

State of the Nation's Cities

America's Changing
Urban Life



U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development



State of the Nation's Cities

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Foreword

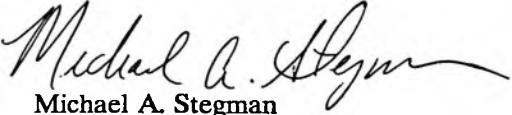
I am pleased to present *State of the Nation's Cities: America's Changing Urban Life*, a report about U.S. cities prepared by the Center for Urban Policy Research at Rutgers University. The report places cities within the context of long-term economic and social transformations that have been occurring in the U.S. and world economy and analyzes several important changes in American metropolitan areas over the past 25 years.

The *State of the Nation's Cities* report is based on a database of 77 American cities and their metropolitan areas, including the Nation's 50 largest cities and a number of smaller urban areas. It includes approximately 1500 variables, together presenting a comprehensive description of social and economic conditions in America's urban centers. This is the first database of its kind to provide comparable information for so many American cities over a 25-year period.

As part of the U.S. preparations for Habitat II: the Second Global Conference on Human Settlements, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development decided to make the collection of city-level information a priority. *State of the Nation's Cities* is part of an international effort to formulate comparable urban indicators for both the developed and developing nations. The United Nations is compiling a global indicators database that includes information on key urban and housing conditions in several American cities.

Information is power. It enables individuals and organizations to participate more effectively in local decision-making. Community-based organizations can use this data for local planning and strategizing, funding applications, and monitoring local conditions.

The release of this report and database is part of our commitment to "democratizing" basic data systems—making them available to other researchers, private firms, local governments, community based groups, and anyone with an interest in the future of America's cities. This publication is just one element of the Department's continuing effort to work in partnership with local governments, private firms, and the growing network of community-based organizations to build healthy cities that are critical to a strong Nation.



Michael A. Stegman
Assistant Secretary for Policy
Development and Research

Introduction

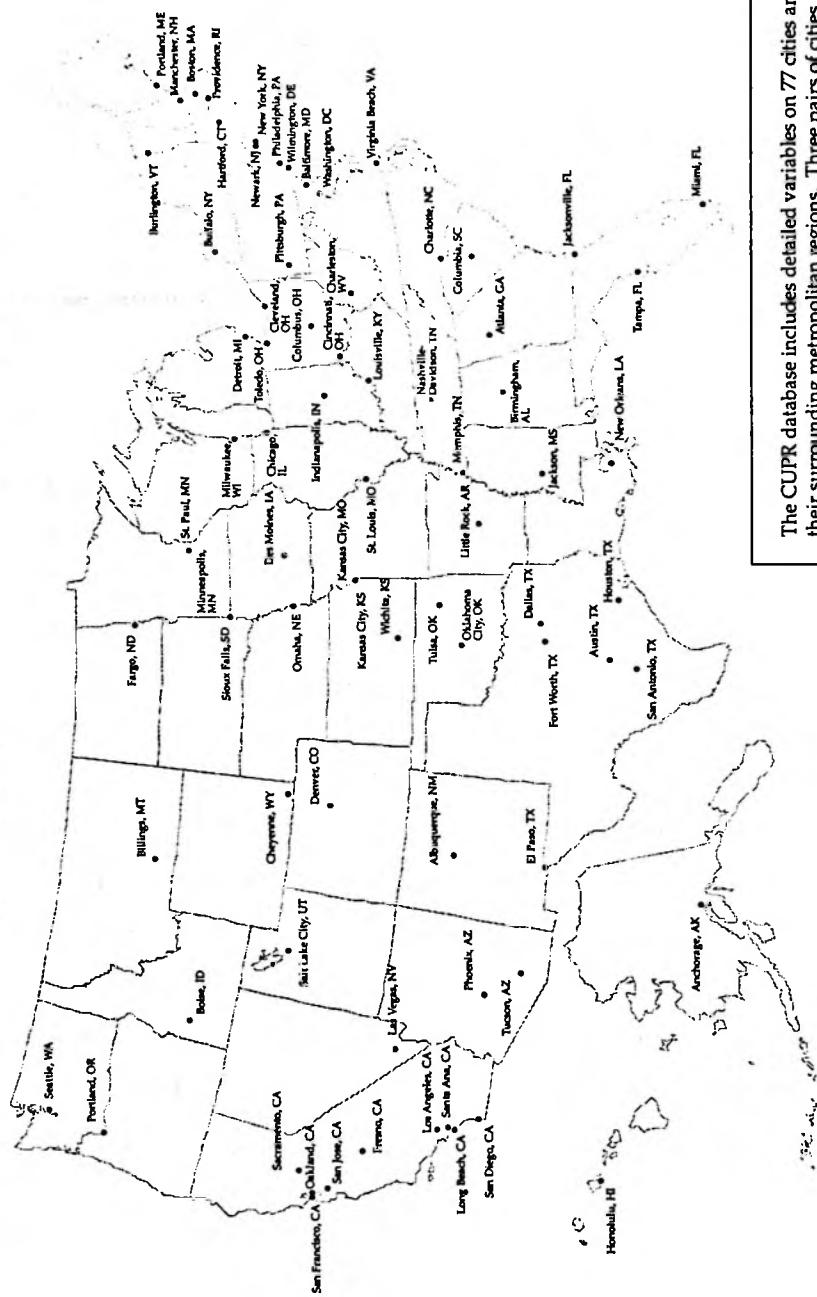
America's cities and suburbs have undergone dramatic changes since the 1970's. The transformation of city life was strongly affected by major shifts in the places people live, the industries in which they find work, and the level and stability of income they earn. In the process of these social and economic changes, the form and function of cities themselves was altered, and connections among cities and relations between different neighborhoods inside urban areas were drastically reshaped.

This report provides a summary and overview of a comprehensive database on 77 American cities (Figure 1). Defined to include the Nation's 50 largest cities as well as a number of smaller urban areas, this database contains information on the most important cities from the standpoint of national urban policy.¹ Taken together, the urban regions in the Center for Urban Policy Research (CUPR) database comprise a 1990 population of some 138 million, about 69 percent of the U.S. metropolitan total.

This database will provide a valuable resource for the United Nations' Second Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), to be held in Istanbul in June 1996. As part of the United States' country report for the conference, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) asked Rutgers University to assemble a database on American cities. This database presents information consistent with the needs of HUD and the Habitat II conference but also contains a wide array of other variables that are of importance to policymakers and analysts.

Version 1.0 of the CUPR database includes approximately 1,400 variables that present a comprehensive description of social and economic conditions in

Figure 1. Cities in the CUPR Database



The CUPR database includes detailed variables on 77 cities and their surrounding metropolitan regions. Three pairs of cities share the same metropolitan area:

Kansas City, Kansas and Kansas City, Missouri; Los Angeles and Long Beach, California; and Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota.

America's urban centers. These variables were drawn from a wide array of sources, and every effort was made to facilitate their comparability over time. For most subjects, therefore, the database provides information on central cities as well as their surrounding metropolitan areas. These areas are defined so as to remain comparable over time. This data set is one of the most comprehensive available for U.S. cities and metropolitan areas.

The comprehensive array of variables in this volume includes data divided into six categories:

1. ***Employment and Economic Development:*** employment and employment growth by industry, gross metropolitan product, retail sales, cost of living, and unemployment.
2. ***Demographic Factors:*** birth rates; population and population growth; population by race, gender, and ethnicity; population segregation; number and growth of households; migration; and age structure of the population.
3. ***Housing and Land Use:*** housing stock, housing production, crowded housing, homeownership rates, tenure, age of housing, affordability, and land-use patterns.
4. ***Poverty and Income Distribution:*** poverty rates by race and gender, income distribution, and underclass status.
5. ***Fiscal Conditions and the Public Sector:*** overall fiscal conditions, revenues, expenditures, transfer payments, infrastructure, debt, educational attainment, and voting patterns.

6. Social, Environmental, Health, and Other Indicators: death rates by cause, rates of illness (including AIDS), crime, energy costs; and air and water pollution.

Our goal in the body of this report is to present only the highlights of the state of the nation's cities. Most of the nearly 100 tables appear in the appendix. To make these data more understandable, we discuss the context within which American cities have developed since 1970. This context includes changes in the international and national economies and other circumstances that have altered the spatial dimensions of economic and social life in America's cities. These changes have affected the movements of people around the country in search of better jobs and places to live. These migrants-some from foreign countries-perpetuate the dynamic that is transforming the American urban landscape.

The Context of Urban Change

During the past 25 years, many different factors have affected the development of U.S. cities. These included changes in the international economy, national economic growth, relative shifts of employment and production among industries, advances in technology, and a variety of other demographic and social transformations. Each of these factors has had differential effects on the spatial dispersion of people and jobs. In response to these broad forces of economic and social history, firms and families relocated from city to city, from city to suburb, and from region to region.² Cities and their suburbs changed economically and demographically. We discuss the effects of these contemporaneous forces through the presentation of our data.

Vast increases in international trade and investment and significant technological change resulted in the dispersal of economic activity around the globe and profoundly altered the nature of work and urban development.

The growth of the international economy has been one of the most important economic phenomena affecting the U.S. economy. Between 1970 and 1994, U.S. exports increased by more than a factor of ten, from \$42 billion to \$457 billion.³ Imports grew even faster. Put another way, international trade nearly doubled (to almost 13 percent) its share of gross domestic product (GDP) between 1970 and 1992. At the same time, foreign direct investment swelled enormously, especially during the 1980's. In 1970, foreigners owned \$6 billion in assets in the United States. By 1993, they controlled \$231 billion of plant, equipment, and other assets.⁴

Foreign investors and traders continue to come to this country to tap its \$6 trillion market for goods and services, its technology, and its skilled labor. Simultaneously, American firms went abroad in search of foreign markets and, in some industries, low-wage workers to reduce production costs. As a result of this internationalization, Americans increasingly work for multinational corporations that have fewer ties to localities than home-grown companies. Multinational corporations appear to open and close facilities much more rapidly than local companies. As result, for some workers, layoffs and "downsizing"--a phenomenon that has grown in the 1990's--have become common. Many workers find themselves in less secure economic situations in the 1990's than ever before. Even such stable employers as public utilities, governments, universities, and financial service firms are cutting payrolls. Thus, communities have less security as plants and offices open and close more rapidly than previously. This has left many cities with fewer jobs and deteriorating tax bases to pay for local services.

Global trade has brought with it what economists call "international factor price equalization." That is, employers will pay roughly equal productivity-adjusted wages for similarly skilled workers in all parts of the world. In the United States (and other developed countries), this has resulted in low-skilled workers wages decreasing relative to high-skilled workers. The workers at the low end of the spectrum have had their wages pulled down toward those in developing countries, with whom they find themselves competing in global labor markets.

Simultaneously, new technologies altered work. In particular, advances in computers and telecommunications opened up new places across the globe in which production and marketing could easily be introduced. Consequently, multinational corporations gained far more freedom to relocate jobs to areas of lowest cost and maximum market potential. Internationalization, also facilitated by new production technologies, thus changed the face of work-and, as we will see later-the face of American cities. Those cities that successfully established themselves within the changing international system gained jobs and population; those that did not adjust were left behind.

Commensurate with changes in the international economy, there have been shifts in employment and production within the U.S. economy. Some cities gained and others lost as a result of these shifts.

Several changes in industrial structure occurred during the past quarter century. First, there was a decline of manufacturing and a sharp increase in non-manufacturing employment. In 1970, manufacturing employment stood at 19.3 million-27 percent of all workers. By 1993, only 16 percent of Americans had jobs in manufacturing-a total of 18 million workers. This process of "deindustrialization" was broadly felt throughout the economy.⁵ The decline of manufacturing

employment resulted from many factors, including the pressures of international competition and increases in productivity that reduced the demand for workers.

Manufacturing traditionally provided relatively good jobs for people with modest skills. These jobs carried with them middle-class wages and benefits that increased steadily from the 1940's onward. With the decline of manufacturing, many middle-income workers found themselves in lower-paying jobs in other industries and in other professions. Cities specializing in manufacturing--many in the Northeast and Midwest--suffered serious employment loss as a result of manufacturing declines.

At the same time, the service industries grew rapidly. Their share of employment rose from 67 percent to 79 percent between 1970 and 1993. The service industries include a broad array of jobs. Some, like many in retail trade, are low-paying and lack advancement prospects; an increasing proportion are also part-time with few, if any, employee benefits. Real wages in these jobs have declined over time in many of these industries and, in general, continue to pay less than those in manufacturing.

But there are other kinds of service jobs--what U.S. Labor Secretary Robert Reich calls "symbolic-analytic services"--that are far different from the kinds of jobs in retail trade. These services, which include "all the problem-solving and strategic brokering activities" employ research scientists, design engineers, biotechnical engineers, management information specialists, public relations executives, and others. Importantly, these jobs are high-paying and "can be traded worldwide and thus must compete with foreign producers even in the American market."⁶ It is these sorts of jobs at which many in this country have excelled and that have been consequential to the growth of the U.S. economy in the past decade.

Many of the symbolic-analytic jobs that Reich and others have defined are part of the "producer services" industry. These intermediate services are supplied to companies, governments, and nonprofit organizations, rather than directly to consumers.⁷ Producer services have grown dramatically over the past 2 decades, reflecting fundamental changes in corporate structure and relations among firms. Large, integrated organizational structures predominant until the late 1960's have been replaced by practices more conducive to "flexible" accumulation: subcontracting, "outsourcing," and just-in-time production techniques allow companies to minimize overhead costs, target highly specialized market needs, and respond quickly to changes in demand.

While the splintering of old corporate structures into more flexible arrangements has threatened job security in many areas, cities with the right mix of skilled workers, entrepreneurial capital, and interfirm linkages have been able to profit from the dramatic growth of producer services. The business districts of many cities with high concentrations of producer services have been growing quickly, leading the Nation's transformation toward service production. Important centers for advanced corporate and producer services include the large banking and corporate headquarters cities. These cities have been gaining employment in producer services while losing jobs in manufacturing. Other cities, tied more completely to manufacturing than to growing services, have been losing ground.⁸

The growth of personal income slowed and the distribution of income became more unequal.

There have been changes in the growth and distribution of income. The standard of living doubled in the quarter century following World War II. Between 1948 and 1973, average real compensation--adjusted for changes in prices--rose by 3 percent annually.⁹ That great burst of economic growth ended in the 1970's.

During the last 2 decades, incomes grew more slowly than they had previously: between 1973 and 1993, the annual increase in compensation was only 0.7 percent a year. Figure 2 shows median household income for different ethnic and racial groups between 1973 and 1993. For all groups, the level of real income changed very little. The consequences of stagnant income growth were stark--had the 1948-1973 growth rate continued over the next 20 years, full-time workers would have been paid an average of \$62,400 in 1993; instead, they earned only \$40,000.¹⁰

Family incomes would have declined further had there not been a dramatic increase in two-worker families to compensate for the loss of earnings of what had been the (generally) male "breadwinner" in earlier years. Between 1973 and 1992, the real income of males declined by 14 percent, from \$24,663 to \$21,102. The unprecedented number of women entering the labor force at increasing wages served to keep family incomes from falling. The net effect of these two trends was approximately unchanged real family earnings over time. Thus, for most people in the last 20 years, the "American Dream" of increasing living standards was denied.

Another important change in income trends emerged in the 1970's: decades of narrowing income differentials ended. While American families' incomes increased during the first 30 years after World War II, income inequalities across the strata of American society narrowed. Beginning in the mid-1970's, however, incomes not only grew more slowly, they also became more unequally distributed.¹¹ The dimensions of the increase in U.S. interpersonal inequality in the 1970's and 1980's have indeed been substantial. The average real incomes of families in the lowest quintile declined by 2.1 percent between 1979 and 1989,¹² at the same time the income of families in the top quintile grew by 13.9 percent. The middle class declined as the proportion of both lower-income and upper-income families increased.¹³

Figure 2. Median Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin, 1973-1993
(1993 dollars)

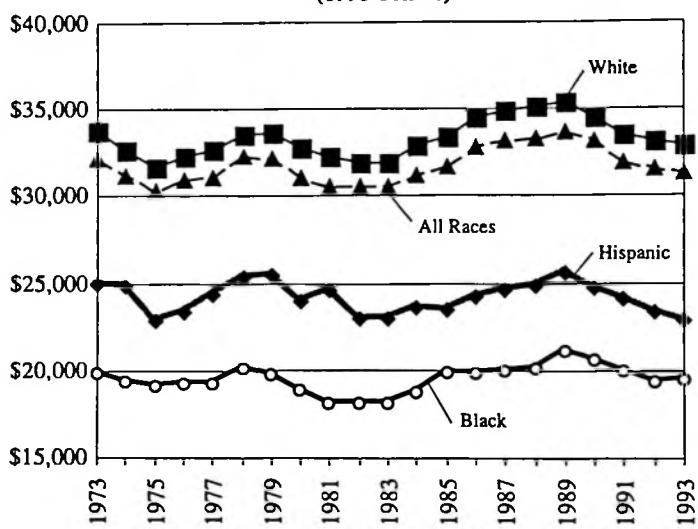
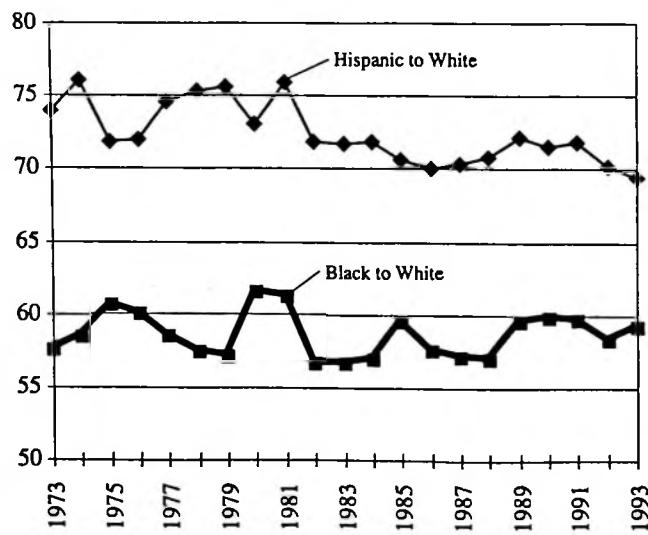


Figure 3. Ratio of Median Household Income,
Black to White and Hispanic to White, 1993
(percent)



Changes in the income distribution and the slow growth of income during the 1970's and 1980's had mixed effects on the relationships between racial and ethnic groups. The ratio of black to white incomes was virtually unchanged (at about 57-58 percent) between 1973 and 1993. On the other hand, Hispanics lost ground to whites: their incomes fell from 74 percent of whites income in 1973 to 69 percent in 1993 (see Figure 3).¹⁴ This resulted partially from the influx of poor immigrants from developing countries.

Essentially, the only winners in the labor market were the upper 20 percent of earners. Nearly everyone else lost ground. Differences grew among many groups: younger workers gained less than older ones, the gap between the less educated and the more educated widened, and blacks and Hispanics lagged whites. Moreover, income differentials grew not only *between* income and demographic groups (e.g., college-educated versus those with high school diplomas), they increased *among* them as well (e.g., among high school graduates). Therefore, economic divisions among income groups of Americans increased over time.

No single factor accounts for the many complex changes in the distribution of income, but there are several explanations-none of which paints the complete picture. Some of the most widely cited causes follow.

- o *Changes in technology* permitted workers with specialized knowledge and skills to receive higher earnings, whereas the same technological trends reduced the demand for low-skilled workers.
- o *Deindustrialization* may have increased inequality, because there are wider variations in earnings in the service industries than in manufacturing. For workers without specialized knowledge or formal education, manufacturing previously had provided relatively high (and stable) earnings. The loss of these jobs closed off a significant avenue

of opportunity, and subsequent job growth in services was polarized between low-paying jobs and specialized professional positions.

- o Changes in the demand for, and supply of, labor meant that there was a declining premium for educated workers (versus less-educated workers) during the 1970's that offset the growing premium enjoyed by older and more experienced workers during that decade. During the 1980's, however, the premium afforded educated workers grew dramatically, contributing to the overall growth in inequality.
- o Declining unionization is another possible explanation. Unions tend to induce greater equality among their constituents, particularly among male workers.
- o *Other factors* contributing to changes in income distribution include the increase in immigration from poorer countries, the downsizing of U.S. corporations, government deregulation, and changes in tax policy.¹⁵

What is of great policy concern is that in earlier periods, rapid economic growth went hand-in-hand with declining inequality. That is, inequality has been countercyclical. In the 1980's and 1990's, however, the U.S. economy expanded rapidly, yet inequality increased. We will return to this discussion of inequality and its effects on urban conditions later.

Poverty increased and reductions in poverty became less responsive to the growth of national income and production. Urban poverty remained high.

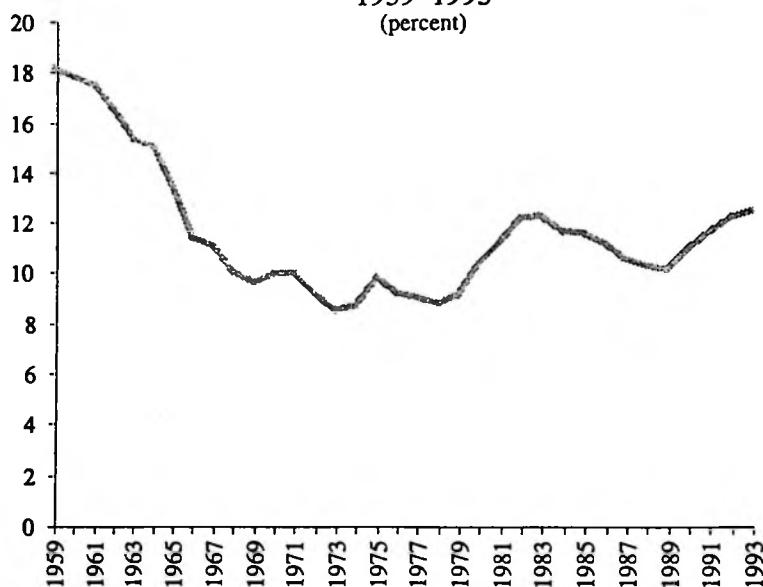
Between 1960 and 1973, the rate of poverty fell by nearly one-half, continuing a reduction in poverty that began after the Great Depression. Then, a

substantial turnaround occurred: the poverty rate rose in the early 1980's and again in the early 1990's (Figure 4). Particular groups, noticeably children, suffered greater amounts of poverty: 23 percent of all children and 46 percent of black children were in poverty in 1993.¹⁶ Overall, poverty was very unevenly distributed: blacks (33 percent) and Hispanics (31 percent) had far higher incidences of poverty than whites (10 percent; see Figure 5). As we will show later, poverty remained heavily concentrated in central cities and nonmetropolitan areas, especially in large cities.

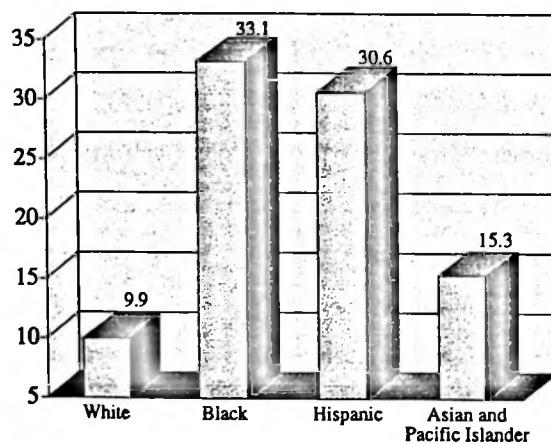
Much of the increase in poverty can be traced to the growth in inequality that left many workers in jobs at below-poverty or near-poverty wages. Another significant factor is the sharp increase in families headed by single women: 46 percent of female-headed families with children were poor in 1993.¹⁷ More than half of black children in female-headed households fell below the poverty level in that year.¹⁸ Finally, the safety net of social supports and taxes and transfers -- Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Food Stamps, the Earned Income Tax Credit, and others -- proved less able to keep families out of poverty in the 1980's and 1990's.¹⁹

Not only did poverty increase, but national economic expansions proved less able to shrink the number of poor people than in earlier eras. This too heralded a change in the workings of the economy. During the 1960's and early 1970's, poverty declined markedly during upturns in the economy. For example, poverty rates fell from 19.5 percent in 1963 to 12.1 percent in 1969, a period of rapid economic growth. However, the long recovery following the 1981-1982 recession resulted in only a small decline in poverty, from 14.0 percent (1981) to 13.0 percent (1988); thus, poverty remained high and resistant to the ability of macroeconomic growth to reduce it.

**Figure 4. Persons Below Poverty Level,
1959–1993
(percent)**



**Figure 5. Persons Below Poverty
Level by Race, 1993
(percent)**



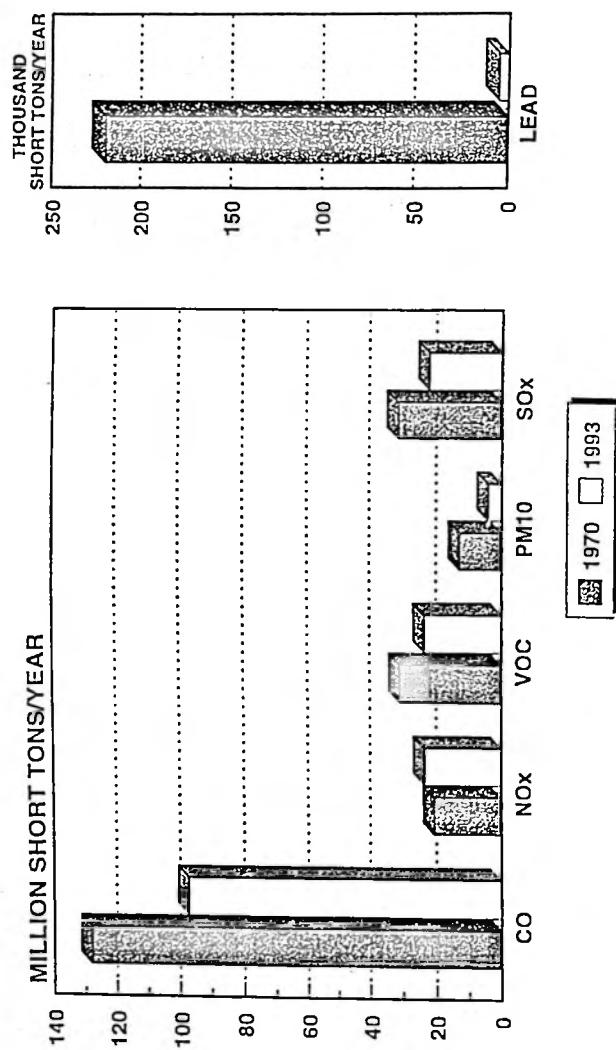
Change in the Nation's environmental quality is encouraging. Action on air quality and the secure disposal of toxic wastes has been particularly positive. Better monitoring methods are now underway for water quality and toxic waste disposal. Nonpoint source emissions continue to be a concern.

The quality of our air and water have long been a national concern. Trends in the our ability to reduce emissions and effluents are encouraging. Nationwide estimates of major air emissions for both 1970 and 1993 are displayed in Figure 5a. Note that only NO_x emissions rose (14 percent) over the period. Not included in this figure are ozone levels, which have risen only slightly since 1970. The general trend toward air emissions reduction occurred despite rises in overall industrial production, vehicle miles traveled, and electricity production.

Trends for national water quality are also positive but less promising. The most recent studies available show that water quality improved marginally during the 1970's.²⁰ Data on water quality after 1981 are not available, although the National Water Quality Assessment Program of the U.S. Geological Survey is underway. Most pollution abatement measures in effect during the 1970's focused on reducing industrial and wastewater treatment plant discharges into surface water, because these discharges originally deadened many bodies of water. Hence, researchers suggest that the lack of dramatic water quality improvement in the face of heightened investment in effluent control technology is largely due to increases in pollution from nonpoint sources (e.g., storm-water runoff from agricultural land and streets, seepage, septic tanks, and atmospheric deposition).²¹

Public awareness of the need for solid waste management has improved remarkably in the wake of Love Canal.²² Now, ocean dumping, open dumps, and open burning are uncommon. In addition, most of the more hazardous substances

Figure 5a.



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1994). *National Air Quality and Emissions Trends Report, 1993*.

have been diverted from the solid waste stream to be disposed of in more secure facilities. Nevertheless, solid wastes remain a major concern. Acceptable disposal sites are becoming increasingly scarce in many metropolitan areas. Of more immediate concern, however, is that more and more existing and abandoned disposal sites are discovered to be sources of groundwater, surface water, and even air pollution. The General Accounting Office and the Office of Technology Assessment estimate that between 130,000 and 600,000 hazardous waste sites likely exist.²³ EPA lists 27,000 sites on its inventory of sites that need some clean-up. Of these, at least 2,000 probably will require some Federal action.

In summary, from a national view, available evidence points to general improvement in both environmental awareness and improvement. In particular, air quality has changed dramatically in a positive direction despite rises in overall production, commutation, and population. While promising some improvement, the evidence on water quality and hazardous waste management is less clear.

How Metropolitan Areas Have Changed Since 1970

Each of the contextual forces affected the ways that cities developed in the past quarter century. To help readers understand these changes, Tables 1 and 2 furnish data on some of the most important variables for the 74 metropolitan areas. Table 1 shows population, employment, and median income; Table 2 indicates how those variables changed during the 1980's. As our story unfolds, we illustrate it with data for all metropolitan areas to portray the broadest possible picture of American cities.

a. *Metropolitan regions grew unevenly since 1970.*

There have been major changes in urban America since 1970. Urban and regional restructuring, the analog to the economic restructuring that we discussed

TABLE 1
Population, Employment, and Median Household Income, 1990

City	Central City						Suburbs					
	Population 000s	Rank	Employment 000s	Rank	Median Income 1989\$	Rank	Population 000s	Rank	Employment 000s	Rank	Median Income* 1989\$	Rank
Northeast												
Boston, MA	574	22	289	20	29,180	17	4,776	2	2,444	1	38,373	11
Buffalo, NY	328	49	131	51	18,482	74	861	34	412	34	28,083	51
Burlington, VT	39	74	21	74	25,523	44	138	68	73	68	34,662	21
Hartford, CT	140	63	57	64	22,140	65	984	29	534	27	41,428	6
Manchester, NH	100	66	52	66	31,911	9	237	60	128	58	40,403	10
New York, NY	7,323	1	3,258	1	29,823	14	1,224	23	627	21	31,658	31
Newark, NJ	275	53	106	57	21,650	67	1,641	18	859	15	42,174	5
Philadelphia, PA	1,586	5	652	5	24,603	51	3,337	5	1,686	5	35,406	18
Pittsburgh, PA	370	40	154	45	20,747	69	2,025	10	887	11	26,656	62
Portland, ME	64	71	33	70	26,576	34	179	66	90	63	32,285	27
Providence, RI	161	61	69	62	22,147	64	756	38	378	38	31,908	29
Midwest												
Chicago, IL	2,784	3	1,207	3	26,301	38	4,627	3	2,404	2	36,301	15
Cincinnati, OH	364	44	159	44	21,006	68	1,162	24	564	25	30,370	42
Cleveland, OH	506	25	182	35	17,822	76	1,696	14	820	17	30,350	43
Columbus, OH	633	17	325	15	26,651	33	712	40	350	39	30,609	40
Des Moines, IA	193	59	100	58	26,703	32	200	62	111	59	31,181	35
Detroit, MI	1,028	7	335	14	18,742	73	3,239	6	1,579	6	34,300	22
Fargo, ND	74	69	40	68	25,326	46	79	69	39	69	26,550	64
Indianapolis, IN	731	13	368	12	29,006	19	649	42	325	42	31,314	34
Kansas City, MO	585	21	309	18	23,307	57	998	28	509	28	31,559	32
Milwaukee, WI	628	18	274	22	23,627	53	804	35	427	33	32,315	26
Minneapolis, MN	641	15	360	13	25,324	47	1,898	11	1,041	9	36,467	14
Omaha, NE	336	47	168	40	26,927	29	304	56	149	56	30,258	45
Sioux Falls, SD	101	65	55	65	27,286	27	38	71	19	71	27,842	53
St. Louis, MO	397	34	161	43	19,458	71	2,096	9	1,016	10	31,718	30
Toledo, OH	333	48	141	48	24,819	50	281	57	138	57	29,120	50
Wichita, KS	304	50	150	47	28,024	23	181	65	87	64	30,151	47
South												
Atlanta, GA	394	36	175	38	22,275	63	2,566	7	1,388	7	35,606	17
Austin, TX	466	29	244	25	25,414	45	381	52	188	50	27,956	52
Baltimore, MD	736	12	315	16	24,045	52	1,646	17	877	13	36,549	13
Birmingham, AL	266	55	110	56	19,193	72	574	44	269	44	26,613	63
Charleston, WV	57	72	24	72	23,584	54	193	64	81	66	24,577	72
Charlotte, NC	396	35	217	28	31,873	10	766	37	397	37	31,124	36
Columbia, SC	98	67	41	67	23,216	59	355	53	186	51	30,473	41
Dallas, TX	1,007	8	511	7	27,489	26	1,669	16	877	14	32,667	25
El Paso, TX	515	24	196	31	23,460	56	76	70	21	70	22,643	74
Fort Worth, TX	448	30	207	30	26,547	35	913	31	478	30	32,112	28
Houston, TX	1,631	4	789	4	26,261	39	1,691	15	826	16	31,473	33
Jackson, MS	197	58	87	59	23,270	58	199	63	93	62	26,364	67
Jacksonville, FL	635	16	314	17	28,305	20	271	58	108	61	29,513	49
Little Rock, AR	176	60	87	60	26,889	30	337	55	154	55	26,500	65

TABLE 1
Population, Employment, and Median Household Income, 1990

City	Central City						Suburbs					
	Population 000s		Employment 000s		Median Income 1989\$ Rank		Population 000s		Employment 000s		Median Income* 1989\$ Rank	
Louisville, KY	269	54	116	54	20,141	70	680	41	334	41	27,435	56
Memphis, TN	610	19	267	23	22,674	62	397	50	189	49	26,898	60
Miami, FL	359	45	151	46	16,925	77	1,579	19	750	20	26,908	59
Nashville-Davidson, T	489	27	253	24	27,821	24	497	46	249	45	30,222	46
New Orleans, LA	497	26	186	34	18,477	75	788	36	348	40	24,415	73
Oklahoma City, OK	445	31	209	29	25,741	40	514	45	241	46	26,882	61
San Antonio, TX	936	10	390	10	23,584	55	389	51	169	52	26,048	68
Tampa, FL	280	52	130	53	22,772	60	1,788	12	794	18	26,035	69
Tulsa, OK	367	42	179	37	25,708	41	342	54	157	54	26,990	58
Virginia Beach, VA	393	37	175	39	36,271	4	1,050	27	441	32	30,766	39
Washington, DC	607	20	304	19	30,727	12	3,617	4	2,030	4	45,900	3
Wilmington, DE	72	70	33	71	26,389	37	442	48	233	47	38,216	12
West	12,383		7,685				29,668		10,080			
Albuquerque, NM	385	38	188	33	27,555	25	204	61	84	65	27,317	57
Anchorage, AK	226	57	111	55	43,946	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43,946	4
Billings, MT	81	68	40	69	25,639	42	32	72	15	72	25,941	70
Boise City, ID	126	64	66	63	29,121	18	170	67	77	67	27,790	54
Cheyenne, WY	50	73	23	73	28,117	22	23	73	10	73	27,570	55
Denver, CO	468	28	234	26	25,106	48	1,155	25	618	23	32,851	24
Fresno, CA	354	46	140	50	24,923	49	401	49	163	53	26,481	66
Honolulu, HI	365	43	192	32	37,190	3	471	47	204	48	40,580	8
Las Vegas, NV	258	56	131	52	30,590	13	594	43	285	43	30,022	48
Los Angeles, CA	3,915	2	1,868	2	30,925	11	4,948	1	2,221	3	34,964	20
Oakland, CA	372	39	162	41	27,095	28	1,711	13	880	12	40,620	7
Phoenix, AZ	983	9	481	8	29,291	16	1,255	22	565	24	30,350	44
Portland, OR	437	32	219	27	25,592	43	1,078	26	536	26	31,037	37
Sacramento, CA	369	41	162	42	28,183	21	971	30	465	31	33,195	23
Salt Lake City, UT	160	62	76	61	22,697	61	912	32	405	35	30,881	38
San Diego, CA	1,111	6	525	6	33,686	6	1,387	21	620	22	35,021	19
San Francisco, CA	724	14	387	11	33,414	7	880	33	479	29	40,493	9
San Jose, CA	782	11	408	9	46,206	1	715	39	399	36	48,114	1
Santa Ana, CA	294	51	141	49	35,162	5	2,117	8	1,152	8	45,921	2
Seattle, WA	516	23	284	21	29,353	15	1,517	20	791	19	36,126	16
Tucson, AZ	405	33	180	36	21,748	66	261	59	110	60	25,400	71

Note: Median household income figures for suburbs are those for the metropolitan areas, including the cities themselves.

Sources: Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 3. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O.

