Francisco	-149,574	62,525	57,249	17	.39	.77
San Jose	219,907	9,102	12,690	1.11	4.46	2.70
Denver	-3	16,755	4,332	—	.55	.87
Honolulu	29,845	1,097	-142	.37	.93	—
Albuquerque	38,049	1,743	2,705	.19	.48	1.21
Portland	1,589	5,801	3,209		.37	.61
Salt Lake City	-14,856	597	1,059	08	.39	.43
Seattle Spokane Tacoma	3,028 -11,090 1,077	12,921 -136 4,626	10,866 897 1,951	06 	.51 05 .78	.57 .41 1.02
Mean	43,119	19,921	11,247	.19	.90	1.24
Standard Deviation	79,590	42,243	18,017	.29	1.11	1.07
Total Mean	11,220	35,977	5,790	.06	.52	2.31
Standard Deviation	122,790	75,832	16,423	.32	.60	2.17

Table 7

RACE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1970

		1960		1970			
REGION AND SMSA	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White	
East							
Bridgeport Hartford	90.1% 84.5	9.8% 15.3	0.1% 0.2	82.7% 70.8	16.3% 27.9	1.0% 1.3	
Washington, DC	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	
Mean	84.2	15.4	0.3	75.8	23.1	1.0	
Standard Deviation	13.7	13.6	0.2	18.1	18.0	0.4	
Midwest							
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	

Table 7 (Continued)

RACE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1970

		1960		1970			
REGION AND SMSA	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White	
Midwest (Continued)							
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	
Mean	84.5	15.1	0.3	78.6	20.6	0.7	
Standard Deviation	8.4	8.5	0.3	12.1	12.2	0.4	
South							
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	

Table 7 (Continued)

RACE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1970

		1960		1970			
REGION AND SMSA	White	Black	Other Non-White	White	Black	Other Non-White	
South (Continued)							
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	
Mean	76.3	23.3	0.2	73.6	25.3	0.7	
Standard Deviation	11.2	11.3	0.3	12.5	12.8	0.6	
West							
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 Bernardino	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	
Mean	89.2	4.7	6.0	86.4	6.5	7.0	
Standard Deviation	16.2	3.8	16.6	15.0	5.3	14.8	
Total Mean	82.8	15.6	1.5	78.1	19.6	2.1	
Standard Deviation	13.1	12.0	7.8	14.8	14.5	7.1	

Table 8

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS
1960 and 1970

	Less	Than 18	More	than 65	Workii	ng Age
REGION AND SMSA	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
East						
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, DC	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	2 5 ,264 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
Mean	264,279	261,674	95,928	105,281	541,958	521,321
Standard Deviation	493,209	510,173	184,541	215,814	1,094,050	1,073,700
Midwest						
Chicago	1,104,118	1,081,398	346,575	355,287	2,099,307	1,930,204
Fort Wayne	57,233	61,194 122,263	15,245	18,240	88,522	98,166
Gary	131,531	,	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

Table 8 (Continued)

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1970

	Less T	han 18	More T	han 65	Workin	g Age
REGION AND SMSA	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
Midwest (Continued)						
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
Mean	194,743	192,638	60,294	64,434	343,734	332,118
Standard Deviation	231,738	222,920	73,553	75,231	441,023	397,027
South						
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
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

Table 8 (Continued)

POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS IN CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1970

	Less T	han 18	More 1	Than 65	Worki	ng Age
REGION AND SMSA	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970
South (Continued)						
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
Mean	117,856	134,375	26,821	36,403	186,914	225,984
Standard Deviation	74,705	87,701	17,382	22,381	114,391	138,782
West						
Phoenix	166,432	206,009	33,648	50,529	238,920	324,962
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
Ŝēāttlē	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
Mean	154,489	169,210	49,083	57,884	275,649	326,460
Standard Deviation	184,670	201,278	69,387	75,833	378,296	419,956
Total Mean	176,521	183,789	54,833	62,793	321,480	337,273
Standard Deviation	272,456	278,978	97,707	113,032	583,689	570,653

Table 9

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

	Ch	ange in Popu	Rate of Change			
REGION AND SMSA	Less	More	Work-	Less	More	Work-
	Than	Than	ing	Than	Than	ing
	18	65	Age	18	65	Age
East						
Bridgeport	-1,495	1,315	680	03	.07	.01
Hartford	1,299	-642	-4,657	.02	03	04
Washington, DC	4,471	1,660	-12,631	.02	.02	02
Baltimore	-12,357	10,975	-31,918	03	.12	05
Boston	-18,367	-3,826	-33,807	09	04	08
Springfield	2,828	2,010	-12,238	.03	.06	07
Worcester	-4,531	522	-5,491	08	.02	05
Jersey City	-4,242	1,677	-12,935	04	.06	07
Newark	14,418	-6,032	-30,986	.11	16	12
Paterson	1,738	3,435	-1,873	.02	.11	01
Albany	-11,128	3,331	-13,703	13	.09	08
Buffalo	-22,663	-280	-46,357	13	01	15
New York	70,292	134,051	-90,543	.03	.16	01
Rochester	-3,437	-4,060	-14,303	03	09	07
Syracuse	-7,969	-513	-10,318	12	01	08
Philadelphia	-8,770	19,345	-63,975	01	.09	05
Pittsburgh	-36,386	2,426	-49,940	19	.03	14
Providence	-10,583	2,953	-6,570	09	.07	03
Mean	-2,604	9,352	-20,636	04	.03	04
Standard Deviation	21,441	31,629	32,045	.78	.08	.09
Midwest Chicago Fort Wayne Gary	-22,720	8,723	-169,103	02	.02	08
	3,961	2,995	9,644	.06	.19	.10
	-9,268	2,976	-10,608	07	.13	05
Indianapolis	105,212	17,722	145,666	.65	.37	.54
Des Moines	-6,072	1,102	-2,530	08	.05	02
Wichita	942	5,184	16,374	.01	.27	.11
Detroit	-53,532	14,783	-119,851	09	.09	12
Flint	-935	2,452	-4,217	01	.17	03
Grand Rapids	5,549	2,933	12,118	.09	.13	.12
Minneapolis	-28,087	4,357	-27,970	11	.04	06
Kansas City	17,112	4,379	10,590	.11	.07	.03
St. Louis	-34,169	-944	-92,687	14	01	21

Table 9 (Continued)

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

	Cha	ange in Popul	ation	Rate of Change			
REGION AND SMSA	Less Than 18	More Than 65	Work- ing Age	Less Than 18	More Than 65	Work- ing Age	
Midwest (Continued)							
Omaha Akron	17,169 -10,340	5,599 3,790	23,532 -8,050	.16 10	.19 .13	.14 04	
Cincinnati	-21,018	249	-28,731	13	.01	10	
Cleveland Columbus	-33,811 19,441	-7,226 4,541	-84,063 44,618	11 .12	08 .11	16 .16	
Dayton	-11,566	601	-7,435	13	.02	05	
Toledo Youngstown	24,200 -9,655	6,246 117	39,054 -13,262	.22 12	.17 .01	.22 10	
Madison	11,973	2,303	32,924	.30	.22	.43	
Milwaukee	-10,696	8,195	-21,499	04	.11	05	
Mean Standard Deviation	-2,105 31,021	4,139 5,171	-11,616 63,674	.02 .18	.11 .10	.03 .18	
South							
Birmingham	-22,898	6,117	-22,319	18	.20	11	
Mobile	-10,462	4,040	2,422	12	.32	.02	
Jacksonville	117,795	17,566	192,439	1.73	.95	1.67	
Miami	12,025	11,439	20,336	.16	.30	.11	
Tampa	1,594	25,055	11,251	.01	.33	.04	
Atlanta	-1,887	6,524	5,263	01	.16	.01	
Columbus	10,678	3,280	24,142	.23	.50	.37	
Louisville	-17,063	4,503	-16,040	12	.11	07	
Baton Rouge	-2,397	3,775	12,522	04	.42	.14	
New Orleans	-17,198	8,986	-25,388	07	.16	07	
Shreveport	3,479	5,253	9,268	.05	.38	.10	
Jackson	39	3,751	6,110	.00	.43	.07	
Charlotte	9,022	5,894	25,184	.12	.50	.22	
Oklahoma City	6,539	7,539	28,122	.05	.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	1.70	1.25	1.66	
Austin	15,110	3,477	47,213	.23	.24	.43	
Corpus Christi	7,166	4,670	25,664	.09	.59	.29	
Dallas	48,069	18,548	98,783	.20	.38	.25	

Table 9 (Continued)

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

	Cha	nge in Popula	Rate of Change			
REGION AND SMSA	Less	More	Work-	Less	More	Work-
	Than	Than	ing	Than	Than	ing
	18	65	Age	18	65	Age
South (Continued)						
El Paso	13,731	6,042	26,427	.11	.45	.18
Fort Worth	7,062	8,756	21,582	.05	.30	.10
Houston	90,801	26,818	177,181	.25	.50	.33
San Antonio	11,171	12,807	43,122	.04	.30	.14
Norfolk	-13,628	5,461	8,067	09	.22	.03
Richmond	9,902	4,522	16,176	.14	.19	.12
Mean	16,518	9,582	39,069	.20	.41	.27
Standard Deviation	34,236	6,816	56,386	.45	.25	.43
West						
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	.05	01
San Jose	94,388	9,128	138,184	1.21	.58	1.25
Denver	-5,146	5,503	21,243	03	.10	.07
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	04	.06	.05
Salt Lake City	-13,836	3,601	-2,965	21	.18	~.02
Seattle	-27,520	4,025	50,895	15	.05	.16
Spokane	-8,693	931	-2,738	14	.04	02
Tacoma	358	639	6,503	.01	.03	.08
Mean	14,721	8,801	50,810	.13	.30	.26
Standard Deviation	34,621	8,274	59,346	.32	.22	.30
Total Mean	7,268	7,959	15,793	.08	.23	.14
Standard Deviation	31,973	15,576	61,938	.32	.24	.32

Table 10

PER CAPITA INCOME CENTRAL CITY AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1973

		1960			1973		1973 Ratio of cc to occ
REGION AND SMSA	cc	осс	Ratio of cc to occ	cc	occ	Ratio of	1960 Ratio
East							
Bridgeport	\$1967	\$2613	.75	\$3643	\$4648	.78	1.03
Hartford	2104	2521	.83	3428	4761	.72	0.86
Washington, DC	2406	2432	.98	4901	5809	.84	0.85
Baltimore	1866	2063	.90	3595	4517	.79	0.87
Boston	1919	2363	.81	3678	4617	.79	0.98
Springfield	1888	2078	.90	3451	4037	.85	0.94
Worcester	1935	1901	1.01	3763	3926	.95	0.94
Jersey City	1963	2107	.93	3691	4032	.91	0.98
Newark	1792	2747	.65	2964	5232	.56	0.86
Paterson	2053	2646	.77	3902	5363	.72	0.93
Albany	1985	1989	.99	3888	4165	.93	0.93
Buffalo	1913	2113	.90	3409	4004	.85	0.94
New York	2306	2734	.84	4309	5088	.84	1.00
Rochester	2072	2259	.91	3716	4619	.80	0.87
Syracuse	2152	1922	1.11	3717	3847	.96	0.86
Philadelphia	1875	2272	.82	3678	4394	.83	1.01
Pittsburgh	1943	1945	.99	3618	3962	.91	0.91
Providence	1843	1823	1.01	3749	3864	.97	0.95
Mean	1999	2251	.90	3727	4488	.83	0.93
Standard Deviation	160	303	.11	396	587	.10	0.05
Midwest							
Chicago	2293	2662	.86	3984	4975	.80	0.92
Fort Wayne	2105	1957	1.07	3850	4406	.87	0.81
Gary	1936	2022	.95	3563	4091	.87	⁷ 0.90
Indianapolis	2031	2179	.93	4104	3931	1.04	1.12
Des Moines	22.6	2035	1.08	4051	4251	.95	0.87
Wichita	2082	1896	1.09	3906	3502	1.11	1.01
Detroit	2005	2261	.88	3817	4736	.80	0.90
Flint	2045	1721	1.18	3858	4075	.94	0.79
Grand Rapids	1937	1943	.99	3603	3894	.92	0.92
Minneapolis	2218	2178	1.01	4141	4467	.92	0.90
Kansas City	2176	2105	1.03	4012	4333	.92	0.89
St. Louis	1801	2192	.82	3292	4179	.78	0.95