TABLE 2
Change in Population, Employment, and Median Household Income, 1980-1990

City	Central City						Suburbs					
	Population Percent	Rank	Employment Percent	Rank	Median Income Percent	Rank	Population Percent	Rank	Employment Percent	Rank	Median Income Percent	Rank
Northeast												
Boston, MA	2.0	45	12.8	37	46.8	1	6.2	59	14.9	56	34.6	2
Buffalo, NY	-8.3	66	-0.2	55	0.5	59	-2.7	69	6.9	68	2.6	58
Burlington, VT	3.8	38	19.5	25	23.3	13	17.7	30	38.6	22	31.4	5
Hartford, CT	2.5	43	0.0	53	21.2	16	7.5	51	15.0	55	28.7	10
Manchester, NH	9.5	29	16.2	28	28.8	8	27.4	17	41.2	20	36.3	1
New York, NY	3.5	39	11.6	39	35.7	4	1.7	65	10.2	65	33.7	3
Newark, NJ	-16.4	74	-4.1	64	34.8	5	0.4	67	10.0	66	31.4	6
Philadelphia, PA	-6.1	60	4.3	49	17.7	24	7.9	50	21.2	42	24.1	17
Pittsburgh, PA	-12.8	72	-9.7	70	-2.5	63	-5.7	70	0.8	71	-5.8	72
Portland, ME	4.5	36	18.6	26	37.2	3	15.9	33	32.8	23	32.5	4
Providence, RI	2.5	42	5.2	48	22.0	14	6.6	58	15.1	54	25.5	15
Midwest												
Chicago, IL	-7.4	65	-2.3	60	8.3	37	9.1	46	16.2	50	10.4	33
Cincinnati, OH	-5.6	58	-0.3	57	4.4	47	7.4	53	20.3	43	7.5	43
Cleveland, OH	-11.9	70	-14.8	72	-8.5	72	-0.5	68	4.7	69	-0.2	66
Columbus, OH	12.1	24	24.1	21	13.2	27	9.7	45	19.2	46	11.2	31
Des Moines, IA	1.1	48	6.9	46	0.7	58	13.1	37	25.1	34	3.8	55
Detroit, MI	-14.6	73	-15.0	74	-15.5	74	1.7	66	13.7	59	2.2	59
Fargo, ND	20.7	17	28.8	15	-6.5	69	3.9	63	13.6	60	-3.0	69
Indianapolis, IN	4.4	37	13.6	34	5.8	44	7.3	54	22.0	39	6.2	50
Kansas City, MO	-4.0	55	10.6	40	6.2	42	18.8	28	27.0	32	5.8	51
Milwaukee, WI	-1.3	51	-3.9	62	-7.1	71	5.7	60	14.0	58	1.3	64
Minneapolis, MN	-0.1	50	12.5	38	11.2	29	21.9	25	31.6	24	11.6	30
Omaha, NE	6.9	32	15.4	30	3.6	49	4.3	62	16.5	49	6.3	49
Sioux Falls, SD	23.9	12	35.1	10	2.8	51	-8.6	72	4.2	70	5.2	52
St. Louis, MO	-12.4	71	-6.7	69	6.5	41	6.9	56	16.8	48	8.3	40
Toledo, OH	-6.1	61	-0.3	56	-3.4	66	7.2	55	21.3	41	2.0	60
Wichita, KS	8.9	30	7.4	44	2.6	52	11.5	41	14.7	57	4.8	53
South												
Atlanta, GA	-7.3	64	0.2	52	24.3	10	41.9	8	57.8	7	25.4	16
Austin, TX	34.7	5	39.9	8	8.9	33	58.9	2	80.6	1	12.3	28
Baltimore, MD	-6.5	62	2.8	50	18.3	21	16.5	32	29.6	30	21.6	20
Birmingham, AL	-6.5	63	-3.9	61	1.2	56	8.2	49	19.8	45	7.3	45
Charleston, WV	-10.4	68	-13.8	71	-6.9	70	-6.1	71	-2.7	72	-11.0	74
Charlotte, NC	25.9	9	34.5	11	18.7	20	16.6	31	24.5	36	17.2	25
Columbia, SC	-3.1	54	7.5	43	18.1	22	15.0	35	26.4	33	15.8	26
Dallas, TX	11.4	25	10.0	41	6.8	40	45.0	7	53.2	10	9.9	34
El Paso, TX	21.2	16	26.8	17	3.9	48	39.6	10	62.0	5	1.9	61
Fort Worth, TX	16.2	22	15.2	31	9.3	31	50.8	4	58.5	6	9.1	35
Houston, TX	2.2	44	-4.7	67	-10.4	73	45.9	6	49.8	11	-5.4	71
Jackson, MS	-3.1	53	-4.2	65	-0.9	61	24.9	20	41.9	18	8.7	38
Jacksonville, FL	17.4	21	38.2	9	19.5	18	49.7	5	47.9	13	22.0	19
Little Rock, AR	10.9	26	17.1	27	7.3	39	6.7	57	17.6	47	7.7	42

TABLE 2
Change in Population, Employment, and Median Household Income, 1980-1990

City	Central City						Suburbs					
	Population		Employment		Median Income		Population		Employment		Median Income	
	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank		Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	
Louisville, KY	-9.8	67	-4.0	63	3.4	50	3.7	64	15.2	52	2.7	57
Memphis, TN	-5.6	59	-0.7	58	1.8	55	35.8	12	67.4	4	12.2	29
Miami, FL	3.4	40	-4.9	68	-3.7	67	23.4	21	28.6	31	8.9	37
Nashville-Davidson, TN	7.2	31	15.5	29	8.8	35	25.7	19	40.9	21	13.7	27
New Orleans, LA	-10.9	69	-14.9	73	-1.4	62	5.6	61	8.3	67	-4.7	70
Oklahoma City, OK	10.3	27	9.2	42	2.0	54	12.3	38	15.1	53	1.7	62
San Antonio, TX	19.1	19	27.4	16	4.6	46	28.4	16	43.7	14	8.5	39
Tampa, FL	3.1	41	14.6	32	16.5	25	33.2	13	54.4	9	21.2	22
Tulsa, OK	1.7	47	-0.8	59	-4.0	68	15.4	34	22.9	38	-1.1	67
Virginia Beach, VA	49.9	3	64.9	1	13.1	28	11.9	39	23.3	37	18.2	24
Washington, DC	-4.9	56	2.0	51	19.5	19	27.4	18	43.5	15	27.1	12
Wilmington, DE	1.9	46	23.2	23	42.2	2	13.8	36	29.8	29	23.8	18
West	18.6	58.1					22.1	29.8				
Albuquerque, NM	16.0	23	23.8	22	5.2	45	11.2	43	24.7	35	6.8	46
Anchorage, AK	29.8	7	43.1	6	1.2	57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.2	65
Billings, MT	21.5	15	24.6	20	-2.6	64	-21.7	73	-14.0	73	-6.4	73
Boise City, ID	22.7	13	29.5	14	8.7	36	10.2	44	21.6	40	7.5	44
Cheyenne, WY	5.8	34	7.1	45	0.1	60	8.3	48	12.2	63	-1.4	68
Denver, CO	-5.0	57	-4.6	66	2.0	53	23.4	22	30.2	27	3.4	56
Fresno, CA	62.3	1	49.0	3	8.9	34	11.6	40	13.3	61	6.4	48
Honolulu, HI	0.1	49	6.7	47	17.8	23	18.5	29	41.3	19	21.3	21
Las Vegas, NV	56.9	2	63.0	2	10.4	30	63.6	1	68.2	3	7.8	41
Los Angeles, CA	17.6	20	19.9	24	23.9	12	19.3	27	16.0	51	25.5	14
Oakland, CA	9.7	28	13.9	33	23.9	11	20.3	26	29.9	28	26.3	13
Phoenix, AZ	24.5	10	31.0	13	6.0	43	54.9	3	72.7	2	9.1	36
Portland, OR	19.4	18	25.9	18	9.1	32	11.5	42	20.3	44	6.5	47
Sacramento, CA	34.0	6	42.8	7	21.6	15	36.6	11	48.6	12	19.3	23
Salt Lake City, UT	-1.9	52	-0.1	54	8.3	38	22.1	24	30.9	26	4.6	54
San Diego, CA	26.8	8	46.4	5	29.4	7	40.7	9	55.9	8	29.0	9
San Francisco, CA	6.6	33	12.9	36	32.7	6	8.6	47	11.3	64	29.5	8
San Jose, CA	24.3	11	32.4	12	27.2	9	7.5	52	13.1	62	29.8	7
Santa Ana, CA	44.2	4	46.7	4	20.7	17	22.4	23	31.0	25	28.3	11
Seattle, WA	4.5	35	13.6	35	13.8	26	31.0	14	42.8	16	10.6	32
Tucson, AZ	22.6	14	25.8	19	-2.7	65	30.2	15	42.6	17	1.3	63

Note: Median household income figures for cities are for the named city only. Those for the suburbs are those for the metropolitan areas, including the cities themselves. Median household income data for 1979 were adjusted to 1989 dollars.

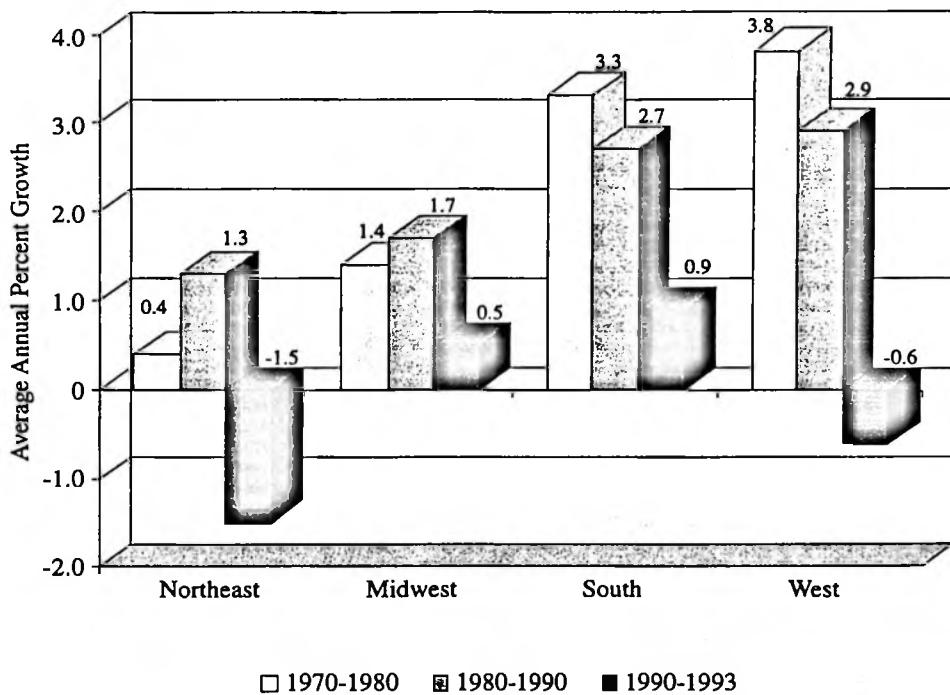
Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982). Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O; U.S. Bureau of the Census (1991). Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 3. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O.

earlier, had very strong effects on the Nation's cities. The decline of manufacturing employment and the shift toward services hit higher-wage manufacturing employment in the metropolitan areas of the Northeast the hardest. Many large corporations located there increasingly looked elsewhere for less costly production sites and new markets for sales.

Our data show these trends in important ways. The 1970's saw major outflows of jobs and production for the northeastern and midwestern regions of the country-known as the Frostbelt-toward the South and West. Figure 6 shows employment growth rates for metropolitan areas among the four large regions of the country. For the Northeast and Midwest, employment grew by 0.4 and 1.4 percent a year, respectively, during the 1970's. The South (with average growth of 3.3 percent annually) and West (3.8 percent annually) overshadowed the Frostbelt metropolitan regions. Tables 2 and E1 reveal that the hardest-hit metropolitan areas in terms of employment during the 1970's were Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, New York, and Philadelphia.²⁴ The fastest-growing large metropolitan areas were Houston, Phoenix, and San Jose. Austin, Las Vegas, and Santa Ana led the small-to medium-sized regions in employment growth.

There were significant shifts to nonmetropolitan America during the 1970's. This "rural renaissance" resulted mostly from migration related to recreation and retirement, energy production booms, and agricultural commodity price increases, and high yields in some rural areas. Much of the rural development during the 1970's found its basis in manufacturing employment growth, often factories relocating from urban areas. In part, firms were looking for lower-wage labor, less unionization, lower taxes, and other incentives that they often found in nonmetropolitan sites.

**Figure 6. Growth of Metropolitan Employment by Region, 1970-1993
(percent)**



□ 1970-1980 ■ 1980-1990 ■ 1990-1993

There was a transition at the end of the 1970's: a substantial recovery took place in some of the northern metropolitan areas, while some of those in the South (especially those areas dependent on energy development) lost ground they had gained in the previous 10 years. In particular, cities with employment concentrated in advanced corporate and producer services, high-technology industry, and diversified economies gained jobs and residents during the 1980's. New York City, whose financial collapse made it the icon for urban fiscal distress during the mid-1970's, saw its population grow by 3.5 percent between 1980 and 1990 (Tables 2 and P1). This reversed its 1970's decline, and the city grew more than twice as fast as its own suburbs. Boston expanded on the basis of its service industries, especially real estate development aimed at corporate headquarters. Other large cities, particularly on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, did well on the basis of service growth. Several State capitals and areas with a focus on high technology were winners during that decade; cities that continued to rely on manufacturing and did not develop substantial advanced corporate services declined.

Whereas the sustained decline of large northern cities, widely forecast during the 1970's, did not occur, neither was there a complete turnaround.²⁵ The Frostbelt lost 1.5 million manufacturing jobs while the Sunbelt gained 450,000 such positions during the 1980's. The central counties of the Frostbelt's 28 largest metropolitan areas lost nearly 1 million manufacturing jobs and \$26 billion in manufacturing employee earnings in the 1980's.²⁶ The suburbs and a few nonmetropolitan areas gained large numbers of these jobs as manufacturing decentralized both within and among regions.

Overall, the South and West continued to outperform the North. Figure 6 (for the 74 metropolitan areas in the CUPR database) shows that employment in the Northeast and Midwest between 1980 and 1990 grew at annual rates of 1.3 and 1.7 percent, respectively—far less than the growth rates recorded in the South and West.

Slower growth is also reflected in higher unemployment rates for cities (Table E4). In 1990, 7 of the 10 cities with the highest unemployment rates in the country were in the Frostbelt. Figures 7, 8, and 9 show where central city and suburban population and employment growth occurred during the 1980's; again, metropolitan areas in the South and West stand out relative to the Frostbelt. The decline was particularly sharp for large cities. Table 2 shows that in four of the nation's largest cities--Chicago, Detroit, New York, and Philadelphia--population grew very slowly or declined while, at the same time, Houston, Phoenix, San Jose, and many other Sunbelt cities prospered. Several middle-sized metropolitan areas also did well during the decade: Anchorage, Austin, Charlotte, Fresno, Las Vegas, Santa Ana, and Virginia Beach were among the fastest-growing areas in that category.

Similar trends are revealed in Table E3 and Figure 10, which show gross metropolitan product (GMP) for the metropolitan areas of the CUPR database.²⁷ During the 1980's, nearly all of the fastest-growing areas were in the West and South. In order of growth, they were Santa Ana, Anchorage, Wilmington, Las Vegas, San Diego, Charlotte, and Sacramento. Manchester, New Hampshire, and Portland, Maine, are the only non-Sunbelt cities in the top ten for GMP growth during the 1980's, largely due to their proximity to fast-growing Boston. Cheyenne and Oklahoma City (both affected by the energy bust) recorded the slowest growth. New Orleans--a Sunbelt city with serious economic problems--and Pittsburgh also grew slowly.

The rural areas that had done so well in the previous decade reverted to their long-term trend of decline. Some of the same factors explaining nonmetropolitan growth in the 1970's were responsible for decline during the next decade. The energy boom turned into an energy bust, and agricultural price increases became declines. The overvalued dollar hurt exports of agricultural products in

Figure 7. Central City Population Change, 1980–1990

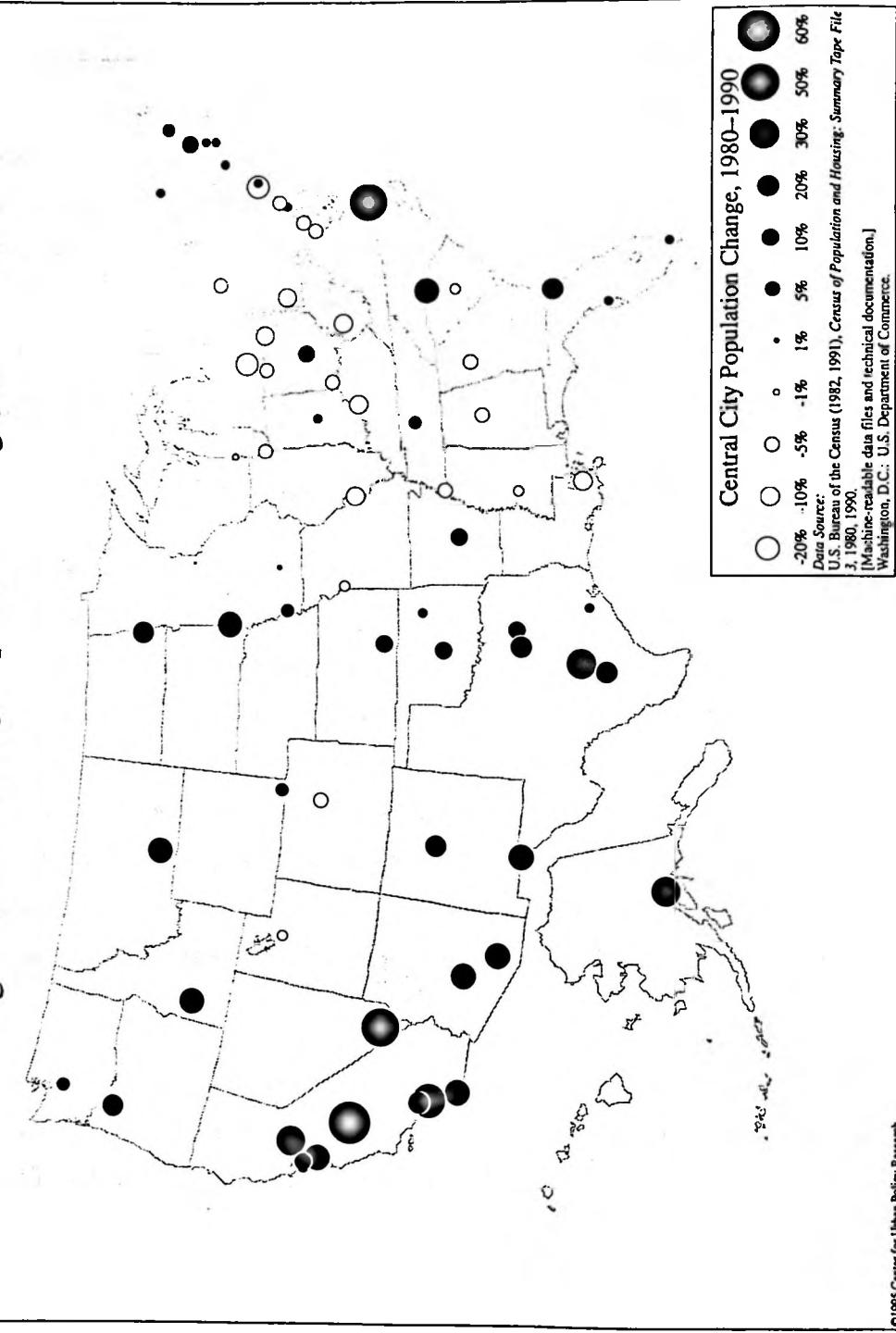
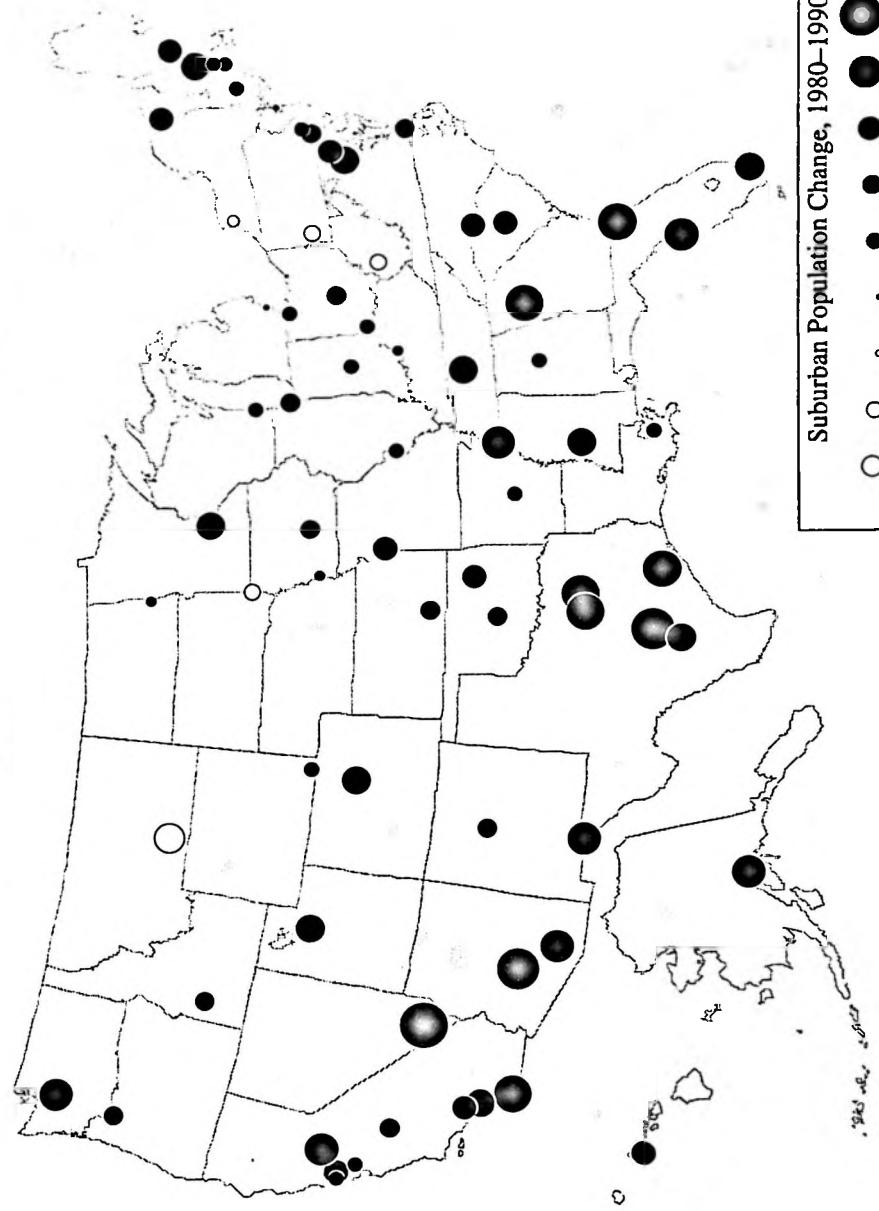


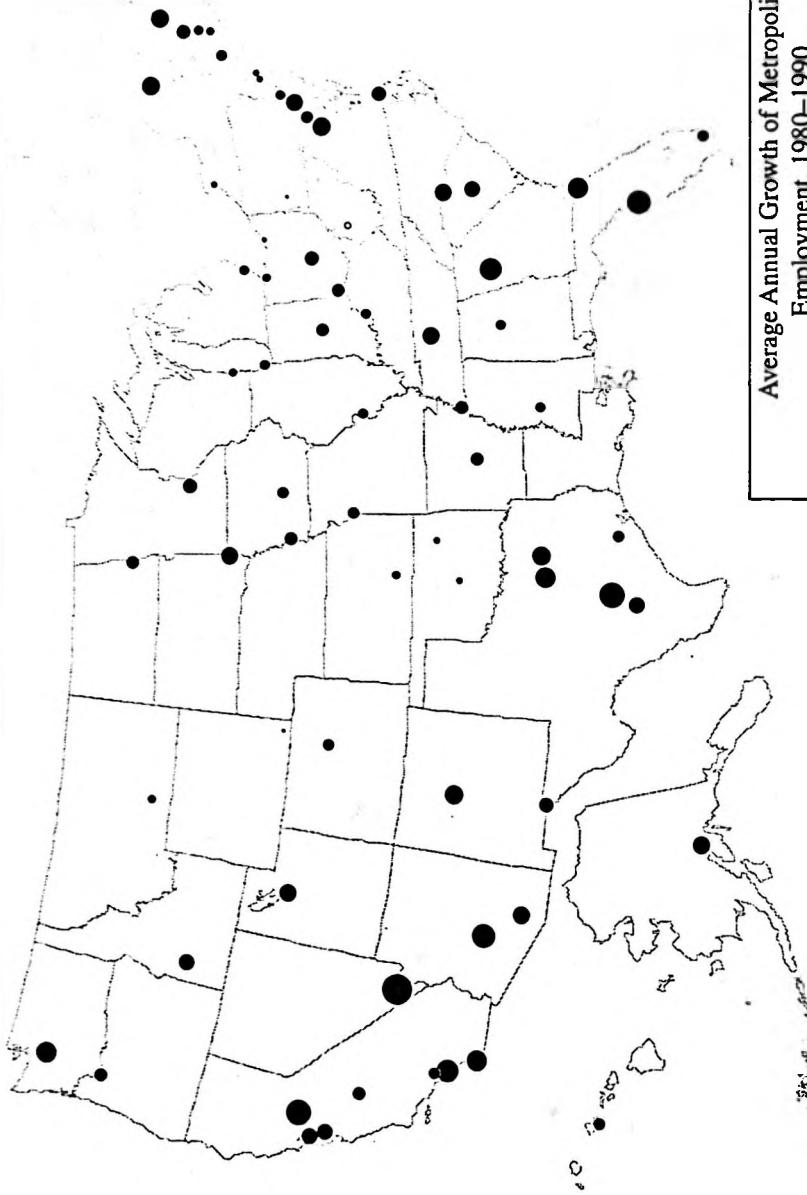
Figure 8. Suburban Population Change, 1980–1990



Data Source:
U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982, 1991). *Census of Population and Housing: Summary Tape File 3, 1980, 1990.*

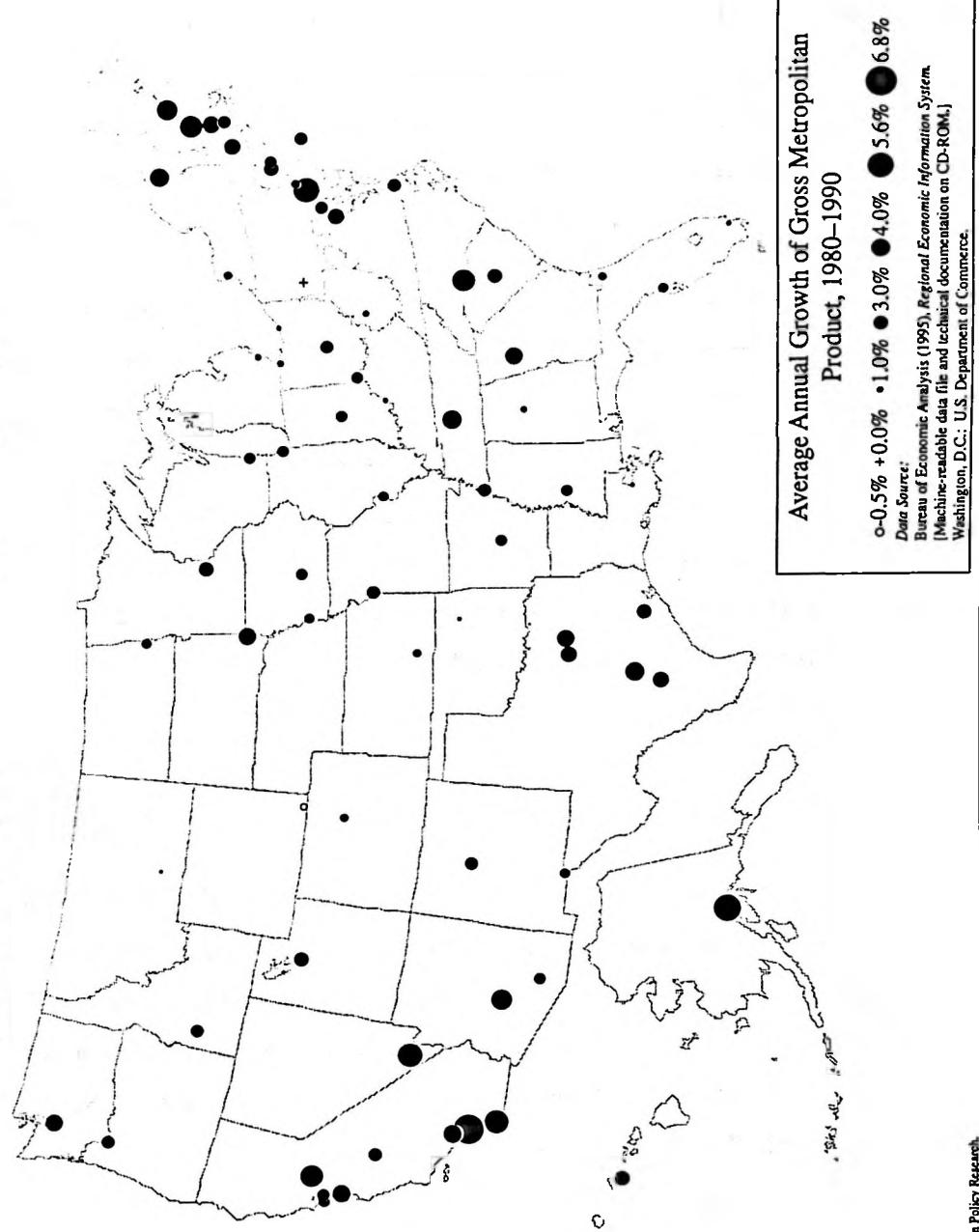
[Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.]

Figure 9. Growth of Metropolitan Employment, 1980–1990



Data Source:
Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995). *Regional Economic Information System*.
[Machine-readable data file and technical documentation on CD-ROM.]
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Figure 10. Growth of Gross Metropolitan Product, 1980–1990



international markets. Also, the rural areas that attracted manufacturing plants in part on the basis of offering low wages during the 1970's found that they were hard-pressed to compete with the lower wages of developing countries. Increasingly, these areas lost jobs to Latin America and Asia. Most of the nonmetropolitan areas that grew capitalized on their locations as retirement communities, vacation spots, or were at the outer fringes of metropolitan areas.

The 1990's showed further shifts. There was a rebound by many in the oil patch that had been in recession during the mid- and late-1980's. Some cities in the southwestern and Rocky Mountain States grew quickly: Austin, for example, increased employment by 4.5 percent per year from 1990 to 1993, as part of a rebound after a deep 1980's recession. According to Figure 6, employment growth was less in all regions. It was down sharply in most major cities, depressing growth in all regions. The Northeast declined at a rate of 1.5 percent annually, the Midwest grew at 0.5 percent, the South grew at 0.9 percent, and the West declined by 0.6 percent annually. Growth was strong in most small urban areas outside of the Northeast, as well as in Austin, Denver, Las Vegas, and Salt Lake City. The recession of the early 1990's obviously hit large population centers the hardest.

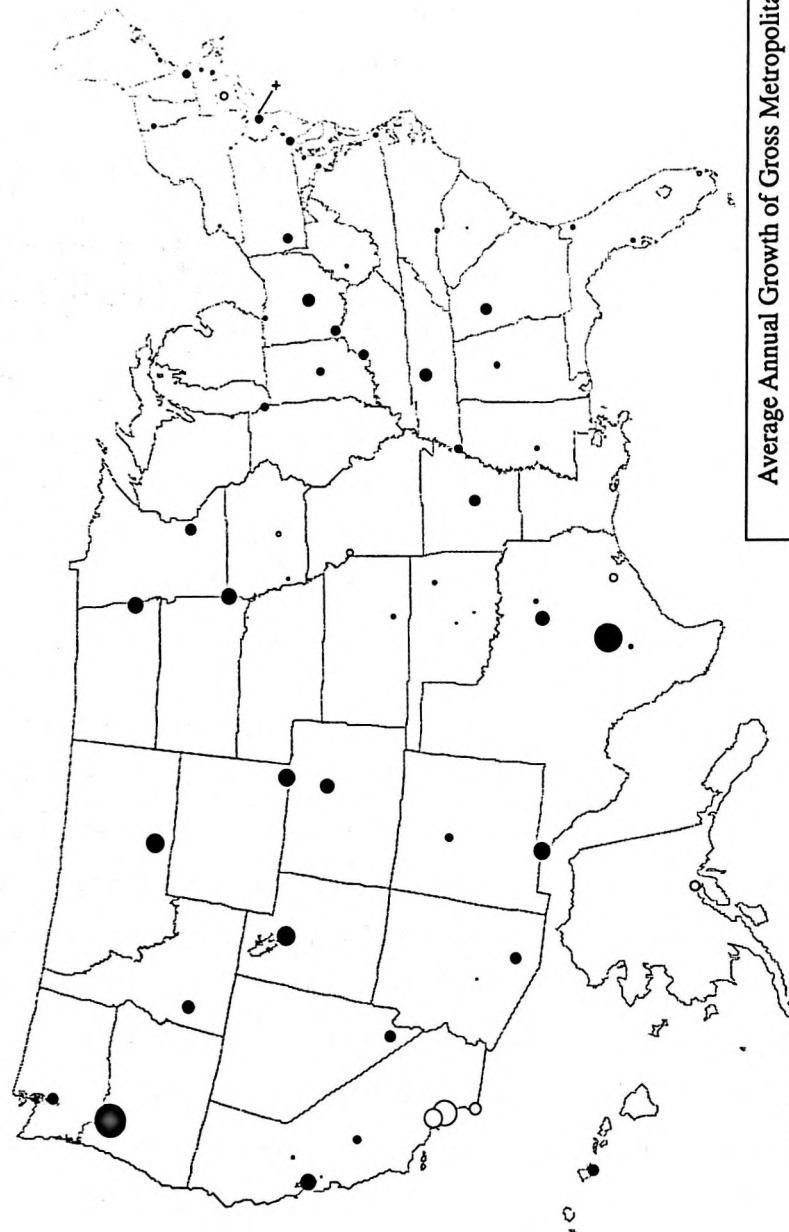
Among the leaders in GMP increase from 1990 to 1992 were Austin, Portland (Oregon), Salt Lake City, and several small areas in the West (Billings, Cheyenne, and El Paso), according to Table E3 and Figure 11. Many cities that had grown quickly during the latter half of the 1980's were savaged by a major recession beginning in 1989. Several areas in the Northeast as well as Southern California were in that category, among them Boston, Hartford, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Ana.

Metropolitan regions continued to decentralize during the past 25 years.

Continuing long-term trends, there has been an increase in population and employment in the suburbs vis-a-vis central cities. The suburbs dominate metropolitan areas in terms of population and employment, as they have since the 1960's. Ninety-three million people live in the suburbs of our metropolitan areas, compared to only 45 million in the central cities in 1990 (Table 1). As the suburbs expanded over the past quarter century, they developed in different ways. After the 1960's, the image of suburbs as a homogeneous set of bedroom communities with commuters leaving each morning for jobs in the central cities gave way to the reality that the suburbs had transformed themselves into more diversified places. First, shopping malls followed households to the suburbs. Then, more manufacturing and services jobs left central cities and relocated in the suburbs because land was cheaper, transportation of goods was easier, skilled labor was available, and markets were growing.

The 1980's saw more significant change, as complexes of corporate offices and advanced producer services were erected on what sometimes had been farmland. The typical worker in these centers commuted from another suburb. Many of these suburbs, especially those at the outskirts of metropolitan areas-known as edge cities-attracted in-commuters each day and became important new economic centers in metropolitan areas.²⁸ Suburbanites were much less likely to shop in central cities than previously because many of the stores and urban amenities found in central cities were available in the suburbs. Daily life became much more spread out and less dependent on the pull of central cities than it was two decades earlier.

Figure 11. Growth of Gross Metropolitan Product, 1990–1992

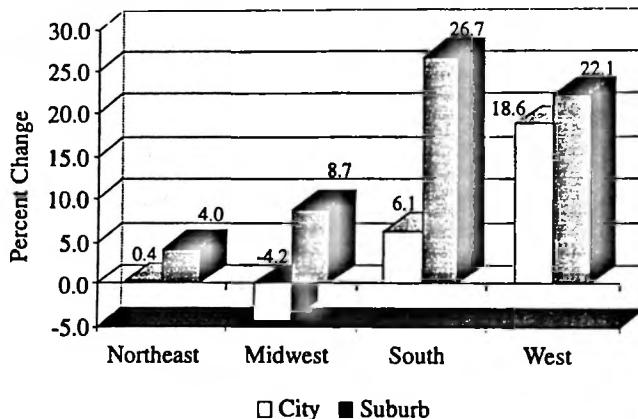


The essential nature of suburbs changed dramatically. They became a patchwork of different kinds of places. All have varying degrees of what had been known as urban amenities—but now these amenities (shopping, cultural facilities, and the like) were much more decentralized from urban cores. There are large, diversified suburbs with many kinds of activities going on within them; near them may be other suburbs that are primarily centers of employment; others are primarily residential; still others are very low-density places. In addition, some suburbs are near the edges of the central cities, while others are farther out. The inner suburbs often have some of the same social and economic problems as central cities.²⁹ Those suburbs at the outer edge of metropolitan areas often reflect their rural pasts.

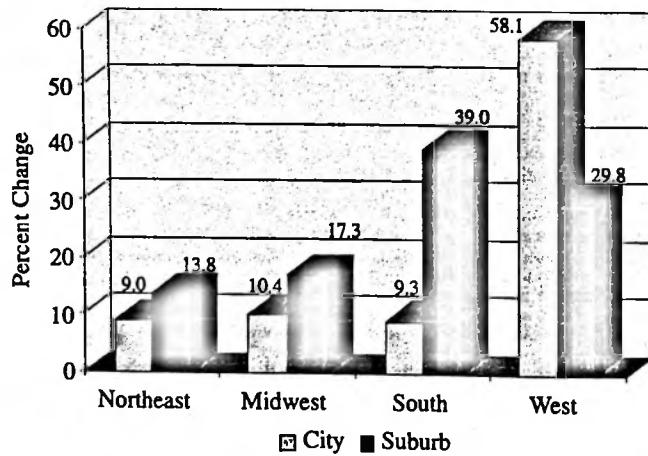
Table 2 and Figures 12 and 13 show that both population and employment grew far more rapidly in the suburbs than in central cities. During the 1980's, the growth rate of suburban population was 16.1 percent, triple the rate of central cities. While central cities in the Northeast and Midwest declined on average, their suburbs continued to expand (Figure 12). In each region, suburban population growth overwhelmed that of the central cities. In the Midwest, for instance, the suburbs grew by 8.7 percent, while the central cities declined by 4.2 percent. In the South, suburban growth (26.7 percent) was the greatest of any region, far outstripping its central cities (6.1 percent). Figure 13 shows similar trends for employment with the exception of the West, where central city growth was higher than in the suburbs.

Suburban growth and decentralization reflect a variety of demographic and migration factors that come together in unique ways in different settings. In the nation's historical urban core along the eastern seaboard and in the Frostbelt, central cities lost population to their surrounding suburbs as well as to areas in the South and West (Figure 7). Central cities in the industrial belt of the South also

**Figure 12. City and Suburban Population Growth by Region, 1980-1990
(percent)**



**Figure 13. City and Suburban Employment Growth by Region, 1980-1990
(percent)**

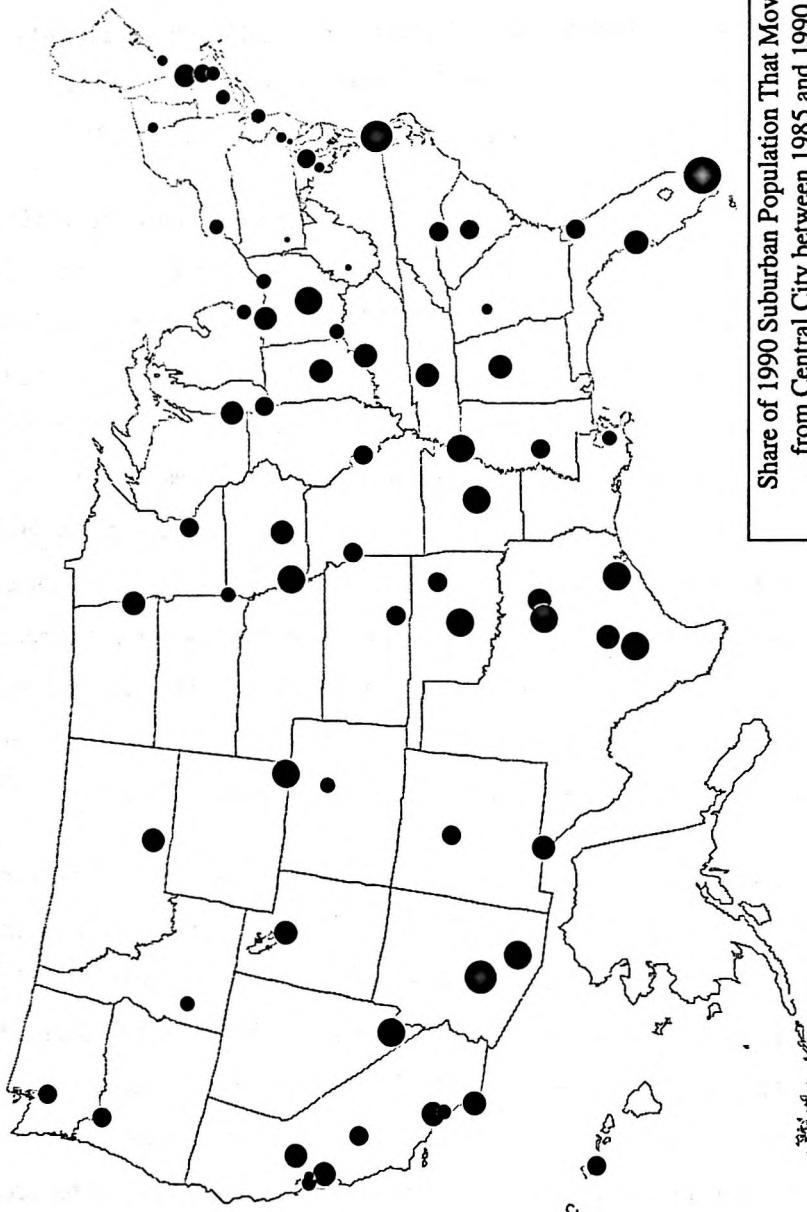


lost population, however, while their suburbs continued to expand. In some cases, however, city-to-suburb migration was insufficient to stem broader suburban decline: the suburbs of Buffalo, Charleston, and Pittsburgh all lost population during the 1980's, and growth slowed to a crawl in most of the industrial centers of the Ohio Valley and Great Lakes (Figures 7 and 8).