Table 10 (Continued)

PER CAPITA INCOME CENTRAL CITY AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1973

		1960			1973	3	1973 Ratio
REGION AND SMSA	cc	occ	Ratio of	cc	осс	Ratio of cc to occ	1960 Ratio
Midwest (Continued)							
Omaha	\$2139	\$1846	1.15	\$3979	\$3610	1.10	0.95
Akron	2124	2012	1.05	3887	4071	.95	0.90
Cincinnati	2043	2031	1.00	3657	3920	.93	0.92
Cleveland	1856	2693	.68	3160	4773	.66	0.96
Columbus	1885	2310	.81	3547	4376	.81	0.99
Dayton	1973	2127	.92	3308	4292	.77	0.83
Toledo	2012	2009	1.00	3745	4340	.86	0.86
Youngstown	1876	1936	.96	3421	3920	.87	0.90
Madison	2214	1873	1.18	3938	4304	.91	0.77
Milwaukee	2105	2305	.91	3809	4628	.82	0.90
Mean	2049	2104	.98	3756	4231	.89	0.91
Standard Deviation	132	239	.12	277	364	.10	0.07
South							
Birmingham	1570	1347	1.16	3177	3738	.84	0.72
Mobile	1747	1101	1.58	3428	2668	1.28	0.80
Jacksonville	1611	1814	.88	3686	•	*	*
Miami	1838	2101	.87	3592	4635	.77	0.88
Tampa	1798	1724	1.04	3757	4016	.93	0.89
Atlanta	1934	1918	1.00	3903	4631	.84	0.83
Columbus	1534	1287	1.19	3446	2672	1.28	1.08
Louisville	1764	1946	.90	3687	4016	.91	1.01
Baton Rouge	1855	1493	1.24	3480	3320	1.04	0.84
New Orleans	1740	1673	1.03	3319	3544	.93	0.90
Shreveport	1859	1307	1.42	3436	2648	1.29	0.91
Jackson	1756	921	1.90	3641	2640	1.37	0.72
Charlotte	1975	1443	1.36	4314	3521	1.22	0.89
Oklahoma City	1981	1850	1.07	3967	3793	1.04	0.97
Tulsa	2298	1560	1.47	4217	3114	1.35	0.91
Knoxville	1486	1570	.94	3457	3334	1.03	1.09
Memphis	1651	1220	1.35	3562	2982	1.19	0.88
Nashville	1288	1934	.66	3731	3895	.95	1.43
Austin	1688	1520	1.11	3634	3679	.98	0.88
Corpus Christi	1616	1122	1.44	3188	2372	1.34	0.93
Dallas	2219	1906	1.16	4432	4055	1.09	0.93

Table 10 (Continued)

PER CAPITA INCOME CENTRAL CITY AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1973

		196	0	1973			1973 Ratio of cc to occ	
REGION AND SMSA	cc	осс	Ratio of cc to occ	cc	occ	Ratio of cc to occ	1960 Ratio of cc to occ	
South (Continued)								
El Paso	\$1579	\$1405	1.12	\$2947	\$2173	1.35	1.20	
Fort Worth	1946	1782	1.09	3747	3862	.97	0.88	
Houston	2062	1735	1.18	4128	3896	1.05	0.89	
San Antonio	1427	1937	.73	2892	4430	.65	0.88	
Norfolk	1658	1613	1.02	3550	3821	.92	0.90	
Richmond	1940	2055	.94	4074	4494	.90	0.96	
Mean	1771	1603	1.14	3644	3537	1.06	0.93	
Standard Deviation	232	315	.25	383	701	.20	0.14	
West								
Phoenix	2013	1741	1.15	4118	4092	1.00	0.86	
Tucson	1886	1942	.97	3714	4176	.88	0.91	
Anaheim	2138	2361	.90	4032	4059	.99	1.09	
Fresno	1984	1702	1.16	3494	3274	1.06	0.91	
Los Angeles	2603	2453	1.06	4569	4419	1.03	0.97	
Sacramento	2476	2069	1.19	4076	3947	1.03	0.86	
San Bernardino	2103	1812	1.16	3708	3643	1.01	0.87	
San Diego	2301	2054	1.12	4215	3876	1.08	0.97	
San Francisco	2596	2516	1.03	4762	4964	.95	0.92	
San Jose	2205	2390	.92	4026	4978	.80	0.87	
Denver	2275	2050	1.10	4560	4428	1.02	0.92	
Honolulu	2176	1689	1.28	4306**	* **	**	**	
Albuquerque	2109	1393	1.51	3835	2656	1.44	0.95	
Portland	2284	2026	1.12	4029	4323	.93	0.82	
Salt Lake City	2105	1693	1.24	4109	3404	1.20	0.97	
Seattle	2664	1989	1.33	4545	4228	1.07	0.80	
Spokane	2077	1770	1.17	3781	3286	1.15	0.98	
Tacoma	1986	1815	1.09	3709	3757	.98	0.90	
Mean	2221	1970	1.14	4088	3990	1.04	0.91	
Standard Deviation	229	305	.14	354	591	.13	0.07	
Total Mean	1987	1948	1.05	3784	4019	.96	0.92	
Standard Deviation	254	383	.21	385	675	.17	0.09	

^{*}City and county consolidated with only four small municipalities excluded and therefore relationships are not applicable.

^{**}City and county consolidated and therefore relationships are not applicable.

Table 11

INDEX OF PER CAPITA INCOME CENTRAL CITY AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1973

	19	60	19	73
	Central City Index	Outside Central City Index	Central City Index	Outside Central City Index
REGION AND SMSA	(1.00 = \$1987)	(1.00 = \$1948)	(1.00 = \$3784)	(1.00 = \$4019)
East				
Bridgeport	0.99	1.34	0.96	1.15
Hartford	1.05	1.29	0.90	1.18
Washington, DC	1.21	1.24	1.29	1.44
Baltimore	0.93	1.05	0.94	1.12
Boston	0.96	1.21	0.97	1.14
Springfield	0.95	1.06	0.91	1.00
Worcester	0.97	0.97	0.99	0.97
Jersey City	0.98	1.08	0.97	1.00
Newark	0.90	1.41	0.78	1.30
Paterson	1.03	1.35	1.03	1.33
Albany	0.99	1.02	1.02	1.03
Buffalo	0.96	1.08	0.90	0.99
New York	1.16	1.40	1.13	1.26
Rochester	1.04	1.15	0.98	1.14
Syracuse	1.08	0.98	0.98	0.95
Philadelphia	0.94	1.16	0.97	1.09
Pittsburgh	0.97	0.99	0.95	0.98
Providence	0.92	0.93	0.99	0.96
Mean	1.00	1.15	0.98	1.11
Standard Deviation	0.08	0.15	0.10	0.14
Midwest				
Chicago	1.15	1.36	1.05	1.23
Fort Wayne	1.05	1.00	1.01	1.09
Gary	0.97	1.03	0.94	`1.01
Indianapolis	1.02	1.11	1.08	0.97
Des Moines	1.11	1.04	1.07	1.05
Wichita	1.04	0.97	1.03	0.87
Detroit	1.00	1.16	1.00	1.17
Flint	1.02	0.88	1.01	1.01
Grand Rapids	0.97	0.99	0.95	0.96
Minneapolis	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.11
Kansas City	1.09	1.08	1.05	1.07
St. Louis	0.90	1.12	0.86	1.03

Table 11 (Continued)

INDEX OF PER CAPITA INCOME CENTRAL CITY AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1973

	19	60	19	73
	Central City Index	Outside Central City Index	Central City Index	Outside Central City Index
REGION AND SMSA	(1.00 = \$1987)	(1.00 = \$1948)	(1.00 = \$3784)	(1.00 = \$4019)
Midwest (Continued)				
Omaha Akron	1.07 1.06	0.94 1.03	1.05 1.02	0.89 1.01
Cincinnati	1.02	1.04	0.96	0.97
Cleveland Columbus Dayton	0.93 0.94 0.99	1.38 1.18 1.09	0.83 0.93 0.87	1.18 1.08 1.06
•				
Toledo	1.01	1.03	0.98	1.07
Youngstown Madison	0.94 1.11	0.99 0.96	0.90 1.04	0.97 1.07
Milwaukee	1.05	1.18	1.00	1.15
Mean Standard Deviation	1.03 0.06	1.08 0.12	0.99 0.07	1.05 0.09
South				
Birmingham Mobile Jacksonville	0.79 0.87 0.81	0.69 0.56 0.93	0.83 0.90 0.97	0.93 0.66 *
Miami	0.92	1.07	0.94	1.15
Tampa	0.90	0.88	0.99	0.99
Atlanta	0.97	0.98	1.03	1.15
Columbus	0.77	0.66	0.91	0.66
Louisville	0.88	0.99	0.97	0.99
Baton Rouge	0.93	0.76	0.91	0.82
New Orleans	0.87	0.85	0.87	0.88
Shreveport	0.93	0.67	0.90	0.65
Jackson	0.88	0.47	0.96	0.65
Charlotte	0.99	0.74	1.13	0.87
Oklahoma City	0.99	0.94	1.04	0.94
Tulsa	1.15	0.80	1.11	0.77
Knoxville	0.74	0.80	0.91	0.82
Memphis	0.83	0.62	0.94	0.74
Nashville	0.64	0.99	0.98	0.96
Austin	0.84	0.78	0.96	0.91
Corpus Christi	0.81	0.57	0.84	0.59
Dallas	1.11	0.97	1.17	1.00

Table 11 (Continued)

INDEX OF PER CAPITA INCOME CENTRAL CITY AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1960 and 1973

	19	60	1973			
	Central City Index	Outside Central City Index	Central City Index	Outside Central City Index		
REGION AND SMSA	(1.00 = \$1987)	(1.00 = \$1948)	(1.00 = \$3784)	(1.00 = \$4019)		
South (Continued)						
El Paso	0.79	0.72	0.77	0.54		
Fort Worth	0.97	0.91	0.98	0.96		
Houston	1.03	0.89	1.09	0.96		
San Antonio	0.71	0.99	0.76	1.10		
Norfolk	0.83	0.82	0.93	0.95		
Richmond	0.97	1.05	1.07	1.11		
Mean	0.89	0.82	0.96	0.87		
Standard Deviation	0.11	0.16	0.10	0.17		
West						
Phoenix	1.01	0.89	1.08	1.01		
Tucson	0.94	0.99	0.98	1.03		
Anaheim	1.07	1.21	1.06	1.00		
Fresno	0.99	0.87	0.92	0.81		
Los Angeles	1.31	1.25	1.20	1.09		
Sacramento	1.24	1.06	1.07	0.98		
San Bernardino	1.05	0.93	0.97	0.90		
San Diego	1.15	1.05	1.11	0.96		
San Francisco	1.30	1.29	1.25	1.23		
San Jose	1.11	1.22	1.06	1.23		
Denver	1.14	1.05	1.20	1.10		
Honolulu	1.09	0.86	1.13	*		
Albuquerque	1.06	0.71	1.01	0.66		
Portland	1.14	1.04	1.06	1.07		
Salt Lake City	1.05	0.86	1.08	0.84		
Seattle	1.34	1.02	1.20	1.05		
Spokane	1.04	0.90	0.99	0.81		
Tacoma	0.99	0.93	0.97	0.93		
Mean	1.11	1.01	1.08	0.99		
Standard Deviation	0.11	0.15	0.09	0.14		
Total Mean	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Standard Deviation	0.12	0.19	1.10	0.16		
*City and county are consolidate	ed and therefore relation	ships are not applicab	le.			