In the rapidly expanding economies of the South and West, however, growth was fueled by city-to-suburb migration as well as by new arrivals from other parts of the country and abroad (Figure 14). More than a dozen metropolitan areas in the Sunbelt posted rapid growth in both their cities and suburbs during the 1980's. Many areas saw suburban population increase by 30 percent or more. In some areas, of course, these rapid growth rates represent increases on relatively small bases, such that absolute growth falls short of that in some older and larger metropolitan areas (e.g., Boston, Washington, DC, New York). Moreover, some of the urban growth in the Southwest continued to be marked by municipal annexation, complicating regional comparisons.³⁰ Nevertheless, most trends pointed to continued regional shifts toward southern and western cities, with stagnant growth in northern cities undergoing significant rounds of economic restructuring.

The disparities between central cities and suburbs are evident when we compare their per capita income levels (Table E22). For example, Newark's citizens had the second lowest incomes in the Nation while its nearby suburbs ranked highest. Similarly, Detroit had the third lowest income nationally while its suburbs had the third highest. To gauge city-suburb disparities, we calculated the income ratios between the two sets of jurisdictions for each metropolitan area. The data in Table E22 show that the disparities were greatest in the Newark metropolitan area, where suburban people had incomes 134 percent higher than in the city. Santa Ana, Detroit, Hartford, Cleveland, and Milwaukee followed Newark when measured by our measure of metropolitan inequality. All had suburban incomes ranging from 61

Figure 14. City-to-Suburb Migration, 1985–1990



Share of 1990 Suburban Population That Moved
from Central City between 1985 and 1990

Data Source:

U.S. Bureau of the Census (1991). *Census of Population and Housing: Summary Tape File 3, 1990*. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

to 114 percent higher than their central cities. Therefore, two well-known facts are clear from this discussion: not only have suburbs outpaced the cities in terms of jobs and population growth, they have attracted high-income families as well.

Industrial shifts have influenced the growth of metropolitan areas.

As we discussed earlier, there have been changes in the distribution of industries across the Nation. Manufacturing employment has declined and services employment has increased. First, there was a sharp decline in the manufacturing base of all areas (Table E10): the share of manufacturing employment declined in all but four central cities and four suburbs during the 1980's.

The shift toward services can be seen in Tables E7 through E17, where we provide data for detailed industries.³¹ We have discussed earlier the importance of producer services. Many analysts argue that the future of central cities is tied to maintaining leadership in this industry, where agglomeration and productivity growth can take place in high-rise office buildings. Table E11 shows that central cities have higher proportions of their resident workforce in producer services than the suburbs. It also reveals that there were substantial increases in the share of employment in this industry for every city and suburb in the CUPR database. The major centers for producer services are the cities of New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Houston (Table E11). The suburbs hold about 60 percent of all producer services. Interestingly, the suburbs with by far the highest percentage of producer services employment (75 percent) surround Washington, D.C.-the home of the well-known beltway-based consultants and other providers of services.

Other service industries showed less pronounced patterns. The trade and transportation, communications, and public utilities industries maintained approximately the same shares of employment in 1980 and 1990 (Tables E13 and E14). Finance, insurance, and real estate; consumer services; and health and educational

services (Tables E12, E15, and E16) continued to increase their shares and to suburbanize moderately.

Another set of cities that grew were those offering jobs in high-technology industry and research. These include Austin, Research Triangle Park (North Carolina), suburban Boston (Route 128), and various research valleys, the most famous of which is Silicon Valley in California. Each of these areas contains important universities that serve as the basis for the industrial research taking place nearby. Recreation and retirement have helped several other areas prosper, including Orlando and Honolulu. In a few, entertainment has helped boost local economies-Los Angeles, Nashville, and New York stand out in this respect. Several cities that are State capitals also grew, at least in part because of this factor, especially Austin, Boise, Phoenix, and Sacramento (Table E17). Washington, D.C., of course, is the leading city in the Nation for total public employment, although it is the slowest growing in this category since Federal employment has declined.

Interregional and international migration have been important determinants of urban and regional development.

Migration and immigration have historically figured as prominent forces in the growth of the North American city.³² Such movements remain important in shaping urban life, but the precise dimensions of migration streams have undergone dynamic transformation in the past generation. Each of the great migrations that shaped cities over the past century has its contemporary counterpart.

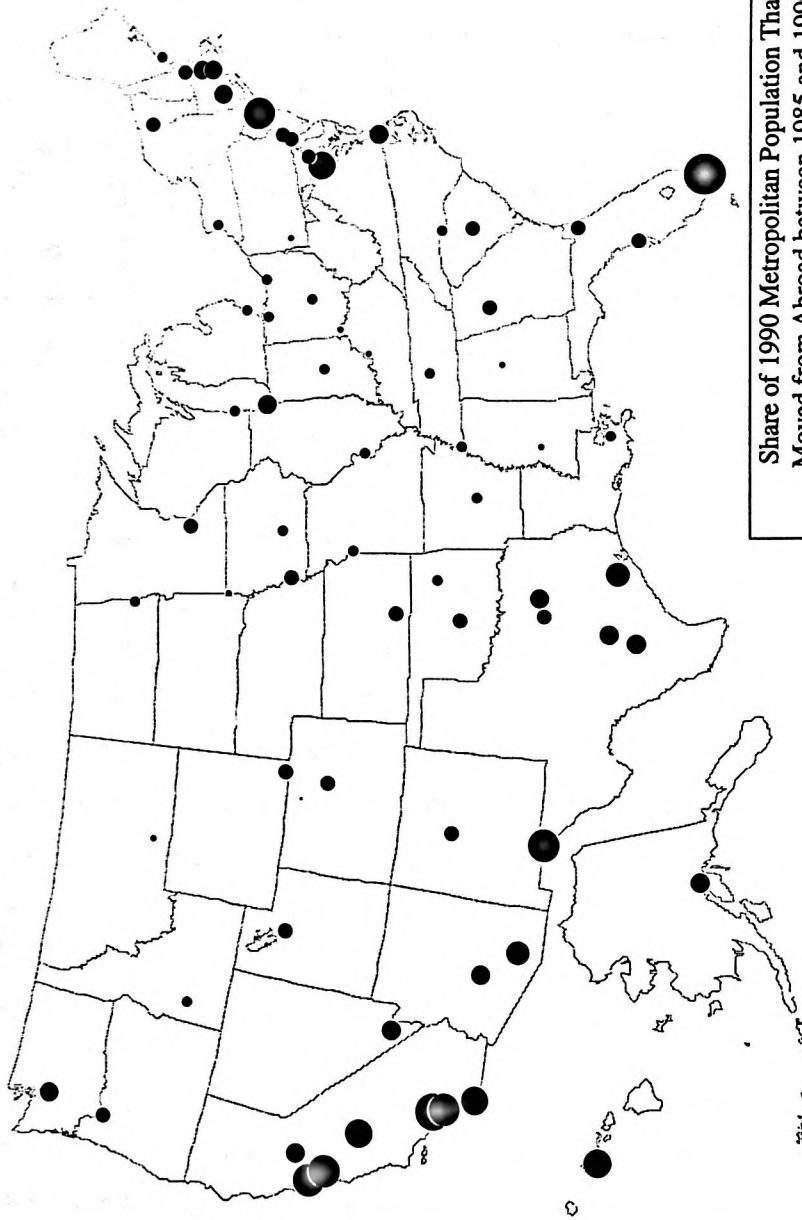
Waves of immigrants from Europe forged neighborhoods in American industrial cities through the early years of the twentieth century. Today, new arrivals come mainly from Latin America, Asia, and Africa. Nonetheless, migration streams continue to distinguish cities in different parts of the country. Several large metropolitan areas serve as gateways for international migrants,

carving out striking geographical dimensions of immigration patterns and policies. The vast majority of newcomers during the 1980's poured into cities in the Nation's coastal and border zones-parts of the Boston-Washington megalopolis, urban centers in Texas and California, and several small communities along the Mexican border not in the CUPR database (Figure 15). Nearly half of all international migrants in the CUPR database went to just five metropolitan areas: Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, and Washington, D.C. By 1990 a majority of central-city Miami and Santa Ana residents had been born abroad (Figure 16); nearly 1 out of 7 in each city had moved from abroad in the previous 5 years (Figure 15).

Along with this geographical concentration of international migration, internal flows and demographic variations accentuate regional differences in population structure. Gateway cities, most on or near the Nation's borders, continue to evolve into diverse, multi-ethnic centers, with population growth dominated by minorities and immigrants. The Los Angeles Basin, for example, accounted for more than one-fifth of the Nation's minority growth during the 1980's.³³ Many native-born white immigrants, in contrast, moved away from the emergent multi-ethnic cities toward expanding service economies, retirement centers, and resort areas. Together, these trends are promoting a gradual balkanization of urban and regional populations, with widening racial and class polarization among many cities and States.³⁴

Urbanization trends of the early twentieth century also have their newer counterparts in rural-to-urban migration. For most of the Nation's larger cities, the large rural exodus tailed off more than two generations ago; while outmigration remains significant to rural areas losing population and employment, such flows play little role in overall metropolitan growth (Figure 17). The nonmetropolitan population turnaround observed in the 1970's has largely evaporated, however, accelerating the outflow of working-age people from many agricultural areas and

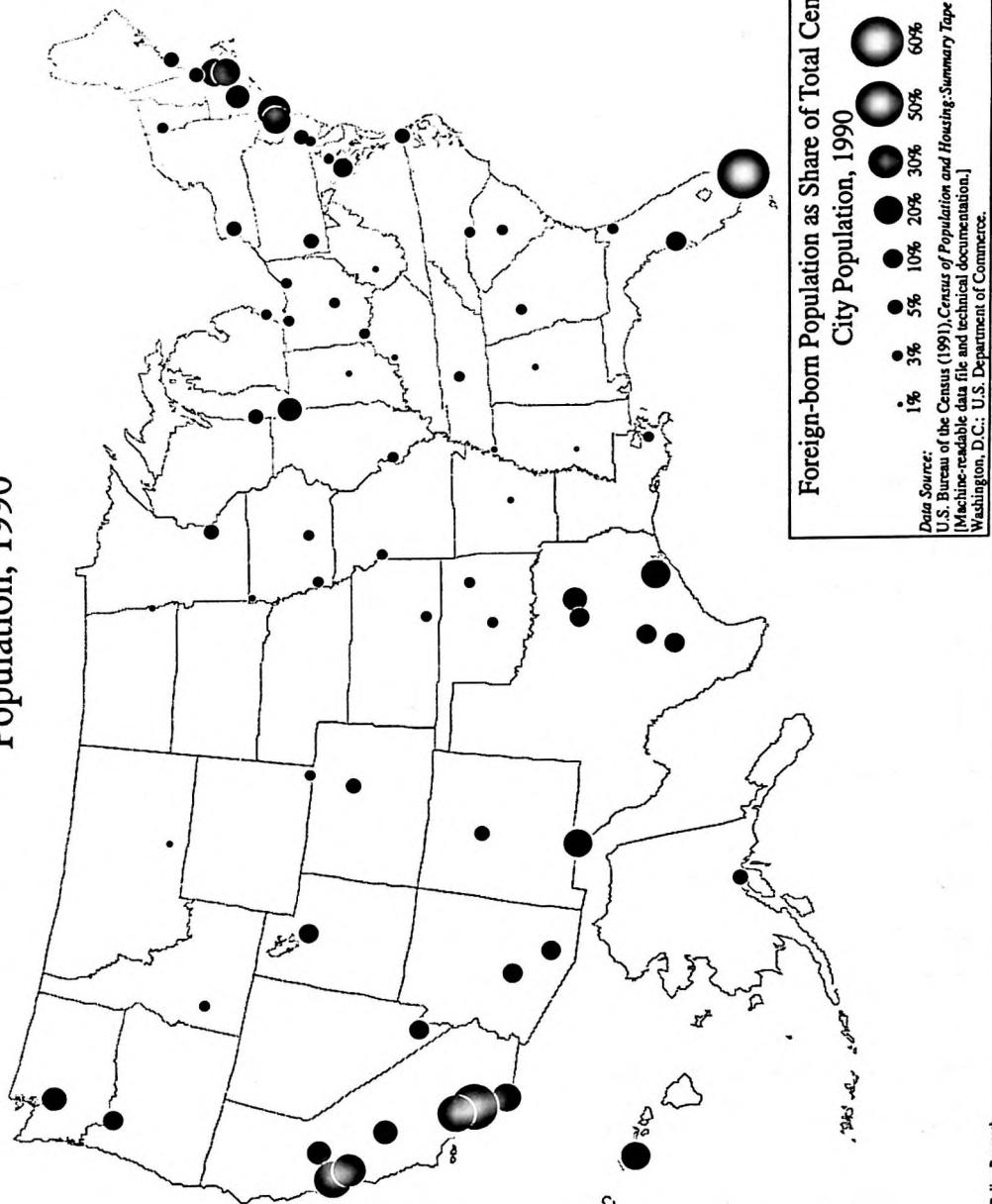
Figure 15. Migration from Abroad, 1985–1990



Share of 1990 Metropolitan Population That Moved from Abroad between 1985 and 1990

Data Source:
U.S. Bureau of the Census (1991). *Census of Population and Housing: Summary Tape File 3, 1990*. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Figure 16. Central City Foreign-Born Population, 1990



small towns in the Nation's midsection. For cities serving declining rural economies in the Upper Great Plains, for example, this rural exodus constitutes a sizable share of metropolitan growth (Figure 17).³⁵

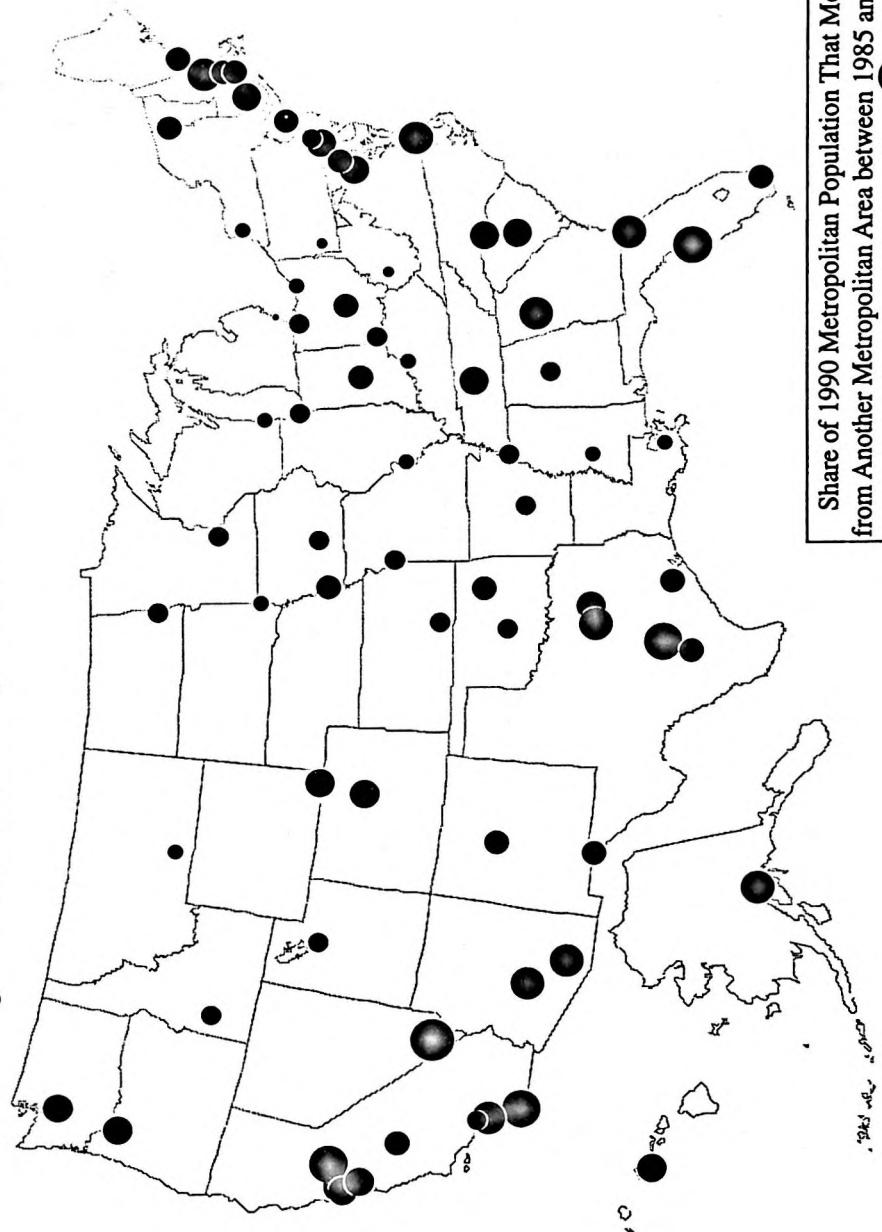
For most metropolitan areas, however, migration is highly localized, involving short moves as people seek out new living arrangements in line with changes in their life cycle. Mobility rates vary widely across different neighborhoods in the same metropolitan area, with annual turnover approaching three-quarters in some downtown apartment districts.³⁶ Total migration rates also vary across different parts of the urban system, distinguishing volatile, dynamic residential markets from more stable settings. More than 60 percent of all residents of metropolitan Anchorage, Austin, and San Diego moved at least once between 1985 and 1990. Nearly two-thirds of the residents of metropolitan Las Vegas have lived in their current home less than 5 years, and more than one-fifth came from another metropolitan area (Figure 18).

By contrast, several cities remain peripheral destinations in the national system of migration streams due to poor economic conditions, with inter-metropolitan moves accounting for less than six percent of the population of metropolitan New York, Pittsburgh, Detroit, and Charleston (Figure 18). Fewer than one-third of metropolitan Pittsburgh's residents moved at least once between 1985 and 1990.

Auto emissions improvements, investment in industrial pollution control equipment, and deindustrialization have mitigated environmental problems.

The chemical industry is the leading industrial source of toxic wastes, producing about 46 percent of all industrial toxic contaminants: toxic solid waste (70 percent), toxic water effluents (86 percent), and toxic air emissions (28 percent). Other major industrial sources of toxic environmental contaminants are

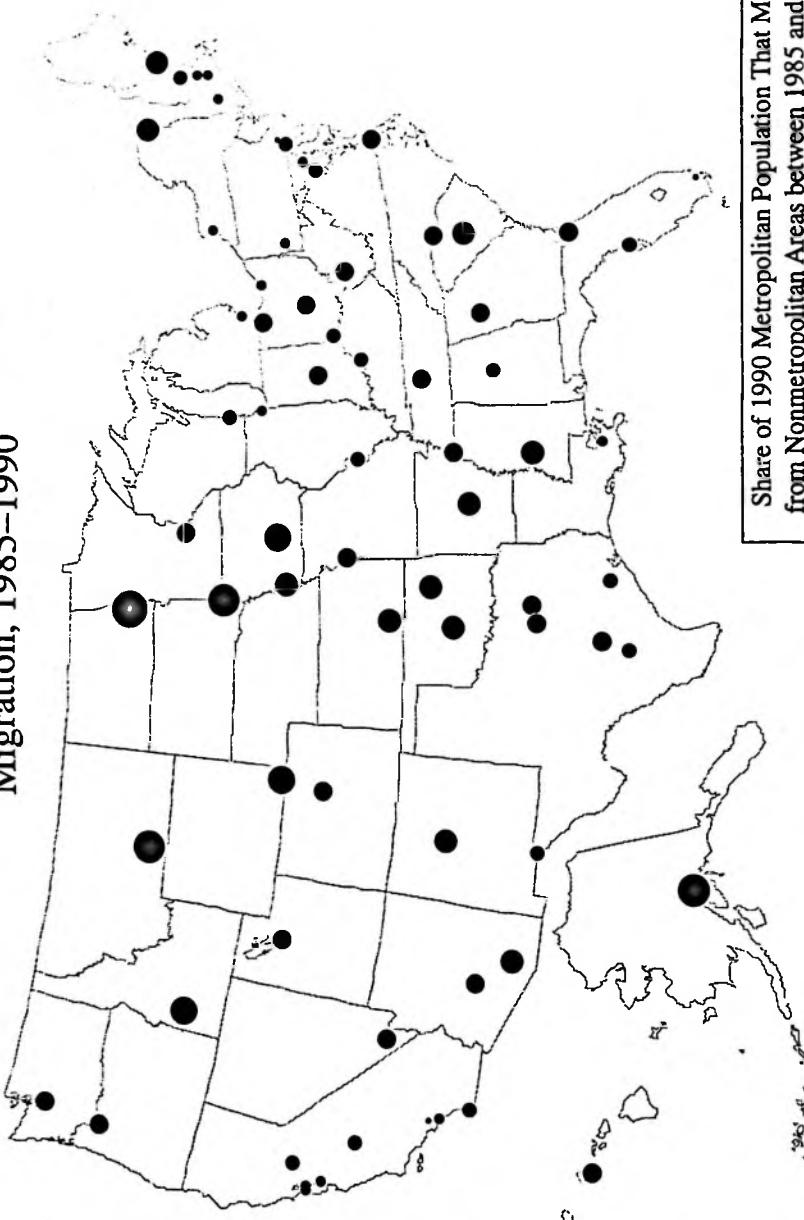
Figure 17. Intermetropolitan Migration, 1985–1990



Share of 1990 Metropolitan Population That Moved
from Another Metropolitan Area between 1985 and 1990

Data Source:
U.S. Bureau of the Census (1991). *Census of Population and Housing: Summary Tape File 3, 1990*. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation].
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Figure 18. Nonmetropolitan-to-Metropolitan
Migration, 1985–1990



Share of 1990 Metropolitan Population That Moved
from Nonmetropolitan Areas between 1985 and 1990

- 1%
- 3%
- 6%
- 8%
- 15%

Data Source:
U.S. Bureau of the Census (1991). *Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3, 1990* [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation].
Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

producers of primary and fabricated metals, coal and petroleum products, transportation equipment, and plastics. The production of these industries is spatially concentrated within the nation. Except for the chemicals industry, earnings in these environmentally sensitive industries has been falling following the general nationwide deindustrialization process. Table S18 displays metropolitan earnings in the industries that emit the most toxic pollutants. Those metropolitan areas ranked among the top ten undoubtedly produce large quantities of toxic emissions. Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia consistently rank among the highest. Other areas like Boston, Dallas, Detroit, Ft. Worth, Houston, Newark, New York, Oakland, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and Santa Ana have high overall rankings by virtue of their concentration in just one or two of the industries. Some smaller metropolitan areas—Charleston (West Virginia), Des Moines, Sioux Falls, and Wilmington (Delaware)—have unusually high rankings in at least one of the critical industries, placing them in the high-risk category. Metropolitan areas ranking relatively low in earnings in these environmentally sensitive industries include Austin, El Paso, Fresno, Honolulu, Jacksonville, Las Vegas, Miami, Omaha, San Antonio, Tucson, and Washington, D.C.

Other main point sources of pollution are vehicles, electric utilities, and municipal wastewater treatment facilities. The metropolitan emissions from these sources are primarily influenced by the magnitude of the area's population. Thus, the spatial distribution of their emissions likely follow population patterns (see Tables 1 and 2, Figures 1 and 7).

In summary we should expect the spatial pattern of emissions to follow the spatial distribution of population and of earnings in environmentally sensitive industries: chemicals, rubber and plastics, transportation equipment, fuel mining and related products, and primary and fabricated metals. Using this as a framework, most cities in the Rustbelt and California should be major sources of environmental

pollution. The longevity of the environmentally sensitive industries in the Rustbelt also gives a greater likelihood to the existence of known and undiscovered hazardous waste sites in the region.

In the Rustbelt, certain areas are more likely to incur environmental problems. Certainly the megalopolis extending from Boston to Baltimore is especially susceptible to environmental problems due to the density of its development and its concentration of chemical processing—the industry producing most toxic wastes. Similarly, cities on the Great Lakes—Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, and Toledo—are on the critical list, as are St. Louis and cities in the greater Ohio Valley—Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville, and Pittsburgh. It is better to address environmental pollutants in such regional contexts because one metropolitan area can easily inherit environmental problems created by another. For example, chemical effluents seeping into the Kanawha River in Charleston, West Virginia, certainly affect pollution levels and water use in Cincinnati; and a plume from a Wilmington, Delaware, chemical plant easily can be detected by air monitoring equipment in Philadelphia under some weather conditions.

In California, the main problem regions are Southern California and the Bay Area. Again this is largely due to the density of development in these regions but also to the propensity for production in environmentally sensitive industries. In addition to these two factors, Southern California has two other extenuating circumstances: the Coastal Range and its large number of government research facilities. The prior exacerbates the problem of air emissions by containing them. The latter adds to the extent of the problem through its work with toxic chemicals. Southern California Basin workers also are more likely than workers in other major metropolitan areas to use a car for their commute. This propensity adds to the area's air emissions, particularly those for carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide,

and volatile organic compounds; the last two of which catalyze ozone problems. Consequently, we should expect some of the worst air quality problems in the Nation to be located in Southern California.

The Pollutants Standards Index (PSI)³⁷ for the metropolitan areas bears out many of the propositions stated above regarding air emissions. Nearly all of the larger metropolitan areas had days in which the PSI exceed 100 during each year of the decade from 1984-1993. In addition, the number of days the PSI exceeded 100 has declined considerably for most of the metropolitan areas during this period. Only 9 of our metropolitan areas had more than 10 such days in 1993: Atlanta, Baltimore, Fresno, Houston, Los Angeles, Santa Ana, Philadelphia, San Diego, and Washington, D.C. By far the worst problems are in Los Angeles and Riverside, where the PSI has exceeded 100 more than 100 days in each year since 1984. Of our metropolitan areas, Houston was ranked next in 1993 with 26 days.

Interestingly, nearly all of the days that the PSI was above 100 in metropolitan areas have been due to ozone level exceedances. Particulate matter and sulfur dioxide contributed to a few days that the PSI was greater than 100 only in Bakersfield, Pittsburgh, Riverside, and Salt Lake City.³⁸ Any remaining exceedances across the metropolitan areas were due to carbon monoxide content. Although included in the PSI due to the cumulative nature of its effects, air lead concentrations (Table S3) exceeded standards in Billings, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Memphis, Omaha, Philadelphia, and St. Louis in 1993.

Data on the change in earnings in environmentally sensitive industries also can give some insight into the probable direction of the change of emissions by metropolitan area. Table S19 shows major reductions nationwide in the industry earnings for transportation equipment, fuel mining and related products, and primary and fabricated metals production. These declines were particularly strong

in Rustbelt cities, although California cities also experienced declines. The environments of Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Los Angeles, and Pittsburgh were notable beneficiaries of the declines in earnings in these industries. Meanwhile, however, earnings—and, hence, probably production—increased nationwide in the two main toxic polluters, the chemical and plastics industries. The Northeast experienced only modest gains in these two industries, where the largest increases occurred in research and headquarters facilities in the Newark metropolitan area. Otherwise the biggest nationwide gains were made in the chemical industries of California, Chicago, Ohio, and Texas—pointing to petrochemicals, as opposed to pharmaceuticals. Gains by the plastics industry were well dispersed throughout the Nation.

In summary, the potential for continuing problems in the quality of our cities' environments was mitigated by the general process of deindustrialization over the last 15 years. Nonetheless, economic gains by petrochemical-related industries highlight the need to maintain the vigilance that was instituted over 25 years ago to protect our cities' environments.

Long-term effects of environmental problems increasingly show up in cancer-and respiratory-related death rates.

The key factor motivating improvement in environmental quality is human health. Unfortunately, statistics on medical diagnoses and the causes of illnesses are not available on a nationwide basis. Hence, we are not able to quantify the immediate effects of the environment on the health of Americans. Data on the causes of death are available, however. In particular, data on deaths due to cancer and respiratory problems reveal the long-term impacts of poor environmental quality.

While the total death rates in cities and their surrounding suburbs declined during the 1980's, the rates for cancer and respiratory deaths tended to rise. Hence, the cumulative effects of the environment continue to take their toll. Outside of retirement cities in Florida, the cities and suburbs with the highest death rates tended to be those identified as being highly vested in environmentally sensitive industries: areas in the Northeast Corridor and Ohio Valley, Birmingham, Cleveland, Sacramento, and St. Louis (Table S10). As a main component of the total death rate, cancer deaths—about a fifth of city deaths and a quarter of all suburban deaths in 1990—followed this same spatial pattern (Table S11). Respiratory-related deaths were distributed only slightly differently. California metropolitan areas, particularly San Francisco, ranked slightly higher than they did for the total death rate, as did the retirement areas of the West (Albuquerque, Denver, Las Vegas, Phoenix, and Tucson), which are known as havens for individuals with respiratory ailments due to their dry, warm climates and cleaner air. Also Birmingham, Cleveland, Philadelphia, and St. Louis tended to rank significantly lower in terms of respiratory death rates compared to either total or cancer death rates.

Some of the healthiest areas to live in based on the death rates criteria are the entire metropolitan areas of Albuquerque, Anchorage, Billings, Cheyenne, Dallas, El Paso, Houston, San Antonio; the cities of Austin, Charlotte, Fargo, San Jose, Santa Ana, and Virginia Beach; and the suburbs only of Atlanta, Memphis, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Sacramento, Salt Lake City, and Seattle. With the exception of the Minneapolis-St. Paul suburbs all of these areas are outside of the Rustbelt. Furthermore, of these only Houston was considered to have a substantial presence of environmentally sensitive industries.

Metropolitan regions are increasingly polarized by poverty and racial inequality.

Economic and social trends over the past three decades have contributed to increasing polarization of American cities. Regional shifts in population and employment growth have left many older cities in decline, while the restructuring of the national economy has replaced relatively high-wage jobs in manufacturing with more unstable positions in service industries. Within urban areas, the continued decentralization of population and economic activity has accelerated these trends: with affordable housing concentrated in inner-city neighborhoods with declining bases of living-wage jobs, many poor and minority residents are increasingly isolated from job growth in expanding suburban markets. While gentrification and downtown development boosted employment (much of it in producer services) and tax bases in some cities in the 1980's, such trends did little for poor and unskilled workers in the Nation's inner-city neighborhoods.

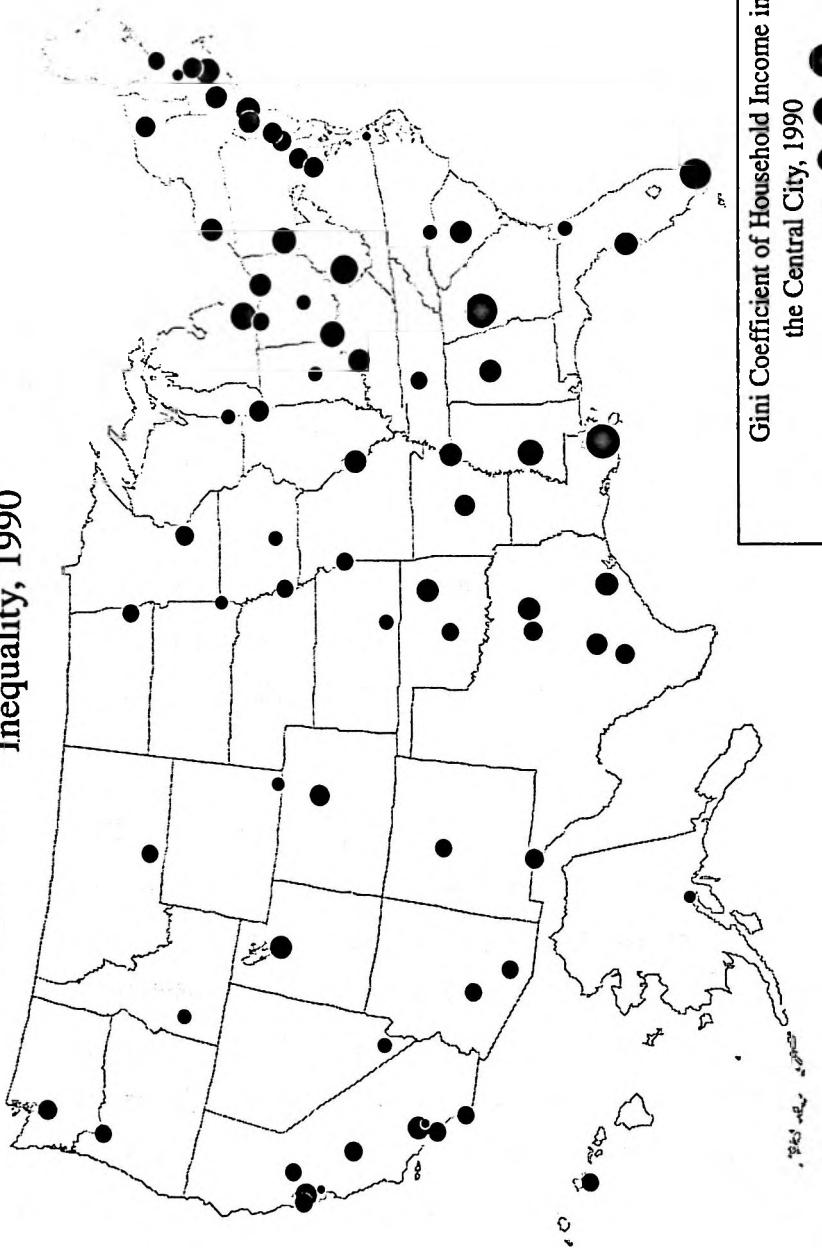
By the middle of the 1980's, the intersection of these trends stimulated widespread policy and scholarly concern with the persistence and depth of urban inequality. Analysts rekindled debate over the spatial mismatch hypothesis, which correlated the suburbanization of manufacturing employment to increasing rates of poverty and joblessness among blacks, who remained segregated in deteriorating inner-city neighborhoods.³⁹ Building further on these ideas, others argued that the net effect of this mismatch was the creation of an entirely new social structure in the Nation's isolated central city ghettos. With the outmigration of jobs, employed residents, community leaders, and institutions, many inner-city neighborhoods were left with only the permanently unemployed and unemployable, a permanent underclass trapped by structural changes in the American economy. Seeing little hope of gaining entry to mainstream opportunities, many of these people turned to the underground economy to survive; thus, seemingly deviant behavior became the community norm.⁴⁰

This historical context is evident in many of the observed trends in CUPR's set of cities. We calculated the Gini index of household income inequality in central cities and suburbs, measuring the proportion of households that would have to change income categories to equalize the income distribution.⁴¹ The geographical variation of this index confirms that income inequality remains a persistent feature of American cities, with notably unequal distributions in cities of the South as well as declining industrial centers in the Frostbelt (Figure 19).⁴²

Poverty rates increased during the last decade, and they continue to be highest in central cities.⁴³ Figure 20 shows that the poverty rate in central cities in the Northeast was 19.9 percent in 1990, compared to only 6.8 percent in the suburbs. Other regions show similar ratios of city-to-suburban poverty, between 2:1 and 3:1. Looking at individual cities (Table P9), the poverty rate was highest in Detroit (32.4 percent) and in New Orleans (31.6 percent). Other cities with high poverty rates include Atlanta, Cleveland, Hartford, and Miami. The highest suburban poverty rates were in Albuquerque, El Paso, Fresno, and Jackson-areas with relatively rural suburbs.⁴⁴

Importantly, the surge in interpersonal inequality during the 1970's and 1980's was accompanied by changes in the spatial distribution of income and employment. There were spatial adjustments involving both growth paths among large regions but also changes within regions-relations among central cities, suburbs, and nonmetropolitan areas. During the 1980's, the Northeast-the Nation's richest region-improved in terms of income and wage growth and lower unemployment. In part, this occurred through a creaming process as lower-wage workers followed job opportunities to the South and West. Jobs remaining in the Northeast consequently tended to be those that were rapidly increasing in productivity. Furthermore, many highly productive, high-wage jobs continued to locate in the Northeast, where they were able to take advantage of both a well-

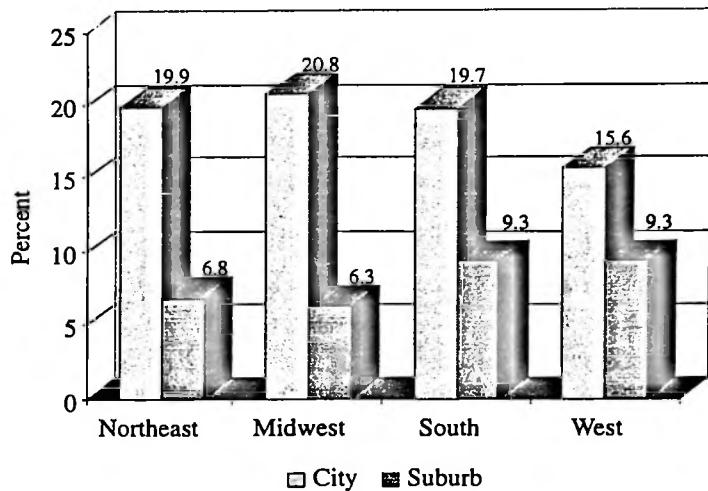
Figure 19. Central City Household Income Inequality, 1990



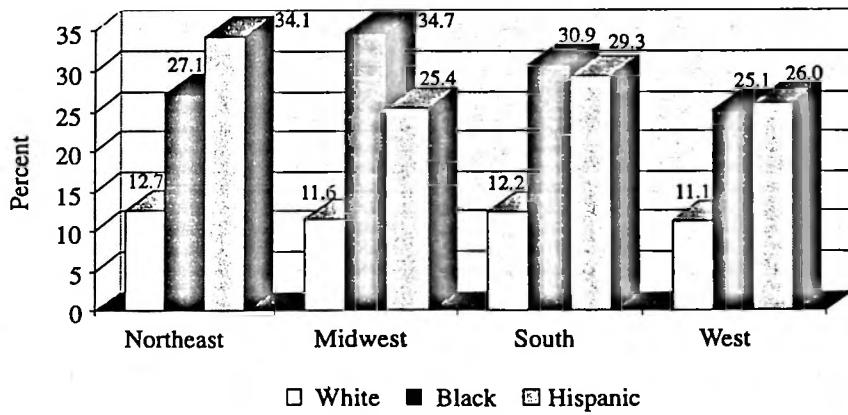
Gini Coefficient of Household Income in
the Central City, 1990

• 0.25 0.27 0.29 0.31 0.33 0.35 0.37 0.38
Data Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1991). *Census of Population: 1 and Housing: Summary Tape File 3, 1990* [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation]. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

**Figure 20. Proportion of City and Suburban Population in Poverty by Region, 1990
(percent)**



**Figure 21. Proportion of Central City Population in Poverty
by Race, by Region, 1990
(percent)**



educated workforce (Table F10) and other urban agglomeration economies. (The Northeast is the most urbanized region of the Nation.) Among the regions during the 1980's, average family income in the Northeast increased by 14.4 percent; comparable figures for the regions were Midwest (0.4 percent), South (3.7 percent), and West (3.0 percent).