Table 12

CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK, 1960-1970

REGION AND SMSA	cc	occ	Percent* Change in cc Acreage		
East					
Bridgeport	1.6%	44.0%	0%		
Hartford	0.0	45.9	0		
Washington, DC	8.2	96.2	0		
Baltimore	-4.6	24.2	0		
Boston	-4.0	24.0	0		
Springfield*	N.A.	N.A.	**		
Vorcester	2.3	23.2	0		
Jersey City	-12.6	-4.1	0		
Newark	-12.5	21.7	0		
Paterson*	-2.0	36.5	0		
Albany*	N.A	N.A.	**		
Buffalo	-15.8	29.2	0		
New York	-1.9	31.1	0		
Rochester	0.5	105.7	0		
Syracuse	-7.6	42.5	0		
Philadelphia	-4.1	22.5	0		
Pittsburgh	6.1	-3.8	0		
Providence*	4.3	20.7	0		
Unweighted Average	-2.4	35.0	0		
Standard Deviation	6.7	28.5	0		
Midwest					
Chicago	-12.1	62.2	0		
Fort Wayne	22.5	79.0	41		
Gary*	N.A.	N.A.	**		
ndianapolis	N.A.	N.A.	**		
Des Moines	18.0	34.1	4		
Vichita	21.2	-15.1	68		
Detroit	-18.8	58.4	0		
Flint	10.5	45.5	10		
Grand Rapids	10.9	40.6	83		
Minneapolis*	1.9	118.9	0		
Kansas City	11.1	37.4	143		
St. Louis	-14.2	49.9	0		

Table 12 (Continued)

CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK, 1960-1970

REGION AND SMSA	сс	осс	Percent* Change in cc Acreage
Midwest (Continued)			
Omaha	15.8%	33.2%	49%
Akron	-6.4	44.3	0
Cincinnati	-3.8	36.5	1
Cleveland	-12.9	62.6	0
Columbus	20.5	45.8	55
Dayton	14.0	30.5	15
Toledo	16.7	10.4	68
Youngstown*	N.A.	N.A.	**
Madison	49.2	38.4	37
Milwaukee	-10.2	76.5	5
Unweighted Average	7.0	65.0	30
Standard Deviation	16.5	33.8	38
South			
Birmingham	5.7	23.9	6
Mobile	-3.8	5.5	-23 .
Jacksonville	N.A.	N.A.	**
Miami	7.4	80.7	0
Tampa	21.2	70.1	14
Atlanta	19.5	126.0	2
Columbus	N.A.	N.A.	**
Louisville	15.1	57.6	5
Baton Rouge	21.5	47.7	29
New Orleans	0.0	78.6	0
Shreveport	0.2	7.9	55
Jackson	N.A.	N.A.	**
Charlotte	41.8	54.2	18
Oklahoma City	38.5	21.1	97
Tulsa	35.4	-9.8	263
Knoxville	41.0	-8.0	208
Memphis	22.4	18.5	37
Nashville	N.A.	N.A.	**
Austin	49.1	57.1	46
Corpus Christi	16.0	12.7	170
Dallas	41.2	71.5	4

Table 12 (Continued)

CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK, 1960-1970

DECION AND CMCA			Percent*
REGION AND SMSA	cc	occ	Change in cc Acreage
South (Continued)			
El Paso	10.7	11.7	3
Fort Worth	9.5	126.9	46
Houston	51.4	58.1	23
San Antonio	49.4	-25.1	24
Norfolk	N.A.	N.A.	**
Richmond	16.1	64.4	62
Unweighted Average	23.1	43.2	50
Standard Deviation	17.1	40.1	67
West			
Phoenix	51.1	61.9	32
Tucson	57.9	-27.0	14
Anaheim*	113.9	128.9	25
Fresno	17.9	2.4	46
Los Angeles	5.4	35.3	2
Sacramento	55.1	-1.2	106
San Bernardino	16.6	32.7	115
San Diego	17.0	62.0	9
San Francisco	5.6	38.0	. 1
San Jose	48.9	85.7	151
Denver	19.6	80.7	31
Honolulu	21.7	62.2	0
Albuquerque	25.8	5.5	46
Portland	11.6	60.0	32
Salt Lake	16.5	70.9	51
Seattle	15.5	65.8	2
Spokane	9.1	-0.7	16
Tacoma	-4.9	71.2	0
Unweighted Average	28.0	38.4	35
Standard Deviation	27.3	38.8	43
Total Unweighted Average	15.8	45.8	31
Standard Deviation	22.5	34.5	51

^{*}More than one city.
**The city as defined in 1960 changed.

N.A. — Not available.

Source: Census of Population, 1960 and 1970, Journey to Work (Adjusted).

Table 13

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT INSIDE (cc) AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY (occ) AREAS, 1963 and 1972

(in thousands)

		1963			1972		1972 Percent	
REGION AND SMSA	SMSA	СС	осс	SMSA	СС	осс	СС	осс
East								
Bridgeport	67	37	30	64	29	35	78.3%	116.6%
Hartford	90	22	68	86	13	73	59.0	107.3
Washington, DC	50	22	28	55	19	36	86.3	128.5
Baltimore	191	104	87	180	91	89	87.5	102.2
Boston	293	83	210	273	59	214	71.0	101.9
Springfield	67	44	23	62	36	26	81.8	113.0
Worcester	48	35	13	46	29	17	82.8	130.7
Jersey City	110	27	83	95	23	72	85.1	86.7
Newark	250	74	176	245	47	198	63.5	112.5
Paterson	176	62	114	186	54	132	87.0	115.7
Albany	62	31	31	59	11	48	35.4	154.8
Buffalo	163	57	106	152	53	99	92.9	93.3
New York	1147	927	220	990	757	233	81.6	105.9
Rochester	121	97	24	138	90	48	92.7	200.0
Syracuse	67	20	47	61	26	35	130.0	74.4
Philadelphia	536	265	271	498	203	295	76.6	108.8
Pittsburgh	272	82	190	262	63	199	76.8	104.7
Providence	126	65	61	132	59	73	90.7	119.6
Mean	213	114	99	199	92	107	81.1	115.4
Standard Deviation	262	211	80	228	172	84	18.6	27.4
Midwest								
Chicago	861	509	352	909	430	479	84.4	136.0
Fort Wayne	36	22	14	45	36	9	163.6	64.2
Gary	98	86	12	100	82	18	95.3	150.0
Indianapolis	116	70	46	123	93	30	132.8	65.2
Des Moines	22	15	7	27	18	9	120.0	128.5
Wichita	43	16	27	39	23	16	143.7	59.2
Detroit	494	201	293	539	180	359	89.5	122.5
Flint	69	47	22	*	*	*	*	*
Grand Rapids	65	35	30	75	31	44	88.5	146.6
Minneapolis	164	110	54	191	109	82	99.0	151.8
Kansas City	111	62	49	120	57	63	91.9	128.5
St. Louis	260	129	131	256	98	158	75.9	120.6

Table 13 (Continued)

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT INSIDE (cc) AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY (occ) AREAS, 1963 AND 1972

(in thousands)

		1963			1972		1972 Percent	as a of 1963
REGION AND SMSA	SMSA	cc	осс	SMSA	cc	осс	СС	осс
Midwest (Continued)								
Omaha	35	27	8	38	32	6	118.5%	75.0%
Akron	91	59	32	94	51	43	86.4	134.3
Cincinnati	154	77	77	157	68	89	88.3	115.5
Cleveland	280	169	111	269	131	138	77.5	124.3
Columbus	80	66	14	89	62	27	93.9	192.8
Dayton	104	81	23	119	72	47	88.8	204.3
Toledo	71	54	17	82	56	26	103.7	152.9
Youngstown	69	34	35	87	38	49	111.7	140.0
Madison	13	10	3	16	12	4	120.0	133.3
Milwaukee	194	119	75	200	106	94	89.0	125.3
Mean	156	91	65	170	85	85	103.0	127.2
Standard Deviation	191	106	90	205	89	120	22.8	37.5
South								
Birmingham	63	34	29	67	35	32	102.9	110.3
Mobile	19	14	5	24	14	10	100.0	200.0
lacksonville	21	16	5	24	24	0	159.0	N.A.
Miami	43	19	24	86	26	60	136.8	250.0
Гатра	37	24	13	59	36	23	150.0	176.9
Atlanta	96	52	44*	116	48	68	92.3	154.5
Columbus	14	13	1	20	18	2	138.4	200.0
_ouisville	88	58	30	112	60	52	103.4	173.3
Baton Rouge	15	6	9	17	13	4	216.6	44.4
New Orleans	49	31	18	55	29	26	93.5	144.4
Shreveport	9	7	2	20	15	5	214.2	250.0
Jackson	12	9	3	16	12	4	133.3	133.3
Charlotte	33	23	10	46	26	20	113.0	200.0
Oklahoma City	27	24	3	40	34	6	141.6	200.0
Γulsa	30	18	12	43	35	8	194.4	66.6
Cnoxville	35	20	15	41	24	17	120.0	113.3
Memphis	47	43	4	60	54	6	125.5	150.0
Nashville	47	34	13	56	46	10	135.2	76.9
Austin	6	5	1	13	8	5	160.0	500.0
Corpus Christi	10	4	6	11	7	4	175.0	66.6
Dallas	110	86	24	153	107	46	124.4	191.6

Table 13 (Continued)

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT INSIDE (CC) AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY (occ) AREAS, 1963 AND 1972

(in thousands)

		1963			1972		1972 Percent	
REGION AND SMSA	SMSA	cc	осс	SMSA	cc	occ	cc	occ
South (Continued)								
El Paso	15	14	1	26	25	1	178.5%	
Fort Worth	51	40	11	71	47	24	117.5	218.1
Houston	109	77	32	160	105	55	136.3	171.8
San Antonio	24	21	3	32	28	4	133.3	133.3
Norfolk	16	13	3	28	21	7	161.5	233.3
Richmond	46	34	12	50	29	21	85.2	175.0
Mean	40	27	12	53	34	19	138.3	164.2
Standard Deviation	30	21	11	41	25	20	35.1	92.3
West								
Phoenix	41	29	12	72	52	20	179.3	166.6
Tucson	7	3	4	9	8	1	266.6	25.0
Anaheim	97	56	41	131	53	78	94.6	190.2
Fresno	14	6	8	19	7	12	116.6	150.0
Los Angeles	746	313	433	780	320	460	102.2	106.2
Sacramento	35	8	27	22	12	10	150.0	37.0
San Bernardino	38	13	25	56	19	37	146.1	148.0
San Diego	60	49	11	65	45	20	91.8	181.8
San Francisco	196	92	104	181	69	112	75.0	107.6
San Jose	95	24	71	135	31	104	129.1	146.4
Denver	70	38	32	95	42	53	110.5	165.6
Honolulu	18	16	2	20	17	3	106.2	150.0
Albuquerque	8	6	2	11	10	1	166.6	50.0
Portland	65	36	29	86	40	46	111.1	158.6
Salt Lake	32	17	15	34	22	12	129.4	80.0
Seattle	122	84	38	109	48	61	57.1	160.5
Spokane	12	7	5	12	6	6	85.7	120.0
Tacoma	17	14	3	20	16	4	114.2	133.3
Mean	93	45	48	103	45	58	124.0	182.9
Standard Deviation	170	72	99	176	71	106	47.3	35.1
Total Mean	118	66	52	125	62	63	114.2	136.4
Standard Deviation	184	119	80	176	99	92	39.0	63.7

^{*}Not available on grounds of disclosure.