The status of regional labor markets, the cost of living, and income growth shape the distribution of poverty. Using these variables, Franklin James has developed an index of resident need to classify cities.⁴⁵ He identified 20 cities with high resident need—a mixture of cities with differing growth rates. Seven of the cities also were characterized by low growth during the 1980's: Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, Newark, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, and St. Louis. Most of these cities have experienced long-term decline and, except for New Orleans, are in the Frostbelt. At the other extreme, two of the high-need cities were relatively fast-growing Texas locations with large proportions of poor immigrants from Latin America—El Paso and San Antonio (Figures 15 and 16). The remaining 11 cities had stable growth and are predominantly in the Frostbelt. The 10 low-need cities were, with only one exception (Indianapolis), in southern or western States where much rapid growth took place during the 1980's. None of these cities experienced declining populations during the 1980's, and four of them registered fast population growth.

Racial disparities in poverty also highlight the enduring polarization of American cities. Reversing a trend towards convergence observed in the 1970's, racial differences in poverty began to widen during the 1980's. While poverty rates edged upward for whites in many central cities (from 10 to 12 percent in cities of the Midwest and the South, from 10 to 11 percent in the West [Table P9]), such increases were far more pronounced among minorities. The share of Blacks in poverty in midwestern cities jumped from 30 percent to 35 percent during the

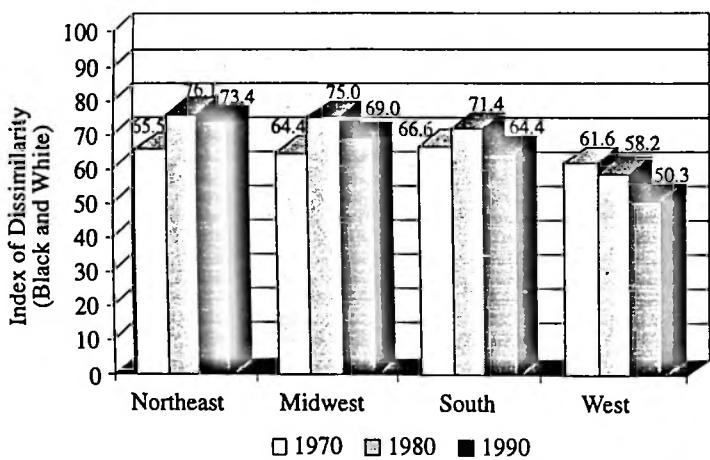
1980's (Table P9). By 1990, central city poverty for blacks in the Midwest was 23 percentage points higher than for whites living in the same cities; Hispanic poverty in the Northeast was 21 percentage points above that for whites (Figure 21).

Such disparities in poverty are both cause and effect of persistent divisions among neighborhoods. American cities have remained divided for most of their history, with people of different racial and ethnic backgrounds rarely living in the same neighborhood. An index of residential segregation among blacks and whites, for example, reveals enduring divisions in nearly all cities.⁴⁶ To achieve a perfectly integrated distribution of blacks and whites in 1990, more than three-quarters of the residents of Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Jackson, Louisville, Miami, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. would have to move (Table D4). Many of these cities have become more segregated over the past two decades. Several central cities saw a slight decline in residential segregation during the 1980's, reflecting white in-migration to some urban neighborhoods as well as black suburbanization (Figure 22). Yet the segregation figures remain high, suggesting persistent differences in the places

Americans live. Moreover, considering race and income simultaneously reveals that segregation is actually *increasing* in many cities, signifying widening race and class divisions.⁴⁷

In some circumstances, these widening divisions reinforce a deepening poverty that persists across generations, meritting the designation of underclass. John Kasarda developed a measure of the underclass population based on poverty, education, work history, public assistance, and single parenthood.⁴⁸ While nationwide estimates of the underclass population vary widely (anywhere from 1 million to 10 million in 1990), Kasarda's calculations also show considerable variation across different cities. Inner-city blacks appear to have been hit especially

Figure 22. Residential Segregation in Central Cities by Region, 1970-1990



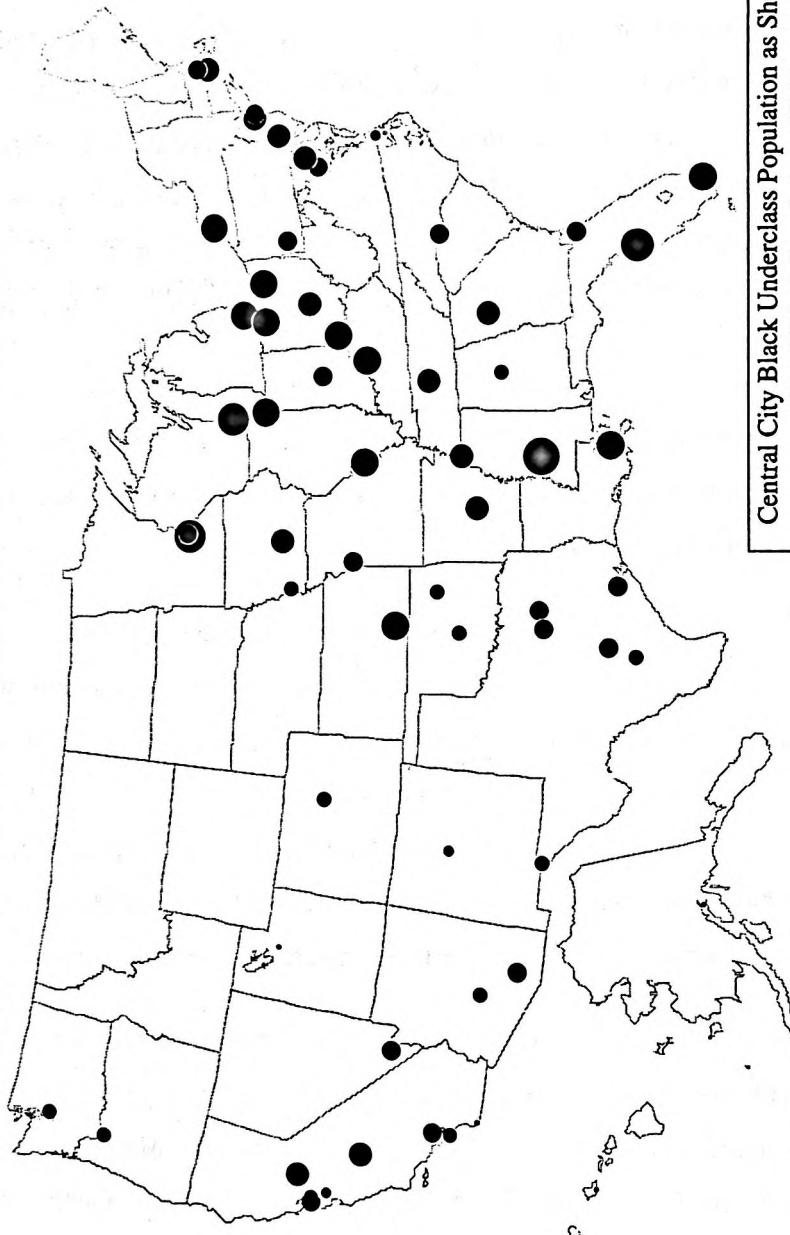
hard by the economic dislocations of the last two decades. For example, nearly 1 out of 10 blacks living in Jackson (Mississippi) meet all 5 underclass criteria (Figure 23). Similarly high percentages of the underclass occur in declining industrial cities of the Frostbelt, and these shares translate into large populations displaced from the mainstream economy in Chicago (61,000), New York (55,000), Detroit (44,000), and Philadelphia (22,000). Inner-city dislocations also appear to have been especially detrimental to some smaller African American communities: more than 8 percent of all blacks in Minneapolis meet all 5 underclass criteria, and more than 5 percent do in Wichita.

Social and economic changes at national and regional levels stimulated changes in the housing market, while the failure of incomes to keep pace with housing costs strained housing affordability.

A major determinant of change in housing markets is the rate of household formation. In general, during the 1980's, the spatial pattern of household formation followed that of population change. Households tended to form more rapidly in the South and West than in the Northeast and Midwest (Table D2). Indeed, there tended to be little or no growth in the number of households in the largest cities in the Frostbelt. Not surprisingly, in nearly all metropolitan areas the fastest rates of household formation tended to take place in the suburbs.

Household formation rates have produced a parallel change in housing stock in the 1980's (Table H1) and have continued to spur strong housing construction in all areas outside the Northeast (Figure 24 and Table H4). Most recently, metropolitan areas of the coastal South (Atlanta, Charlotte, and Jacksonville), service-oriented areas of the Midwest (Columbus, Des Moines, Fargo, Sioux Falls), and others benefiting at least in part from the exodus out of the depressed economy of Southern California (Boise, Denver, Fresno, Las Vegas, Phoenix, Portland,

Figure 23. Black "Underclass" Population. 1990



*Kasarda defines the underclass population as those people having all five of the following characteristics: 1) both householder and spouse (if present) did not complete high school; 2) householder is either single, divorced, widowed, or separated, and householder's family includes persons under 18; 3) both householder and spouse (if present) worked less than 26 weeks or usually worked less than 20 hours per week during the previous year; 4) at least one member of the household received public assistance income in the previous year; and 5) householder's income was below the poverty line in the previous year.

Data Source:
John D. Kasarda (1993). *Urban Underclass Database*.
[Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.]
New York: Social Science Research Council.

Sacramento, Seattle, and Tucson) have experienced the most rapid growth in new home construction.

Compared to trends in household formation, per capita income growth took a very different spatial form (Table E22). Income strongly influenced housing markets through homeownership rates and the type of housing units that are built. During the 1980's, per capita income grew nearly twice as fast in metropolitan areas of the Northeast as it did in the rest of the Nation's metropolitan areas. Areas in the West experienced the slowest growth in per capita income (12.7 percent in real terms during the decade). As a consequence, homeownership increased only in northeastern metropolitan areas. Interestingly, it is in the cities of the Northeast that homeownership rates traditionally have been lowest (Figure 25). Because of relatively small increases in per capita income, the proportion of housing stock in lower-cost, high- and medium-density units tended to rise. Exceptions were in Midwest central cities and both central cities and suburbs in the Northeast, where single-family construction prevailed (Tables H2 and H3). Mobile homes continued to increase their small share of housing stock in all suburban areas, with the greatest strength in the South.

In general, households reported that their gross rents and home values rose with their incomes during the 1980's (Tables H12 and H14). With the exception of cities and metropolitan areas in the Northeast and California—where home values tended to rise by more than 50 percent in real terms (Table H13)—median household incomes climbed slightly more rapidly than did median home values. Median gross rents, however, advanced more quickly than median household incomes in most areas in the CUPR database during the 1980's. The relative difference in price changes between these two market segments is largely due to the periods high mortgage interest rates and falling real incomes of the lower- and middle-class populations, which made purchasing more difficult for many families (again, see

Figure 24. Average Annual Residential Construction by Region, 1990-1994
(housing units)

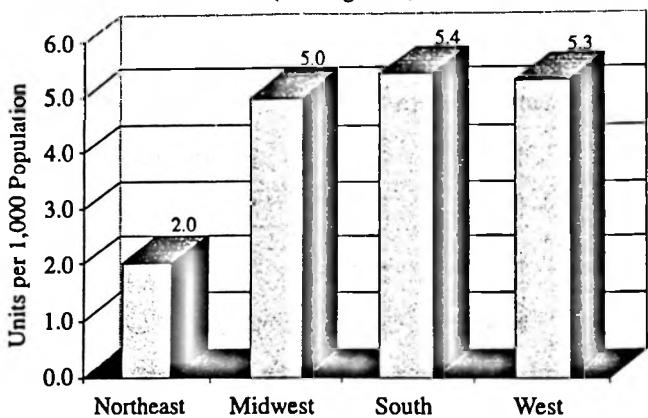


Figure 25. Central City and Suburban Homeownership Rates by Region, 1980-1990
(percent)

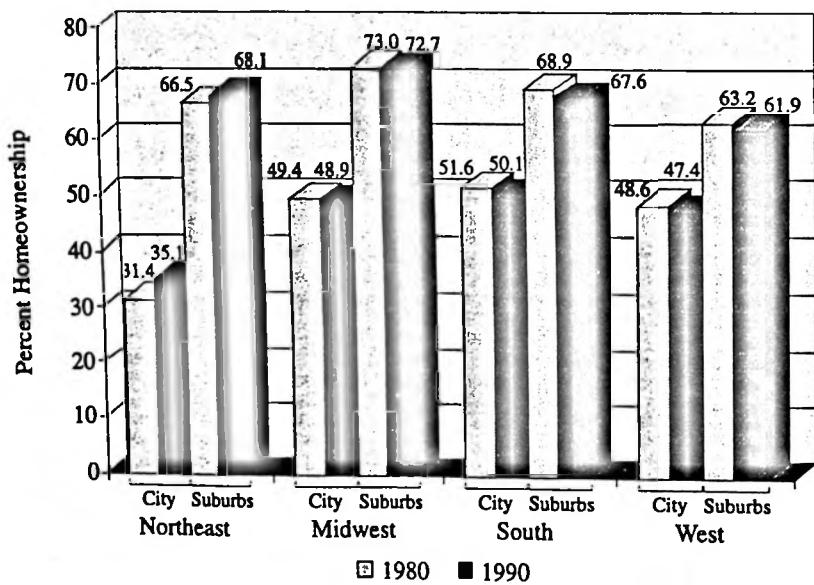


Table H10 on homeownership rates and Tables H2 and H3 for the rise in the proportion of multifamily housing stock).

In most areas of the Nation, however, the more rapid rise in rents did not diverge substantially from that of home values. A few exceptions did emerge, however. In particular, renters in Detroit, Miami, Milwaukee, and New Orleans suffered severe price increases relative to their incomes during the period, even as homes in the same areas became more affordable. The adversity facing renters in these cities resulted in part from rapidly increasing numbers among the lower middle-class and working poor there (Table P11). Consequently, even more families in these cities and metropolitan areas became renters rather than homeowners than did families in other areas.

Rapid population growth relative to household formation has exacerbated crowding in housing in cities in the South and West (Table H5 and Figure 26). Most of the crowding occurred in areas most affected by immigration, although rapid rises in home prices also had influence. From 1970 to 1994, the real median income of renters fell by 16 percent, while gross rents increased more than 11 percent.⁴⁹ This has increased budgetary pressure on lower-income groups, who are best represented in the rental market for housing. As a result, by 1990 nearly a third of all renting households were classified by the Census as spending an excessive proportion of their budgets on housing (Figure 27 and Table H6).

Conclusions

The integration of the world economy is dramatically changing the economy and society of the United States. In response, the form and function of American cities are reshaping the conditions and alternatives for the Nation's quality of life

Figure 26. Overcrowded Housing in Central Cities by Region, 1980-1990
(percent)

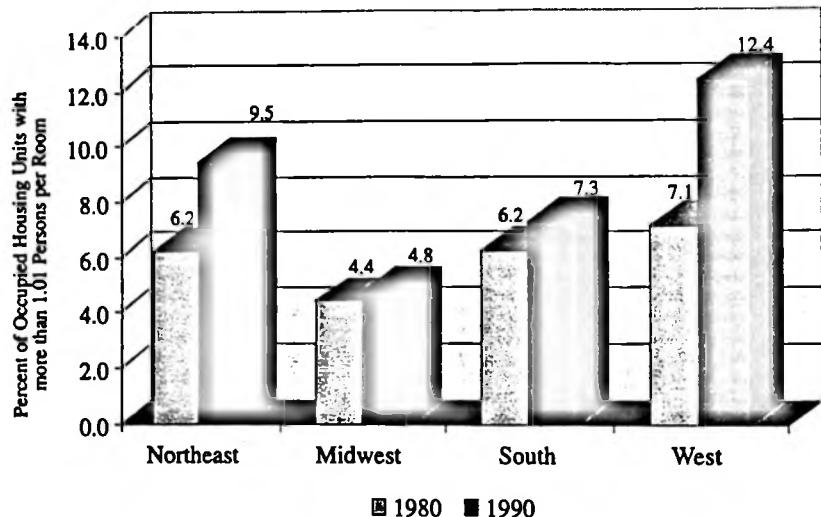
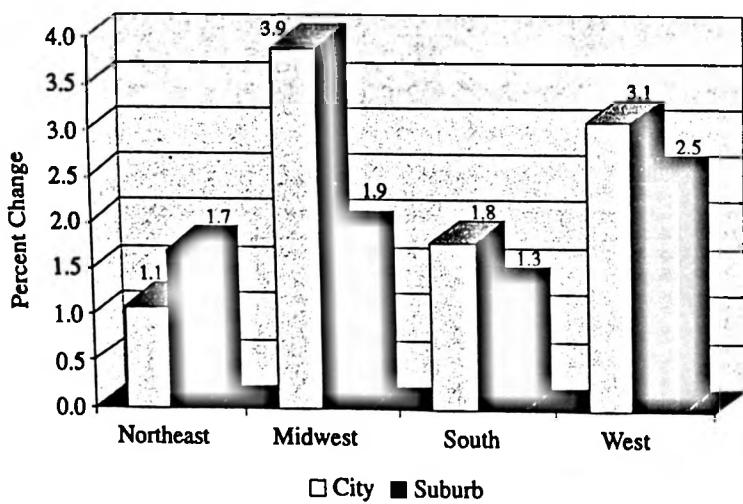


Figure 27. Change in Share of Renters Paying Excessive Housing Costs, 1980-1990
(percent)



and ability to compete in the global marketplace. Combined, these two trends embody the complex relationship between the Nation and the future of its cities.

Despite these overriding trends, many recent changes are a continuation of others underway since World War II. Population growth is diverging among regions, with cities in the Sunbelt expanding compared with their counterparts in the Frostbelt and rural areas. Migration streams, which are population responses to economic opportunity, reveal a polarization of demographic composition, with major differences in the movements of native-born whites compared to minorities and new arrivals from Latin America, Asia, and Africa.

Technological advances in information exchange are playing a role in this polarization by devaluing some agglomeration economies. This has enabled jobs, especially those in manufacturing, to move to new locations to take advantage of low-cost energy resources and labor, particularly in the South and West. In part, the polarization is also due to the increasing demand by industry for well-educated workers. Thus, the more-educated labor force of the Northeast continues to hold a large share of the Nation's most productive jobs, which in turn yield higher incomes, despite the hemorrhaging of well-paying manufacturing jobs. Some cities are even offsetting manufacturing job losses with expansion of high-paying advanced producer services jobs. Nonetheless, such growth of manufacturing in the Sunbelt and of highly productive jobs in the Frostbelt generally bypasses distressed urban neighborhoods.

Other recent changes are significant departures from past trends. While the decentralization of population and employment continues a trend underway for nearly a century, the suburban explosion of office development, retail activity, and producer service employment is radically changing the socioeconomic landscape of the American metropolis. The emergence of maturing "edge cities" is replacing

the generally monocentric shape of metropolitan regions with a polycentric web in which daily interaction among suburbs is often as vital as their long-standing connections to the historical urban core.

Juxtaposed with the seemingly inexorable suburban expansion of the service economy, many inner-city neighborhoods that were once reliant on urban manufacturing jobs are increasingly socially and spatially isolated from the new metropolitan economy. This shift in fortunes has induced a reversal in a long era of declining poverty rates by forcing a decline in real wages among working-class families, pushing an increasing number of them below the poverty line. Some of these isolated families are relative newcomers to America's urban areas—further cleaving the economic rift between native-born whites and both ethnic and racial minorities. For some inner-city residents, a sustained lack of local employment opportunities is sufficiently discouraging to force them into the underground economy and to reinforce the intergenerational transfer of poverty.

Of course, the stress of economic restructuring has not been limited to the inner-city poor. While the service economy has granted a sizable earnings premium to the well-educated workers required in many producer service industries, it has also effectively reduced the wages and benefits earned by the typical American worker, simultaneously swelling the ranks of the part-time “contingent” workforce. In turn, the stagnant to declining incomes of these workers, combined with high mortgage interest rates in the 1980's, depressed homeownership rates in many parts of the Nation. Home builders responded to the consequent tightening of rental markets with more multifamily units. But production lags in affordable housing forced an increasing number of families into shelter poverty or (in some cities with a large influx of immigrants) more crowded living arrangements.

Taken together, the trends summarized above suggest a portrait of urban America in flux. Caught in transition between two different regimes of economic organization, our cities are experiencing and reacting to global and national forces in unique ways. As might be expected, some people, groups, and communities have been better prepared to adapt to the change. Thus, the current state of urban America is neither one of hopeless decline nor of unbounded growth. The ever-increasing proportion of Americans living in urban areas does, however, highlight the challenge posed by possible future international influences: now more than ever, the future of the Nation is inextricably tied to the state of its cities.

Endnotes

¹ The database includes the Nation's 50 largest central cities, based on 1990 population figures. We also added smaller cities based on several criteria, including the largest city in each State without a top-50 city; logical twin-city pairs; and other cities in large metropolitan areas. Cities added according to these criteria include: Anchorage, AK; Billings, MT; Birmingham, AL; Boise, ID; Burlington, VT; Charleston, WV; Cheyenne, WY; Columbia, SC; Des Moines, IA; Fargo, ND; Hartford, CT; Jackson, MS; Kansas City, KS; Las Vegas, NV; Little Rock, AR; Louisville, KY; Manchester, NH; Newark, NJ; Portland, ME; Providence, RI; St. Paul, MN; Salt Lake City, UT; Santa Ana, CA; Sioux Falls, SD; Tampa, FL; Wichita, KS; and Wilmington, DE. For each city the database distinguishes between the central city and the metropolitan area, but three pairs of cities share the same metro: Kansas City, KS and Kansas City, MO; Los Angeles and Long Beach, CA; and Minneapolis and St. Paul, MN. For more detailed information, consult the File Documentation.

² William Frey provides a very useful summary of demographic shifts within the context of economic and social change in his *The New Geography of Population Shifts: Trends Towards Balkanization*, in Reynolds Farley (ed.), *The State of the Union-America in the 1990's, Vol. II: Social Trends* (New York: Russell Sage, 1995; pp. 55-84); and *The New Urban Revival in the United States*, *O Urban Studies* 30: 741-774 (1993).

³ Executive Office of the President, *Economic Report of the President, 1995* (Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office; various tables).

⁴ This figure does not include Treasury notes and other financial instruments that are far greater than the plant and equipment foreigners own.

⁵ Barry Bluestone and Bennett Harrison, *The Deindustrialization of America: Plant Closings, Community Abandonment, and the Dismantling of Basic Industry* (New York: Basic Books, 1982).

⁶ Robert B. Reich, *The Work of Nations: Preparing Ourselves for 21st Century Capitalism* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1991), pp. 178-179.

⁷ William B. Beyers, *Producer Services and Metropolitan Growth and Development*, in Edwin C. Mills and John F. McDonald (eds.), *Sources of Metropolitan Growth* (New Brunswick, NJ: Center for Urban Policy Research Press, 1992), pp. 125-146; and Thierry J. Noyelle and Thomas M. Stanback, Jr., *The Economic Transformation of American Cities* (Totowa, NJ: Rowman and Allenheld, 1984).

⁸ Matthew Drennan, *The Decline and Rise of the New York Economy*, in John H. Mollenkopf and Manuel Castells (eds.), *Dual City: Restructuring New York* (New York: Russell Sage, pp. 25-42).

⁹ Some of what follows draws from Norman J. Glickman, *Does Economic Development Cause Regional Inequality?*, Center for Urban Policy Research Working Paper No. 101 (New Brunswick NJ: Center for Urban Policy Research, January 1996).

¹⁰ *Economic Report of the President, 1995 op. cit.*, p. 170 ff.

¹¹ There has been much written on this subject. Some interesting and useful research includes Sheldon H. Danziger and Peter Gottschalk, *America Unequal* (New York and Cambridge, MA: Russell Sage Foundation and Harvard University Press, 1995); Sheldon H. Danziger and Peter Gottschalk (eds.), *Uneven Tides: Rising Inequality in America* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1993); Frank Levy and Richard J. Murnane, U.S. Earnings Levels and Earnings Inequality: A Review of Recent Trends and Proposed Explanations, *Journal of Economic Literature* 30: 1333-1381 (1992); Bennett Harrison and Barry Bluestone, *The Great U-Turn: Corporate Restructuring and the Polarizing of America* (New York: Basic Books, 1988); Kevin Phillips, *The Politics of Rich and Poor: Wealth and the American Electorate in the Reagan Aftermath* (New York: Random House, 1990); Lynn Karoly, The Trend in Inequality Among Families, Individuals, and Workers in the United States: A Twenty-Five Year Perspective, in Sheldon H. Danziger and Peter Gottschalk (eds.), *Uneven Tides, op. cit.*, pp. 19-97; and Rebecca M. Blank and David Card, *Poverty, Income Distribution, and Growth: Are They Still*

¹² Larry Mishel and Jared Bernstein, *The State of Working America, 1994-95* (Washington DC: Economic Policy Institute, 1994); and Edward N. Wolfe, How the Pie Is Sliced, *The American Prospect* 22: 58-64 (1995).

¹³ Between 1973 and 1991, families in poverty increased by 1.8 percentage points while rich families increased by 5.2 percentage points. Therefore, as the tails of the income distribution grew, there were fewer families in the middle. See Sheldon Danziger and Peter Gottschalk, *America Unequal* (*op cit.*), p. 58.

¹⁴ Not only did wages and incomes diverge, but the wealth distribution grew more unequal. In 1983, the top 1 percent of families held 38.3 percent of all wealth. However, between 1983 and 1989, the top 20 percent of U.S. wealth holders received fully 99 percent of the increases in wealth. Therefore, the distribution of wealth that began the decade far more unequal than income became even more unequal by 1989.

¹⁵ On this subject, see Sheldon Danziger and Peter Gottschalk, Introduction, in Sheldon Danziger and Peter Gottschalk (eds.), *Uneven Tides*, pp. 3-17.

¹⁶ U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1993* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1994), P-60, Table D-5.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, Table D-6.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*

¹⁹ Mishel and Bernstein, *op. cit.*, especially ch. 6.

²⁰ Leonard P. Geonessi and Henry M. Peskin, "Analysis of National Water Pollution Control Policies: 2. Agricultural Sediment Control," *Water Resources Research*, 17 (1981), 803-821; William J. Vaughan and Clifford S. Russell, *Freshwater Recreational Fishing: The National Benefits of Water Pollution Control* (Washington: Resources for the Future, 1982); Council on Environmental Quality, *Environmental Quality—1981*. (Washington: Council on Environmental Quality, 1981), Table A-55, P. 24; Council on Environmental Quality, *Environmental Quality—1982*. (Washington: Council on Environmental Quality, 1982), pp. 39-41; Richard A. Smith, Richard B. Alexander, and M. Gordon Wolman, "Water Quality Trends in the Nation's Rivers," *Science*, 235, (March 22, 1987), 1607-1615.

²¹ Leonard P. Geonessi et al. *Nonpoint Source Pollution: Are Cropland Controls the Answer?* (Washington: Resources for the Future, 1986); Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators. *America's Clean Water*, a report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Washington: Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators, 1984).

²² In 1978 it was found that in Love Canal, a residential area in metropolitan Niagara Falls, large quantities of long-buried solid and liquid wastes were seeping into basements, playrooms, and yards of nearby households.

²³ General Accounting Office. *Superfund: Extent of Nation's Potential Hazardous Waste Problem Still Unknown*, GAO/CREDO-88-44 (December 1987); Office of Technology Assessment. *Superfund Strategy* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1985).

²⁴ We have numbered tables in the appendix according to their subject matter. Thus, Table E1 is the first table under Employment and Economic Development. Other main categories are Demographic Factors (beginning with Table D1); Fiscal Conditions and the Public Sector (beginning with Table F1); Housing and Land Use (beginning with Table H1); Poverty and Income Distribution (beginning with P1); and Social, Environmental, Health, and Other Indicators (beginning with S1).

²⁵ On the subject of urban decline from the perspective of the 1970's and 1980's, see David C. Perry and Alfred J. Watkins (eds.), *The Rise of the Sunbelt Cities*, *Urban Affairs Annual Reviews* (Newbury Park, CA: Sage, 1977); and Katharine L. Bradbury, Anthony Downs, and Kenneth Small, *Urban Decline and the Future of American Cities* (Washington, DC: The Brookings Institution, 1982).

²⁶ John D. Kasarda, *Urban Underclass Database* (New York: Social Science Research Council, 1993).

²⁷ Gross metropolitan product, like gross domestic product, is defined as the sum of total labor compensation, taxes paid, dividends and interest, rents, profits, and capital consumption allowances. These figures were calculated by CUPR for this report.

²⁸ Joel Garreau, *Edge City: Life on the New Urban Frontier* (New York: Doubleday, 1991).

²⁹ William F. Frey, *Immigration and Internal Migration Flight from U.S. Metropolitan Areas: Toward a New Demographic Balkanization*, *O Urban Studies* 32: 733-757 (1995).

³⁰ See, for example, David Rusk, *Cities Without Suburbs* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993).

³¹ The industries are trade, transportation, and public utilities; producer services; finance, insurance, and real estate; consumer services; health and educational services; and public employment.

³² Alan Pred, *Urban Growth and City-Systems in the United States, 1840-1860* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1980); and David Ward, *Cities and Immigrants* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1971).

³³ William H. Frey, *The New Urban Revival*, *O op. cit.*, p. 742.

³⁴ However, there is an important related point: once foreign immigrants settle in and adapt to life in this country, they often move to relatively nearby cities in search of work. For example, immigrants to Los Angeles may move to Compton or San Jose, which are nearby. Therefore, they begin to emulate the migration patterns of native-born Americans. William H. Frey, *Interstate Migration and Immigration for Whites and Minorities, 1985-1990: The Emergence of Multi-Ethnic States*. Report No. 93-297. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Population Studies Center. See also William H. Frey, *Immigration and Internal Migration Flight*, *op. cit.*

³⁵ William H. Frey, *The New Urban Revival*, *O op. cit.*

³⁶ David Ley, *A Social Geography of the City* (New York: Harper and Row, 1983), p. 239.

³⁷ The PSI integrates information from five major air pollutants across an entire monitoring network into a single number that represents the worst daily quality experienced in a metropolitan area. For more details on the construction of the PSI see T. Curren et al. *National Air Quality and Emissions Trends Report, 1993*, EPA-454/R-94-026. (Research Triangle Park, North Carolina: Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1994) p. 119.

³⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 121.

³⁹ John F. Kain, *Housing Segregation, Negro Employment, and Metropolitan Decentralization*, *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 82: 175-98 (1968); and John F. Kain, *The Spatial Mismatch Hypothesis: Three Decades Later*, *Housing Policy Debate* 3: 371-460 (1992).

⁴⁰ The term underclass originally derives from a seemingly offhand remark by Gunnar Myrdal, who used an old Swedish term for lower class to describe the plight of Americans trapped in poverty amidst an unprecedented postwar economic expansion. Myrdal's term acquired its racial overtones only in the wake of the urban riots of the late 1960's. See Gunnar Myrdal, *Challenge to Affluence* (New York: Pantheon, 1962). The recent literature on the emergence of an urban underclass is large and growing. Among the best statements are: William Julius Wilson, *The Truly Disadvantaged* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987); Christopher Jencks and Paul Peterson (eds.), *The Urban Underclass* (Washington, DC: The Brookings Institution, 1991); George C. Galster and Edward W. Hill (eds.), *The Metropolis in Black and White* (New Brunswick, NJ: Center for Urban Policy Research, 1992); Michael B. Katz (ed.), *The Underclass Debate: Views From History* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1993); and Douglas Massey and Nancy Denton, *American Apartheid* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1993).

⁴¹ Our index of income inequality is the Gini coefficient, calculated using the income categories reported in the Census Bureau's STF 3 tabulations for 1980 and 1990. The Gini coefficient is not without its biases, most notably its variation with the number of categories used. Moreover, Gini coefficients for metropolitan areas are consistently lower than for central cities, a seemingly

counterintuitive finding; this fluke results from the addition of large numbers of middle-income suburban households, biasing the coefficient. In short, it is hazardous to gauge inequality solely on one measure.

⁴²Another measure of income inequality is the ratio that compares the average income in the top fifth of the income distribution with the average income in the bottom fifth. Between 1979 and 1989, fully 43 of the 50 States showed growing ratios, thus indicating growing intra-state inequality. By this measure, the South had the most unequal regional incomes.

⁴³ It is important to differentiate between the number of poor and the rate of poverty. The most poor people remain in rural areas and small cities. However, the rate of poverty (the proportion of poor in the entire population) is highest in central cities.

⁴⁴ The poverty in those areas was previously defined as rural until these areas were incorporated into metropolitan areas. In these cases, the redefinition of metropolitan areas to include part of nonmetropolitan areas increased the count of urban poverty.

⁴⁵ Franklin J. James, *Urban Economies: Trends, Forces and Implications for the President's National Urban Policy*.O Paper prepared for the Office of Policy Development and Research, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (mimeo, 1994).

⁴⁶ We draw on indices of similarity reported in Kasarda's *Urban Underclass Database*. The index of dissimilarity ranges from zero to one and measures the proportion of the two reference groups that would have to move to achieve a perfectly integrated distribution. The index varies depending upon the spatial unit of aggregation; the figures we report are based on tract-level calculations.

⁴⁷ Massey and Eggers found decreasing segregation among white income groups between 1970 and 1980, while most metropolitan areas posted increasing segregation among black income groups. Such findings lend strong empirical support to Wilson's arguments regarding sociological changes in black neighborhoods. See Douglas Massey and Michael Eggers, *The Ecology of Inequality: Minorities and the Concentration of Poverty, 1970-1980*, *American Journal of Sociology* 95: 1153-88 (1990).

⁴⁸ Kasarda, *op. cit.*

⁴⁹Joint Center for Housing Studies, *The State of the Nation's Housing 1995* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University, 1995).

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TABLE D1
Central City and Suburban Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast										
Boston, MA	563	574	22	2.0	45	4,497	4,776	2	6.2	59
Buffalo, NY	358	328	49	-8.3	66	885	861	34	-2.7	69
Burlington, VT	38	39	74	3.8	38	117	138	68	17.7	30
Hartford, CT	136	140	63	2.5	43	915	984	29	7.5	51
Manchester, NH	91	100	66	9.5	29	186	237	60	27.4	17
New York, NY	7,072	7,323	1	3.5	39	1,203	1,224	23	1.7	65
Newark, NJ	329	275	53	-16.4	74	1,634	1,641	18	0.4	67
Philadelphia, PA	1,688	1,586	5	-6.1	60	3,093	3,337	5	7.9	50
Pittsburgh, PA	424	370	40	-12.8	72	2,147	2,025	10	-5.7	70
Portland, ME	62	64	71	4.5	36	154	179	66	15.9	33
Providence, RI	157	161	61	2.5	42	709	756	38	6.6	58
Midwest										
Chicago, IL	3,005	2,784	3	-7.4	65	4,241	4,627	3	9.1	46
Cincinnati, OH	385	364	44	-5.6	58	1,082	1,162	24	7.4	53
Cleveland, OH	574	506	25	-11.9	70	1,704	1,696	14	-0.5	68
Columbus, OH	565	633	17	12.1	24	649	712	40	9.7	45
Des Moines, IA	191	193	59	1.1	48	177	200	62	13.1	37
Detroit, MI	1,203	1,028	7	-14.6	73	3,184	3,239	6	1.7	66
Fargo, ND	61	74	69	20.7	17	76	79	69	3.9	63
Indianapolis, IN	701	731	13	4.4	37	605	649	42	7.3	54
Kansas City, MO	609	585	21	-4.0	55	840	998	28	18.8	28
Milwaukee, WI	636	628	18	-1.3	51	761	804	35	5.7	60
Minneapolis, MN	641	641	15	-0.1	50	1,557	1,898	11	21.9	25
Omaha, NE	314	336	47	6.9	32	291	304	56	4.3	62
Sioux Falls, SD	81	101	65	23.9	12	42	38	71	-8.6	72
St. Louis, MO	453	397	34	-12.4	71	1,961	2,096	9	6.9	56
Toledo, OH	355	333	48	-6.1	61	262	281	57	7.2	55
Wichita, KS	279	304	50	8.9	30	163	181	65	11.5	41
South										
Atlanta, GA	425	394	36	-7.3	64	1,808	2,566	7	41.9	8
Austin, TX	346	466	29	34.7	5	240	381	52	58.9	2
Baltimore, MD	787	736	12	-6.5	62	1,413	1,646	17	16.5	32
Birmingham, AL	284	266	55	-6.5	63	531	574	44	8.2	49
Charleston, WV	64	57	72	-10.4	68	206	193	64	-6.1	71
Charlotte, NC	314	396	35	25.9	9	657	766	37	16.6	31
Columbia, SC	101	98	67	-3.1	54	309	355	53	15.0	35
Dallas, TX	904	1,007	8	11.4	25	1,151	1,669	16	45.0	7
El Paso, TX	425	515	24	21.2	16	55	76	70	39.6	10
Fort Worth, TX	385	448	30	16.2	22	606	913	31	50.8	4
Houston, TX	1,595	1,631	4	2.2	44	1,159	1,691	15	45.9	6
Jackson, MS	203	197	58	-3.1	53	159	199	63	24.9	20
Jacksonville, FL	541	635	16	17.4	21	181	271	58	49.7	5

TABLE D1
Central City and Suburban Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Little Rock, AR	158	176	60	10.9	26	316	337	55	6.7	57
Louisville, KY	298	269	54	-9.8	67	655	680	41	3.7	64
Memphis, TN	646	610	19	-5.6	59	292	397	50	35.8	12
Miami, FL	347	359	45	3.4	40	1,279	1,579	19	23.4	21
Nashville-Davidson, TN	456	489	27	7.2	31	395	497	46	25.7	19
New Orleans, LA	558	497	26	-10.9	69	746	788	36	5.6	61
Oklahoma City, OK	403	445	31	10.3	27	458	514	45	12.3	38
San Antonio, TX	786	936	10	19.1	19	303	389	51	28.4	16
Tampa, FL	272	280	52	3.1	41	1,342	1,788	12	33.2	13
Tulsa, OK	361	367	42	1.7	47	296	342	54	15.4	34
Virginia Beach, VA	262	393	37	49.9	3	939	1,050	27	11.9	39
Washington, DC	638	607	20	-4.9	56	2,840	3,617	4	27.4	18
Wilmington, DE	70	72	70	1.9	46	388	442	48	13.8	36
West	10,437	12,383		18.6 %		24,292	29,668		22.1 %	
Albuquerque, NM	332	385	38	16.0	23	184	204	61	11.2	43
Anchorage, AK	174	226	57	29.8	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	67	81	68	21.5	15	41	32	72	-21.7	73
Boise City, ID	102	126	64	22.7	13	154	170	67	10.2	44
Cheyenne, WY	47	50	73	5.8	34	21	23	73	8.3	48
Denver, CO	492	468	28	-5.0	57	936	1,155	25	23.4	22
Fresno, CA	218	354	46	62.3	1	360	401	49	11.6	40
Honolulu, HI	365	365	43	0.1	49	398	471	47	18.5	29
Las Vegas, NV	165	258	56	56.9	2	363	594	43	63.6	1
Los Angeles, CA	3,328	3,915	2	17.6	20	4,149	4,948	1	19.3	27
Oakland, CA	339	372	39	9.7	28	1,422	1,711	13	20.3	26
Phoenix, AZ	790	983	9	24.5	10	810	1,255	22	54.9	3
Portland, OR	366	437	32	19.4	18	967	1,078	26	11.5	42
Sacramento, CA	276	369	41	34.0	6	711	971	30	36.6	11
Salt Lake City, UT	163	160	62	-1.9	52	747	912	32	22.1	24
San Diego, CA	876	1,111	6	26.8	8	986	1,387	21	40.7	9
San Francisco, CA	679	724	14	6.6	33	810	880	33	8.6	47
San Jose, CA	629	782	11	24.3	11	666	715	39	7.5	52
Santa Ana, CA	204	294	51	44.2	4	1,729	2,117	8	22.4	23
Seattle, WA	494	516	23	4.5	35	1,158	1,517	20	31.0	14
Tucson, AZ	331	405	33	22.6	14	201	261	59	30.2	15

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Population measured in 1,000s.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, STF3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D2
Household Formation, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	4,235	4,219		-0.4		5,380	5,957		10.7	
Boston, MA	219	228	23	4.1	43	1,565	1,756	2	12.2	58
Buffalo, NY	141	136	44	-3.7	65	305	325	33	6.7	67
Burlington, VT	13	15	74	12.9	28	39	50	68	29.8	22
Hartford, CT	51	52	63	1.1	47	321	372	29	15.9	41
Manchester, NH	34	40	65	17.5	23	61	84	60	37.5	16
New York, NY	2,793	2,816	1	0.8	49	410	433	25	5.6	68
Newark, NJ	111	91	55	-18.4	74	565	594	18	5.0	69
Philadelphia, PA	621	601	5	-3.2	62	1,042	1,198	7	14.9	45
Pittsburgh, PA	166	154	40	-7.7	69	768	793	10	3.2	70
Portland, ME	25	28	71	10.9	34	53	66	65	24.4	29
Providence, RI	60	59	62	-2.7	61	250	286	35	14.5	49
Midwest	3,799	3,746		-1.4		7,350	8,506		15.7	
Chicago, IL	1,094	1,021	3	-6.7	68	1,441	1,646	4	14.2	52
Cincinnati, OH	158	154	38	-2.4	60	364	420	26	15.6	44
Cleveland, OH	218	200	25	-8.6	71	602	646	14	7.3	66
Columbus, OH	218	257	15	18.3	21	222	257	40	15.8	42
Des Moines, IA	75	79	57	4.2	42	62	75	62	20.8	34
Detroit, MI	434	374	8	-13.9	73	1,089	1,207	6	10.9	59
Fargo, ND	24	30	69	28.2	10	25	28	69	9.1	62
Indianapolis, IN	260	292	12	12.4	29	209	238	42	14.1	53
Kansas City, MO	235	234	21	-0.5	53	835	983	8	17.7	38
Milwaukee, WI	242	241	18	-0.6	54	259	297	34	14.7	47
Minneapolis, MN	268	271	14	1.0	48	1,310	1,650	3	25.9	26
Omaha, NE	119	134	46	13.0	27	97	106	56	9.5	61
Sioux Falls, SD	31	40	66	29.3	9	14	13	71	-4.0	72
St. Louis, MO	178	164	32	-7.9	70	680	777	11	14.3	51
Toledo, OH	133	131	47	-1.8	56	87	100	58	14.7	48
Wichita, KS	110	124	49	12.0	30	55	63	66	16.2	40
South	4,318	4,730		9.6		6,513	8,677		33.2	
Atlanta, GA	163	156	36	-4.3	66	627	947	9	51.0	9
Austin, TX	134	192	27	43.1	4	78	134	49	71.9	1
Baltimore, MD	282	276	13	-2.1	58	484	604	16	24.8	28
Birmingham, AL	107	105	53	-2.2	59	185	214	44	15.7	43
Charleston, WV	26	25	72	-4.4	67	73	75	61	2.8	71
Charlotte, NC	118	159	35	34.2	6	225	282	36	25.2	27
Columbia, SC	31	34	67	10.7	35	103	130	52	26.2	24
Dallas, TX	355	403	7	13.4	26	393	601	17	53.0	7
El Paso, TX	128	161	34	25.1	16	13	18	70	42.0	10
Fort Worth, TX	144	168	31	16.8	25	212	338	31	59.9	5
Houston, TX	603	617	4	2.3	44	378	578	19	52.8	8
Jackson, MS	72	71	60	-0.2	50	49	68	63	39.2	12
Jacksonville, FL	196	241	19	22.6	18	63	102	57	61.6	4
Little Rock, AR	61	72	58	18.7	20	108	123	54	13.1	56
Louisville, KY	117	113	52	-3.6	64	223	253	41	13.8	55
Memphis, TN	230	230	22	-0.3	51	89	136	48	53.3	6
Miami, FL	135	130	48	-3.3	63	477	562	21	17.9	37

TABLE D2
Household Formation, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Nashville-Davidson, TN	170	199	26	17.0	24	133	177	46	33.6	20
New Orleans, LA	207	188	28	-9.4	72	247	281	37	14.0	54
Oklahoma City, OK	160	179	30	11.5	32	161	190	45	17.5	39
San Antonio, TX	259	327	10	26.3	14	96	132	50	37.3	17
Tampa, FL	106	115	51	8.8	36	551	756	13	37.2	18
Tulsa, OK	145	155	37	7.1	38	101	122	55	21.0	32
Virginia Beach, VA	85	136	43	59.1	2	316	376	28	18.9	36
Washington, DC	254	249	17	-2.0	57	999	1,318	5	32.0	21
Wilmington, DE	27	29	70	6.5	40	131	160	47	22.2	30
West	4,051	4,637		14.5		8,666	10,362		19.6	
Albuquerque, NM	124	154	39	23.8	17	57	68	64	19.4	35
Anchorage, AK	61	83	56	36.5	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	26	33	68	26.8	12	14	12	72	-14.7	73
Boise City, ID	40	51	64	26.0	15	52	58	67	12.4	57
Cheyenne, WY	18	20	73	11.2	33	7	8	73	14.4	50
Denver, CO	212	211	24	-0.4	52	327	439	24	34.2	19
Fresno, CA	82	122	50	48.8	3	118	127	53	8.1	64
Honolulu, HI	127	135	45	5.8	41	104	131	51	26.3	23
Las Vegas, NV	62	100	54	60.1	1	137	231	43	69.4	2
Los Angeles, CA	1,289	1,379	2	7.0	39	4,181	4,610	1	10.3	60
Oakland, CA	142	145	41	1.6	46	526	636	15	20.9	33
Phoenix, AZ	285	370	9	29.8	7	289	477	23	65.3	3
Portland, OR	159	187	29	17.8	22	351	403	27	14.8	46
Sacramento, CA	113	145	42	28.0	11	263	362	30	37.9	15
Salt Lake City, UT	68	67	61	-1.7	55	222	280	38	26.2	25
San Diego, CA	322	406	6	26.3	13	349	481	22	37.9	14
San Francisco, CA	300	306	11	2.0	45	314	338	32	7.5	65
San Jose, CA	210	251	16	19.6	19	249	271	39	8.8	63
Santa Ana, CA	64	72	59	12.0	31	623	757	12	21.5	31
Seattle, WA	220	237	20	7.8	37	415	574	20	38.2	13
Tucson, AZ	126	163	33	29.6	8	70	99	59	41.1	11

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Households measured in 1,000s.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D3
Average Number of Persons per Household, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs		
	1980	1990	Rank	1980	1990	Rank
Northeast	2.6	2.6		2.9	2.7	
Boston, MA	2.6	2.5	38	2.9	2.7	44
Buffalo, NY	2.5	2.4	61	2.9	2.6	60
Burlington, VT	2.9	2.7	23	3.0	2.8	36
Hartford, CT	2.7	2.7	18	2.9	2.6	61
Manchester, NH	2.6	2.5	50	3.0	2.8	23
New York, NY	2.5	2.6	29	2.9	2.8	19
Newark, NJ	3.0	3.0	4	2.9	2.8	34
Philadelphia, PA	2.7	2.6	26	3.0	2.8	29
Pittsburgh, PA	2.5	2.4	63	2.8	2.6	73
Portland, ME	2.4	2.3	71	2.9	2.7	50
Providence, RI	2.6	2.7	13	2.8	2.6	63
Midwest	2.6	2.6		2.9	2.7	
Chicago, IL	2.7	2.7	15	2.9	2.8	21
Cincinnati, OH	2.4	2.4	69	3.0	2.8	33
Cleveland, OH	2.6	2.5	34	2.8	2.6	68
Columbus, OH	2.6	2.5	52	2.9	2.8	32
Des Moines, IA	2.5	2.5	53	2.9	2.7	58
Detroit, MI	2.8	2.7	12	2.9	2.7	54
Fargo, ND	2.6	2.4	55	3.0	2.9	13
Indianapolis, IN	2.7	2.5	41	2.9	2.7	40
Kansas City, MO	2.6	2.5	44	2.7	2.6	69
Milwaukee, WI	2.6	2.6	28	2.9	2.7	47
Minneapolis, MN	2.4	2.4	67	2.9	2.7	51
Omaha, NE	2.7	2.5	39	3.0	2.9	17
Sioux Falls, SD	2.6	2.5	37	3.0	2.9	15
St. Louis, MO	2.5	2.4	62	2.9	2.7	49
Toledo, OH	2.7	2.5	33	3.0	2.8	20
Wichita, KS	2.5	2.5	54	3.0	2.9	16
South	2.7	2.6		2.9	2.7	
Atlanta, GA	2.6	2.5	36	2.9	2.7	46
Austin, TX	2.6	2.4	60	3.1	2.8	18
Baltimore, MD	2.8	2.7	19	2.9	2.7	42
Birmingham, AL	2.7	2.5	35	2.9	2.7	56
Charleston, WV	2.4	2.3	72	2.8	2.6	71
Charlotte, NC	2.7	2.5	45	2.9	2.7	43
Columbia, SC	3.3	2.9	5	3.0	2.7	39
Dallas, TX	2.5	2.5	43	2.9	2.8	31
El Paso, TX	3.3	3.2	2	4.3	4.3	1
Fort Worth, TX	2.7	2.7	20	2.9	2.7	48
Houston, TX	2.6	2.6	25	3.1	2.9	9
Jackson, MS	2.8	2.7	11	3.3	2.9	11
Jacksonville, FL	2.8	2.6	27	2.9	2.7	59
Little Rock, AR	2.6	2.4	59	2.9	2.8	37
Louisville, KY	2.6	2.4	65	2.9	2.7	53

TABLE D3
Average Number of Persons per Household, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs		
	1980	1990	Rank	1980	1990	Rank
Memphis, TN	2.8	2.7	22	3.3	2.9	10
Miami, FL	2.6	2.8	10	2.7	2.8	22
Nashville-Davidson, TN	2.7	2.5	51	3.0	2.8	24
New Orleans, LA	2.7	2.6	24	3.0	2.8	26
Oklahoma City, OK	2.5	2.5	47	2.8	2.7	45
San Antonio, TX	3.0	2.9	8	3.2	2.9	7
Tampa, FL	2.6	2.4	58	2.4	2.4	74
Tulsa, OK	2.5	2.4	68	2.9	2.8	25
Virginia Beach, VA	3.1	2.9	7	3.0	2.8	28
Washington, DC	2.5	2.4	57	2.8	2.7	38
Wilmington, DE	2.6	2.5	40	3.0	2.8	35
West	2.6	2.7		2.8	2.9	
Albuquerque, NM	2.7	2.5	42	3.2	3.0	5
Anchorage, AK	2.9	2.7	16	2.9	2.7	41
Billings, MT	2.5	2.4	56	3.0	2.8	30
Boise City, ID	2.5	2.5	48	3.0	2.9	8
Cheyenne, WY	2.6	2.5	49	3.0	2.9	14
Denver, CO	2.3	2.2	73	2.9	2.6	66
Fresno, CA	2.7	2.9	6	3.1	3.2	4
Honolulu, HI	2.9	2.7	17	3.8	3.6	2
Las Vegas, NV	2.6	2.6	30	2.7	2.6	72
Los Angeles, CA	2.6	2.8	9	2.8	3.0	6
Oakland, CA	2.4	2.6	31	2.7	2.7	52
Phoenix, AZ	2.8	2.7	21	2.8	2.6	67
Portland, OR	2.3	2.3	70	2.8	2.7	57
Sacramento, CA	2.4	2.6	32	2.7	2.7	55
Salt Lake City, UT	2.4	2.4	64	3.4	3.3	3
San Diego, CA	2.7	2.7	14	2.8	2.9	12
San Francisco, CA	2.3	2.4	66	2.6	2.6	70
San Jose, CA	3.0	3.1	3	2.7	2.6	64
Santa Ana, CA	3.2	4.1	1	2.8	2.8	27
Seattle, WA	2.2	2.2	74	2.8	2.6	62
Tucson, AZ	2.6	2.5	46	2.9	2.6	65

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D4
Residential Segregation, 1970-1990

<i>City</i>	<i>Index of Dissimilarity, Black-White</i>					
	<i>1970</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	65.5		76.1		73.4	
Boston, MA	72.0	10	77.9	14	74.0	14
Buffalo, NY	69.6	16	76.5	22	72.1	18
New York, NY	60.8	47	77.2	18	76.3	9
Newark, NJ	68.7	22	77.0	20	75.4	11
Philadelphia, PA	64.3	41	83.2	4	82.4	3
Pittsburgh, PA	68.9	21	77.7	16	74.9	13
Providence, RI	54.2	57	63.0	48	58.7	44
Midwest	64.4		75.0		69.0	
Chicago, IL	66.3	32	89.9	1	86.0	2
Cincinnati, OH	63.3	43	72.7	32	66.6	25
Cleveland, OH	65.1	38	88.1	2	87.6	1
Columbus, OH	65.5	36	69.3	37	64.1	34
Des Moines, IA	65.9	33	65.5	42	60.4	40
Detroit, MI	60.1	49	67.7	39	65.1	29
Indianapolis, IN	65.8	34	74.4	29	68.2	22
Kansas City, MO	64.2	42	80.3	8	70.6	20
Milwaukee, WI	66.9	29	76.6	21	73.7	16
Minneapolis, MN	59.0	54	62.1	51	57.1	46
Omaha, NE	70.4	14	77.4	17	73.2	17
St. Louis, MO	65.2	37	83.7	3	78.2	6
St. Paul, MN	65.6	35	67.5	40	51.1	51
Toledo, OH	59.8	50	75.8	25	69.7	21
Wichita, KS	62.4	44	73.9	30	62.7	37
South	66.6		71.4		64.4	
Atlanta, GA	78.4	2	79.7	9	81.4	4
Austin, TX	69.1	18	64.1	46	55.7	47
Baltimore, MD	73.2	8	78.9	12	76.1	10
Birmingham, AL	65.0	39	74.9	28	67.0	24
Charlotte, NC	73.4	6	72.9	31	63.1	36
Dallas, TX	71.8	11	78.9	13	65.0	30
El Paso, TX	44.6	60	37.9	62	41.1	58
Fort Worth, TX	67.0	28	77.9	15	63.6	35
Houston, TX	69.2	17	77.0	19	67.0	23
Jackson, MS	64.8	40	79.2	11	79.1	5
Jacksonville, FL	71.2	13	72.1	33	60.0	41
Little Rock, AR	67.6	25	67.2	41	59.4	42
Louisville, KY	69.1	19	82.9	5	75.2	12
Memphis, TN	73.2	7	75.9	24	71.2	19
Miami, FL	80.5	1	81.5	7	77.8	7
Nashville-Davidson, TN	74.3	5	71.4	36	64.5	32
New Orleans, LA	61.1	46	64.4	45	62.2	38
Oklahoma City, OK	57.2	56	75.3	26	60.7	39
San Antonio, TX	68.0	24	65.4	44	54.2	48
Tampa, FL	67.2	27	75.1	27	64.6	31
Tulsa, OK	59.2	52	79.6	10	65.8	26
Virginia Beach, VA	36.2	63	33.3	63	29.4	63

TABLE D4
Residential Segregation, 1970-1990

<i>City</i>	<i>Index of Dissimilarity, Black-White</i>					
	<i>1970</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Washington, DC	71.3	12	76.0	23	76.7	8
West	61.6		58.2		50.3	
Albuquerque, NM	47.9	58	40.4	61	34.1	60
Denver, CO	70.2	15	71.4	35	65.8	27
Fresno, CA	72.6	9	62.3	50	47.8	54
Honolulu, HI	39.5	62	48.6	56	46.5	55
Las Vegas, NV	78.3	3	65.5	43	48.7	53
Long Beach, CA	68.2	23	60.3	53	50.6	52
Los Angeles, CA	76.3	4	82.0	6	74.0	15
Oakland, CA	61.3	45	56.7	54	54.1	49
Phoenix, AZ	60.5	48	62.5	49	51.5	50
Portland, OR	67.5	26	68.6	38	64.4	33
Sacramento, CA	59.1	53	52.9	55	43.2	56
Salt Lake City, UT	42.9	61	45.1	59	42.7	57
San Diego, CA	66.8	30	63.2	47	58.9	43
San Francisco, CA	66.5	31	62.0	52	57.5	45
San Jose, CA	45.7	59	45.3	58	37.0	59
Santa Ana, CA	57.3	55	41.1	60	29.8	62
Seattle, WA	69.0	20	71.6	34	65.7	28
Tucson, AZ	59.5	51	48.4	57	33.2	61

Notes: 1. The index of dissimilarity ranges from 0 to 100 and measures the proportion of residents required to move in order achieve perfect integration.

2. Regional averages are unweighted.

Source: Kasarda, J.D. (1993). Urban Underclass Database. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.] Washington, D.C.: Urban Institute.

TABLE D5
Black Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs			Metropolitan	
	Percent of Population			Percent of Population			Black Count	Rank
	1980	1990	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	1990	Rank
Northeast	27.6	30.3		5.1	6.1		4,311,849	
Boston, MA	22.5	25.5	30	1.4	2.3	53	256,536	19
Buffalo, NY	26.7	30.7	21	2.2	2.4	50	121,751	36
Burlington, VT	0.4	1.5	67	0.3	0.4	70	1,085	71
Hartford, CT	33.8	38.9	17	3.0	4.1	41	95,150	41
Manchester, NH	0.4	0.9	70	0.7	0.9	64	2,960	67
New York, NY	25.3	28.8	26	10.2	12.0	13	2,254,576	1
Newark, NJ	58.3	58.5	7	13.3	16.0	9	424,202	11
Philadelphia, PA	37.8	39.9	15	8.2	9.2	16	939,689	6
Pittsburgh, PA	24.0	25.9	29	3.8	4.2	40	179,690	28
Portland, ME	0.7	1.1	69	0.4	0.5	68	1,653	69
Providence, RI	11.9	14.6	40	0.8	1.5	59	34,557	58
Midwest	33.0	34.5		4.5	5.5		4,365,110	
Chicago, IL	39.8	39.0	16	5.5	7.3	24	1,424,485	2
Cincinnati, OH	33.9	37.9	18	4.0	4.5	37	190,580	24
Cleveland, OH	43.8	46.5	12	6.9	8.5	20	379,276	17
Columbus, OH	22.1	22.5	35	1.8	2.9	45	163,463	30
Des Moines, IA	6.9	7.1	56	0.5	0.5	69	14,598	62
Detroit, MI	63.0	75.7	1	4.2	5.0	34	941,865	5
Fargo, ND	0.1	0.4	74	0.2	0.2	72	439	73
Indianapolis, IN	21.8	22.5	34	2.4	2.5	48	181,401	26
Kansas City, MO	26.8	29.5	25	2.0	2.8	46	200,766	22
Milwaukee, WI	23.1	30.5	22	0.5	0.7	67	197,144	23
Minneapolis, MN	6.5	10.7	51	0.5	1.1	63	89,694	43
Omaha, NE	12.1	13.1	45	2.1	2.4	51	51,050	53
Sioux Falls, SD	0.3	0.7	71	0.0	0.2	74	818	72
St. Louis, MO	45.5	47.4	11	10.3	11.2	14	423,289	12
Toledo, OH	17.4	19.7	37	1.4	1.4	60	69,684	50
Wichita, KS	10.8	11.2	49	1.4	1.3	61	36,558	56
South	32.5	32.3		12.2	13.7		7,235,295	
Atlanta, GA	66.6	67.1	2	13.9	18.8	6	746,440	7
Austin, TX	12.2	12.4	47	6.8	5.7	33	79,293	46
Baltimore, MD	54.8	59.2	6	9.1	10.9	15	615,218	8
Birmingham, AL	55.6	63.4	4	14.5	12.6	11	240,914	20
Charleston, WV	12.2	14.2	41	2.9	2.9	44	13,824	65
Charlotte, NC	31.1	31.9	20	14.7	13.7	10	231,450	21
Columbia, SC	40.3	43.6	14	24.9	26.8	3	137,835	34
Dallas, TX	29.3	29.5	24	5.2	7.5	23	421,930	13
El Paso, TX	3.2	3.4	62	8.6	5.8	31	21,984	60
Fort Worth, TX	22.8	22.0	36	2.5	4.9	35	143,833	33
Houston, TX	27.6	28.1	27	6.6	9.2	17	612,819	9
Jackson, MS	46.9	55.7	8	34.0	29.3	2	167,899	29
Jacksonville, FL	25.4	25.3	31	10.3	7.6	22	181,026	27
Little Rock, AR	32.2	34.1	19	12.5	12.5	12	101,877	38
Louisville, KY	28.2	29.7	23	5.2	6.2	29	122,204	35
Memphis, TN	47.6	54.9	9	23.7	19.1	4	410,618	14

TABLE D5
Black Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs			Metropolitan	
	Percent of Population			Percent of Population			Black Count	Rank
	1980	1990	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	1990	Rank
Miami, FL	25.1	27.3	28	15.2	19.0	5	398,424	16
Nashville-Davidson, TN	23.2	24.3	33	7.9	6.7	26	152,302	32
New Orleans, LA	55.3	62.1	5	15.6	17.6	8	447,178	10
Oklahoma City, OK	14.5	15.9	38	4.4	5.8	32	100,587	39
San Antonio, TX	7.3	7.0	57	5.0	5.9	30	88,915	44
Tampa, FL	23.4	25.0	32	6.3	6.4	28	184,087	25
Tulsa, OK	11.9	13.5	44	2.9	2.3	52	57,683	51
Virginia Beach, VA	10.0	13.9	42	33.2	33.7	1	408,647	15
Washington, DC	70.2	65.9	3	15.8	18.6	7	1,072,591	3
Wilmington, DE	51.2	52.2	10	7.1	8.7	19	75,717	48
West	11.4	10.5		4.3	4.6		2,258,840	
Albuquerque, NM	2.3	3.0	64	1.1	1.5	58	14,466	63
Anchorage, AK	5.4	6.4	58	5.4	6.4	27	14,411	64
Billings, MT	0.3	0.4	73	0.0	0.2	73	380.0	74
Boise City, ID	0.4	0.6	72	0.2	0.3	71	1,302	70
Cheyenne, WY	2.8	3.2	63	2.9	2.5	49	2,179	68
Denver, CO	12.0	12.9	46	1.8	3.0	43	94,989	42
Fresno, CA	9.8	8.3	54	1.8	1.5	57	35,378	57
Honolulu, HI	1.2	1.2	68	3.2	4.5	38	25,711	59
Las Vegas, NV	12.8	11.4	48	7.0	7.0	25	70,911	49
Los Angeles, CA	16.4	13.9	43	9.6	9.0	18	990,406	4
Oakland, CA	47.0	43.9	13	7.3	8.2	21	303,632	18
Phoenix, AZ	4.8	5.2	59	1.6	2.1	54	77,934	47
Portland, OR	7.7	7.6	55	0.6	0.7	66	40,997	55
Sacramento, CA	13.4	15.3	39	3.2	4.3	39	98,245	40
Salt Lake City, UT	1.6	1.6	66	0.8	0.8	65	10,057	66
San Diego, CA	8.9	9.3	53	2.7	3.9	42	157,495	31
San Francisco, CA	12.7	10.9	50	5.1	4.8	36	121,509	37
San Jose, CA	4.6	4.7	60	2.1	2.7	47	55,365	52
Santa Ana, CA	3.9	2.6	65	1.0	1.6	56	41,632	54
Seattle, WA	9.4	10.0	52	1.0	1.9	55	80,985	45
Tucson, AZ	3.5	4.3	61	1.4	1.3	62	20,856	61

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D6
Dependency Ratio, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs		
	1980	1990	Rank	1980	1990	Rank
Northeast	38.6 %	36.4 %		38.6 %	36.9 %	
Boston, MA	34.2	30.6	72	39.5	36.0	54
Buffalo, NY	40.2	39.2	17	39.1	38.7	18
Burlington, VT	30.4	26.5	74	40.8	35.8	56
Hartford, CT	40.1	37.0	43	37.5	35.7	60
Manchester, NH	39.0	36.7	46	40.9	35.5	62
New York, NY	38.3	36.0	49	52.4	36.0	55
Newark, NJ	42.8	37.9	28	38.9	35.8	57
Philadelphia, PA	40.0	39.1	18	38.7	37.3	35
Pittsburgh, PA	37.4	37.8	30	38.5	39.4	13
Portland, ME	39.6	34.9	57	41.4	37.0	41
Providence, RI	38.6	37.6	33	39.5	37.8	28
Midwest	39.6 %	38.3 %		38.7 %	37.5 %	
Chicago, IL	39.8	37.8	29	39.1	36.8	46
Cincinnati, OH	39.6	38.9	22	40.7	39.0	14
Cleveland, OH	40.7	40.9	4	38.5	38.9	15
Columbus, OH	34.6	32.8	66	40.5	37.1	38
Des Moines, IA	38.4	37.6	34	39.9	36.9	43
Detroit, MI	42.0	41.6	3	38.2	36.9	44
Fargo, ND	32.9	32.4	67	38.2	38.4	20
Indianapolis, IN	38.9	37.1	39	42.2	38.2	23
Kansas City, MO	39.4	38.7	23	38.6	37.6	31
Milwaukee, WI	39.5	39.9	10	39.0	37.9	27
Minneapolis, MN	37.0	35.5	52	38.6	36.4	50
Omaha, NE	39.7	38.4	24	41.7	38.8	17
Sioux Falls, SD	37.8	37.5	35	45.0	44.3	2
St. Louis, MO	43.8	41.9	1	40.1	38.6	19
Toledo, OH	40.5	39.7	11	39.4	37.5	32
Wichita, KS	37.0	39.0	21	37.3	41.1	7
South	37.8 %	36.6 %		38.3 %	36.2 %	
Atlanta, GA	38.4	35.4	53	37.9	33.8	69
Austin, TX	31.9	30.5	73	41.9	36.8	45
Baltimore, MD	39.8	38.1	27	36.6	34.8	67
Birmingham, AL	40.5	40.2	7	39.3	37.7	30
Charleston, WV	38.7	40.1	8	37.8	38.3	21
Charlotte, NC	36.4	34.0	61	40.0	36.5	49
Columbia, SC	30.4	31.5	70	36.4	34.9	66
Dallas, TX	36.4	34.6	59	40.0	35.5	61
El Paso, TX	41.9	40.5	6	52.0	41.2	6
Fort Worth, TX	38.9	37.7	31	37.8	35.1	63
Houston, TX	35.1	34.9	56	39.0	36.9	42
Jackson, MS	39.3	39.1	19	42.4	38.0	25
Jacksonville, FL	38.3	36.7	45	44.7	37.4	33
Little Rock, AR	38.8	37.4	37	40.5	38.1	24
Louisville, KY	40.3	40.0	9	39.0	37.1	37

TABLE D6
Dependency Ratio, 1980-1990

<i>City</i>	<i>Central City</i>			<i>Suburbs</i>		
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Memphis, TN	39.6	39.1	20	42.5	37.1	39
Miami, FL	38.3	39.7	12	39.6	37.8	29
Nashville-Davidson, TN	36.1	34.3	60	42.0	37.1	36
New Orleans, LA	40.5	40.6	5	38.9	38.0	26
Oklahoma City, OK	38.2	37.7	32	38.6	37.3	34
San Antonio, TX	41.7	39.4	15	44.4	38.8	16
Tampa, FL	39.9	37.5	36	45.1	42.6	4
Tulsa, OK	36.5	37.0	42	41.1	39.9	12
Virginia Beach, VA	35.3	33.7	63	37.0	36.1	52
Washington, DC	34.1	32.0	68	35.7	32.4	73
Wilmington, DE	44.0	39.6	13	37.0	34.9	65
West	35.8 %	35.1 %		37.4 %	36.5 %	
Albuquerque, NM	36.2	36.1	48	42.1	40.3	11
Anchorage, AK	33.4	32.9	65	33.4	32.9	72
Billings, MT	37.1	39.3	16	37.2	40.3	10
Boise City, ID	37.0	37.4	38	42.7	42.7	3
Cheyenne, WY	38.6	38.2	26	39.2	36.4	51
Denver, CO	35.1	35.6	51	36.0	35.1	64
Fresno, CA	38.8	41.7	2	39.3	41.8	5
Honolulu, HI	33.5	35.0	55	35.6	35.7	58
Las Vegas, NV	36.3	35.1	54	36.3	36.1	53
Los Angeles, CA	36.1	34.8	58	35.0	36.6	48
Oakland, CA	37.2	37.0	41	35.6	34.5	68
Phoenix, AZ	38.2	36.8	44	42.9	40.5	9
Portland, OR	37.0	36.5	47	39.0	38.2	22
Sacramento, CA	38.0	38.2	25	35.8	36.8	47
Salt Lake City, UT	39.0	39.6	14	44.4	44.8	1
San Diego, CA	33.8	33.3	64	38.0	37.0	40
San Francisco, CA	32.3	30.7	71	35.0	33.4	70
San Jose, CA	37.2	33.8	62	36.2	31.1	74
Santa Ana, CA	38.0	35.9	50	35.4	33.1	71
Seattle, WA	33.0	31.6	69	37.3	35.7	59
Tucson, AZ	37.1	37.0	40	40.9	40.9	8

Note: Dependency ratio is defined as the percentage of the total population under age 18 and over age 64.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982). Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O; U.S. Bureau of the Census (1991). Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 3. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O.

TABLE D7
Proportion of Households Headed by a Female, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	1990	Total 1990	Rank	1980	1990	Total 1990	Rank
Northeast	26.6 %	30.0 %	780,291		12.0 %	13.3 %	604,574	
Boston, MA	29.7	32.1	37,788	17	14.0	15.1	186,705	2
Buffalo, NY	28.0	34.4	27,164	28	11.2	12.7	29,966	34
Burlington, VT	18.9	20.5	1,466	74	10.4	11.3	4,148	69
Hartford, CT	36.2	46.0	14,505	52	11.3	12.7	33,695	31
Manchester, NH	15.6	16.4	4,165	67	9.5	9.6	6,167	64
New York, NY	25.8	29.0	508,463	1	13.5	14.2	45,438	23
Newark, NJ	40.1	40.9	25,899	32	13.4	15.2	66,246	14
Philadelphia, PA	27.3	31.8	121,135	3	12.5	13.4	119,080	6
Pittsburgh, PA	24.2	29.6	26,057	30	11.5	13.9	79,363	9
Portland, ME	21.5	21.9	3,246	71	11.0	11.7	5,688	65
Providence, RI	25.7	29.4	10,403	58	13.0	13.8	28,078	37
Midwest	24.3 %	29.3 %	678,769		9.4 %	11.3 %	663,614	
Chicago, IL	27.0	31.1	197,631	2	10.2	12.0	146,918	3
Cincinnati, OH	26.3	33.7	28,084	27	10.8	13.3	42,430	26
Cleveland, OH	28.3	36.6	45,455	12	11.1	13.8	64,333	16
Columbus, OH	20.8	23.6	35,785	20	9.7	11.5	22,591	40
Des Moines, IA	16.0	18.6	9,170	60	8.3	9.7	5,348	66
Detroit, MI	33.0	45.9	113,553	4	11.8	14.1	124,646	5
Fargo, ND	11.3	13.0	2,304	72	8.2	9.8	1,946	71
Indianapolis, IN	18.1	21.0	39,813	16	9.4	11.4	20,810	44
Kansas City, MO	19.4	24.4	36,421	19	8.9	11.3	43,970	24
Milwaukee, WI	23.5	31.5	47,619	11	8.1	9.6	21,225	43
Minneapolis, MN	19.6	24.0	34,018	21	9.1	10.7	66,284	13
Omaha, NE	17.5	20.8	17,713	49	9.2	10.7	8,949	58
Sioux Falls, SD	12.0	13.3	3,473	70	6.0	6.1	651	74
St. Louis, MO	30.3	37.0	33,930	22	11.9	14.2	81,249	8
Toledo, OH	18.5	23.7	20,173	43	8.9	10.9	8,024	60
Wichita, KS	14.5	16.8	13,627	55	7.4	8.4	4,240	68
South	22.2 %	25.8 %	768,497		11.1 %	13.2 %	899,755	
Atlanta, GA	36.0	41.6	36,577	18	12.7	14.7	102,369	7
Austin, TX	16.2	19.4	20,407	41	8.7	11.6	11,578	54
Baltimore, MD	32.5	38.9	68,008	6	11.5	13.2	59,348	17
Birmingham, AL	25.7	33.2	22,391	35	11.3	13.1	21,413	42
Charleston, WV	18.3	23.1	3,521	69	10.6	13.3	7,481	62
Charlotte, NC	20.1	21.3	22,063	36	12.4	13.9	30,021	33
Columbia, SC	24.8	29.2	5,570	65	14.3	16.5	16,022	46
Dallas, TX	19.4	22.8	54,434	7	10.2	12.2	55,348	18
El Paso, TX	16.6	20.4	25,986	31	9.2	11.9	1,957	70
Fort Worth, TX	16.9	19.2	21,348	38	8.9	11.6	29,208	35
Houston, TX	17.0	22.7	89,049	5	8.0	11.9	54,000	19
Jackson, MS	21.9	29.5	14,471	53	14.1	17.0	8,986	57
Jacksonville, FL	19.4	19.5	32,715	23	12.3	12.3	9,306	56
Little Rock, AR	21.2	22.0	10,081	59	11.9	13.3	12,450	51
Louisville, KY	24.9	28.9	19,641	45	11.7	14.7	28,201	36

TABLE D7
Proportion of Households Headed by a Female, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	1990	Total 1990	Rank	1980	1990	Total 1990	Rank
Memphis, TN	24.6	32.5	50,360	9	11.6	13.7	14,899	49
Miami, FL	23.2	28.4	24,103	34	15.0	19.3	77,433	10
Nashville-Davidson, TN	18.8	22.6	28,426	26	10.0	11.4	15,967	47
New Orleans, LA	29.8	37.9	45,240	13	12.2	17.1	36,152	29
Oklahoma City, OK	15.1	18.4	21,682	37	10.5	13.3	18,569	45
San Antonio, TX	17.9	21.8	50,628	8	8.6	11.0	11,720	53
Tampa, FL	21.4	24.8	17,229	51	11.0	13.0	66,329	12
Tulsa, OK	14.6	18.2	17,817	48	8.1	10.2	9,963	55
Virginia Beach, VA	13.3	11.9	12,287	56	18.4	19.4	52,781	20
Washington, DC	35.7	39.2	48,432	10	12.9	14.2	132,940	4
Wilmington, DE	34.4	36.6	6,031	64	11.2	13.0	15,314	48
West	18.1 %	19.5 %	391,631		12.2 %	13.7 %	868,368	
Albuquerque, NM	15.5	17.4	17,410	50	12.1	13.7	7,424	63
Anchorage, AK	11.5	13.9	7,983	61	11.5	13.9	7,983	61
Billings, MT	13.0	16.2	3,534	68	7.6	8.5	784	72
Boise City, ID	13.1	14.3	4,743	66	10.0	10.9	4,901	67
Cheyenne, WY	10.2	14.6	2,007	73	7.3	11.2	707	73
Denver, CO	18.6	21.9	24,215	33	10.6	13.4	42,118	27
Fresno, CA	18.7	22.8	19,307	46	10.4	13.8	14,035	50
Honolulu, HI	14.8	15.9	13,999	54	10.7	10.8	12,102	52
Las Vegas, NV	17.0	17.6	11,584	57	11.6	14.1	22,190	41
Los Angeles, CA	20.2	21.0	20,282	42	16.0	17.2	318,921	1
Oakland, CA	28.3	31.1	26,400	29	13.4	14.7	65,115	15
Phoenix, AZ	13.9	16.8	41,758	15	9.8	12.7	42,467	25
Portland, OR	17.2	19.0	19,899	44	10.9	11.8	34,572	30
Sacramento, CA	19.6	23.5	20,695	39	12.8	15.1	39,310	28
Salt Lake City, UT	14.9	17.3	6,500	63	9.7	11.9	26,715	38
San Diego, CA	16.6	17.7	44,672	14	12.7	13.9	49,063	22
San Francisco, CA	20.9	21.0	30,272	24	12.7	13.5	30,031	32
San Jose, CA	14.4	15.4	28,724	25	12.6	12.8	22,869	39
Santa Ana, CA	13.9	14.4	7,936	62	12.3	12.8	68,678	11
Seattle, WA	16.8	18.0	20,453	40	10.5	12.2	50,049	21
Tucson, AZ	15.3	19.7	19,258	47	8.8	11.4	8,334	59

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982). Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3.

Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O; U.S. Bureau of the Census (1991). Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 3. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O.