N.A. — Not applicable.

Source: 1963 and 1972 Census of Manufacturing.

Table 14

RETAIL SALES, INSIDE (cc) AND OUTSIDE (occ) CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1963 and 1972

(in millions of dollars)

		1963			1972		1972 Percent	as a of 1963
REGION AND SMSA	SMSA	cc	осс	SMSA	cc	осс	cc	осс
East								
Bridgeport Hartford	\$487	\$252 318	\$235 571	\$911	\$320	\$591	126.9%	
Washington, DC	889 3394	1380	571 2014	1710 7396	362 1753	1348 5643	113.8 127.0	236.0 280.1
Baltimore	2268	1258	1010	4517	1740	2777	138.3	274.9
Boston Springfield	3819 671	1191 275	2628 396	6829 1153	1625 450	5204 702	136.4 163.6	198.0 177.2
Worcester	444	302	142	843	454	389	150.3	273.9
Jersey City Newark	690 2507	267 647	423 1860	991 3992	380 620	611 3372	142.3 95.8	144.4 181.2
Paterson	1783	442	1341	3327	572	2755	129.4	205.4
Albany Buffalo	879 1647	486 687	393 960	1601 2722	622 833	979 1889	127.9 121.2	249.1 196.7
New York	15229	10219	5010	24148	14691	9457	143.7	188.7
Rochester Syracuse	1087 769	591 346	496 423	1941 1339	718 466	1223 873	121.4 134.6	246.5 206.3
Philadelphia	5537	2362	3175	10148	3378	6770	143.0	213.2
Pittsburgh Providence	2820 1064	956 328	1864 736	4775 1944	1099 345	3676 1599	114.9 105.1	197.2 217.2
Mean	2555	1239	1315	4460	1683	2777	127.2	220.6
Standard Deviation	3450	2307	1272	5561	3339	2524	14.4	36.5
Midwest								
Chicago Fort Wayne Gary	8912 359 745	4801 309 477	4111 50 268	16080 725 1339	6619 614 695	9461 111 644	137.8 198.7 145.7	230.1 222.0 240.2
Indianapolis Des Moines Wichita	1383 396 510	872 349 408	511 47 102	2590 793 868	1888 598 729	702 195 139	216.5 171.3 178.6	137.3 414.8 136.2
Detroit Flint Grand Rapids	5260 602 649	2241 377 314	3019 225 335	9833 1184 1328	2673 548 511	7160 636 817	119.2 145.3 162.7	237.1 282.6 243.8
Minneapolis Kansas City St. Louis	2084 1534 2791	1259 837 1047	825 697 1744	4202 2970 4996	1673 1241 1163	2529 1729 3833	132.8 148.2 111.0	306.5 248.0 219.7

Table 14 (Continued)

RETAIL SALES, INSIDE (cc) AND OUTSIDE (occ) CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1963 and 1972

(in millions of dollars)

		1963			1972		1972 Percent	
REGION AND SMSA	SMSA	СС	осс	SMSA	СС	осс	cc	occ
Midwest (Continued)								
Omaha	\$651	\$492	\$159	\$1237	\$943	\$294	191.6%	184.9%
Akron	797	415	382	1448	631	817	152.0	213.8
Cincinnati	1613	783	830	2905	1005	1900	128.3	228.9
Cleveland	2672	1250	1422	4377	1361	3016	108.8	212.0
Columbus	1118	775	343	2470	1510	960	194.8	279.8
Dayton	971	455	516	1822	543	1279	119.3	247.8
Toledo	822	485	337	1728	884	844	182.2	250.4
Youngstown	605	236	369	1135	286	849	121,1	230.0
Madison	340	241	99	715	484	231	200.8	233.3
Milwaukee	1703	1048	655	3000	1384	1616	132.0	246.7
Mean	1660	885	775	3079	1272	1807	154.5	238.5
Standard Deviation	1974	992	1011	3559	1321	2341	32.6	55.9
South								
Birmingham	822	553	269	1665	933	732	168.7	272.1
Mobile	411	279	132	762	524	238	187.8	180.3
Jacksonville	658	420	238	1561	1391	170	331.1	71.4
Miami	1584	635	949	3726	1145	2581	180.3	271.9
Tampa	1138	758	380	3001	1623	1378	214.1	362.6
Atlanta	1561	968	593	4356	1726	2630	178.3	443.5
Columbus	224	188	36	464	407	57	216.4	158.3
Louisville	953	609	344	1929	866	1063	142.2	309.0
Baton Rouge	312	280	32	724	631	93	225.3	290.6
New Orleans	1076	759	317	2307	1170	1137	154.1	358.6
Shreveport	326	255	71	644	495	149	194.1	209.8
Jackson	261	221	40	619	524	95	237.1	237.5
Charlotte	469	378	91	1380	793	587	209.7	645.0
Oklahoma City	790	562	228	1698	1100	598	195.7	262.2
Tulsa	573	419	154	1179	946	233	225.7	151.2
Knoxville	452	275	177	948	610	338	221.8	190.9
Memphis	862	721	141	1838	1598	240	221.6	170.2
Nashville	611	548	63	1409	1254	155	228.8	246.0
Austin	282	264	18	840	756	84	286.3	466.6
Corpus Christi	299	224	75	602	498	104	222.3	138.6
Dallas	1799	1244	555	4014	2453	1561	197.1	281.2

Table 14 (Continued)

RETAIL SALES, INSIDE (cc) AND OUTSIDE (occ) CENTRAL CITY AREAS 1963 and 1972

(in millions of dollars)

		1963		_	1972			2 as a it of 196
REGION AND SMSA	SMSA	cc	осс	SMSA	СС	осс	cc	осс
South (Continued)								
El Paso	\$374	\$353	\$21	\$785	\$761	\$24	215.5	114.2
Fort Worth	826	599	227	1801	993	808	165.7	355.9
Houston	2133	1588	545	5191	3685	1506	232.0	276.3
San Antonio	794	714	80	1822	1525	297	213.5	371.2
Norfolk	673	537	136	1450	923	527	171.8	387.5
Richmond	653	473	180	1357	760	597	160.6	331.6
Mean	775	549	226	1780	1114	666	207.4	279.8
Standard Deviation	499	324	220	1245	697	724	39.8	123.7
West								
Phoenix	1116	792	324	2713	1604	1109	202.5	342.2
Tucson	396	366	30	978	872	106	238.2	353.3
Anaheim	1439	572	867	3864	1195	2669	208.9	307.8
resno	600	369	231	963	603	360	163.4	155.8
os Angeles	10474	4890	5584	16771	7467	9304	152.6	166.6
Sacramento	1065	459	606	1989	680	1309	148.1	216.0
San Bernardino	1300	546	754	2567	977	1590	178.3	210.8
San Diego	1384	778	606	3232	1613	1619	207.3	267.1
San Francisco	4437	2114	2323	7629	2796	4833	132.2	208.0
San Jose	1206	455	751	2726	1097	1629	241.0	216.9
Denver	1485	817	668	3446	1318	2128	161.3	318.5
Honolulu	606	495	111	1489	1145	344	231.3	309.0
Albuquerque	383	359	24	874	810	64	225.6	266.6
Portland	1243	724	519	2516	1208	1308	166.8	252.0
Salt Lake City	654	401	253	1351	617	734	153.8	290.1
Seattle	1698	1073	625	3243	1571	1672	146.4	267.5
Spokane	364	278	86	690	491	199	176.6	231.3
Гасота	408	263	145	794	412	382	156.6	263.4
Mean	1691	875	806	3213	1471	1742	182.9	258.0
Standard Deviation	2381	1089	1303	3764	1598	2212	35.1	56.4
Total Mean	1572	851	721	2988	1351	1636	171.5	152.0
Standard Deviation	2241	1287	1048	3703	1846	2099	44.6	83.3

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PERCENT CHANGE IN RETAIL SALES IN MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS
BETWEEN 1963 AND 1972, FOR SMSAs, CENTRAL CITY (cc),
SUBURB (occ), AND CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)

REGION	SMSA	cc	occ	CBD
East				
Bridgeport	87.0%	26.9%	151.4%	5.0%
Hartford	92.3	13.8	136.0	-7.1
Washington, DC	117.9	27.0	180.1	15.4
Baltimore	99.1	38.3	174.9	18.8
Boston	78.8	36.4	98.0	7.3
Springfield	71.8	16.7	110.1	-22.3
Worcester	89.8	50.3	173.9	21.8
Jersey City	43.6	42.3	44.4	-18.6
Newark	59.2	-4.1	81.2	-15.3
Paterson	86.5	29.4	105.4	-10.6
Albany	82.1	27.9	149.1	N.A.
Buffalo	65.2	21.2	96.7	3.2
New York	58.5	43.7	88.7	30.2
Rochester	78.5	21.4	146.5	1.9
Syracuse	74.1	34.6	106.3	-16.1
Philadelphia	83.2	43.0	113.2	15.2
Pittsburgh	69.3	14.9	97.2	13.0
Providence	82.7	5.1	117.2	-19.6
Mean	78.9	27.2	120.6	-1.5
Standard Deviation	16.8	14.4	36.5	20.1
Midwest				
Chicago	80.4	37.8	130.1	26.8
Fort Wayne	101.9	98.7	122.0	-5.0
Gary	79.7	45.7	140.2	-5.0
Indianapolis	87.2	116.5	37.3	-23.5
Des Moines	100.2	71.3	314.8	-1.5
Wichita	70.1	78.6	36.2	-27.6
Detroit	86.9	19.2	137.1	1.3
Flint	96.6	45.3	182.6	-26.3
Grand Rapids	104.6	62.7	143.8	-30.5
Minneapolis	101.6	32.8	206.6	8.0
Kansas City	93.6	48.2	148.0	-15.2
St. Louis	79.0	11.0	119.7	-5.1

Table 15 (Continued)