TABLE D8
Metropolitan Birth Rate, 1980-1988

Metropolitan Area	Live Births per 1,000				Percent Teen Births			
	1980	1988	Rank	Change	1980	1988	Rank	Change
Northeast	13.5	15.6		2.1	12.5	9.7		-2.8
Boston, MA	12.8	15.0	65	2.2	10.3	7.6	71	-2.6
Buffalo, NY	13.3	13.9	73	0.6	11.8	10.6	50	-1.2
Burlington, VT	15.2	15.9	56	0.7	11.9	7.9	70	-4.0
Hartford, CT	12.1	14.4	68	2.3	11.4	8.5	67	-2.9
Manchester, NH	14.9	17.7	20	2.8	9.6	6.9	73	-2.7
New York, NY	14.1	17.1	27	2.9	12.9	10.1	54	-2.8
Newark, NJ	13.2	15.7	57	2.5	13.4	9.5	58	-3.9
Philadelphia, PA	14.2	16.1	45	1.9	14.4	11.4	46	-3.0
Pittsburgh, PA	12.3	12.4	76	0.1	11.6	9.4	59	-2.2
Portland, ME	14.1	14.9	67	0.8	12.8	9.0	63	-3.9
Providence, RI	12.8	14.4	69	1.6	12.5	10.6	51	-2.0
Midwest	16.3	16.4		0.1	14.4	11.7		-2.7
Chicago, IL	17.1	17.5	23	0.5	15.3	12.1	39	-3.1
Cincinnati, OH	16.7	16.3	41	-0.4	16.9	14.3	17	-2.6
Cleveland, OH	14.7	14.9	66	0.2	14.2	12.1	40	-2.2
Columbus, OH	15.8	16.0	50	0.1	15.3	13.0	29	-2.3
Des Moines, IA	16.6	15.3	63	-1.3	12.6	11.1	48	-1.5
Detroit, MI	15.0	15.3	62	0.3	13.7	12.5	34	-1.2
Fargo, ND	16.1	14.3	72	-1.9	8.5	5.5	77	-3.0
Indianapolis, IN	16.3	16.0	46	-0.3	18.5	15.0	11	-3.5
Kansas City, MO	16.8	16.3	40	-0.5	16.1	12.6	33	-3.4
Milwaukee, WI	15.8	16.0	48	0.2	13.5	12.7	31	-0.8
Minneapolis, MN	16.4	16.8	35	0.5	9.6	6.8	74	-2.8
Omaha, NE	18.2	16.9	32	-1.3	13.8	10.4	52	-3.4
Sioux Falls, SD	17.9	15.9	51	-2.0	10.2	8.7	65	-1.5
St. Louis, MO	16.4	16.2	43	-0.2	15.9	13.2	27	-2.7
Toledo, OH	16.3	16.3	42	0.0	16.0	14.4	16	-1.7
Wichita, KS	18.9	17.8	18	-1.1	15.7	12.1	41	-3.6
South	16.4	17.1		0.7	17.1	13.5		-3.6
Atlanta, GA	16.3	17.3	24	1.0	17.4	13.4	25	-4.0
Austin, TX	17.2	17.7	21	0.4	15.0	12.2	38	-2.8
Baltimore, MD	14.1	16.2	44	2.1	16.7	13.0	30	-3.7
Birmingham, AL	16.0	15.4	61	-0.7	17.2	14.7	13	-2.5
Charleston, WV	15.0	12.0	77	-3.0	16.4	15.1	10	-1.3
Charlotte, NC	14.4	15.9	54	1.4	19.7	16.7	2	-3.0
Columbia, SC	14.7	15.9	55	1.2	15.2	12.5	35	-2.7
Dallas, TX	18.1	19.1	7	1.0	19.2	14.1	19	-5.1
El Paso, TX	20.5	22.7	1	2.2	15.3	14.8	12	-0.6
Fort Worth, TX	17.6	18.8	8	1.2	17.9	13.7	21	-4.2
Houston, TX	20.3	18.6	12	-1.8	16.6	13.4	26	-3.2
Jackson, MS	19.1	16.9	33	-2.2	19.4	16.2	4	-3.3
Jacksonville, FL	16.9	18.1	16	1.3	19.0	15.3	8	-3.7
Little Rock, AR	18.0	16.0	49	-2.0	18.3	15.5	6	-2.8
Louisville, KY	16.0	13.9	74	-2.1	18.9	16.2	3	-2.8

TABLE D8
Metropolitan Birth Rate, 1980-1988

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Live Births per 1,000</i>				<i>Percent Teen Births</i>			
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>
Memphis, TN	18.1	18.4	14	0.3	20.0	18.0	1	-2.0
Miami, FL	13.8	16.9	34	3.1	15.7	10.9	49	-4.8
Nashville-Davidson, TN	15.2	15.9	52	0.7	17.9	14.5	15	-3.4
New Orleans, LA	18.5	17.3	26	-1.2	18.2	15.3	7	-2.8
Oklahoma City, OK	18.0	15.6	59	-2.4	17.2	14.6	14	-2.7
San Antonio, TX	18.9	18.6	11	-0.3	18.5	16.1	5	-2.4
Tampa, FL	11.6	13.7	75	2.2	18.5	14.1	18	-4.4
Tulsa, OK	17.2	15.7	58	-1.5	17.9	13.9	20	-4.0
Virginia Beach, VA	16.9	18.6	13	1.6	17.1	12.3	37	-4.8
Washington, DC	14.6	16.8	37	2.1	12.5	9.0	62	-3.5
Wilmington, DE	15.0	16.0	47	1.0	15.7	12.1	42	-3.7
West	17.2	18.7		1.5	13.5	10.7		-2.8
Albuquerque, NM	18.4	17.5	22	-0.9	17.3	13.6	24	-3.8
Anchorage, AK	22.5	19.6	6	-3.0	10.4	8.4	68	-2.0
Billings, MT	18.1	14.4	70	-3.7	12.6	9.2	60	-3.4
Boise City, ID	18.7	15.9	53	-2.8	12.5	11.4	45	-1.1
Cheyenne, WY	19.9	17.0	28	-2.9	12.5	12.5	36	-0.1
Denver, CO	16.8	16.9	30	0.1	12.9	10.1	53	-2.8
Fresno, CA	19.7	20.3	5	0.6	17.5	15.3	9	-2.2
Honolulu, HI	18.5	17.7	19	-0.8	11.3	9.2	61	-2.1
Las Vegas, NV	16.6	16.4	38	-0.1	16.8	13.7	22	-3.2
Los Angeles, CA	17.8	20.5	4	2.7	14.5	11.5	44	-3.0
Oakland, CA	14.9	16.9	31	2.0	11.8	8.7	64	-3.1
Phoenix, AZ	17.7	18.7	10	1.0	16.9	13.6	23	-3.3
Portland, OR	16.2	15.1	64	-1.1	12.0	9.8	56	-2.2
Sacramento, CA	16.3	17.0	29	0.7	14.0	11.2	47	-2.8
Salt Lake City, UT	26.5	20.8	2	-5.7	11.3	9.8	57	-1.6
San Diego, CA	16.5	18.7	9	2.2	12.9	10.0	55	-2.9
San Francisco, CA	12.5	14.3	71	1.8	8.4	6.4	76	-2.1
San Jose, CA	16.5	18.1	17	1.6	12.1	8.3	69	-3.9
Santa Ana, CA	16.2	18.3	15	2.1	11.6	8.5	66	-3.1
Seattle, WA	14.6	15.4	60	0.8	9.6	7.5	72	-2.1
Tucson, AZ	16.8	17.3	25	0.5	14.5	13.1	28	-1.5

Source: Vital Statistics of the United States, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1980 and 1988.

TABLE D9
Population Density, 1980-1990

<i>City</i>	<i>Central City</i>			<i>Suburbs</i>		
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	15,405	15,343		671	701	
Boston, MA	11,928	11,865	4	814	864	10
Buffalo, NY	8,561	8,082	12	578	564	22
Burlington, VT	3,492	3,726	30	93	111	58
Hartford, CT	7,662	8,077	13	608	657	15
Manchester, NH	2,833	3,017	39	220	280	37
New York, NY	23,455	23,705	1	1,425	1,459	3
Newark, NJ	13,662	11,564	6	1,047	1,059	5
Philadelphia, PA	12,413	11,736	5	828	897	9
Pittsburgh, PA	7,652	6,653	16	469	443	25
Portland, ME	2,654	2,848	43	181	220	45
Providence, RI	8,341	8,688	11	764	819	13
Midwest	4,676	4,372		336	366	
Chicago, IL	13,174	12,252	3	870	956	6
Cincinnati, OH	4,935	4,716	24	330	356	29
Cleveland, OH	7,264	6,566	19	646	645	17
Columbus, OH	3,136	3,316	35	219	241	42
Des Moines, IA	2,890	2,566	51	105	121	56
Detroit, MI	8,874	7,411	15	841	862	11
Fargo, ND	2,388	2,487	53	27	28	71
Indianapolis, IN	1,991	2,022	60	190	205	47
Kansas City, MO	1,438	1,395	69	219	248	39
Milwaukee, WI	6,641	6,536	20	558	589	20
Minneapolis, MN	5,964	5,948	23	313	369	27
Omaha, NE	3,457	3,338	34	123	128	55
Sioux Falls, SD	1,999	2,235	57	31	29	69
St. Louis, MO	7,379	6,408	21	310	331	33
Toledo, OH	4,212	4,131	28	204	219	46
Wichita, KS	2,754	2,641	48	56	64	65
South	2,108	2,113		232	298	
Atlanta, GA	3,244	2,990	40	295	428	26
Austin, TX	2,979	2,138	58	58	95	61
Baltimore, MD	9,798	9,109	10	556	651	16
Birmingham, AL	2,887	1,790	64	171	189	48
Charleston, WV	2,285	1,942	62	169	158	49
Charlotte, NC	2,251	2,272	56	202	239	43
Columbia, SC	945	837	71	227	265	38
Dallas, TX	2,715	2,941	41	195	286	36
El Paso, TX	1,778	2,100	59	71	99	60
Fort Worth, TX	1,604	1,592	66	226	346	31
Houston, TX	2,867	3,020	38	214	314	35
Jackson, MS	1,910	1,804	63	70	88	63
Jacksonville, FL	712	837	72	97	145	50
Little Rock, AR	1,996	1,708	65	111	120	57
Louisville, KY	4,974	4,334	27	325	338	32

TABLE D9
Population Density, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs		
	1980	1990	Rank	1980	1990	Rank
Memphis, TN	2,447	2,384	54	106	144	51
Miami, FL	10,113	10,072	8	666	827	12
Nashville-Davidson, TN	950	1,032	70	110	138	53
New Orleans, LA	2,796	2,752	45	214	245	40
Oklahoma City, OK	668	731	73	125	141	52
San Antonio, TX	2,991	2,811	44	99	130	54
Tampa, FL	3,217	2,576	50	545	731	14
Tulsa, OK	1,945	2,001	61	61	71	64
Virginia Beach, VA	1,025	1,583	67	442	499	24
Washington, DC	10,181	9,884	9	441	561	23
Wilmington, DE	6,685	6,623	18	521	579	21
West	2,496	2,764		198	252	
Albuquerque, NM	3,481	2,910	42	18	35	67
Anchorage, AK	101	133	74	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	3,291	2,489	52	16	12	72
Boise City, ID	2,607	2,728	46	97	106	59
Cheyenne, WY	3,173	2,660	47	8	9	73
Denver, CO	4,452	3,050	37	257	320	34
Fresno, CA	3,326	3,574	31	45	50	66
Honolulu, HI	4,196	4,411	26	781	911	7
Las Vegas, NV	2,994	3,101	36	9	15	71
Los Angeles, CA	6,469	7,539	14	1,525	1,817	2
Oakland, CA	6,296	6,635	17	1,007	1,220	4
Phoenix, AZ	2,437	2,342	55	57	89	62
Portland, OR	3,547	3,508	32	197	220	44
Sacramento, CA	2,869	3,836	29	177	244	41
Salt Lake City, UT	2,168	1,467	68	483	605	19
San Diego, CA	2,736	3,428	33	253	358	28
San Francisco, CA	14,633	15,502	2	835	908	8
San Jose, CA	3,984	4,566	25	586	639	18
Santa Ana, CA	7,435	10,839	7	2,244	2,775	1
Seattle, WA	3,415	6,153	22	270	349	30
Tucson, AZ	3,346	2,594	49	22	29	68

Note: 1. N/A=not applicable.

2. Number of people per square mile.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D10
In-migration from Abroad, 1975-1980 and 1985-1990

City	Central City					Metro				
	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	4.2 %	5.6 %		1.4 %		1.3 %	1.8 %		0.5 %	
Boston, MA	4.2	6.8	7	2.6	5	1.5	2.4	17	0.8	10
Buffalo, NY	1.0	1.8	41	0.7	18	0.7	0.7	56	0.0	32
Burlington, VT	1.3	2.1	36	0.8	17	0.9	1.0	48	0.0	29
Hartford, CT	7.2	8.5	5	1.3	9	1.0	1.5	32	0.5	14
Manchester, NH	0.8	2.0	38	1.3	10	1.1	1.3	37	0.2	18
New York, NY	5.2	6.7	9	1.5	7	2.5	3.8	10	1.4	3
Newark, NJ	4.5	5.7	13	1.2	12	1.8	2.8	15	1.0	9
Philadelphia, PA	1.6	2.1	37	0.5	24	1.0	1.1	43	0.1	24
Pittsburgh, PA	1.2	1.5	47	0.3	32	0.4	0.3	70	-0.1	47
Portland, ME	1.2	2.0	39	0.8	16	1.0	0.7	55	-0.3	60
Providence, RI	4.2	7.3	6	3.1	3	1.4	1.3	35	-0.1	49
Midwest	1.9	2.0		0.1		1.0	1.0		0.0	
Chicago, IL	3.6	4.0	19	0.3	31	1.5	1.8	26	0.2	16
Cincinnati, OH	0.9	1.0	57	0.1	42	0.5	0.4	64	-0.1	43
Cleveland, OH	1.2	1.2	51	0.0	48	0.8	0.7	57	-0.1	46
Columbus, OH	1.4	1.7	42	0.3	33	0.6	0.6	59	0.1	26
Des Moines, IA	1.4	0.8	63	-0.6	69	0.4	0.4	67	0.0	36
Detroit, MI	1.1	0.8	62	-0.3	57	1.0	1.0	49	0.0	38
Fargo, ND	1.0	1.1	55	0.1	45	0.8	0.6	60	-0.2	59
Indianapolis, IN	0.7	0.8	66	0.0	49	0.6	0.5	62	0.0	39
Kansas City, MO	1.0	0.8	65	-0.2	56	1.0	1.1	45	0.1	23
Milwaukee, WI	1.2	1.5	48	0.2	36	0.5	0.5	63	0.0	35
Minneapolis, MN	2.2	2.6	30	0.5	26	0.9	0.7	52	-0.2	53
Omaha, NE	1.1	0.8	64	-0.3	58	2.6	2.1	19	-0.5	63
Sioux Falls, SD	0.5	0.7	70	0.1	41	0.2	0.1	73	-0.2	52
St. Louis, MO	0.5	1.0	59	0.5	25	0.8	0.8	50	0.0	34
Toledo, OH	0.7	0.9	61	0.2	37	0.8	0.6	58	-0.1	50
Wichita, KS	1.9	1.5	46	-0.5	66	1.6	1.0	47	-0.6	66
South	2.6	2.7		0.2		2.2	2.5		0.3	
Atlanta, GA	1.2	1.4	50	0.2	40	1.0	1.6	28	0.7	12
Austin, TX	3.1	3.5	21	0.4	28	1.9	1.3	34	-0.6	68
Baltimore, MD	0.7	0.9	60	0.2	35	1.7	1.8	25	0.1	22
Birmingham, AL	0.6	0.7	69	0.1	46	0.4	0.4	66	0.0	30
Charleston, WV	0.6	0.7	71	0.1	44	0.4	0.2	72	-0.1	51
Charlotte, NC	1.1	1.6	45	0.5	23	0.5	0.4	65	0.0	37
Columbia, SC	2.6	3.3	23	0.7	20	1.3	1.2	40	-0.1	41
Dallas, TX	2.6	3.0	27	0.3	29	1.8	1.8	24	0.1	27
El Paso, TX	7.3	6.4	10	-0.9	73	9.9	7.2	2	-2.7	73
Fort Worth, TX	2.5	2.4	33	-0.2	54	1.7	1.6	29	-0.1	42
Houston, TX	4.6	4.2	17	-0.4	62	2.5	1.9	22	-0.6	67
Jackson, MS	0.7	0.6	72	-0.1	51	0.5	0.3	71	-0.2	57
Jacksonville, FL	1.2	1.6	43	0.5	27	1.4	1.5	31	0.1	21
Little Rock, AR	1.0	0.8	67	-0.2	53	1.2	1.0	46	-0.2	54
Louisville, KY	0.6	0.8	68	0.2	38	0.5	0.4	68	-0.1	48

TABLE D10
In-migration from Abroad, 1975-1980 and 1985-1990

City	Central City					Metro				
	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank
Memphis, TN	0.7	0.6	73	-0.1	52	0.8	0.7	53	-0.1	44
Miami, FL	9.7	13.3	2	3.6	1	6.5	8.5	1	2.1	1
Nashville-Davidson, TN	1.0	1.1	53	0.2	39	0.5	0.5	61	0.0	33
New Orleans, LA	1.6	1.0	56	-0.6	70	1.5	0.8	51	-0.7	70
Oklahoma City, OK	1.9	1.4	49	-0.5	67	1.6	1.2	41	-0.4	62
San Antonio, TX	2.7	2.3	34	-0.4	64	3.6	2.8	13	-0.8	71
Tampa, FL	2.1	2.6	29	0.6	21	1.4	1.6	27	0.3	15
Tulsa, OK	1.5	1.1	54	-0.4	63	0.4	0.4	69	0.0	40
Virginia Beach, VA	3.5	3.2	24	-0.3	60	2.1	2.3	18	0.1	19
Washington, DC	2.8	4.3	16	1.4	8	4.1	5.1	6	1.0	8
Wilmington, DE	1.4	1.6	44	0.2	34	1.0	1.1	44	0.1	28
West	5.7	6.3		0.6		3.4	4.0		0.6	
Albuquerque, NM	2.4	1.9	40	-0.5	65	1.5	1.3	36	-0.2	56
Anchorage, AK	2.9	2.7	28	-0.2	55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	0.9	0.3	74	-0.5	68	0.6	0.7	54	0.1	25
Boise City, ID	1.3	1.0	58	-0.3	59	1.0	1.1	42	0.1	20
Cheyenne, WY	2.0	1.2	52	-0.8	72	3.4	2.8	14	-0.7	69
Denver, CO	2.6	2.2	35	-0.4	61	1.8	1.3	38	-0.5	64
Fresno, CA	2.2	4.9	15	2.8	4	2.5	3.6	12	1.1	6
Honolulu, HI	7.8	6.3	11	-1.5	74	5.5	4.6	8	-0.9	72
Las Vegas, NV	2.7	3.1	26	0.3	30	2.8	2.6	16	-0.2	58
Los Angeles, CA	8.4	9.5	3	1.0	14	5.4	6.7	3	1.3	5
Oakland, CA	4.1	5.2	14	1.1	13	2.8	3.8	11	1.0	7
Phoenix, AZ	1.7	2.4	32	0.7	19	1.8	2.0	21	0.2	17
Portland, OR	3.3	2.6	31	-0.8	71	1.4	1.4	33	0.0	31
Sacramento, CA	2.6	3.4	22	0.8	15	2.2	2.1	20	-0.1	45
Salt Lake City, UT	3.1	3.2	25	0.0	50	1.8	1.3	39	-0.5	65
San Diego, CA	5.9	6.0	12	0.1	47	3.7	4.3	9	0.6	13
San Francisco, CA	8.1	8.6	4	0.5	22	4.1	4.9	7	0.8	11
San Jose, CA	5.1	6.8	8	1.7	6	4.1	5.5	4	1.4	4
Santa Ana, CA	11.3	14.6	1	3.3	2	3.7	5.5	5	1.8	2
Seattle, WA	3.9	4.0	18	0.1	43	2.1	1.9	23	-0.2	55
Tucson, AZ	2.7	3.9	20	1.3	11	1.8	1.5	30	-0.3	61

Note: N/A=not applicable.

County In-migration is measured as a percentage of all persons 5 years and over in the region from abroad within the five years prior to the census.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D11
Foreign-Born Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	Percent of Population			1990	Rank	Percent of Population			1990	Rank
	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank
Northeast	18.5	22.4		2,450,086		7.1	7.5		1,219,523	
Boston, MA	15.5	20.0	10	114,597	12	8.2	8.7	16	417,255	5
Buffalo, NY	6.2	4.5	41	14,741	46	5.3	4.4	33	37,479	36
Burlington, VT	4.6	4.2	44	1,628	70	4.8	3.8	39	5,213	62
Hartford, CT	17.5	15.3	17	21,442	37	7.8	7.9	19	77,572	21
Manchester, NH	8.5	6.8	32	6,739	59	5.0	4.7	29	11,062	49
New York, NY	23.6	28.4	5	2,082,931	1	13.5	16.6	8	203,065	9
Newark, NJ	14.5	18.7	13	51,423	21	10.6	13.1	11	215,043	8
Philadelphia, PA	6.4	6.6	34	104,814	13	4.4	4.4	32	147,691	14
Pittsburgh, PA	5.2	4.6	40	16,946	43	2.9	2.0	53	40,762	34
Portland, ME	4.5	5.1	38	3,293	63	3.0	2.6	47	4,658	63
Providence, RI	13.5	19.6	12	31,532	30	8.3	7.9	18	59,723	26
Midwest	7.0	7.4		710,969		4.7	4.9		913,742	
Chicago, IL	14.5	16.9	16	469,187	3	7.4	9.0	14	415,894	6
Cincinnati, OH	2.8	2.8	60	10,045	54	1.5	1.5	58	17,555	42
Cleveland, OH	5.8	4.1	45	20,975	39	5.6	4.7	30	79,030	20
Columbus, OH	2.9	3.7	48	23,471	33	1.7	1.7	57	12,408	47
Des Moines, IA	3.0	3.1	55	6,076	60	1.4	1.1	67	2,219	67
Detroit, MI	5.7	3.4	52	34,490	28	6.7	6.2	25	199,989	10
Fargo, ND	2.1	2.0	66	1,474	71	1.7	1.5	59	1,182	70
Indianapolis, IN	1.9	1.9	67	13,963	47	1.1	1.2	64	7,634	52
Kansas City, MO	2.8	2.8	57	16,450	44	1.7	1.8	55	54,526	27
Milwaukee, WI	5.0	4.7	39	29,667	31	3.5	3.0	45	24,376	40
Minneapolis, MN	4.9	6.6	33	42,517	24	2.6	2.4	48	45,576	32
Omaha, NE	3.2	2.8	58	9,402	56	2.1	1.8	56	5,473	61
Sioux Falls, SD	1.4	1.7	69	1,696	69	1.4	0.5	73	209	73
St. Louis, MO	2.6	2.5	61	10,034	55	2.1	1.9	54	38,900	35
Toledo, OH	3.1	2.8	59	9,263	57	2.2	2.2	50	6,142	56
Wichita, KS	3.2	4.0	46	12,259	51	1.5	1.5	60	2,629	66
South	6.8	9.6		1,185,538		5.6	8.0		1,887,139	
Atlanta, GA	2.3	3.4	51	13,354	49	2.1	4.0	37	103,270	18
Austin, TX	4.8	8.5	27	39,626	26	3.1	4.3	34	16,528	45
Baltimore, MD	3.1	3.2	54	23,467	34	3.5	3.9	38	64,186	25
Birmingham, AL	1.1	1.2	73	3,181	65	0.9	1.0	69	5,960	57
Charleston, WV	2.1	1.8	68	1,021	74	0.7	0.7	72	1,290	69
Charlotte, NC	2.8	3.8	47	15,119	45	0.9	1.2	66	8,922	50
Columbia, SC	2.5	3.3	53	3,213	64	2.2	2.1	52	7,325	55
Dallas, TX	6.1	12.5	20	125,862	10	3.2	6.5	23	108,660	17
El Paso, TX	21.4	23.4	7	120,432	11	17.9	27.8	3	21,184	41
Fort Worth, TX	4.8	9.0	25	40,300	25	2.5	4.8	28	43,577	33
Houston, TX	9.8	17.8	14	290,374	4	5.2	8.9	15	149,947	13
Jackson, MS	1.2	1.0	74	2,006	68	0.8	0.7	71	1,429	68
Jacksonville, FL	2.9	3.4	50	23,056	35	2.8	3.1	43	7,338	54
Little Rock, AR	1.9	2.1	65	3,638	62	1.2	1.1	68	3,635	64

TABLE D11
Foreign-Born Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City						Suburbs					
	Percent of Population			1990		Percent of Population			1990			
	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank		
Louisville, KY	1.4	1.5	71	4,047	61	1.2	1.2	65	7,923	51		
Memphis, TN	1.3	1.4	72	8,298	58	1.2	1.4	61	5,609	59		
Miami, FL	53.7	59.7	1	214,128	7	30.6	41.8	1	660,441	2		
Nashville-Davidson, TN	1.7	2.5	62	12,171	52	1.0	1.2	63	5,841	58		
New Orleans, LA	3.9	4.2	43	20,784	40	3.3	4.1	35	32,221	37		
Oklahoma City, OK	2.8	4.2	42	18,732	42	2.3	2.3	49	11,606	48		
San Antonio, TX	8.3	9.4	24	87,549	14	4.2	4.5	31	17,395	43		
Tampa, FL	6.9	8.0	29	22,291	36	6.7	6.9	21	123,712	16		
Tulsa, OK	2.6	3.0	56	11,010	53	0.9	1.0	70	3,289	65		
Virginia Beach, VA	4.2	5.2	37	20,517	41	2.9	2.8	46	29,233	38		
Washington, DC	6.4	9.7	23	58,887	20	7.6	11.9	12	430,781	3		
Wilmington, DE	3.8	3.5	49	2,475	67	3.4	3.6	41	15,837	46		
West	16.5	23.3		2,882,541		11.0	15.7		3,256,718			
Albuquerque, NM	4.5	5.5	36	21,310	38	3.0	3.7	40	7,533	53		
Anchorage, AK	5.0	5.9	35	13,359	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Billings, MT	2.1	1.6	70	1,308	72	1.6	1.2	62	381	72		
Boise City, ID	2.5	2.3	64	2,881	66	2.9	3.2	42	5,485	60		
Cheyenne, WY	2.8	2.4	63	1,194	73	2.8	2.1	51	478	71		
Denver, CO	6.2	7.4	31	34,715	27	3.7	4.0	36	46,619	31		
Fresno, CA	8.3	17.1	15	60,735	19	11.9	17.8	7	71,526	23		
Honolulu, HI	18.6	21.4	8	78,315	16	11.4	11.2	13	52,647	29		
Las Vegas, NV	8.0	10.3	22	26,494	32	6.7	8.0	17	47,810	30		
Los Angeles, CA	25.7	36.8	3	1,440,815	2	19.5	29.4	2	1,454,251	1		
Oakland, CA	12.5	19.8	11	73,524	17	10.2	15.4	9	263,911	7		
Phoenix, AZ	5.7	8.6	26	84,672	15	5.2	6.1	26	77,158	22		
Portland, OR	7.1	7.7	30	33,601	29	4.2	5.1	27	54,471	28		
Sacramento, CA	10.0	13.7	18	50,569	22	5.6	7.2	20	69,567	24		
Salt Lake City, UT	7.7	8.3	28	13,258	50	3.3	3.1	44	28,517	39		
San Diego, CA	15.0	20.9	9	232,138	6	10.6	14.2	10	196,672	11		
San Francisco, CA	28.3	34.0	4	246,034	5	16.0	22.2	4	195,256	12		
San Jose, CA	14.4	26.5	6	207,041	8	12.8	19.6	6	140,160	15		
Santa Ana, CA	30.5	50.9	2	149,445	9	11.3	20.1	5	425,663	4		
Seattle, WA	11.3	13.1	19	67,736	18	5.7	6.7	22	102,062	19		
Tucson, AZ	7.9	10.7	21	43,397	23	5.1	6.3	24	16,551	44		

Note: N/A = not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D12
County In-migration, 1975-1980 and 1985-1990

City	Central City					Metropolitan Area				
	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	14.8 %	16.8 %		2.0 %		15.9 %	17.1 %		1.2 %	
Boston, MA	23.5	28.3	9	4.8	3	16.1	18.3	55	2.2	7
Buffalo, NY	6.9	10.2	71	3.3	12	8.3	9.3	73	1.0	14
Burlington, VT	33.3	37.0	2	3.6	9	20.3	20.1	50	-0.2	25
Hartford, CT	18.8	20.6	38	1.8	26	16.3	17.5	63	1.2	11
Manchester, NH	15.6	21.8	35	6.2	2	25.1	24.8	32	-0.4	28
New York, NY	16.2	17.2	53	1.0	33	18.2	17.8	60	-0.4	30
Newark, NJ	9.7	12.3	64	2.6	18	18.1	19.4	53	1.3	10
Philadelphia, PA	8.5	11.1	67	2.7	17	19.3	19.6	51	0.4	19
Pittsburgh, PA	10.1	12.7	62	2.6	20	10.3	10.2	72	-0.1	23
Portland, ME	19.8	23.8	22	4.0	7	18.8	21.4	44	2.6	5
Providence, RI	18.7	27.3	10	8.6	1	13.6	15.8	68	2.2	6
Midwest	12.4 %	14.1 %		1.7 %		19.6 %	19.5 %		-0.1 %	
Chicago, IL	8.4	10.1	72	1.6	28	19.2	19.0	54	-0.3	26
Cincinnati, OH	12.6	14.5	59	1.9	24	17.6	18.2	57	0.6	16
Cleveland, OH	7.3	7.9	73	0.5	36	14.1	13.7	70	-0.4	31
Columbus, OH	20.4	23.0	28	2.6	19	19.7	20.7	47	1.1	12
Des Moines, IA	17.4	17.8	50	0.4	39	25.0	24.0	36	-1.0	37
Detroit, MI	7.6	6.4	74	-1.2	47	16.4	15.9	66	-0.5	32
Fargo, ND	35.1	32.0	5	-3.1	59	28.5	24.0	37	-4.6	60
Indianapolis, IN	14.7	17.5	51	2.8	15	23.9	23.5	40	-0.4	29
Kansas City, MO	17.4	18.2	49	0.8	35	26.2	26.1	25	-0.2	24
Milwaukee, WI	12.8	14.1	60	1.3	31	19.0	18.3	56	-0.7	33
Minneapolis, MN	20.3	23.7	24	3.4	11	24.4	24.4	34	0.1	22
Omaha, NE	14.9	16.7	54	1.8	27	31.4	27.5	18	-3.9	56
Sioux Falls, SD	26.3	24.0	20	-2.2	52	20.0	15.9	67	-4.1	57
St. Louis, MO	12.4	15.8	56	3.4	10	19.9	20.9	45	0.9	15
Toledo, OH	10.7	12.0	65	1.3	30	23.3	21.5	43	-1.8	42
Wichita, KS	21.3	19.6	43	-1.7	50	23.8	20.3	49	-3.5	54
South	19.9 %	19.8 %		-0.2 %		28.8 %	27.8 %		-1.0 %	
Atlanta, GA	20.5	22.5	31	2.0	23	32.2	35.5	3	3.3	2
Austin, TX	35.8	31.8	6	-4.0	65	38.0	35.1	4	-2.9	52
Baltimore, MD	9.8	12.8	61	3.0	14	26.9	27.3	19	0.4	18
Birmingham, AL	10.4	10.8	69	0.3	40	17.7	18.0	59	0.3	21
Charleston, WV	14.9	15.8	57	0.9	34	14.8	12.7	71	-2.1	47
Charlotte, NC	22.5	24.9	16	2.4	21	17.4	20.7	48	3.3	1
Columbia, SC	38.1	36.7	3	-1.4	48	26.7	24.6	33	-2.1	45
Dallas, TX	21.2	20.6	39	-0.6	44	31.6	29.0	11	-2.6	51
El Paso, TX	21.4	18.3	48	-3.0	57	38.5	29.0	12	-9.6	70
Fort Worth, TX	20.0	19.8	42	-0.2	43	30.8	29.2	10	-1.5	41
Houston, TX	24.6	17.3	52	-7.3	73	32.7	22.8	41	-9.9	71
Jackson, MS	18.3	15.4	58	-2.9	55	25.4	24.3	35	-1.1	38
Jacksonville, FL	19.9	24.2	19	4.2	5	36.0	37.6	1	1.6	9
Little Rock, AR	22.3	19.2	44	-3.1	58	25.0	23.6	39	-1.4	40
Louisville, KY	8.9	10.4	70	1.5	29	17.4	16.4	65	-0.9	36

TABLE D12
County In-migration, 1975-1980 and 1985-1990

City	Central City					Metropolitan Area				
	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank
Memphis, TN	12.1	12.0	66	-0.1	42	27.1	26.3	24	-0.8	34
Miami, FL	19.5	20.0	41	0.5	37	22.9	20.8	46	-2.0	43
Nashville-Davidson, TN	19.6	23.3	26	3.7	8	26.6	27.6	17	1.1	13
New Orleans, LA	13.7	12.7	63	-1.0	46	23.5	17.7	61	-5.8	63
Oklahoma City, OK	24.3	21.3	37	-3.0	56	31.1	24.9	31	-6.2	64
San Antonio, TX	15.8	16.2	55	0.4	38	35.9	26.7	22	-9.2	69
Tampa, FL	20.1	22.1	34	2.0	22	32.3	27.9	16	-4.4	59
Tulsa, OK	25.9	22.2	33	-3.7	62	30.5	22.5	42	-8.0	67
Virginia Beach, VA	44.0	40.1	1	-4.0	66	31.0	34.3	6	3.3	3
Washington, DC	19.1	23.4	25	4.3	4	34.7	35.0	5	0.3	20
Wilmington, DE	8.4	11.1	68	2.7	16	16.8	19.6	52	2.8	4
West	26.7 %	22.6 %		-4.1 %		25.1 %	24.3 %		-0.8 %	
Albuquerque, NM	26.9	24.6	17	-2.3	53	26.7	26.4	23	-0.3	27
Anchorage, AK	42.1	31.1	7	-11.0	74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	27.9	22.3	32	-5.6	72	25.6	17.2	64	-8.4	68
Boise City, ID	30.2	27.0	12	-3.3	60	30.8	23.6	38	-7.2	65
Cheyenne, WY	29.9	25.0	15	-4.9	68	45.2	31.0	8	-14.2	73
Denver, CO	29.6	25.2	14	-4.4	67	43.4	33.0	7	-10.4	72
Fresno, CA	20.8	22.6	30	1.9	25	20.7	18.2	58	-2.5	50
Honolulu, HI	22.4	18.5	47	-3.9	63	30.0	27.9	15	-2.1	44
Las Vegas, NV	30.3	33.3	4	3.1	13	40.6	37.5	2	-3.1	53
Long Beach, CA	22.2	18.7	46	-3.6	61	16.8	15.6	69	-1.2	39
Oakland, CA	20.7	20.1	40	-0.6	45	25.2	26.8	21	1.6	8
Phoenix, AZ	26.7	21.7	36	-5.0	69	33.1	28.0	14	-5.1	61
Portland, OR	25.3	23.8	23	-1.5	49	32.5	28.2	13	-4.3	58
Sacramento, CA	19.8	23.9	21	4.1	6	32.6	30.5	9	-2.1	48
Salt Lake City, UT	24.5	22.8	29	-1.8	51	22.9	17.7	62	-5.2	62
San Diego, CA	33.6	28.6	8	-5.1	70	29.5	27.0	20	-2.5	49
San Francisco, CA	27.1	27.2	11	0.1	41	27.5	25.4	30	-2.1	46
San Jose, CA	24.5	19.2	45	-5.3	71	25.1	25.5	29	0.4	17
Santa Ana, CA	27.1	23.2	27	-3.9	64	29.4	25.9	28	-3.6	55
Seattle, WA	23.1	24.3	18	1.2	32	26.9	26.1	26	-0.8	35
Tucson, AZ	28.8	26.4	13	-2.4	54	33.8	26.0	27	-7.8	66

Note: N/A=not applicable.

County in-migration is measured as a percentage of all persons 5 years and over in the region who have moved from outside of the county within the five years prior to the census.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D13
Interstate Migration, 1975-1980 and 1985-1990

City	Central City					Metropolitan Area				
	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	4.2 %	4.9 %		0.7 %		6.7 %	7.4 %		0.7 %	
Boston, MA	11.3	13.5	22	2.1	11	7.1	8.1	54	1.0	9
Buffalo, NY	2.4	3.9	70	1.5	15	3.0	3.8	72	0.9	11
Burlington, VT	21.8	22.9	3	1.1	19	13.4	11.4	27	-2.0	48
Hartford, CT	8.4	9.3	37	1.0	21	7.4	8.1	53	0.7	13
Manchester, NH	9.0	12.2	25	3.2	2	20.5	20.4	5	-0.2	31
New York, NY	3.2	3.5	71	0.3	30	4.3	4.1	71	-0.2	32
Newark, NJ	3.2	3.5	72	0.3	32	6.5	6.7	62	0.2	24
Philadelphia, PA	4.3	5.3	67	1.0	20	8.5	8.6	43	0.1	26
Pittsburgh, PA	4.8	6.1	56	1.3	17	4.1	4.4	70	0.3	20
Portland, ME	11.0	13.7	19	2.7	6	11.4	13.4	22	2.0	6
Providence, RI	11.8	17.3	9	5.5	1	6.5	8.7	42	2.2	5
Midwest	6.1 %	6.9 %		0.8 %		7.3 %	7.6 %		0.3 %	
Chicago, IL	3.8	4.7	68	0.9	22	7.3	7.2	61	-0.1	29
Cincinnati, OH	7.0	7.5	49	0.5	29	7.6	8.2	52	0.6	14
Cleveland, OH	4.1	4.1	69	0.1	33	5.0	5.3	67	0.2	23
Columbus, OH	7.8	9.0	41	1.2	18	6.9	7.4	59	0.5	17
Des Moines, IA	8.4	8.4	45	0.0	35	10.2	9.4	37	-0.8	39
Detroit, MI	3.7	3.2	74	-0.6	40	4.5	5.0	68	0.4	18
Fargo, ND	21.8	17.5	8	-4.3	66	14.4	12.4	25	-2.0	49
Indianapolis, IN	6.9	8.4	46	1.5	16	7.6	7.9	55	0.3	22
Kansas City, MO	10.2	10.9	32	0.7	25	14.2	14.9	16	0.8	12
Milwaukee, WI	6.6	7.3	50	0.7	26	5.4	5.7	65	0.3	19
Minneapolis, MN	8.7	11.0	30	2.3	9	8.1	8.6	44	0.5	16
Omaha, NE	10.1	10.7	34	0.6	27	18.5	16.4	15	-2.1	50
Sioux Falls, SD	14.8	13.9	18	-0.9	42	8.4	8.3	48	-0.1	28
St. Louis, MO	4.9	6.4	54	1.5	14	8.3	8.6	45	0.3	21
Toledo, OH	5.4	5.9	59	0.5	28	6.7	7.6	58	0.9	10
Wichita, KS	12.8	10.8	33	-2.0	51	11.9	9.4	38	-2.5	53
South	11.1 %	10.1 %		-1.0 %		14.6 %	13.4 %		-1.2 %	
Atlanta, GA	10.2	11.7	27	1.5	13	14.4	17.7	12	3.3	1
Austin, TX	13.3	9.1	39	-4.1	65	11.9	8.5	46	-3.4	56
Baltimore, MD	4.1	5.8	61	1.6	12	8.2	10.1	33	1.9	7
Birmingham, AL	5.8	5.8	60	-0.1	37	8.3	7.9	56	-0.4	36
Charleston, WV	8.7	8.5	43	-0.2	38	7.0	5.3	66	-1.7	45
Charlotte, NC	14.4	17.2	10	2.8	5	8.3	11.2	29	2.9	2
Columbia, SC	20.8	18.8	6	-2.0	52	11.7	11.7	26	-0.1	27
Dallas, TX	11.2	8.3	47	-2.9	56	14.0	10.3	32	-3.6	58
El Paso, TX	11.5	9.0	42	-2.5	55	25.3	17.7	13	-7.6	70
Fort Worth, TX	9.6	8.3	48	-1.4	44	13.8	11.4	28	-2.5	52
Houston, TX	12.4	6.0	58	-6.3	73	16.2	8.2	50	-8.0	71
Jackson, MS	8.0	6.1	57	-1.8	48	9.1	8.2	51	-0.9	40
Jacksonville, FL	13.4	16.4	14	3.0	3	19.2	19.8	7	0.5	15
Little Rock, AR	12.0	9.7	35	-2.3	54	12.6	10.4	31	-2.2	51
Louisville, KY	5.5	6.3	55	0.7	24	8.9	9.0	40	0.2	25

TABLE D13
Interstate Migration, 1975-1980 and 1985-1990

City	Central City				Metropolitan Area					
	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank	75-80	85-90	Rank	Change	Rank
Memphis, TN	9.7	9.6	36	-0.1	36	20.7	20.1	6	-0.5	37
Miami, FL	8.3	5.4	66	-2.9	57	13.8	9.8	34	-3.9	59
Nashville-Davidson, TN	11.8	14.3	17	2.5	7	10.2	12.4	24	2.2	4
New Orleans, LA	8.1	6.5	53	-1.6	46	9.9	5.7	64	-4.2	61
Oklahoma City, OK	12.8	9.0	40	-3.7	63	14.2	9.2	39	-5.0	63
San Antonio, TX	7.6	6.8	51	-0.8	41	19.0	10.8	30	-8.2	72
Tampa, FL	13.1	13.1	23	0.0	34	24.2	19.4	9	-4.8	62
Tulsa, OK	16.5	12.6	24	-3.9	64	13.5	8.3	49	-5.2	64
Virginia Beach, VA	26.3	25.9	2	-0.4	39	16.8	18.4	11	1.6	8
Washington, DC	16.3	19.1	5	2.9	4	18.9	18.7	10	-0.3	34
Wilmington, DE	6.8	9.2	38	2.4	8	14.2	16.5	14	2.3	3
West	12.8 %	10.2 %		-2.6 %		12.5 %	10.9 %		-1.7 %	
Albuquerque, NM	19.1	16.2	15	-2.9	59	16.0	12.5	23	-3.4	57
Anchorage, AK	33.2	22.3	4	-10.9	74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	15.5	11.2	29	-4.4	67	13.6	7.3	60	-6.3	66
Boise City, ID	20.1	16.7	13	-3.3	60	21.2	13.8	20	-7.3	68
Cheyenne, WY	23.0	18.3	7	-4.8	69	37.4	24.2	2	-13.3	73
Denver, CO	16.7	11.2	28	-5.5	71	20.9	14.2	19	-6.8	67
Fresno, CA	6.5	5.4	64	-1.1	43	4.2	3.4	73	-0.8	38
Honolulu, HI	13.1	11.0	31	-2.1	53	23.4	22.4	3	-1.0	41
Las Vegas, NV	27.0	29.3	1	2.3	10	36.1	32.8	1	-3.3	55
Los Angeles, CA	7.3	5.6	63	-1.7	47	6.0	4.7	69	-1.3	43
Oakland, CA	7.6	5.7	62	-1.9	49	7.8	7.6	57	-0.1	30
Phoenix, AZ	22.6	16.9	11	-5.7	72	27.5	22.3	4	-5.2	65
Portland, OR	13.6	12.1	26	-1.5	45	17.1	14.5	17	-2.7	54
Sacramento, CA	5.7	6.7	52	0.9	23	9.1	8.7	41	-0.4	35
Salt Lake City, UT	16.4	13.5	21	-2.9	58	13.6	9.5	36	-4.0	60
San Diego, CA	19.1	14.4	16	-4.7	68	15.3	13.5	21	-1.8	46
San Francisco, CA	10.3	8.4	44	-1.9	50	7.4	6.0	63	-1.4	44
San Jose, CA	8.8	5.4	65	-3.4	61	9.9	9.6	35	-0.2	33
Santa Ana, CA	6.9	3.4	73	-3.5	62	10.4	8.4	47	-2.0	47
Seattle, WA	13.4	13.7	20	0.3	31	15.3	14.3	18	-1.0	42
Tucson, AZ	21.7	16.8	12	-5.0	70	27.1	19.6	8	-7.5	69

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Interstate migration is measured as a percentage of all persons 5 years and over in the region who moved from another state within the five years prior to the census.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D14
Percentage of Population Moving, 1985-1990

Metro	Central City				Metropolitan Area			
	Total Movers	Within Metro	Into Metro	Rank	Total Movers	Within Metro	Into Metro	Rank
Northeast	38.8	26.6	12.2		38.7	25.4	12.5	
Boston, MA	52.2	29.4	22.7	22	41.7	23.9	16.2	51
Buffalo, NY	44.1	34.0	10.2	67	37.9	28.3	9.5	73
Burlington, VT	64.1	27.0	37.1	1	53.2	22.3	19.3	30
Hartford, CT	55.1	34.1	21.0	28	43.6	24.5	16.8	47
Manchester, NH	51.0	28.1	22.9	18	48.8	21.1	22.2	19
New York, NY	36.9	25.3	11.6	61	36.8	25.5	11.4	66
Newark, NJ	43.0	31.6	11.4	63	38.7	23.8	14.9	56
Philadelphia, PA	35.7	27.8	7.9	73	38.5	28.4	10.1	71
Pittsburgh, PA	39.8	28.2	11.6	62	32.9	23.3	7.4	77
Portland, ME	54.9	30.5	24.3	15	48.1	22.3	16.7	48
Providence, RI	54.8	27.7	27.2	9	42.0	26.0	15.5	54
Midwest	47.4	35.6	11.8		45.9	32.8	12.6	
Chicago, IL	45.0	35.3	9.7	70	45.6	32.1	12.9	64
Cincinnati, OH	50.9	38.2	12.7	59	45.1	31.9	11.2	67
Cleveland, OH	41.0	33.8	7.2	76	39.4	28.4	9.2	74
Columbus, OH	57.7	36.9	20.8	29	51.6	34.4	17.2	41
Des Moines, IA	48.9	32.8	16.2	48	49.2	31.2	18.1	35
Detroit, MI	40.2	35.4	4.8	77	41.3	33.8	7.5	76
Fargo, ND	59.3	31.0	28.3	8	51.4	27.2	24.2	11
Indianapolis, IN	52.5	38.3	14.3	55	49.7	35.6	14.1	61
Kansas City, KS	45.4	37.1	8.3	72	50.1	34.1	15.5	52
Kansas City, MO	48.1	35.1	12.9	58	50.1	34.1	15.5	53
Milwaukee, WI	49.6	37.5	12.1	60	45.0	34.1	10.9	69
Minneapolis, MN	56.1	37.7	18.4	41	49.0	34.2	14.2	59
Omaha, NE	45.8	31.9	14.0	56	47.7	29.5	16.9	45
Sioux Falls, SD	52.3	28.2	23.2	16	47.9	24.5	19.1	31
St. Louis, MO	43.8	36.1	7.7	75	43.1	31.9	10.4	70
St. Paul, MN	49.9	34.7	15.2	54	49.0	34.2	14.2	60
Toledo, OH	43.2	32.6	10.7	66	44.0	30.9	13.1	63
Wichita, KS	53.4	34.8	18.6	37	50.3	32.6	17.7	37
South	51.5	34.2	17.3		51.8	32.0	18.7	
Atlanta, GA	50.1	34.5	15.6	51	54.8	31.6	20.8	22
Austin, TX	63.7	33.7	30.0	6	60.7	30.6	26.7	5
Baltimore, MD	42.0	34.2	7.8	74	45.5	32.3	13.2	62
Birmingham, AL	42.8	33.0	9.8	68	43.2	31.7	11.6	65
Charleston, WV	43.5	28.2	15.3	53	37.2	26.2	11.0	68
Charlotte, NC	54.2	31.4	22.8	21	48.1	30.2	17.9	36
Columbia, SC	60.9	26.4	34.6	2	50.8	28.2	22.5	16
Dallas, TX	55.9	37.7	18.1	44	55.6	33.7	19.8	27
El Paso, TX	47.5	29.2	18.3	43	47.8	28.1	19.7	28
Fort Worth, TX	54.2	35.3	18.8	36	55.6	31.4	23.0	15
Houston, TX	54.6	39.0	15.7	50	54.2	37.6	16.4	50
Jackson, MS	45.1	31.9	13.1	57	45.4	30.7	14.7	58
Jacksonville, FL	53.7	31.1	22.6	24	54.3	30.4	23.9	12

TABLE D14
Percentage of Population Moving, 1985-1990

Metro	Central City				Metropolitan Area			
	Total Movers	Within Metro	Into Metro	Rank	Total Movers	Within Metro	Into Metro	Rank
Little Rock, AR	51.2	33.8	17.4	46	49.4	31.7	17.6	39
Louisville, KY	43.7	34.7	9.0	71	43.4	32.5	9.9	72
Memphis, TN	46.2	35.0	11.1	64	49.6	33.8	14.9	57
Miami, FL	54.3	34.4	20.0	32	54.2	33.5	20.7	24
Nashville-Davidson, TN	54.6	34.9	19.7	33	52.6	34.0	18.6	34
New Orleans, LA	45.3	35.5	9.7	69	42.2	32.0	9.2	75
Oklahoma City, OK	53.3	37.9	15.4	52	51.4	34.9	16.5	49
San Antonio, TX	48.4	32.5	15.9	49	49.2	30.9	17.7	38
Tampa, FL	52.2	31.7	20.5	31	53.1	28.9	24.2	10
Tulsa, OK	53.8	34.7	19.1	35	49.6	32.6	17.0	42
Virginia Beach, VA	64.2	32.1	32.1	4	57.0	30.0	25.6	7
Washington, DC	46.5	28.1	18.4	42	53.9	29.9	20.5	25
Wilmington, DE	42.9	32.1	10.8	65	45.8	28.9	16.9	46
West	55.7	33.9	21.7		54.4	33.2	20.4	
Albuquerque, NM	54.8	30.1	24.6	14	52.0	24.1	19.3	29
Anchorage, AK	62.5	31.3	31.1	5	62.5	31.3	31.1	1
Billings, MT	53.3	31.0	22.3	25	51.3	30.5	20.8	23
Boise City, ID	58.7	31.7	27.0	10	54.3	20.8	18.6	33
Cheyenne, WY	52.5	27.5	25.0	12	53.7	26.9	26.9	4
Denver, CO	53.7	36.8	17.0	47	53.7	34.8	18.9	32
Fresno, CA	60.0	37.3	22.6	23	54.0	30.6	17.6	40
Honolulu, HI	45.4	27.0	18.5	40	49.7	25.9	23.7	14
Las Vegas, NV	66.6	33.3	33.3	3	65.8	26.9	30.7	2
Long Beach, CA	59.6	36.8	22.8	20	52.8	35.9	17.0	43
Los Angeles, CA	53.7	35.5	18.1	45	52.8	35.9	17.0	44
Oakland, CA	51.5	32.9	18.6	39	52.7	30.3	22.3	17
Phoenix, AZ	56.7	35.0	21.7	27	58.3	31.8	23.9	13
Portland, OR	54.0	35.4	18.6	38	53.5	32.5	19.9	26
Sacramento, CA	55.9	33.9	22.1	26	57.9	33.3	24.6	9
Salt Lake City, UT	54.2	33.7	20.5	30	47.0	31.9	15.1	55
San Diego, CA	62.1	33.5	28.6	7	62.2	34.4	27.7	3
San Francisco, CA	51.9	27.2	24.7	13	50.1	28.5	21.5	20
San Jose, CA	54.4	35.2	19.2	34	53.8	31.6	22.2	18
Santa Ana, CA	59.7	36.5	23.2	17	57.3	31.7	25.6	8
Seattle, WA	56.2	33.3	22.9	19	55.8	33.1	20.9	21
Tucson, AZ	58.5	32.1	26.4	11	56.6	30.4	26.2	6

Note: "Movers" is the percentage of all persons 5 years and over in the region who moved during the five years prior to the Census.

"Within Metro" is the percentage of all persons 5 years and over in the region who moved within the metropolitan area during the five years prior to the Census.

"Into Metro" is the percentage of all persons 5 years and over in the region who moved from outside of the metropolitan area during the five years prior to the Census.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D15
Female Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Metropolitan Area					
	Percent of Total 1990	Rank	1980-1990 Change	Count 000s	Rank	Percent of Total 1990	Rank	1980-1990 Change	Count 000s	Rank
Northeast										
Boston, MA	52.2	38	-0.6	300	20	51.9	24	-0.4	2,774	5
Buffalo, NY	53.5	15	-0.4	176	49	52.4	8	0.1	623	41
Burlington, VT	53.6	12	-0.8	21	77	51.3	42	0.0	91	73
Hartford, CT	52.5	31	-0.8	73	66	51.6	32	-0.2	580	43
Manchester, NH	52.1	44	-1.2	52	69	51.0	50	-0.6	172	68
New York, NY	53.2	20	-0.5	3,892	1	53.0	1	-0.5	4,531	1
Newark, NJ	52.1	42	-1.6	143	56	52.0	20	-0.5	996	25
Philadelphia, PA	53.5	14	-0.1	849	4	52.1	16	-0.1	2,567	6
Pittsburgh, PA	53.5	13	-0.1	198	38	52.7	4	0.4	1,261	15
Portland, ME	53.6	9	-1.0	35	74	52.0	21	-0.3	126	71
Providence, RI	52.9	23	-0.8	85	63	52.2	12	-0.2	478	49
Midwest										
Chicago, IL	52.1	41	-0.3	1,451	3	51.4	38	-0.1	3,811	4
Cincinnati, OH	53.4	16	-0.5	194	40	52.0	19	0.0	793	30
Cleveland, OH	53.1	21	0.1	269	21	52.4	7	0.3	1,154	19
Columbus, OH	51.8	48	-0.1	328	17	51.2	46	-0.2	689	36
Des Moines, IA	52.9	24	-0.2	102	61	52.2	14	0.0	205	67
Detroit, MI	53.7	7	1.0	552	6	52.0	22	0.4	2,217	7
Fargo, ND	50.4	67	-0.7	37	73	50.8	57	0.0	78	74
Indianapolis, IN	52.5	29	0.1	384	13	51.9	23	0.1	716	35
Kansas City, KS	52.3	34	-0.1	78	65	51.7	29	-0.1	818	28
Kansas City, MO	52.6	28	-0.1	229	29	51.7	30	-0.1	818	27
Milwaukee, WI	52.7	25	0.0	331	16	51.9	25	0.1	743	32
Minneapolis, MN	51.5	53	-1.5	190	44	51.1	48	-0.2	1,297	13
Omaha, NE	52.3	36	-0.3	176	48	51.4	37	-0.1	329	58
Sioux Falls, SD	52.3	35	-1.0	53	68	51.7	31	-0.3	72	75
St. Louis, MO	54.5	2	-0.6	216	32	52.2	15	-0.2	1,300	12
St. Paul, MN	53.0	22	-0.3	144	55	51.1	49	-0.2	1,297	14
Toledo, OH	52.5	30	0.1	175	50	52.1	17	0.2	320	59
Wichita, KS	51.4	56	-0.1	156	51	51.0	55	-0.1	248	64
South										
Atlanta, GA	52.4	32	-1.0	206	36	51.4	40	-0.4	1,521	10
Austin, TX	50.0	68	-0.5	233	27	50.0	70	-0.3	423	52
Baltimore, MD	53.3	19	-0.1	392	11	51.7	28	0.0	1,231	16
Birmingham, AL	54.6	1	0.3	145	53	52.8	2	0.1	443	51
Charleston, WV	54.5	3	0.0	31	75	52.5	5	0.6	132	70
Charlotte, NC	52.6	27	-0.2	208	35	51.8	26	-0.2	602	42
Columbia, SC	51.2	60	0.8	50	70	51.4	36	0.7	233	65
Dallas, TX	50.8	63	-1.1	511	8	50.7	58	-0.6	1,358	11
El Paso, TX	52.1	40	0.2	269	22	51.5	35	0.4	304	60
Fort Worth, TX	50.9	61	-0.9	228	30	50.6	62	-0.5	688	37
Houston, TX	50.4	66	0.1	822	5	50.3	65	0.2	1,671	9
Jackson, MS	53.6	10	0.1	105	60	52.8	3	0.1	209	66

TABLE D15
Female Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Metropolitan Area			
	Percent of Total 1990	Rank	1980-1990 Change	Count 000s	Percent of Total 1990	Rank	1980-1990 Change	Count 000s
Jacksonville, FL	54.3	4	2.4	345	15	51.2	-0.6	464
Little Rock, AR	54.0	5	0.3	95	62	52.1	0.2	267
Louisville, KY	53.7	6	-0.1	145	54	52.3	0.3	496
Memphis, TN	53.4	18	0.2	326	18	52.2	0.2	526
Miami, FL	51.9	45	-1.3	186	45	52.2	-0.6	1,011
Nashville-Davidson, TN	52.6	26	-0.2	257	25	51.8	-0.1	510
New Orleans, LA	53.6	11	0.4	266	23	52.4	0.6	674
Oklahoma City, OK	51.7	49	-0.3	230	28	51.3	-0.1	492
San Antonio, TX	51.8	47	-0.4	485	10	51.4	-0.1	680
Tampa, FL	51.9	46	-0.9	145	52	52.3	-0.5	1,082
Tulsa, OK	52.2	39	0.1	192	43	51.6	0.1	366
Virginia Beach, VA	49.2	74	0.0	194	41	49.9	0.3	720
Washington, DC	53.4	17	-0.3	324	19	51.3	-0.4	2,166
Wilmington, DE	53.6	8	-1.9	38	72	51.4	-0.3	264
West								
Albuquerque, NM	51.5	54	-0.1	198	37	51.0	0.0	301
Anchorage, AK	48.6	76	0.4	110	59	48.6	0.4	110
Billings, MT	52.3	33	0.5	42	71	51.5	0.5	58
Boise City, ID	51.6	51	-0.2	65	67	50.7	-0.2	150
Cheyenne, WY	51.3	57	0.6	26	76	50.3	0.6	69
Denver, CO	51.3	58	-0.5	240	26	50.9	0.0	826
Fresno, CA	51.6	52	-0.6	183	47	50.5	-0.1	382
Honolulu, HI	50.5	64	-0.1	185	46	49.0	0.4	410
Las Vegas, NV	49.5	72	-0.2	128	58	49.3	-0.2	421
Long Beach, CA	49.6	71	-1.4	213	33	50.1	-1.1	4,443
Los Angeles, CA	49.8	70	-1.2	1,737	2	50.1	-1.1	4,443
Oakland, CA	52.3	37	-0.2	195	39	51.0	-0.3	1,063
Phoenix, AZ	50.5	65	-0.4	497	9	50.7	-0.1	1,135
Portland, OR	51.6	50	-0.6	226	31	51.0	-0.2	773
Sacramento, CA	52.1	43	0.0	192	42	51.0	0.0	684
Salt Lake City, UT	50.8	62	-0.8	81	64	50.4	0.0	540
San Diego, CA	49.0	75	0.5	544	7	49.1	0.0	1,226
San Francisco, CA	50.0	69	-0.3	362	14	50.3	-0.5	806
San Jose, CA	49.3	73	-1.2	386	12	49.3	-1.1	739
Santa Ana, CA	46.8	77	-3.1	137	57	49.7	-1.0	1,197
Seattle, WA	51.2	59	-0.1	265	24	50.6	0.0	1,028
Tucson, AZ	51.5	55	-0.2	209	34	51.2	0.0	342

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE D16
Percentage of Suburban Household Type, 1980-1990

City	Married Couples with Children			Single Parent Households			Married Couples no Children			One Person Only		
	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change
Northeast	26.8		-5.3	5.8		-0.1	32.4		0.5	35.0		4.9
Boston, MA	26.3	58	-4.7	6.3	44	0.0	30.5	47	0.6	36.9	7	4.2
Buffalo, NY	26.7	55	-6.8	5.2	68	-0.2	34.3	6	0.8	33.7	19	6.2
Burlington, VT	32.7	19	-6.4	7.0	28	0.4	29.3	59	1.7	31.0	36	4.3
Hartford, CT	25.6	61	-6.2	5.4	65	0.1	33.7	11	0.4	35.3	11	5.7
Manchester, NH	34.2	16	-5.3	5.3	67	-0.2	31.5	39	2.0	29.0	50	3.5
New York, NY	27.6	51	-5.0	5.3	66	-0.9	32.7	21	1.3	34.4	16	4.5
Newark, NJ	26.7	54	-4.7	5.9	54	-0.1	32.4	25	0.0	35.0	15	4.8
Philadelphia, PA	28.5	48	-5.0	5.8	55	-0.5	32.6	23	0.6	33.0	23	5.0
Pittsburgh, PA	24.8	65	-6.6	5.4	63	0.8	34.6	3	-0.1	35.1	13	5.9
Portland, ME	29.5	40	-5.4	6.2	45	0.5	32.9	18	0.2	31.4	33	4.7
Providence, RI	25.4	62	-5.4	5.9	53	-0.1	32.7	22	0.2	36.0	9	5.3
Midwest	24.7		-5.2	5.0		0.3	26.1		0.5	25.8		3.9
Chicago, IL	31.1	30	-4.8	5.4	64	0.2	31.7	35	0.4	31.8	31	4.2
Cincinnati, OH	31.5	29	-6.7	6.8	32	1.0	31.7	34	0.4	29.9	46	5.3
Cleveland, OH	26.7	56	-6.4	6.1	50	0.8	32.9	19	0.2	34.4	17	5.4
Columbus, OH	31.9	25	-6.0	6.3	42	0.7	33.4	13	1.6	28.3	53	3.7
Des Moines, IA	32.4	22	-6.6	5.6	60	0.4	32.5	24	1.9	29.5	49	4.3
Detroit, MI	27.8	50	-7.5	6.3	41	0.0	32.0	33	0.8	33.9	18	6.7
Fargo, ND	32.6	20	-5.3	6.1	51	1.6	30.1	54	1.1	31.3	34	2.5
Indianapolis, IN	31.6	27	-6.7	6.5	39	0.6	33.5	12	1.4	28.4	52	4.7
Kansas City, MO	11.8	72	-1.3	2.4	73	0.5	12.2	72	0.5	11.6	73	2.5
Milwaukee, WI	30.4	34	-7.4	4.7	69	0.3	34.5	5	2.3	30.4	40	4.8
Minneapolis, MN	13.8	71	-2.4	2.7	72	0.3	12.8	71	1.6	12.5	72	2.4
Omaha, NE	37.0	6	-5.1	6.8	33	0.5	30.6	46	2.2	25.6	60	2.3
Sioux Falls, SD	39.1	4	-4.6	4.6	70	0.9	32.3	27	1.3	23.9	67	2.5
St. Louis, MO	29.0	42	-5.8	7.1	26	0.5	31.4	40	-0.1	32.5	28	5.4
Toledo, OH	31.8	26	-5.8	5.8	57	0.7	31.6	38	0.8	30.9	38	4.3
Wichita, KS	35.9	11	-4.9	6.0	52	1.1	34.5	4	1.0	23.5	68	2.8
South	29.7		-5.0	7.1		0.6	30.7		-0.4	32.3		5.4
Atlanta, GA	30.4	35	-6.3	7.4	20	0.2	29.4	57	0.1	32.8	24	6.0
Austin, TX	34.0	18	-4.2	7.0	27	1.8	29.0	61	-2.5	30.0	44	4.9
Baltimore, MD	28.8	47	-5.7	6.1	48	-0.1	33.1	15	0.4	32.0	29	5.5
Birmingham, AL	30.5	32	-5.3	5.7	58	-0.1	33.8	9	0.3	30.0	45	5.0
Charleston, WV	28.8	46	-7.3	6.2	47	1.3	34.1	7	-0.1	30.9	39	6.1
Charlotte, NC	28.9	43	-6.3	6.7	34	0.4	34.1	8	0.8	30.3	41	5.1
Columbia, SC	29.7	37	-7.1	8.6	9	0.4	29.8	56	1.4	31.9	30	5.3
Dallas, TX	34.0	17	-5.4	7.2	23	0.9	29.1	60	-0.9	29.7	47	5.5
El Paso, TX	56.4	1	-1.0	8.7	6	1.3	21.1	70	-0.9	13.8	70	0.5
Fort Worth, TX	32.6	21	-5.7	6.9	30	1.1	30.4	49	-1.9	30.1	43	6.5
Houston, TX	38.5	5	-6.6	7.6	17	2.1	27.3	68	-2.1	26.6	54	6.5
Jackson, MS	32.2	24	-7.0	8.5	10	0.4	29.8	55	0.7	29.5	48	5.8
Jacksonville, FL	25.3	63	-9.4	5.7	59	-1.8	29.0	62	-2.5	24.5	62	-1.9
Little Rock, AR	31.6	28	-5.6	7.4	19	0.3	32.2	30	1.6	28.8	51	3.8
Louisville, KY	29.7	38	-8.6	7.8	14	0.8	32.3	26	1.4	30.2	42	6.4
Memphis, TN	36.3	8	-7.3	7.7	15	0.5	30.1	52	1.6	25.9	58	5.2
Miami, FL	24.5	66	-1.2	8.9	4	2.0	28.7	65	-3.2	37.9	5	2.5
Nashville-Davidson TN	34.5	13	-5.4	6.4	40	1.0	33.3	14	0.8	25.8	59	3.6

TABLE D16
Percentage of Suburban Household Type, 1980-1990

City	Married Couples with Children			Single Parent Households			Married Couples no Children			One Person Only		
	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change
New Orleans, LA	30.4	33	-8.1	8.6	8	1.8	28.4	67	-0.2	32.6	25	6.5
Oklahoma City, OK	30.7	31	-5.3	7.5	18	1.5	30.7	44	-0.5	31.1	35	4.3
San Antonio, TX	36.0	10	-5.3	6.9	31	1.4	32.8	20	0.6	24.3	63	3.3
Tampa, FL	19.1	70	-2.1	5.8	56	0.7	37.0	1	-3.2	38.1	3	4.6
Tulsa, OK	36.1	9	-5.7	6.2	46	1.2	33.7	10	1.3	24.0	66	3.2
Virginia Beach, VA	26.5	57	-3.8	9.6	1	-0.3	28.7	66	-0.2	35.2	12	4.3
Washington, DC	28.9	45	-5.0	6.6	36	-0.6	28.9	63	1.4	35.7	10	4.1
Wilmington, DE	28.9	44	-6.1	6.3	43	0.0	32.3	29	0.8	32.6	26	5.4
West	20.1		-1.7	5.4		0.3	21.1		0.8	24.5		3.2
Albuquerque, NM	34.4	15	-6.9	9.4	3	1.8	30.1	53	2.3	26.1	57	2.7
Anchorage, AK	N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A		N/A
Billings, MT	36.4	7	-8.0	6.5	38	1.1	32.9	17	3.4	24.2	64	3.4
Boise City, ID	34.4	14	-4.8	7.3	22	0.1	32.1	31	0.9	26.2	56	3.8
Cheyenne, WY	35.5	12	-6.9	8.7	7	1.9	31.0	42	1.2	24.8	61	3.8
Denver, CO	30.2	36	-7.3	7.9	13	1.0	28.8	64	0.3	33.2	21	6.0
Fresno, CA	32.3	23	-3.9	9.6	2	2.8	31.7	36	-0.8	26.4	55	1.8
Honolulu, HI	39.6	3	-8.1	6.5	37	-1.4	32.3	28	4.8	21.6	69	4.7
Las Vegas, NV	22.3	69	-5.5	7.7	16	0.6	32.0	32	0.2	38.1	4	4.7
Los Angeles, CA	10.1	73	-3	3.0	71	0.1	9.2	73	-0.1	12.7	71	0.8
Oakland, CA	26.3	59	-3.0	7.3	21	-0.3	29.3	58	-0.3	37.1	6	3.7
Phoenix, AZ	25.0	64	-5.1	7.0	29	1.4	33.0	16	-3.4	35.0	14	7.0
Portland, OR	29.5	39	-4.2	7.2	24	0.3	31.6	37	1.1	31.7	32	2.9
Sacramento, CA	27.1	53	-3.4	8.7	5	0.7	30.8	43	-0.3	33.4	20	3.0
Salt Lake City, UT	40.8	2	-6.6	8.1	12	1.4	27.1	69	0.9	24.0	65	4.3
San Diego, CA	28.1	49	-1.7	8.2	11	0.4	31.3	41	-1.2	32.5	27	2.5
San Francisco, CA	23.4	67	-1.9	5.6	61	-0.7	30.3	50	0.0	40.7	2	2.7
San Jose, CA	23.4	68	-3.7	5.5	62	-0.9	30.2	51	0.9	40.8	1	3.8
Santa Ana, CA	27.1	52	-3.6	6.1	49	-0.8	30.5	48	0.8	36.3	8	3.6
Seattle, WA	29.2	41	-5.2	7.1	25	0.3	30.6	45	0.2	33.1	22	4.7
Tucson, AZ	25.8	60	-7.1	6.7	35	1.3	36.6	2	-0.2	30.9	37	6.0

Note: Change from 1980 to 1990.

N/A= Not applicable.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982). Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O.; U.S. Bureau of the Census (1991). Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 3. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O.

TABLE D17
Percentage of Central City Household by Type, 1980-1990

City	Married Couples with Children			Single Parent Households			Married Couples No Children			One Person Only		
	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change
Northeast	17.1		-2.6	11.2		0.1	21.9		-1.9	49.8		4.3
Boston, MA	13.2	70	-2.4	10.2	30	0.0	18.0	69	-1.1	58.6	3	3.4
Buffalo, NY	14.9	62	-3.8	13.9	10	2.3	19.7	64	-3.4	51.6	15	4.9
Burlington, VT	15.7	57	-5.9	8.1	62	2.2	19.8	61	-1.7	56.4	5	5.4
Hartford, CT	12.8	72	-4.3	21.4	1	4.6	15.2	74	-2.5	50.6	19	2.1
Manchester, NH	22.4	19	-4.9	7.9	65	0.9	26.5	17	-1.2	43.2	49	5.2
New York, NY	17.8	42	-2.1	10.9	24	0.0	22.3	48	-1.8	49.0	27	3.8
Newark, NJ	17.5	47	-3.0	19.7	3	-2.7	17.7	70	-0.3	45.1	42	6.0
Philadelphia, PA	16.2	54	-4.0	11.4	22	0.3	22.8	44	-2.3	49.7	22	5.9
Pittsburgh, PA	13.9	64	-4.0	9.3	41	1.1	23.2	40	-3.3	53.7	12	6.2
Portland, ME	16.4	53	-2.7	8.1	60	0.2	22.3	49	-2.0	53.2	13	4.5
Providence, RI	17.6	46	-1.2	13.1	14	2.9	20.9	54	-3.6	48.4	29	1.9
Midwest	18.0		-3.7	12.4		1.4	21.7		-2.4	47.9		4.8
Chicago, IL	17.8	44	-3.5	12.3	19	0.2	20.6	58	-1.8	49.4	23	5.1
Cincinnati, OH	14.5	63	-3.3	13.0	15	2.6	18.4	68	-3.9	54.0	10	4.6
Cleveland, OH	15.2	61	-5.3	15.3	6	2.6	19.8	62	-3.5	49.7	21	6.2
Columbus, OH	19.5	39	-3.3	9.9	33	0.3	22.3	46	-1.9	48.3	30	5.0
Des Moines, IA	21.6	26	-3.7	8.5	56	1.2	26.8	13	-1.1	43.1	50	3.6
Detroit, MI	13.6	65	-5.8	21.3	2	5.0	16.9	72	-4.7	48.2	31	5.5
Fargo, ND	24.4	14	-2.6	5.9	71	1.2	24.2	31	-1.7	45.5	40	3.1
Indianapolis, IN	22.0	23	-5.0	9.7	36	0.2	26.2	19	-1.4	42.1	55	6.2
Kansas City, MO	19.8	37	-4.0	10.8	28	1.6	25.1	28	-1.9	44.3	45	4.3
Milwaukee, WI	17.7	45	-4.3	14.6	8	3.2	21.7	53	-3.5	46.1	39	4.7
Minneapolis, MN	16.1	55	-2.2	9.1	45	2.1	20.4	59	-3.4	54.4	9	3.9
Omaha, NE	21.5	28	-4.5	9.4	39	1.0	26.1	21	-0.9	43.0	51	4.5
Sioux Falls, SD	26.9	8	-3.1	7.2	70	1.2	27.4	9	0.0	38.5	66	1.9
St. Louis, MO	12.8	71	-3.2	13.2	11	1.7	18.7	67	-4.4	55.3	7	5.9
Toledo, OH	21.1	30	-5.0	10.9	25	2.0	25.2	26	-2.0	42.8	52	5.0
Wichita, KS	24.3	15	-1.6	8.6	55	1.4	27.2	10	-2.9	39.9	62	3.0
South	20.5		-3.6	10.8		0.7	23.6		-1.9	45.5		5.1
Atlanta, GA	11.4	73	-4.5	15.3	5	0.4	17.4	71	-2.1	55.9	6	6.2
Austin, TX	20.2	33	-3.7	8.0	63	0.9	20.7	57	-2.9	51.2	17	5.7
Baltimore, MD	13.4	68	-4.6	15.0	7	0.4	20.8	56	-2.6	50.8	18	6.7
Birmingham, AL	16.9	48	-4.5	12.3	18	1.9	22.8	43	-3.8	48.0	34	6.4
Charleston, WV	16.8	50	-4.4	9.0	48	2.9	26.9	12	-3.1	47.3	35	4.7
Charlotte, NC	21.9	24	-5.2	8.9	52	-0.9	26.4	18	0.0	42.8	53	6.2
Columbia, SC	16.5	52	-2.7	10.2	31	0.9	20.9	55	-4.2	52.4	14	5.9
Dallas, TX	19.4	40	-3.4	9.1	46	0.6	22.5	45	-3.1	49.0	26	5.9
El Paso, TX	34.0	3	-5.8	11.4	21	1.7	25.9	23	0.8	28.7	74	3.3
Fort Worth, TX	24.0	16	-1.4	8.8	53	0.9	25.8	24	-4.0	41.3	57	4.5
Houston, TX	22.3	20	-4.6	10.1	32	1.9	22.3	47	-2.0	45.2	41	4.7
Jackson, MS	21.6	27	-5.7	13.2	13	2.0	24.0	35	-2.5	41.3	58	6.2
Jacksonville, FL	27.2	6	-1.0	9.9	34	-0.3	29.3	3	1.4	40.3	61	6.5
Little Rock, AR	20.9	31	-3.7	9.3	43	-0.9	26.0	22	-0.2	43.8	48	4.8
Louisville, KY	15.5	59	-3.2	11.2	23	0.8	24.1	34	-3.2	49.2	24	5.7
Memphis, TN	17.8	43	-6.0	14.1	9	1.7	23.9	36	-2.9	44.2	46	7.2
Miami, FL	15.3	60	-2.6	12.0	20	3.1	24.5	30	-3.8	48.2	32	3.4

TABLE D17
Percentage of Central City Household by Type, 1980-1990

City	Married Couples with Children			Single Parent Households			Married Couples No Children			One Person Only		
	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change
Nashville-Davidson, TN	19.8	36	-5.3	9.5	37	1.1	26.1	20	-3.2	44.6	44	7.4
New Orleans, LA	15.9	56	-4.2	15.9	4	2.7	19.8	63	-2.4	48.5	28	3.9
Oklahoma City, OK	23.3	18	-3.0	8.9	49	1.1	27.4	8	-2.2	40.4	60	4.1
San Antonio, TX	27.1	7	-5.8	10.6	29	1.3	25.0	29	-1.1	37.3	68	5.7
Tampa, FL	16.9	49	-4.1	9.8	35	0.1	25.3	25	-3.7	48.0	33	7.8
Tulsa, OK	21.4	29	-4.3	8.3	57	1.1	27.6	7	-2.4	42.7	54	5.7
Virginia Beach, VA	35.2	2	-3.7	7.2	69	-1.9	28.6	4	0.7	29.0	73	4.8
Washington, DC	9.6	74	-3.0	10.9	26	-1.6	16.5	73	-1.3	62.9	1	5.9
Wilmington, DE	13.5	67	-3.1	12.5	17	-1.6	18.8	66	-1.3	55.2	8	6.0
West	21.5		-1.1	8.6		0.5	23.7		-1.4	46.3		2.1
Albuquerque, NM	23.3	17	-5.8	8.9	50	0.7	26.7	15	-0.5	41.0	59	5.7
Anchorage, AK	32.1	4	-5.6	9.5	38	0.9	23.8	37	0.8	34.6	71	3.9
Billings, MT	24.7	13	-2.9	8.3	59	1.5	27.8	6	-1.3	39.3	63	2.7
Boise City, ID	24.8	12	-2.8	7.5	67	0.4	28.5	5	-0.3	39.2	64	2.7
Cheyenne, WY	26.1	9	-4.1	8.6	54	2.1	29.4	2	-0.1	36.0	69	2.2
Denver, CO	15.7	58	-2.5	8.3	58	0.8	22.1	50	-3.1	54.0	11	4.8
Fresno, CA	26.0	10	.2	13.2	12	3.3	23.1	41	-3.1	37.7	67	-0.5
Honolulu, HI	19.9	35	-5.6	4.9	74	-1.3	31.0	1	1.6	44.2	47	5.3
Las Vegas, NV	22.2	21	-4.5	9.3	42	-0.3	27.2	11	0.5	41.4	56	4.2
Los Angeles, CA	21.8	25	.6	9.4	40	0.5	21.8	51	-1.8	46.9	36	0.7
Oakland, CA	16.6	51	.9	12.7	16	0.4	19.3	65	-2.0	51.4	16	0.8
Phoenix, AZ	25.2	11	-4.6	9.0	47	1.5	26.7	16	-2.1	39.1	65	5.2
Portland, OR	17.9	41	-.4	7.8	66	1.1	24.1	33	-1.8	50.1	20	1.1
Sacramento, CA	19.7	38	-.7	10.9	27	1.5	23.0	42	-3.4	46.4	37	2.6
Salt Lake City, UT	20.1	34	-1.1	7.3	68	1.2	23.5	38	-3.1	49.1	25	3.0
San Diego, CA	22.2	22	-1.5	7.9	64	-0.1	25.2	27	-1.0	44.7	43	2.6
San Francisco, CA	13.5	66	.2	5.1	73	-0.7	20.2	60	-0.9	61.2	2	1.4
San Jose, CA	30.5	5	-5.3	8.1	61	-0.9	26.8	14	1.7	34.6	70	4.4
Santa Ana, CA	35.9	1	3.2	8.9	51	1.4	21.7	52	-3.2	33.5	72	-1.4
Seattle, WA	13.3	69	-1.2	5.5	72	-0.6	23.3	39	-3.2	57.9	4	5.0
Tucson, AZ	20.4	32	-4.3	9.2	44	1.9	24.1	32	-3.8	46.3	38	6.2

Note: Change from 1980 to 1990.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982). Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 3. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O;

TABLE E1
Metropolitan Employment Growth, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Total in 000s</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	0.4 %		1.3 %		-1.5 %		14,878	
Boston, MA	1.7	58	1.5	56	-1.3	67	3,132	4
Buffalo, NY	0.3	73	0.9	69	-0.9	61	621	42
Burlington, VT	2.9	38	3.6	12	0.4	48	119	70
Hartford, CT	2.0	52	1.9	49	-2.5	73	702	38
Manchester, NH	3.3	28	2.7	30	-1.2	66	200	66
New York, NY	-0.9	74	1.0	66	-2.3	72	4,521	2
Newark, NJ	0.5	69	1.0	67	-1.9	70	1,075	25
Philadelphia, PA	0.4	72	1.6	54	-1.0	63	2,600	6
Pittsburgh, PA	0.7	68	0.4	71	0.5	46	1,250	18
Portland, ME	2.6	41	3.5	14	-0.9	60	176	67
Providence, RI	1.3	63	1.1	64	-1.1	65	481	51
Midwest	1.4 %		1.7 %		0.5 %		17,271	
Chicago, IL	0.9	66	1.6	55	0.1	52	4,399	3
Cincinnati, OH	1.6	60	2.1	42	0.6	41	917	29
Cleveland, OH	0.5	70	0.7	70	-0.3	56	1,243	19
Columbus, OH	2.5	47	2.5	31	1.2	29	877	32
Des Moines, IA	2.7	40	1.9	46	1.6	21	293	62
Detroit, MI	0.5	71	1.5	57	-0.3	55	2,219	7
Fargo, ND	3.1	35	2.1	40	2.5	9	104	72
Indianapolis, IN	1.7	59	2.2	36	1.5	22	902	30
Kansas City, MO	2.0	53	1.9	47	0.9	35	1,003	26
Milwaukee, WI	1.7	57	1.2	63	0.6	43	898	31
Minneapolis, MN	3.1	34	2.4	32	1.4	25	1,769	11
Omaha, NE	1.9	55	2.2	37	0.8	38	431	52
Sioux Falls, SD	3.1	33	3.1	22	3.6	3	109	71
St. Louis, MO	1.2	64	1.6	52	0.1	53	1,445	13
Toledo, OH	0.8	67	1.3	60	0.5	45	347	56
Wichita, KS	3.2	29	1.2	62	1.0	33	316	60
South	3.3 %		2.7 %		0.9 %		22,483	
Atlanta, GA	3.6	26	4.1	7	1.8	18	2,002	9
Austin, TX	5.7	6	4.8	2	4.5	2	588	45
Baltimore, MD	1.4	62	2.1	41	-1.1	64	1,359	16
Birmingham, AL	2.1	51	1.7	51	1.4	27	496	50
Charleston, WV	1.8	56	-0.2	74	2.1	15	142	69
Charlotte, NC	2.5	44	3.0	23	0.9	36	774	34
Columbia, SC	3.2	31	2.9	25	0.2	51	305	61
Dallas, TX	4.2	17	3.5	13	1.2	30	1,866	10
El Paso, TX	3.6	25	2.4	33	2.2	13	289	63
Fort Worth, TX	4.0	22	3.9	8	0.8	39	770	35
Houston, TX	6.1	3	1.9	45	1.1	31	2,071	8
Jackson, MS	3.2	32	1.5	58	1.8	19	240	64

TABLE E1
Metropolitan Employment Growth, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Total in 000s</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Jacksonville, FL	2.5	42	3.8	11	0.9	34	561	48
Little Rock, AR	3.2	30	2.2	39	1.9	16	333	58
Louisville, KY	1.4	61	1.5	59	1.4	24	586	46
Memphis, TN	2.3	49	2.1	43	0.4	49	612	43
Miami, FL	3.4	27	1.8	50	0.3	50	1,088	24
Nashville-Davidson, TN	2.9	37	3.3	17	2.5	8	683	41
New Orleans, LA	3.0	36	0.1	73	0.4	47	694	39
Oklahoma City, OK	3.8	24	1.1	65	1.4	26	591	44
San Antonio, TX	2.8	39	2.8	26	2.2	12	748	37
Tampa, FL	5.0	8	4.3	5	0.7	40	1,114	23
Tulsa, OK	4.7	13	1.0	68	1.2	28	430	53
Virginia Beach, VA	2.0	54	2.7	29	0.5	44	860	33
Washington, DC	2.5	43	3.5	15	-0.2	54	2,964	5
Wilmington, DE	1.2	65	3.1	21	-0.5	58	319	59
West	3.8 %		2.9 %		-0.6 %		20,111	
Albuquerque, NM	5.0	9	3.4	16	2.6	7	370	55
Anchorage, AK	5.3	7	3.2	19	1.5	23	162	68
Billings, MT	4.3	15	1.2	61	3.4	4	76	73
Boise City, ID	5.0	10	2.8	27	4.9	1	211	65
Cheyenne, WY	4.0	21	0.3	72	2.2	11	47	74
Denver, CO	4.7	12	2.0	44	2.4	10	1,162	21
Fresno, CA	4.4	14	2.4	34	1.0	32	393	54
Honolulu, HI	2.4	48	1.9	48	0.6	42	569	47
Las Vegas, NV	6.9	1	5.6	1	3.3	5	558	49
Los Angeles, CA	2.5	46	2.2	38	-3.6	74	4,816	1
Oakland, CA	2.5	45	3.0	24	-0.5	57	1,145	22
Phoenix, AZ	6.0	4	4.5	4	1.7	20	1,339	17
Portland, OR	3.9	23	2.4	35	1.9	17	965	28
Sacramento, CA	4.0	19	4.7	3	-0.6	59	754	36
Salt Lake City, UT	4.1	18	3.1	20	3.1	6	684	40
San Diego, CA	4.2	16	3.9	9	-0.9	62	1,397	15
San Francisco, CA	2.1	50	1.6	53	-1.8	69	1,196	20
San Jose, CA	5.8	5	2.7	28	-1.8	68	994	27
Santa Ana, CA	6.9	2	4.2	6	-2.2	71	1,488	12
Seattle, WA	4.0	20	3.8	10	0.9	37	1,443	14
Tucson, AZ	5.0	11	3.2	18	2.1	14	342	57

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995).