PERCENT CHANGE IN RETAIL SALES IN MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS BETWEEN 1963 AND 1972, FOR SMSAs, CENTRAL CITY (cc), SUBURB (occ), AND CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)

REGION AND SMSA	SMSA	сс	осс	CBD
Midwest (Continued)				
Omaha	90.0%	91.6%	84.9%	-21.1%
Akron	81.6	52.0	113.8	-33.6
Cincinnati	80.0	28.3	128.9	11.9
Cleveland	63.8	8.8	112.0	-8.8
Columbus	120.9	94.8	179.8	2.6
Dayton	87.6	19.3	147.8	-11.8
Toledo	110.2	82.2	150.4	-15.9
Youngstown	87.6	21.1	130.0	-21.6
Madison	110.2	100.8	133.3	-16.6
Milwaukee	76.1	32.0	146.7	10.1
Mean	90.5	54.5	138.5	-9.5
Standard Deviation	14.2	32.6	55.9	15.6
South				ì
Birmingham	102.5	68.7	172.1	30.0
Mobile	85.4	87.8	80.3	45.0
Jacksonville	137.2	231.1	-28.5	18.9
Miami	135.2	80.3	171.9	28.7
Tampa	163.7	114.1	262.6	11.3
Atlanta	179.0	78.3	343.5	5.9
Columbus	107.1	116.4	58.3	23.0
Louisville	102.4	42.2	209.0	12.3
Baton Rouge	132.0	125.3	190.6	-11.5
New Orleans	114.4	54.1	258.6	36.2
Shreveport	97.5	94.1	109.8	-16.6
Jackson	137.1	137.1	137.5	20.6
Charlotte	194.2	109.7	545.0	-6.1
Oklahoma City	114.9	95.7	162.2	-32.3
Tulsa	105.7	125.7	51.2	13.6
Knoxville	109.7	121.8	90.9	-13.2
Memphis	113.2	121.6	70.2	-8.5
Nashville	130.6	128.8	146.0	8.5
Austin	197.8	186.3	366.6	18.3
Corpus Christi	101.3	122.3	38.6	-19.0
Dallas	123.1	97.1	181.2	-14.2

Table 15 (Continued)

PERCENT CHANGE IN RETAIL SALES IN MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS BETWEEN 1963 AND 1972, FOR SMSAs, CENTRAL CITY (cc), SUBURB (occ), AND CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)

REGION AND SMSA South (Continued)	SMSA	cc	occ	CBD
El Paso	109.8%	115.5%	14.2%	5.5%
Fort Worth	118.0	65.7	255.9	-14.1
Houston	143.3	132.0	176.3	-30.5
San Antonio	129.4	113.5	271.2	-2.2
Norfolk	115.4	71.8	287.5	6.6
Richmond	107.8	60.6	231.6	16.1
Mean	126.3	107.4	179.8	1.6
Standard Deviation	28.5	39.8	123.7	27.4
West				
Phoenix	143.1	102.5	242.2	-45.3
Tucson	146.9	138.2	253.3	-43.7
Anaheim	168.5	108.9	207.8	-33.9
Fresno	60.5	63.4	55.8	-32.2
Los Angeles	60.1	52.6	66.6	9.4
Sacramento	86.7	48.1	116.0	-34.3
San Bernardino	97.4	78.9	110.8	N.A.
San Diego	133.5	107.3	167.1	-20.0
San Francisco	71.9	32.2	108.0	6.1
San Jose	126.0	141.0	116.9	-23.0
Denver	132.0	61.3	218.5	-10.7
Honolulu	145.7	131.3	209.9	18.1
Albuquerque	128.1	125.6	166.6	-64.0
Portland	102.4	66.8	152.0	2.7
Salt Lake City	106.5	53.8	190.1	41.1
Seattle	90.9	46.4	167.5	-10.6
Spokane	89.5	76.6	131.3	17.7
Tacoma	94.6	56.6	163.4	-37.6
Mean	110.3	82.9	158.0	-15.3
Standard Deviation	31.6	35.1	56.4	28.0
Total Mean	103.6	71.5	152.0	-5.4
Standard Deviation	30.2	44.6	83.3	21.7

 $N.A. - Not \ applicable.$

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business.

Table 16

NUMBER OF UNDERLYING AND OVERLYING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
IN LARGE CITIES, 1972

		ar offico, 1972		
REGION AND CITY	County	School District(s)	Special District(s)	Exhibit: Local Governments in the SMSA
East				
Bridgeport Hartford Washington, DC	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 2 2	27 68 90
Baltimore Boston Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 4 2 N.A. N.A.	29 147 48
Worcester Jersey City Newark	1 1 1	0 0 1*	2 5 3	58 33 207
Paterson Clifton Passaic Albany	1 1 1 1	0 1 0	5 3 3 0	205
Schenectady Troy Buffalo	1 1 1	1 3* 0	1 0 0	142
New York City Rochester Syracuse	0 1 1	0 0 0	2 1** 1	538 198 182
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Providence Pawtucket Warwick	0 1 0 0	2* 2* 0 0	4 8 2 N.A. N.A.	852 698 84
Midwest				:
Chicago Fort Wayne Gary Hammond East Chicago	2 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	7 4 2 N.A. N.A.	1,172 45 129
Indianapolis Des Moines Wichita	0 1 1	9 1 2	14 1 2	296 62 139
Detroit Flint Grand Rapids	1 1 1	1 1 2	3 1 1	241 95 93

Table 16 (Continued)

NUMBER OF UNDERLYING AND OVERLYING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN LARGE CITIES, 1972

	Local overnments the SMSA 218 256 483 234
Midwest (Continued) Minneapolis 1 1 3 St. Paul 1 1 6 Kansas City 3 16* 2 St. Louis 0 2 3	256 483 234
St. Paul 1 1 6 Kansas City 3 16* 2 St. Louis 0 2 3	256 483 234
St. Louis 0 2 3	483 234
	234
Omaha 1 4* 5	
	00
Akron 1 1 4	98
Cincinnati 1 1 4	260
Cleveland 1 3* 5	210
Columbus 1 3 4 Dayton 1 2* 5	128 161
·	
Toledo 1 3 7	137
Youngstown 2 2 5 Warren 1 1 3	107
Madison 1 2° 3	84
Milwaukee 1 2* 1	149
South	
Birmingham 1 1 3	92
Mobile 1 County 5	35
Jacksonville 0 County 2	9
Miami 1 County 3**	33
Tampa 1 County 3	45
St. Petersburg 1 County* 3 Atlanta 2 2* 3	00
	86
Columbus 1 1 2	16
Louisville 1 1 2 Baton Rouge 1 1	181 6
Parish	
New Orleans 0 Parish 2 Shreveport 2 Parish 0	42
Shreveport 2 Parish 0 Jackson 1 1 3	30 26
-	
Charlotte 1 County 3 Oklahoma City 5 14 2	20 77
Tulsa 2 3 3	115
Knoxville 1 0 2	33
Memphis 1 0 3	51
Nashville 0 0 4	38
Austin 1 1 2	26
Corpus Christi 1 5 7	63
Dallas 1 7* 3	201

Table 16 (Continued)

NUMBER OF UNDERLYING AND OVERLYING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN LARGE CITIES, 1972

REGION AND CITY	County	School District(s)	Special District(s)	Exhibit: Local Governments in the SMSA
South (Continued)				
El Paso	1	3	3	20
Fort Worth Houston	2 3	10 11*	5 7	87 304
San Antonio	1	13*	7	69
Norfolk	0	0	2	10
Portsmouth	0	0	0	
Richmond	0	0	0	7
West				
Phoenix	1	24*	10	112
Tucson	1	4	1	23
Anaheim	1	6	7	111
Garden Grove	1	N.A.	N.A.	
Santa Ana	1	4	7	
Fresno	1	3	24	200
Los Angeles	1	8	7	232
Long Beach	1	6	5	
Sacramento	1	7*	8	210
San Bernardino	1	2	6	233
Riverside	1	N.A.	4	
Ontario	1	N.A.	N.A.	
San Diego	1	10*	3	151
San Francisco	0	2*	4	302
Oakland	1	1	7	
San Jose	1	20*	6	75
Denver	0	1	7	272
Honolulu	0	State	2	4
Albuquerque	1	1	3	8
Portland	3	5	5	298
Salt Lake City	1	1	4	66
Seattle	1	1	6	269
Everett	1	1	5	
Spokane	1	1	1	93
Tacoma	1	1	3	79

^{*}Includes higher education district(s).

Source: 1972 Census of Governments, Vol. 1, government organization and unpublished materials from the governments division, Bureau of the Census.

^{**}Special district in existence in 1972.

N.A. —Information not available.

Table 17
PER CAPITA NON-SCHOOL TAXES
CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY
1972 and 1975

		1972			1975		Exhibit: Scale of Activity
REGION AND CITY	City Taxes	County Taxes	Total Taxes	City Taxes	County Taxes	Total Taxes	County as Percent City
East							
Bridgeport	\$188		\$188	\$196	_	\$196	
Hartford	268		268	282		282	
Washington, DC	429	_	429	504	_	504	
Baltimore	151	_	151	178	_	178	_
Boston	357	_	357	391	_	391	_
Springfield	149	\$11	160	200	\$18	218	0.25
Worcester	205	12	217	321	17	338	0.20
Jersey City	120	60	180	165	78	243	1.11
Newark	166	89	255	181	102	283	1.40
Paterson	97	52	149	119	58	177	1.57
Albany	117	85	202	199	91	290	1.19
Buffalo	124	83	207	192	99	291	1.35
New York	365	_	365	472	_	472	_
Rochester	118	95	213	210	105	315	1.29
Syracuse	131	110	241	114	120	234	2.69
Philadelphia	210	_	210	242	0	242	_
Pittsburgh	149	36	185	132	42	175	1.01
Providence	111	_	111	127	_	127	
Unweighted Average	193	35	228	237	41	278	
Standard Deviation	100	41	81	122	45	102	
Weighted Average	287	12	300	361	14	374	
Standard Deviation	105	33	99	137	32	121	
Midwest							
Chicago	147	27	174	187	28	215	0.26
Fort Wayne	85	37	122	72	40	112	0.87
Gary	106	49	155	107	40	147	1.16
Indianapolis	115	_	115	121		121	
Des Moines	80	65	145	111	70	181	0.94
Wichita	77	38	115	92	35	127	0.49
Detroit	175	30	205	205	36	241	0.32
Flint	97	28	125	111	36	147	0.80
Grand Rapids	83	24	107	88	25	113	0.62

Table 17 (Continued)

PER CAPITA NON-SCHOOL TAXES CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY 1972 and 1975

		1972	and 1973	•			F b. ! b. ! A.
	City	1972 County	Total	City	1975 County		Exhibit: Scale of Activity County as Percent
REGION AND CITY	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	City
Midwest (Continued)							
Minneapolis	\$121	\$67	\$188	\$144	\$88	\$232	1.39
St. Paul	119	48	167	122	68	190	0.90
Kansas City	155	33	188	209	39	248	0.25
St. Louis	201		201	259	_	259	
Omaha	104	37	141	120	44	164	0.41
Akron	103	31	134	130	37	167	0.59
Cincinnati	162	39	201	198	45	243	0.49
Cleveland	105	44	149	146	54	200	0.97
Columbus	82	32	114	116	30	146	0.41
Dayton	113	34	147	141	43	184	0.85
Toledo	88	45	133	104	34	138	0.42
Youngstown	82	26	108	118	30	148	0.58
Madison	83	39	122	104	36	140	0.61
Milwaukee	105	86	191	103	59	162	0.88
Unweighted Average	112	37	149	135	40	176	
Standard Deviation	34	14	33	47	20	46	
Weighted Average	130	34	164	159	36	195	
Standard Deviation	34	19	31	46	18	43	
South							
Birmingham	92	42	134	154	57	211	082
Mobile	90	21	111	117	31	148	0.46
Jacksonville	91		91	100		100	_
Miami	125	77	202	143	97	240	2.63
Tampa	106	58	164	113	58	171	1.03
St. Petersburg	97	36	133	85	38	123	1.19
Atlanta	107	80	187	143	147	290	1.36
Columbus	106	_	106	128	_	128	
Louisville	104	30	134	145	49	194	0.75
Baton Rouge	120		120	149	-	149	_
New Orleans	113		113	143		143	_
Shreveport	103	18	121	114	21	135	0.24
Jackson	84	24	108	94	35	129	0.51

Table 17 (Continued)

PER CAPITA NON-SCHOOL TAXES CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY 1972 and 1975

		1972			1975		Exhibit: Scale of Activity
REGION AND CITY	City Taxes	County Taxes	Total Taxes	City Taxes	County Taxes	Total Taxes	County as Percent City
South (Continued)							
Charlotte	\$121	\$41	\$162	\$150	\$52	\$202	0.46
Oklahoma City	80	22	102	102	26	128	0.38
Tulsa	63	27	90	120	33	153	0.34
Knoxville	99	37	136	111	38	149	0.56
Memphis	86	48	134	109	64	173	0.66
Nashville	116	_	116	149		149	_
Austin	79	20	99	95	26	121	0.31
Corpus Christi	72	28	100	89	52	141	0.68
Dallas	136	22	158	175	43	218	0.41
El Paso	67	12	79	82	21	103	0.29
Fort Worth	87	17	104	120	36	156	0.62
Houston	103	28	131	137	58	195	0.57
San Antonio	53	13	66	67	34	101	0.60
Norfolk	131		131	207		207	
Richmond	227		227	317	_	317	
Unweighted Average	102	25	127	132	37	169	
Standard Deviation	31	27	35	48	33	54	
Weighted Average	102	26	127	119	36	154	
Standard Deviation	29	22	35	37	30	45	
West							
Phoenix	90	33	123	105	54	159	0.90
Tucsori	109	63	172	114	76	190	0.89
Anaheim	81	79	160	110	83	193	1.47
Fresno	111	108	219	145	116	261	2.02
Los Angeles	131	139	270	175	148	323	1.14
Long Beach	100	139	239	133	148	281	22.18
Sacramento	113	119	232	147	127	274	2.71
San Bernardino	97	101	198	134	118	252	4.78
San Diego	81	80	161	102	92	194	1.75
San Francisco	320	_	320	384		384	
Oakland	126	98	224	168	108	276	2.29

Table 17 (Continued)

PER CAPITA NON-SCHOOL TAXES CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY 1972 and 1975

		1972			1975		Exhibit: Scale of Activity
REGION AND CITY	City Taxes	County Taxes	Total Taxes	City Taxes	County Taxes	Total Taxes	County as Percent City
West (Continued)							
San Jose Denver	\$89 179	\$88 —	\$177 179	\$105 230	\$100 —	\$205 230	\$2.09 —
Honolulu	154	-	154	172	_	172	-
Albuquerque Portland Salt Lake City	65 102 106	28 65 58	93 167 164	65 121 111	26 54 55	91 175 166	0.42 0.64 1.45
Seattle	111	37	148	154	52	204	0.71
Spokane Tacoma	54 106	28 28	82 134	105 136	36 38	141 174	0.70 0.65
Unweighted Average	117	64	181	146	74	220	
Standard Deviation	67	45	54	65	46	66	
Weighted Average	128	79	207	162	85	247	
Standard Deviation	61	52	65	70	55	75	
Total							
Unweighted Average	126	39	165	157	47	203	
Standard Deviation	66	35	64	79	39	77	
Weighted Average	174	34	208	216	40	257	
Standard Deviation	105	40	92	78	10	81	

Source: Office of Revenue Sharing, Initial Data Elements, entitlement periods 4 and 7.

Table 18

CHANGE IN PER CAPITA NON-SCHOOL TAXES
CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY
1972 to 1975

	C	hange in Amo	unt		Rate of Change	
REGION AND CITY	City	County	Total	City	County	Total
East						
Bridgeport Hartford Washington, DC	\$8 14 75	- 	\$8 14 75	0.04 0.05 0.17	- -	0.04 0.05 0.17
Baltimore	27	—	27	0.18		0.18
Boston	34	—	34	0.10		0.10
Springfield	51	\$7	58	0.34	0.64	0.36
Worcester	116	5	121	0.57	0.42	0.56
Jersey City	45	18	63	0.38	0.30	0.35
Newark	15	13	28	0.09	0.15	0.11
Paterson	22	6	28	0.23	0.12	0.19
Albany	82	6	88	0.70	0.07	0.44
Buffalo	68	16	84	0.55	0.19	0.34
New York Rochester Syracuse	107 92 -17	 10 10	107 102 -7	0.29 0.78 -0.13	0.11 0.09	0.29 0.48 -0.03
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Providence	32 -17 16		32 -11 16	0.15 -0.11 0.14	0.17 —	0.15 -0.05 0.14
Unweighted Average	44	6	50	0.22	0.17	0.21
Weighted Average	74	2	74	0.26	0.17	0.25
Midwest						ļ
Chicago	40	1	41	0.27	0.04	0.24
Fort Wayne	-13	3	-10	-0.15	0.08	-0.08
Gary	1	-9	-8	0.01	0.18	0.05
Indianapolis	6		6	0.05		0.05
Des Moines	31		36	0.39	0.08	0.25
Wichita	15		12	0.19	0.08	0.10
Detroit	30	6	36	0.17	0.20	0.18
Flint	14	8	22	0.14	0.29	0.18
Grand Rapids	5	1	6	0.06	0.04	0.06
Minneapolis	23	21	44	0.19	0.31	0.23
St. Paul	3	20	23	0.03	0.42	0.14
Kansas City	54	6	60	0.35	0.18	0.32
St. Louis	58	—	58	0.29	—	0.29

Table 18 (Continued)

CHANGE IN PER CAPITA NON-SCHOOL TAXES CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY 1972 to 1975

	C	hange in Amo	unt		Rate of Change			
REGION AND CITY	City	County	Total	City	County	Total		
Midwest (Continued)								
Omaha	\$16	\$7	\$23	0.15	0.19	0.16		
Akron	27	6	33	0.25	0.19	0.25		
Cincinnati	36	6	42	0.22	0.15	0.21		
Cleveland	41	10	51	0.39	0.23	0.34		
Columbus	34	-2	32	0.41	-0.03	0.28		
Dayton	28	9	37	0.25	0.26	0.25		
Toledo	16	-11	5	0.18	-0.24	0.04		
Youngstown	36	4	40	0.44	0.15	0.37		
Madison	21	-3	18	0.25	-0.08	0.15		
Milwaukee	-2	-27	-29	-0.02	-0.31	-0.15		
Unweighted Average	23	3	26	0.21	0.08	0.17		
Weighted Average	29	2	31	0.22	0.06	0.19		
South								
Birmingham	62	15	77	0.67	0.35	0.57		
Mobile	27	10	37	0.30	0.48	0.33		
Jacksonville	9		9	0.10	-	0.10		
Miami	18	20	38	0.14	0.26	0.19		
Tampa	7	0	7	0.07	0.00	0.04		
St. Petersburg	-12	2	-10	-0.12	0.06	-0.08		
Atlanta	36	67	103	0.34	0.84	0.55		
Columbus	22	_	22	0.21		0.21		
Louisville	41	19	60	0.39	0.63	0.45		
Baton Rouge	29		29	0.24	_	0.24		
New Orleans	30	_	30	0.27	_	0.27		
Shreveport	11	3	14	0.11	0.17	0.12		
Jackson	10	11	21	0.12	0.46	0.19		
Charlotte	29	11	40	0.43	0.27	0.39		
Oklahoma City	22	4	26	0.34	-0.07	0.23		
Tulsa	27	6	33	0.45	0.22	0.39		
Knoxville	12	1	13	0.24	0.18	0.23		
Memphis	23	16	39	0.28	0.33	0.29		
Nashville	33	_	33	0.28	_	0.28		
Austin	16	6	22	0.20	0.30	0.22		
Corpus Christi	17	24	41	0.24	0.86	0.41		
Dallas	39	21	60	0.29	0.95	0.38		

Table 18 (Continued)

CHANGE IN PER CAPITA NON-SCHOOL TAXES CENTRAL CITY AND OVERLYING COUNTY 1972 to 1975

	CI	ange in Amount			Rate of Change		
REGION AND CITY	City	County	Total	City	County	Total	
South (Continued)							
El Paso	\$15	\$9	\$24	0.22	0.75	0.30	
Fort Worth	33	19	52	0.38	1.12	0.50	
Houston	34	30	64	0.33	1.07	0.41	
San Antonio	13	21	34	0.26	1.62	0.53	
Norfolk	76	_	76	0.58		0.58	
Richmond	80	-	80	0.40	_	0.40	
Unweighted Average	29	12	41	0.29	0.48	0.33	
Weighted Average	28	11	39	0.27	0.42	0.30	
West							
Phoenix	15	21	36	0.17	0.64	0.29	
Tucson	5	13	18	0.05	0.21	0.10	
Anaheim	29	4	33	0.36	0.05	0.21	
Fresno	34	8	42	0.31	0.07	0.19	
Los Angeles	44	9	53	0.34	0.06	0.20	
Long Beach	33	9	42	0.33	0.06	0.18	
Sacramento	34	8	42	0.30	0.07	0.18	
San Bernardino	37	17	54	0.76	0.12	0.39	
San Diego	21	12	33	0.26	0.15	0.20	
San Francisco	64	_	64	0.20		0.20	
Oakland	42	10	52	0.33	0.10	0.23	
San Jose	16	12	28	0.18	0.14	0.16	
Denver	51	_	51	0.28	_	0.28	
Honolulu	18		18	0.12		0.12	
Albuquerque		-2	-2	0.00	0.13	0.03	
Portiand	19	-11	8	0.19	0.20	0.19	
Salt Lake City	5	-3	2	0.05	-0.05	0.01	
Seattle	43	15	58	0.39	0.41	0.39	
Spokane	51	8	59	0.94	0.29	0.72	
Tacoma	30	10	40	0.28	0.36	0.38	
Unweighted Average	29	10	39	0.25	0.16	0.22	
Weighted Average	34	6	40	0.25	0.08	0.24	
Total							
Unweighted Average	31	8	38	0.25	0.21	0.23	
Weighted Average	42	6	49	0.24	0.18	0.24	
Source: See Table 13							

PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE SHARING ENTITLEMENTS
SIXTH ENTITLEMENT PERIOD, 1975-76

REGION AND SMSA	cc	occ	Ratio: cc occ	Central City Government	Overlying County Government
East					
Bridgeport	\$26.74	\$15.46	1.73	\$26.74	_
Hartford	26.84	16.12	1.66	26.84	
Washington, DC	24.21	15.67	1.54	36.32	
Baltimore	29.93	11.59	2.58	29.93	
Boston	34.42	18.09	1.90	34.42	
Springfield	23.11	21.61	1.07	21.61	\$1.51
Worcester	29.51	15.64	1.89	29.51	
Jersey City	26.18	25.66	1.02	17.29	8.90
Newark	33.36	15.53	2.15	24.56	8.80
Paterson	15.61	13.42	1.16	9.28	6.34
Albany	23.13	14.66	1.58	16.23	6.90
Buffalo	32.62	21.79	1.50	20.30	12.32
New York	34.44	18.51	1.86	34.44	—
Rochester	22.34	15.06	1.48	14.18	8.17
Syracuse	24.31	20.14	1.21	12.77	11.54
Philadelphia	27.44	13.63	2.01	27.44	—
Pittsburgh	35.50	17.76	2.00	27.32	8.18
Providence	27.40	14.84	1.85	27.40	—
Unweighted Average	27.71	16.38	1.67	24.41	4.19
Standard Deviation	5.06	3.54	0.39	7.26	4.88
Midwest					
Chicago	27.54	13.90	1.98	23.84	3.70
Fort Wayne	16.69	12.79	1.30	11.19	5.51
Gary	26.21	16.40	1.60	19.14	7.06
Indianapolis Des Moines Wichita	16.83 20.79 18.17	13.36 14.65 14.23	1.26 1.42 1.28	16.83 11.35 11.77	9.44 6.40
Detroit	33.55	14.44	2.32	28.48	5.07
Flint	29.84	12.86	2.32	23.13	6.72
Grand Rapids	24.94	13.30	1.87	20.46	4.47
Minneapolis	27.60	15.43	1.79	17.95	9.64
St. Paul	25.68	15.43	1.66	17.28	8.40
Kansas City	30.03	10.44	2.88	24.72	5.31
St. Louis	24.79	13.95	1.78	24.79	—

Table 19 (Continued)

PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE SHARING ENTITLEMENTS SIXTH ENTITLEMENT PERIOD, 1975-76

REGION AND SMSA	сс	occ	Ratio: cc occ	Central City Government	Overlying County Government
Midwest (Continued)					
Omaha	\$19.08	\$11.57	1.65	\$13.65	\$5.43
Akron	21.66	12.11	1.79	16.63	5.03
Cincinnati	29.59	13.85	2.14	23.33	6.26
Cleveland	29.04	13.09	2.22	23.10	5.94
Columbus	21.07	9.98	2.11	16.82	4.25
Dayton	26.72	10.86	2.46	21.14	5.57
Toledo	18.53	8.52	2.17	13.87	4.65
Youngstown	18.74	12.78	1.47	13.10	5.64
Madison	24.64	12.43	1.98	17.96	6.67
Milwaukee	34.06	17.62	1.93	19.76	14.30
Unweighted Average	24.60	13.22	1.89	18.71	5.89
Standard Deviation	5.40	2.04	.38	4.75	2.39
South					
Birmingham	35.01	15.85	2.21	25.24	9.77
Mobile	31.27	15.61	2.00	23.96	7.30
Jacksonville	18.61	9.55	1.95	18.61	—
Miami	36.85	17.23	2.14	24.79	12.06
Tampa	30.30	11.29	2.68	20.20	10.10
St. Petersburg	17.18	11.29	1.52	12.07	5.11
Atlanta	30.78	29.01	1.06	15.54	15.24
Columbus	24.81	15.72	1.58	24.81	
Louisville	41.14	12.98	3.17	30.12	11.02
Baton Rouge	29.79	13.31	2.24	29.79	
New Orleans	31.85	19.23	1.66	31.85	
Shreveport	29.52	14.09	2.10	25.19	4.33
Jackson	31.63	13.44	2.35	23.65	7.98
Charlotte	24.64	11.70	2.11	18.11	6.52
Oklahoma City	21.40	12.42	1.72	17.02	4.38
Tulsa	25.44	18.21	1.40	19.59	5.85
Knoxville	27.40	9.35	2.93	19.99	7.41
Memphis	29.19	18.22	1.60	18.85	10.34
Nashville	20.10	7.94	2.53	20.10	—
Austin	17.70	4.49	3.94	13.72	3.98
Corpus Christi	26.64	19.03	1.40	16.76	9.89
Dallas	21.14	12.75	1.66	16.98	4.16

Table 19 (Continued)

PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE SHARING ENTITLEMENTS SIXTH ENTITLEMENT PERIOD, 1975-76

REGION AND SMSA	cc	occ	Ratio:	Central City Government	Overlying County Government
South (Continued)					
El Paso	\$24.63	\$6.29	3.92	\$19.32	\$5.31
Fort Worth	19.90	11.90	1.67	15.63	4.27
Houston	19.66	11.05	1.78	14.10	5.56
San Antonio	18.24	8.29	2.20	12.45	5.79
Norfolk	25.61	23.20	1.10	25.61	—
Richmond	25.60	10.10	2.54	25.60	_
Harristaband A	00.00	10.70		00.70	5.50
Unweighted Average	26.29	13.70	2.11	20.70	5.58
Standard Deviation	6.05	5.20	.71	5.30	3.56
West					
Phoenix	20.64	14.79	1.40	15.07	5.57
Tucson	30.09	12.75	2.36	19.37	10.72
Anaheim	15.65	14.00	1.12	8.64	7.00
Fresno	37.69	21.78	1.73	19.92	17.77
Los Angeles	27.75	11.60	2.39	15.17	12.59
Long Beach	22.08	11.60	1.90	9.49	12.59
Sacramento	29.14	17.73	1.64	13.96	15.18
San Bernardino	34.03	22.69	1.50	17.07	16.96
San Diego	19.72	16.26	1.21	10.08	9.64
San Francisco	26.95	14.93	1.80	26.95	
Oakland	25.70	14.93	1.72	15.79	9.91
San Jose	19.32	14.48	1.33	10.62	8.70
Denver	25.62	12.87	1.99	25.62	
Honolulu	19.89	.00	.00	19.89	_
Albuquerque	35.44	26.31	1.35	25.96	9.48
Portland	36.61	11.49	3.19	25.40	11.21
Salt Lake City	37.42	16.11	2.32	24.22	13.20
Seattle	24.41	12.60	1.94	18.39	6.02
Spokane	27.82	6.57	4.23	20.08	7.74
Tacoma	33.13	9.32	3.55	26.08	7.05
Unweighted Average	27.11	13.69	1.96	18.46	8.65
Standard Deviation	6.53	4.97	.81	5.86	4.09
All Cities					
Unweighted Average	26.40	14.15	1.90	20.41	4.38
Standard Deviation	5.86	4.36	.72	6.23	4.91

Source: Office of Revenue Sharing, General Revenue Sharing Payment Summary, entitlement period 6.

Table 20

ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE IN FISCAL CAPACITY INDICATORS CENTRAL CITY AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY AREAS¹

Total Income 1959-1972

		1 otal income 1959-1972			
REGION AND CITY	Central City Assessed Value 1961/60 to 1973/72*	Central City (cc)	Outside Central City (occ)	Ratio: cc occ	
East					
Bridgeport Hartford Washington, DC	.022 .045	.044 .031 .053	.066 .074 .113	0.66 0.41 0.46	
Baltimore	.010	.046	.092	0.49	
Boston	.015	.041	.061	0.67	
Springfield	.007*	.042	.072	0.59	
Worcester	.014	.045	.075	0.60	
Jersey City	032*	.043	.053	0.81	
Newark	016*	.031	.062	0.50	
Paterson	002*	.050	.069	0.71	
Albany	001	.044	.080	0.55	
Buffalo	002	.027	.064	0.42	
New York	.037	.047	.069	0.68	
Rochester	.010	.034	.088	0.39	
Syracuse	.006	.030	.077	0.39	
Philadelphia	.020	.047	.070	0.66	
Pittsburgh	.015	.030	.059	0.50	
Providence	.012*	.049	.079	0.62	
Midwest					
Chicago	.015	.034	.078	0.43	
Fort Wayne	.039		—	—	
Gary	.028	.043	.082	0.52	
Indianapolis Des Moines Wichita	.024* .036 .036*	 .043 	 .100 	0.43 —	
Detroit	.014	.035	.082	0.43	
Flint	.039	.043	.101	0.43	
Grand Rapids	.032	—	—	—	
Minneapolis	.007	.035	.100	0.35	
Kansas City	.034			—	
St. Louis	.001	.023	.073	0.32	

Table 20 (Continued)

ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE IN FISCAL CAPACITY INDICATORS CENTRAL CITY AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY AREAS¹

Total	Income	1959-	1972

		Tota	l Income 1959-	1972
REGION AND CITY	Central City Assessed Value 1961/60 to 1973/72*	Central City (cc)	Outside Central City (occ)	Ratio: cc occ
Midwest (Continued)				
Omaha	.051			
Akron	.021	.039	.078	0.50
Cincinnati	.008	.032	.070	0.46
Cleveland	001	.021	.065	0.32
Columbus	.046		_	
Dayton	.017	.024	.081	0.30
Toledo	.042		_	
Youngstown	.007	.035	.072	0.48
Madison	.080		_	
Milwaukee	.026	.041	.079	0.51
South				
Birmingham	.030	.044	.097	0.45
Mobile	.043	.050	.085	0.59
Jacksonville	.060*	_		_
Miamí	.042*	.068	.100	0.68
Tampa	.063*	.067	.128	0.52
Atlanta	.064*	.049	.127	0.38
Columbus	★ * *		_	
Louisville	.026*	.046	.109	0.50
Baton Rouge	.045	_		_
New Orleans	.024	.043	.091	0.39
Shreveport	.035	_	_	
Jackson	.058*	.068	.116	0.58
Charlotte	.064*	.090	.092	0.98
Oklahoma City	.066	_		_
Tulsa	.047*	.—	_	_
Knoxville	.029*			
Memphis	.059		_	_
Nashville	.066*		_	-
Austin	.083	_	_	_
Corpus Christi	.051*	-		
Dallas	.049*	.069	.108	0.64

Table 20 (Continued)

ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE IN FISCAL CAPACITY INDICATORS CENTRAL CITY AND OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY AREAS¹

Total Income 1959-1972

		10101110111011001012			
REGION AND CITY South (Continued)	Central City Assessed Value 1961/60 to 1973/72*	Central City (cc)	Outside Central City (occ)	Ratio: CC occ	
El Paso	.047*	_	_		
Fort Worth	.056	_		-	
Houston	.053*	_			
San Antonio	.046		· <u></u>		
Norfolk	.037*	.054	.121	0.45	
Richmond	.053*				
West					
Phoenix	.065*	_	_		
Tucson	.041*	.082	.126	.065	
Anaheim	.115	.090	.125	0.72	
Fresno	.050*		_		
Los Angeles	.050	.051	.060	0.85	
Sacramento	.029				
San Bernardino	**	_	_		
San Diego	.073			***	
San Francisco	.030*	.042	.079	0.53	
San Jose	.097*	_			
Denver	.033	_			
Honolulu	.092	.064	.119	0.53	
Albuquerque	.070*			_	
Portland	.007				
Salt Lake City	.023	.043	.097	0.44	
Seattle	.060*	_			
Spokane	.029*	.043	.071	0.61	
Tacoma	.054*	.050	.085	0.59	

¹Income and the assessed value of local taxable property frequently are used as measures of local fiscal capacity. This table presents the average annual rate of change in the assessed value of local property in certain core cities where the information is available from Moody's over the period 1961-60 to 1973-72 and the annual rate of change in total income for central cities and outside areas where boundaries have remained essentially unchanged over the period 1959 to 1972 (cf *Table 2*).

Average per capita income for all central city areas stood at \$1,987 in 1960 and at \$3,784 in 1973 (*Table 11*) indicating an average rate of change of .051. The rates of change in per capita income for central city areas show a substantially slower growth rate in the East and Midwest. Outside central city areas in all regions enjoyed a faster rate of change than central city areas.

^{*}Excludes changes in any year in excess of ± 20 percent which are assumed to reflect major reappraisals, changes in assessment level, and annexation of new area.

^{**}Data not available on a comparable basis for beginning and ending years.

Table 21

MANY OF OUR MAJOR CENTRAL CITIES ARE EXPERIENCING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY, WOULD YOU FAVOR OR OPPOSE SPECIAL FEDERAL AID FOR THESE CENTRAL CITIES?

	Favor	Oppose	No Opinio
TOTAL U.S. PUBLIC	48%	40%	12%
Men	47	45	8
Women	49	37	14
18-29 Years of Age	56	35	9
30-39	48	42	10
40-49	46	45	9
50-59	46	41	13
60 Years or over	41	42	17
Less than High School complete	46	37	17
High School complete	49	41	10
Some College	49	45	6
Professional	53	42	5
Managerial	45	45	10
Clerical, Sales	47	39	14
Craftsman, Foreman	49	40	11
Other Manual, Service	52	39	9
Farmer, Farm Laborer	29	45	` 26
Rural	33	55	12
Old Suburb	46	42	12
New Suburb	41	48	11
City 1 Family	50	40	10
City Multifamily	70	19	11
City Apartment	72	20	8
Northeast	70	22	8
North Central	43	47	10
South	39	46	15
Vest	44	44	12
Under \$5,000 Family Income	46	38	16
\$5,000- \$6,999	52	36	12
\$7,000- \$9,999	49	37	14
\$10,000-\$14,999	48	43	9
\$15,000 or over	48	44	8
No Children in Household	46	42	12
With Children under 18	50	39	11
With Teenagers 12-17	50	39	11
White	47	49	10
Non-White	47 60	43 19	10 21
Own Home	44	45	11
Rent Home	56	31	13

Appendix

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

AKRON, OH

Portage County

Summit County

ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY

Albany County Rensselaer County Saratoga County

Schenectady County

ALBUQUERQUE, NM Bernalillo County

ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN

GROVE, CA

Orange County

ATLANTA, GA

Clayton County

Cobb County De Kalb County

Fulton County

Gwinnett County

AUSTIN, TX

Travis County

BALTIMORE, MD

Baltimore City

Anne Arundel County

Baltimore County

Carroll County

Harford County

Howard County

BATON ROUGE, LA

East Baton Rouge Parish

BIRMINGHAM, AL

Jefferson County

Shelby County

Walker County

BOSTON, MA

Essex County (part)

Beverly City

Lynn City

Peabody City

Danvers Town

Hamilton Town

Lynnfield Town

Manchester Town Marblehead Town

Middleton Town

Nahant Town

Saugus Town

Swampscott Town

Topsfield Town

Wenham Town

Middlesex County (part)

Cambridge City

Everett City

Malden City

Medford City

Melrose City

Newton City

Somerville City

Waltham City

Woburn City

Arlington Town

Ashland Town

Bedford Town

Belmont Town

Burlington Town

Concord Town

Framingham Town

Lexington Town

Lincoln Town

Natick Town

North Reading Town

Reading Town

Sherborn Town Stoneham Town

Sudbury Town

Wakefield Town

Watertown Town

Wayland Town

Weston Town

Wilmington Town

Winchester Town

Norfolk County (part)

Quincy City

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

Doone County, 101

Campbell County, KY

Kenton County, KY

Dearborn County, IN

CLEVELAND, OH

Cuyahoga County

Geauga 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

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

DALLAS, TX
Collin County
Dallas County
Denton County
Ellis County
Kaufman County
Rockwall County

DAYTON, OH
Green County
Miami County
Montgomery County
Preble County

DENVER, CO
Adams County
Arapahoe County
Boulder County
Denver County
Jefferson County

DES MOINES, IA Polk County

DETROIT, MI Macomb County Oakland County Wayne County

EL PASO, TX El Paso County

FLINT, MI Genesee County Lapeer County

FORT WAYNE, IN Allen County

FORT WORTH, TX Johnson County Tarrant County

FRESNO, CA Fresno County

Porter County

GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IN Lake County

GRAND RAPIDS, MI Kent County Ottawa County HARTFORD, CT

Hartford County (part)

Hartford City
Avon Town
Bloomfield Town
Canton Town
East Granby Town
East Hartford Town
East Windsor Town
Enfield Town
Farmington Town
Glastonbury Town

Granby Town
Manchester Town
Newington Town
Rocky Hill Town
Simsbury Town
South Windsor Town

Suffield Town West Hartford Town Wethersfield Town Windsor Town Windsor Locks Town

Middlesex County (part) Cromwell Town

Tolland County (part)
Andover Town
Bolton Town
Coventry Town
Ellington Town
Vernon Town

HONOLULU, HI Honolulu County

HOUSTON, TX
Brazoria County
Fort Bend County
Harris County
Liberty County
Montgomery County

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

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

NORFOLK-PORTSMITH, VA

Chesapeake City

Norfolk City

Portsmouth City

Virginia Beach City

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK

Canadian County

Cleveland County

Oklahoma County

OMAHA, NE-IA

Douglas County, NE

Sarpy County, NE

Pottawattamie County, IA

PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, NJ

Bergen County

Passaic County

PHILADELPHIA, PA-NJ

Bucks County, PA

Chester County, PA

Delaware County, PA

Montgomery County, PA

Philadelphia County, PA

Burlington County, NJ

Camden County, NJ

Gloucester County, NJ

PHOENIX, AZ

Maricopa County

PITTSBURGH, PA

Allegheny County

Beaver County

Washington County

Westmoreland County

PORTLAND, OR-WA

Clackamus County, OR

Multnomah County, OR

Washington County, OR

Clark County, WA

PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKETT-

WARWICK, RI-MA

Bristol County, RI

Barrington Town Bristol Town Warren Town

Kent County, RI (part)

Warwick City

Coventry Town

East Greenwich Town

West Warwich Town

Newport County, RI (part)

Jamestown Town

Providence County, RI (part)

Central Falls City

Cranston City

Providence City

Pawtucket City

East Providence City

Woonsocket City

Burrillville Town

Cumberland Town

Johnston Town

Lincoln Town

North Providence Town

North Smithfield Town

Smithfield Town

Washington County, RI (part)

Narragansett Town

North Kingston Town

Bristol County, MA (part)

Attleboro City

North Attleboro Town

Rehoboth Town

Seekonk Town

Norfolk County, MA (part)

Bellingham Town

Franklin Town

Plainville Town

Wrentham Town

Worcester County, MA (part)

Blackstone Town

Millville Town

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

RICHMOND, VA
Richmond City
Chesterfield County
Hanover County

Henrico County

ROCHESTER, NY Livingston County Monroe County Orleans County Wayne County

SACRAMENTO, CA
Placer County
Sacramento County
Yolo County

ST. LOUIS, MO-IL
St. Louis City, MO
Franklin County, MO
Jefferson County, MO
St. Charles County, MO
St. Louis County, MO
Madison County, IL
St. Clair County, IL

SALT LAKE CITY, UT Davis County Salt Lake County

SAN ANTONIO, TX Bexar County Guadalupe County

SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO, CA Riverside County San Bernardino County

SAN DIEGO, CA San Diego County

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CA Alameda County Contra Costa County Marin County San Francisco County San Mateo County SAN JOSE, CA
Santa Clara County
SEATTLE-EVERETT, WA

King County Snohomish County

SHREVEPORT, LA Bossier Parish Caddo Parish

SPOKANE, WA Spokane County

SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE, MA-CT

Hampden County, MA (part) Chicopee City

Holyoke City
Springfield City
Westfield City
Agawam Town

East Longmeadow Town Hampden Town Longmeadow Town Ludlow Town Monson Town

Palmer Town Southwick Town West Springfield Town Wilbraham Town

Hampshire County, MA (part)
Northampton City
Easthampton Town
Graphy Town

Granby Town Hadley Town South Hadley Town

Worcester County, MA (part)
Warren Town

Tolland County, CT (part)
Somers Town

SYRACUSE, NY Madison County Onondaga County Oswego County

AREA COMPONENTS OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

TACOMA, WA Pierce County

TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FL Hillsborough County Pinellas County

TOLEDO, OH-MI Lucas County, OH Wood County, OH Monroe County, MI

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

WICHITA, KS Butler County Sedgwick County

WORCESTER, MA

Worcester County (part)
Worcester City
Auburn Town
Berlin Town
Boylston Town

East Brookfield Town Grafton Town Holden Town Leicester Town Millbury Town

Brookfield Town

Northborough Town Northbridge Town North Brookfield Town Oxford Town

Oxford Town Paxton Town

Shrewsbury Town Spencer Town Sterling Town Sutton Town Upton Town

Westborough Town West Boylston Town

YOUNGTOWN-WARREN, OH Mahoning County Trumbull County

Source: County and City Data Book, 1972

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what is ACIR?

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) was created by the Congress in 1959 to monitor the operation of the American federal system and to recommend improvements. ACIR is a permanent national bipartisan body representing the executive and legislative branches of Federal, state, and local government and the public.

The Commission is composed of 26 members – nine representing the Federal government, 14 representing state and local government, and three representing the public. The President appoints 20—three private citizens and three Federal executive officials directly and four governors, three state legislators, four mayors, and three elected county officials from slates nominated by the National Governors' Conference, the Council of State Governments, the National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Association of Counties. The three Senators are chosen by the President of the Senate and the three Congressmen by the Speaker of the House.

Each Commission member serves a two year term and may be reappointed.

As a continuing body, the Commission approaches its work by addressing itself to specific issues and problems, the resolution of which would produce improved cooperation among the levels of government and more effective functioning of the federal system. In addition to dealing with the all important functional and structural relationships among the various governments, the Commission has also extensively studied critical stresses currently being placed on traditional governmental taxing practices. One of the long range efforts of the Commission has been to seek ways to improve Federal, state, and local governmental taxing practices and policies to achieve equitable allocation of resources, increased efficiency in collection and administration, and reduced compliance burdens upon the taxpayers.

Studies undertaken by the Commission have dealt with subjects as diverse as transportation and as specific as state taxation of out-of-state depositories; as wide ranging as substate regionalism to the more specialized issue of local revenue diversification. In selecting items for the work program, the Commission considers the relative importance and urgency of the problem, its manageability from the point of view of linances and staff available to ACIR and the extent to which the Commission can make a fruitful contribution toward the solution of the problem.

After selecting specific intergovernmental issues for investigation, ACIR follows a multistep procedure that assures review and comment by representatives of all points of view, all affected levels of government, technical experts, and interested groups. The Commission then debates each issue and formulates its policy position. Commission findings and recommendations are published and draft bills and executive orders developed to assist in implementing ACIR policies.