TABLE E2
Metropolitan Earnings Index, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>1993 Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>					
		<i>1970-1980 Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990 Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993 Rank</i>	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>
Northeast	122.1		0.4		9.1		0.6
Boston, MA	114.8	10	-1.0	60	11.4	4	1.0
Buffalo, NY	96.8	40	-4.1	72	-4.9	43	0.5
Burlington, VT	94.2	51	-3.8	70	2.3	13	-0.7
Hartford, CT	119.9	5	-2.8	67	12.2	3	-0.1
Manchester, NH	102.6	26	0.2	52	15.9	1	-0.8
New York, NY	140.9	1	1.7	45	13.9	2	3.5
Newark, NJ	125.5	4	0.8	47	9.7	5	2.7
Philadelphia, PA	114.0	13	3.4	31	3.4	11	0.3
Pittsburgh, PA	105.4	21	5.5	17	-5.0	44	1.4
Portland, ME	94.1	52	-0.9	59	8.3	6	-2.5
Providence, RI	94.9	49	-3.1	69	5.2	10	-1.3
Midwest	105.9		1.5		-5.1		0.0
Chicago, IL	116.2	9	2.2	38	-0.8	29	0.5
Cincinnati, OH	97.7	35	-2.7	66	-5.7	50	0.2
Cleveland, OH	102.8	25	3.3	32	-7.3	57	0.0
Columbus, OH	97.0	37	-2.9	68	-2.9	35	0.8
Des Moines, IA	94.1	53	2.4	37	-8.5	65	0.5
Detroit, MI	114.3	11	5.7	16	-12.9	71	1.2
Fargo, ND	79.0	73	-0.4	55	-8.1	63	-1.7
Indianapolis, IN	100.0	31	2.7	35	-4.2	40	1.2
Kansas City, MO	95.7	46	1.3	46	-5.6	49	0.0
Milwaukee, WI	97.2	36	0.5	49	-7.7	61	0.2
Minneapolis, MN	102.4	27	-1.5	62	-3.2	37	-0.8
Omaha, NE	96.2	43	0.5	50	-1.4	32	-2.9
Sioux Falls, SD	83.8	71	4.8	20	-8.9	66	-1.6
St. Louis, MO	100.6	30	-0.6	57	-1.3	31	-1.2
Toledo, OH	95.3	47	4.0	27	-10.8	68	-1.4
Wichita, KS	91.8	56	0.5	51	-5.3	47	0.3
South	102.4		5.5		0.1		0.7
Atlanta, GA	105.4	20	3.1	33	7.0	9	1.1
Austin, TX	92.9	54	6.3	9	-1.8	33	2.4
Baltimore, MD	105.3	22	4.8	21	-0.1	23	-0.7
Birmingham, AL	96.9	38	8.3	3	-0.8	28	1.2
Charleston, WV	98.0	34	6.0	12	-4.2	39	-0.7
Charlotte, NC	96.5	41	2.9	34	7.7	8	0.5
Columbia, SC	86.3	64	4.2	24	1.5	17	-0.6
Dallas, TX	108.9	19	6.4	8	2.0	14	2.4
El Paso, TX	77.0	74	0.6	48	-4.5	41	0.9
Fort Worth, TX	96.9	39	2.1	39	-3.3	38	3.3
Houston, TX	114.2	12	15.0	1	-6.8	53	3.2
Jackson, MS	84.7	70	6.1	10	-3.0	36	0.5
Jacksonville, FL	94.8	50	2.6	36	-0.5	27	0.3
Little Rock, AR	87.3	62	7.1	6	-5.0	45	1.1
Louisville, KY	92.8	55	3.8	29	-4.8	42	0.0
Memphis, TN	95.3	48	6.0	14	-1.2	30	2.2
Miami, FL	98.0	33	-1.7	63	0.8	18	-1.2

TABLE E2
Metropolitan Earnings Index, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	1993	Rank	<i>Change</i>					
			1970-1980	Rank	1980-1990	Rank	1990-1993	Rank
Nashville-Davidson, TN	96.2	42	5.3	18	2.4	12	2.3	13
New Orleans, LA	96.1	44	8.8	2	-7.2	56	-0.7	55
Oklahoma City, OK	85.3	67	8.3	4	-11.3	69	-1.2	62
San Antonio, TX	89.1	60	5.8	15	0.4	21	1.6	20
Tampa, FL	90.3	59	2.0	43	-0.2	26	0.5	32
Tulsa, OK	88.6	61	6.0	11	-9.1	67	-2.3	71
Virginia Beach, VA	84.8	68	7.0	7	-5.5	48	-2.1	70
Washington, DC	117.3	8	2.0	42	8.2	7	-0.1	49
Wilmington, DE	109.1	18	6.0	13	-8.3	64	-0.5	52
West	111.8		-0.3		-2.6		0.8	
Albuquerque, NM	86.6	63	-2.0	64	-7.3	58	1.8	17
Anchorage, AK	113.4	15	4.3	22	-35.2	74	-0.9	60
Billings, MT	86.1	65	-0.8	58	-14.3	72	3.7	3
Boise City, ID	91.2	58	2.1	40	-2.8	34	1.7	18
Cheyenne, WY	80.7	72	7.4	5	-15.0	73	0.3	38
Denver, CO	103.7	24	4.2	23	-5.8	51	1.8	16
Fresno, CA	91.3	57	4.1	26	-5.9	52	-2.8	73
Honolulu, HI	112.3	17	4.1	25	-0.2	24	1.9	15
Las Vegas, NV	102.3	28	-9.6	74	-6.8	54	2.4	10
Los Angeles, CA	118.8	7	-0.5	56	0.2	22	0.1	45
Oakland, CA	119.7	6	-0.4	54	0.6	19	2.8	8
Phoenix, AZ	96.0	45	1.8	44	-7.7	60	-1.7	69
Portland, OR	99.6	32	4.0	28	-6.9	55	1.7	19
Sacramento, CA	104.0	23	-3.9	71	-5.3	46	1.1	27
Salt Lake City, UT	84.8	69	2.1	41	-7.5	59	0.1	43
San Diego, CA	102.3	29	-7.1	73	0.6	20	-1.3	65
San Francisco, CA	132.6	2	5.0	19	-0.2	25	3.1	7
San Jose, CA	127.0	3	-2.2	65	1.7	15	7.7	1
Santa Ana, CA	113.1	16	-1.3	61	1.5	16	0.1	44
Seattle, WA	113.5	14	3.6	30	-8.1	62	3.9	2
Tucson, AZ	86.0	66	-0.4	53	-12.0	70	-0.2	51

Note: This index measures the average earnings of jobs in each metro area, in relation to the national average (100). The index accounts for inter-metropolitan variations in earnings by sector, and controls for variations in industry mix.

Source: CUPR calculations based upon Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995). Regional Economic Information System. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE E3
Gross Metropolitan Product, 1980-1992

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Annualized Percent Change in GMP</i>				<i>1992 Production</i>			
	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>in millions</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>per worker</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	2.5 %		0.1 %		\$ 615,294		\$ 41,587	
Boston, MA	3.6	19	-0.6	63	121,890	4	39,612	16
Buffalo, NY	1.3	60	-0.2	59	19,375	46	31,204	59
Burlington, VT	4.2	11	1.4	37	3,218	71	27,613	71
Hartford, CT	3.5	22	-2.3	70	26,615	32	37,684	21
Manchester, NH	5.0	6	2.4	26	8,001	64	40,515	14
New York, NY	2.5	36	0.0	54	222,696	1	49,212	2
Newark, NJ	2.7	29	2.1	31	49,143	16	45,697	6
Philadelphia, PA	1.8	52	-0.1	56	99,632	6	38,491	18
Pittsburgh, PA	0.0	71	2.9	22	43,188	22	34,869	34
Portland, ME	4.6	9	-0.9	64	6,014	67	34,600	36
Providence, RI	2.5	32	-0.9	65	15,522	51	32,632	49
Midwest	1.8 %		1.2 %		\$ 626,750		\$ 36,898	
Chicago, IL	2.1	45	2.2	30	183,885	3	42,512	11
Cincinnati, OH	2.0	47	2.7	23	26,936	31	29,732	66
Cleveland, OH	0.5	67	0.2	51	42,060	24	34,192	39
Columbus, OH	2.5	35	3.8	13	25,210	34	29,383	68
Des Moines, IA	1.9	50	-1.2	67	10,400	60	36,086	29
Detroit, MI	1.0	62	-0.3	60	88,855	8	40,570	13
Fargo, ND	1.7	55	4.6	9	2,657	72	26,053	73
Indianapolis, IN	2.0	46	2.4	28	31,184	30	35,402	31
Kansas City, MO	2.4	38	-1.5	68	37,363	25	37,976	20
Milwaukee, WI	2.1	44	-0.1	57	32,692	29	36,887	23
Minneapolis, MN	2.7	30	3.1	21	59,230	12	34,233	38
Omaha, NE	1.7	54	0.8	47	13,725	53	32,395	53
Sioux Falls, SD	3.9	16	4.9	8	3,429	70	32,136	56
St. Louis, MO	1.5	57	-0.2	58	48,491	18	34,100	40
Toledo, OH	0.8	64	1.0	44	10,449	59	30,861	60
Wichita, KS	1.4	58	1.4	36	10,184	61	32,423	52
South	2.6 %		1.1 %		\$ 790,101		\$ 35,962	
Atlanta, GA	3.7	18	3.5	15	69,805	10	36,449	27
Austin, TX	4.1	12	9.0	2	16,968	50	30,471	62
Baltimore, MD	2.3	41	-0.4	62	45,009	20	33,300	45
Birmingham, AL	0.8	66	1.9	33	17,927	48	36,817	25
Charleston, WV	0.8	63	-0.3	61	4,942	69	35,949	30
Charlotte, NC	4.8	7	1.1	43	24,407	35	32,580	50
Columbia, SC	3.0	28	0.0	55	8,290	63	27,462	72
Dallas, TX	3.9	15	1.2	41	74,129	9	40,716	12
El Paso, TX	1.7	56	5.3	6	7,825	65	27,743	70
Fort Worth, TX	3.2	24	4.3	10	24,208	36	32,142	55
Houston, TX	3.0	27	-2.2	69	96,251	7	47,121	5
Jackson, MS	1.9	51	1.4	35	6,976	66	30,007	65
Jacksonville, FL	1.3	59	1.2	39	19,776	44	36,225	28
Little Rock, AR	2.2	43	3.2	18	10,498	58	32,247	54
Louisville, KY	0.4	68	2.5	24	18,976	47	33,249	46

TABLE E3
Gross Metropolitan Product, 1980-1992

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Annualized Percent Change in GMP</i>				<i>1992 Production</i>			
	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>in millions</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>per worker</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Memphis, TN	2.3	40	2.4	29	20,008	43	33,317	44
Miami, FL	0.4	69	-1.0	66	42,242	23	40,106	15
Nashville-Davidson, TN	4.0	13	3.6	14	21,203	41	32,439	51
New Orleans, LA	-0.2	72	0.1	53	24,160	37	35,141	33
Oklahoma City, OK	-0.2	73	0.4	50	17,476	49	30,083	64
San Antonio, TX	3.4	23	1.1	42	22,221	39	30,587	61
Tampa, FL	1.8	53	1.0	45	36,224	27	33,473	43
Tulsa, OK	0.8	65	1.2	38	13,275	54	31,254	58
Virginia Beach, VA	2.3	39	1.2	40	21,601	40	25,361	74
Washington, DC	3.5	21	1.0	46	111,741	5	38,225	19
Wilmington, DE	5.6	3	2.4	27	13,964	52	44,502	7
West	3.8 %		-0.9 %		\$ 794,234		\$ 39,764	
Albuquerque, NM	2.5	33	2.0	32	10,794	57	30,393	63
Anchorage, AK	6.2	2	-2.7	71	11,103	56	69,626	1
Billings, MT	0.2	70	5.7	3	2,437	73	32,700	48
Boise City, ID	2.3	42	3.9	12	5,905	68	29,556	67
Cheyenne, WY	-0.6	74	5.3	5	1,578	74	34,668	35
Denver, CO	1.1	61	4.1	11	36,952	26	32,815	47
Fresno, CA	2.6	31	2.4	25	12,146	55	31,812	57
Honolulu, HI	3.0	26	3.3	17	21,110	42	36,826	24
Las Vegas, NV	5.5	4	3.2	19	19,518	45	36,779	26
Los Angeles, CA	4.0	14	-5.9	73	211,501	2	43,169	9
Oakland, CA	2.5	34	4.9	7	48,630	17	42,691	10
Phoenix, AZ	4.6	10	0.1	52	43,392	21	33,787	42
Portland, OR	2.4	37	10.0	1	36,150	28	38,566	17
Sacramento, CA	4.8	8	0.5	48	26,019	33	34,279	37
Salt Lake City, UT	3.0	25	5.5	4	22,273	38	33,920	41
San Diego, CA	5.3	5	-3.2	72	49,296	15	35,240	32
San Francisco, CA	2.0	48	1.7	34	58,043	13	48,490	4
San Jose, CA	3.6	20	0.4	49	48,392	19	48,761	3
Santa Ana, CA	6.8	1	-7.1	74	66,546	11	44,351	8
Seattle, WA	3.8	17	3.1	20	53,028	14	37,025	22
Tucson, AZ	2.0	49	3.4	16	9,419	62	28,504	69

Note: 1. Gross Metropolitan Product (GMP) was calculated by distributing Gross State Product (GSP) by two-digit SIC industry, using each metropolitan area's share of its earnings for the two-digit industry. The cross-industry sum of the metropolitan area's shares constitutes the total GMP. Thus, GMP measures the metropolitan area's share of GSP. In turn, GSP is equivalent to the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In this vein, GMP is a robust measure of the economic wealth that is attributed to the region. It is the sum of total labor compensation, taxes paid, dividends, interest, rents, profit-type income, and capital consumption allowances.

2. All monetary figures in 1987 dollars.

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce (1995) and CUPR calculations.

TABLE E4
Central City Unemployment Rate, 1980-1990

City	1980				1990				Total	
	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Change	
Northeast	8.8 %	8.2 %	8.5 %		9.8 %	8.7 %	9.2 %		0.7 %	
Boston, MA	7.1	5.0	6.1	42	9.8	6.8	8.3	26	2.2	
Buffalo, NY	14.8	11.1	13.1	3	13.0	10.1	11.6	5	-1.5	
Burlington, VT	6.9	5.1	6.0	44	7.4	5.2	6.3	52	0.3	
Hartford, CT	9.1	6.3	7.7	23	12.6	8.8	10.7	9	3.0	
Manchester, NH	5.6	4.8	5.2	58	8.1	5.9	7.1	40	1.9	
New York, NY	7.7	7.7	7.7	24	9.3	8.7	9.0	20	1.3	
Newark, NJ	13.2	13.5	13.4	2	15.0	14.4	14.7	2	1.4	
Philadelphia, PA	11.7	11.1	11.4	5	10.6	8.8	9.7	12	-1.7	
Pittsburgh, PA	10.7	7.5	9.2	14	10.4	7.7	9.1	19	-0.1	
Portland, ME	7.7	4.9	6.4	38	7.4	6.1	6.8	44	0.4	
Providence, RI	8.8	9.5	9.2	15	9.7	8.6	9.2	16	0.0	
Midwest	9.9 %	8.0 %	9.1 %		10.3 %	8.9 %	9.7 %		0.6 %	
Chicago, IL	10.3	9.2	9.8	11	11.8	10.8	11.3	6	1.5	
Cincinnati, OH	9.1	8.3	8.7	16	8.9	6.8	7.9	31	-0.9	
Cleveland, OH	12.0	9.6	11.0	7	15.1	12.8	14.0	3	3.1	
Columbus, OH	7.0	5.7	6.4	37	6.4	5.4	5.9	57	-0.5	
Des Moines, IA	7.0	3.8	5.5	51	6.2	3.7	5.0	66	-0.6	
Detroit, MI	21.2	15.1	18.5	1	21.2	18.2	19.7	1	1.2	
Fargo, ND	7.5	4.3	6.0	45	4.6	3.8	4.2	70	-1.8	
Indianapolis, IN	7.9	5.9	7.0	26	5.8	5.5	5.6	59	-1.3	
Kansas City, MO	7.3	6.2	6.8	30	8.6	6.6	7.6	33	0.8	
Milwaukee, WI	7.9	5.8	6.9	28	9.4	8.4	8.9	21	2.0	
Minneapolis, MN	4.3	3.3	3.9	69	7.5	5.2	6.4	49	2.5	
Omaha, NE	6.2	4.1	5.3	57	4.9	4.5	4.7	69	-0.6	
Sioux Falls, SD	6.0	3.4	4.8	64	3.5	2.4	3.0	73	-1.8	
St. Louis, MO	12.2	10.0	11.1	6	12.1	9.9	11.0	8	-0.2	
Toledo, OH	14.0	10.5	12.5	4	10.4	9.4	9.9	11	-2.5	
Wichita, KS	3.8	4.2	4.0	68	6.0	5.7	5.9	58	1.9	
South	5.6 %	5.9 %	5.7 %		7.9 %	7.7 %	7.8 %		2.0 %	
Atlanta, GA	8.0	8.1	8.1	20	9.1	9.3	9.2	18	1.1	
Austin, TX	3.9	3.7	3.8	70	6.8	6.0	6.4	50	2.6	
Baltimore, MD	11.3	10.1	10.8	8	10.0	8.4	9.2	17	-1.6	
Birmingham, AL	9.1	8.2	8.7	17	9.7	8.8	9.3	14	0.6	
Charleston, WV	6.1	3.8	5.1	61	7.1	7.6	7.3	36	2.3	
Charlotte, NC	3.9	5.0	4.4	65	3.9	4.4	4.2	71	-0.2	
Columbia, SC	6.1	7.3	6.7	33	5.5	8.3	6.9	42	0.2	
Dallas, TX	3.1	3.7	3.4	73	7.7	7.1	7.4	35	4.1	
El Paso, TX	8.0	7.7	7.9	21	9.9	10.7	10.3	10	2.4	
Fort Worth, TX	3.7	4.6	4.1	67	7.9	7.2	7.5	34	3.4	
Houston, TX	3.4	3.9	3.6	71	7.9	8.6	8.2	30	4.6	
Jackson, MS	5.2	5.6	5.4	53	8.4	9.2	8.8	22	3.4	
Jacksonville, FL	5.6	5.9	5.8	47	5.5	5.7	5.6	61	-0.2	
Little Rock, AR	5.2	4.9	5.0	62	5.4	5.1	5.3	63	0.2	
Louisville, KY	10.7	9.1	9.9	10	9.0	7.5	8.2	28	-1.7	
Memphis, TN	8.1	9.0	8.5	18	8.4	9.1	8.8	23	0.2	

TABLE E4
Central City Unemployment Rate, 1980-1990

City	1980				1990				Total Change
	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank	
Miami, FL	5.5	6.9	6.1	41	9.9	12.5	11.0	7	4.9
Nashville-Davidson, TN	5.3	4.8	5.1	60	5.2	5.0	5.1	65	0.0
New Orleans, LA	6.7	7.4	7.0	25	13.0	12.4	12.7	4	5.6
Oklahoma City, OK	3.3	3.6	3.4	72	7.2	7.1	7.2	37	3.8
San Antonio, TX	5.4	5.6	5.5	52	9.9	8.5	9.2	15	3.8
Tampa, FL	5.3	6.2	5.7	48	6.9	6.5	6.7	45	1.0
Tulsa, OK	3.3	3.3	3.3	74	6.2	6.0	6.1	56	2.8
Virginia Beach, VA	4.3	6.4	5.3	56	4.0	5.4	4.7	68	-0.5
Washington, DC	7.5	6.1	6.8	31	8.3	6.1	7.2	38	0.4
Wilmington, DE	10.5	8.3	9.5	12	8.2	6.1	7.1	39	-2.3
West	6.8 %	6.0 %	6.4 %		7.3 %	6.6 %	7.0 %		0.6 %
Albuquerque, NM	6.3	6.4	6.4	39	6.8	5.9	6.4	51	0.1
Anchorage, AK	9.7	6.5	8.3	19	8.1	5.8	7.0	41	-1.2
Billings, MT	7.6	5.3	6.6	35	5.5	5.0	5.3	64	-1.4
Boise City, ID	7.0	5.6	6.3	40	4.3	3.6	4.0	72	-2.3
Cheyenne, WY	5.6	4.5	5.1	59	7.4	5.7	6.6	48	1.5
Denver, CO	5.5	4.4	5.0	63	7.5	6.0	6.8	43	1.8
Fresno, CA	8.0	7.7	7.8	22	9.1	7.8	8.5	24	0.7
Honolulu, HI	4.2	3.9	4.1	66	3.2	2.6	2.9	74	-1.2
Las Vegas, NV	6.9	6.4	6.7	32	6.5	6.8	6.6	47	-0.1
Los Angeles, CA	6.9	6.3	6.7	34	8.3	8.0	8.2	29	1.5
Oakland, CA	10.3	8.4	9.4	13	10.4	8.6	9.5	13	0.1
Phoenix, AZ	5.9	5.1	5.6	50	7.0	6.2	6.7	46	1.1
Portland, OR	7.9	5.7	6.9	29	6.6	5.6	6.2	55	-0.7
Sacramento, CA	10.9	9.6	10.3	9	8.0	7.2	7.6	32	-2.7
Salt Lake City, UT	6.4	4.6	5.6	49	6.4	4.6	5.6	60	0.0
San Diego, CA	7.3	6.6	7.0	27	6.6	5.8	6.2	54	-0.8
San Francisco, CA	6.8	5.2	6.1	43	6.7	5.8	6.3	53	0.2
San Jose, CA	4.9	5.8	5.3	55	5.6	5.5	5.5	62	0.3
Santa Ana, CA	5.6	5.1	5.4	54	7.7	9.8	8.5	25	3.1
Seattle, WA	6.6	5.1	5.9	46	5.4	4.4	4.9	67	-1.0
Tucson, AZ	6.7	6.2	6.5	36	8.7	7.9	8.3	27	1.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E5
Suburban Unemployment Rate, 1980-1990

City	1980				1990				Total	
	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	5.6%	5.5%	5.5%		5.9%	5.0%	5.5%		-0.1%	
Boston, MA	5.0	4.3	4.7	48	7.2	5.7	6.5	11	1.8	10
Buffalo, NY	8.5	7.7	8.2	7	5.9	4.8	5.4	26	-2.8	69
Burlington, VT	5.2	6.4	5.7	30	4.5	4.1	4.3	53	-1.3	58
Hartford, CT	3.7	3.7	3.7	65	4.7	3.6	4.2	55	0.5	18
Manchester, NH	3.4	3.6	3.5	68	5.6	5.6	5.6	22	2.1	9
New York, NY	4.3	4.4	4.4	52	4.8	4.1	4.5	49	0.2	25
Newark, NJ	4.9	5.8	5.3	39	5.0	5.4	5.2	31	-0.1	31
Philadelphia, PA	5.7	6.4	6.0	25	4.2	4.1	4.2	57	-1.8	64
Pittsburgh, PA	7.5	6.9	7.3	10	7.3	5.6	6.6	10	-0.7	41
Portland, ME	5.4	5.6	5.5	33	5.1	4.1	4.6	45	-0.9	45
Providence, RI	6.5	6.7	6.6	17	6.8	5.5	6.2	15	-0.4	35
Midwest	6.6%	5.6%	6.2%		4.3%	4.0%	4.2%		-2.0%	
Chicago, IL	5.3	4.5	4.9	44	4.3	4.0	4.2	56	-0.8	42
Cincinnati, OH	6.3	6.4	6.3	19	4.4	4.3	4.4	51	-1.9	65
Cleveland, OH	6.6	5.7	6.2	22	5.3	4.8	5.1	36	-1.2	53
Columbus, OH	5.3	5.2	5.3	40	4.8	4.2	4.5	50	-0.8	43
Des Moines, IA	4.6	2.8	3.8	60	3.1	2.3	2.7	72	-1.1	51
Detroit, MI	10.1	8.8	9.6	2	6.7	5.6	6.2	14	-3.4	73
Fargo, ND	6.9	5.3	6.3	21	6.2	3.9	5.1	32	-1.1	52
Indianapolis, IN	6.7	7.2	6.9	14	3.9	4.2	4.0	59	-2.8	70
Kansas City, MO	4.7	4.3	4.5	51	4.5	3.9	4.3	54	-0.3	33
Milwaukee, WI	4.7	3.7	4.3	53	3.2	2.9	3.1	71	-1.2	55
Minneapolis, MN	5.0	3.2	4.2	57	4.6	3.4	4.1	58	-0.1	28
Omaha, NE	4.8	4.1	4.5	50	3.7	3.3	3.5	67	-1.0	49
Sioux Falls, SD	4.7	3.4	4.2	55	2.5	1.8	2.2	73	-2.0	66
St. Louis, MO	7.5	6.4	7.0	12	6.0	5.2	5.6	23	-1.4	60
Toledo, OH	9.0	7.4	8.3	6	5.9	5.0	5.5	24	-2.9	71
Wichita, KS	2.6	3.5	3.0	71	3.8	3.9	3.8	66	0.9	17
South	4.0%	5.0%	4.4%		4.6%	5.0%	4.8%		0.4%	
Atlanta, GA	3.9	4.8	4.3	54	4.3	5.0	4.6	46	0.4	22
Austin, TX	3.3	3.8	3.5	67	5.5	5.0	5.3	30	1.8	11
Baltimore, MD	4.4	5.2	4.8	46	3.2	3.3	3.2	69	-1.5	61
Birmingham, AL	5.2	6.1	5.6	32	4.3	5.0	4.6	47	-1.0	48
Charleston, WV	8.9	5.1	7.4	9	8.1	5.6	7.0	5	-0.4	36
Charlotte, NC	3.6	4.8	4.2	56	3.5	4.4	3.9	63	-0.2	32
Columbia, SC	4.3	5.2	4.7	47	3.7	4.3	4.0	60	-0.7	40
Dallas, TX	2.2	3.1	2.6	73	4.8	4.8	4.8	41	2.2	8
El Paso, TX	9.3	8.9	9.2	3	13.4	16.0	14.5	1	5.3	1
Fort Worth, TX	2.2	3.6	2.8	72	5.0	5.2	5.1	33	2.3	7
Houston, TX	2.7	3.6	3.0	70	4.9	5.9	5.3	29	2.3	6
Jackson, MS	4.7	5.6	5.1	43	5.1	5.1	5.1	34	0.0	27
Jacksonville, FL	4.9	6.2	5.5	35	4.8	5.1	4.9	38	-0.5	38
Little Rock, AR	5.1	5.9	5.4	36	5.6	5.8	5.7	20	0.3	24
Louisville, KY	7.2	7.1	7.1	11	5.2	5.5	5.4	28	-1.8	63
Memphis, TN	5.2	7.5	6.1	23	4.6	5.7	5.1	35	-1.0	50
Miami, FL	4.0	5.4	4.6	49	6.5	7.5	7.0	6	2.3	5
Nashville-Davidson, TN	5.4	6.6	5.9	26	4.2	5.1	4.6	48	-1.3	57
New Orleans, LA	4.3	5.6	4.8	45	6.9	7.8	7.3	4	2.5	3
Oklahoma City, OK	3.2	3.8	3.4	69	6.0	6.0	6.0	18	2.5	2

TABLE E5
Suburban Unemployment Rate, 1980-1990

City	1980				1990				Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Change	Rank	
San Antonio, TX	2.9	4.7	3.7	64	6.2	5.8	6.0	16	2.3	4	
Tampa, FL	4.7	5.5	5.1	42	5.1	4.8	5.0	37	-0.1	30	
Tulsa, OK	3.3	4.6	3.8	61	5.4	5.5	5.4	25	1.7	12	
Virginia Beach, VA	5.5	8.4	6.8	16	5.3	7.8	6.5	12	-0.3	34	
Washington, DC	3.6	3.9	3.7	63	3.2	3.3	3.2	70	-0.5	37	
Wilmington, DE	5.3	6.1	5.6	31	3.6	3.3	3.4	68	-2.2	67	
West	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%		5.4 %	5.3 %	5.4 %		-0.1 %		
Albuquerque, NM	8.2	8.9	8.5	5	8.1	7.0	7.6	3	-0.9	44	
Billings, MT	7.4	6.1	6.9	15	5.9	5.4	5.7	21	-1.2	54	
Boise City, ID	7.7	7.5	7.6	8	4.6	5.3	4.9	40	-2.7	68	
Cheyenne, WY	5.6	5.9	5.7	28	6.9	6.8	6.9	7	1.2	14	
Denver, CO	3.6	3.8	3.7	62	5.0	4.5	4.8	42	1.1	15	
Fresno, CA	8.9	11.4	9.9	1	9.9	12.3	10.9	2	1.0	16	
Honolulu, HI	4.9	5.8	5.3	41	4.0	4.0	4.0	62	-1.3	56	
Las Vegas, NV	6.4	6.1	6.3	20	6.6	6.6	6.6	9	0.3	23	
Los Angeles, CA	5.5	5.5	5.5	34	6.7	6.7	6.7	8	1.2	13	
Oakland, CA	5.7	6.0	5.8	27	5.1	4.7	4.9	39	-0.9	46	
Phoenix, AZ	5.3	5.6	5.4	37	5.8	5.7	5.7	19	0.4	19	
Portland, OR	6.1	6.0	6.1	24	4.6	4.8	4.7	44	-1.4	59	
Sacramento, CA	9.4	7.5	8.6	4	5.5	5.3	5.4	27	-3.2	72	
Salt Lake City, UT	5.4	5.2	5.3	38	4.7	4.8	4.8	43	-0.5	39	
San Diego, CA	7.1	6.8	6.9	13	6.2	5.8	6.0	17	-0.9	47	
San Francisco, CA	3.7	3.5	3.6	66	4.1	3.9	4.0	61	0.4	20	
San Jose, CA	3.6	4.1	3.8	59	3.8	3.9	3.9	65	0.0	26	
Santa Ana, CA	3.9	4.1	4.0	58	4.4	4.3	4.3	52	0.4	21	
Seattle, WA	5.6	5.8	5.7	29	3.7	4.2	3.9	64	-1.8	62	
Tucson, AZ	6.4	6.5	6.4	18	6.5	6.1	6.3	13	-0.1	29	

Note: NA=not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E6
Metropolitan Employment: Manufacturing, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Employment Growth</i>					
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	-1.3 %		-2.9 %		-4.2 %	
Boston, MA	0.9	43	-2.3	63	-4.1	64
Buffalo, NY	-2.2	73	-2.9	69	-3.1	56
Burlington, VT	3.5	19	0.9	24	-2.2	47
Hartford, CT	0.1	51	-2.6	68	-6.1	73
Manchester, NH	2.2	32	-0.7	42	-3.9	63
New York, NY	-3.5	74	-3.6	72	-5.1	70
Newark, NJ	-1.2	63	-3.4	71	-4.7	69
Philadelphia, PA	-2.1	72	-2.3	64	-3.8	62
Pittsburgh, PA	-1.3	65	-5.8	74	-2.6	50
Portland, ME	0.4	47	-0.4	38	-4.2	65
Providence, RI	0.7	44	-2.6	67	-3.4	57
Midwest	-0.8 %		-1.2 %		-1.7 %	
Chicago, IL	-1.5	67	-1.9	60	-1.7	39
Cincinnati, OH	-0.3	57	-0.9	46	-1.6	37
Cleveland, OH	-1.4	66	-2.1	62	-3.1	54
Columbus, OH	-0.5	59	-1.3	54	-0.5	23
Des Moines, IA	-0.1	54	0.1	32	-1.9	43
Detroit, MI	-1.7	69	-0.9	47	-1.9	42
Fargo, ND	4.5	13	1.1	20	2.2	9
Indianapolis, IN	-0.7	60	-1.1	51	-1.1	28
Kansas City, MO	-0.1	55	-1.2	53	-1.0	27
Milwaukee, WI	0.1	53	-1.6	59	-1.3	30
Minneapolis, MN	1.7	38	0.5	26	0.2	17
Omaha, NE	-1.2	64	0.0	34	-1.0	26
Sioux Falls, SD	2.5	30	1.7	14	4.4	4
St. Louis, MO	-1.0	61	-0.8	43	-3.7	60
Toledo, OH	-1.8	70	-1.0	48	-1.7	41
Wichita, KS	5.0	11	-0.6	41	-3.1	55
South	1.5 %		-0.1 %		-0.9 %	
Atlanta, GA	0.6	45	1.0	21	0.6	13
Austin, TX	7.9	2	4.9	2	6.1	1
Baltimore, MD	-1.9	71	-2.0	61	-5.7	71
Birmingham, AL	-1.1	62	-1.5	58	-1.5	35
Charleston, WV	-0.4	58	-5.0	73	-2.0	46
Charlotte, NC	0.4	46	0.2	30	-1.2	29
Columbia, SC	2.8	26	0.2	31	-1.4	33
Dallas, TX	2.9	25	0.7	25	-1.4	32
El Paso, TX	4.3	14	1.5	15	3.2	6
Fort Worth, TX	1.8	37	1.3	17	-4.6	67
Houston, TX	5.0	10	-2.4	66	0.8	11
Jackson, MS	2.8	27	0.1	33	-0.2	21

TABLE E6
Metropolitan Employment: Manufacturing, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Employment Growth</i>					
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Jacksonville, FL	1.7	39	0.9	22	-1.4	34
Little Rock, AR	1.9	36	-1.1	50	0.3	16
Louisville, KY	-1.6	68	-1.5	57	0.0	19
Memphis, TN	0.3	48	-0.5	40	-0.3	22
Miami, FL	2.6	29	-1.1	49	-2.4	49
Nashville-Davidson, TN	1.1	41	0.9	23	2.3	8
New Orleans, LA	0.9	42	-2.9	70	-0.8	24
Oklahoma City, OK	3.4	21	-1.3	55	0.5	14
San Antonio, TX	3.1	22	-0.8	44	1.0	10
Tampa, FL	3.4	20	1.9	12	-1.7	40
Tulsa, OK	3.7	17	-0.8	45	-0.9	25
Virginia Beach, VA	2.1	34	0.5	27	-1.6	38
Washington, DC	2.2	33	2.7	7	-3.0	52
Wilmington, DE	0.1	52	-0.1	35	-3.8	61
West	2.8 %		0.7 %		-4.3 %	
Albuquerque, NM	6.1	7	3.3	5	2.4	7
Anchorage, AK	6.1	6	3.3	6	-4.5	66
Billings, MT	2.4	31	-2.3	65	0.5	15
Boise City, ID	3.9	16	4.7	3	6.1	2
Cheyenne, WY	4.2	15	-1.4	56	3.6	5
Denver, CO	2.7	28	-0.3	36	-1.6	36
Fresno, CA	3.7	18	1.3	18	-0.1	20
Honolulu, HI	-0.3	56	-0.3	37	-3.5	58
Las Vegas, NV	7.6	3	3.5	4	5.9	3
Los Angeles, CA	1.3	40	-0.5	39	-7.9	74
Oakland, CA	0.2	50	0.3	29	-2.8	51
Phoenix, AZ	4.7	12	2.2	11	-1.3	31
Portland, OR	2.9	24	0.4	28	0.2	18
Sacramento, CA	2.0	35	5.6	1	-2.0	45
Salt Lake City, UT	5.0	9	1.8	13	0.8	12
San Diego, CA	5.2	8	2.4	10	-3.7	59
San Francisco, CA	0.3	49	-1.1	52	-1.9	44
San Jose, CA	6.9	4	1.2	19	-4.6	68
Santa Ana, CA	6.2	5	1.5	16	-6.1	72
Seattle, WA	3.1	23	2.6	8	-2.3	48
Tucson, AZ	9.0	1	2.5	9	-3.1	53

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995).

[Machine-readable data file and technical documentation on CD-ROM.]

Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE E7
Metropolitan Employment: Services, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Employment Growth</i>					
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	2.5 %		3.6 %		0.4 %	
Boston, MA	3.6	53	4.1	49	1.0	65
Buffalo, NY	3.7	51	3.5	66	0.9	66
Burlington, VT	2.0	72	5.9	16	3.1	25
Hartford, CT	4.4	38	4.5	42	0.0	70
Manchester, NH	4.9	28	5.8	21	1.9	48
New York, NY	1.4	73	2.8	74	-0.7	72
Newark, NJ	2.2	71	3.7	62	-0.4	71
Philadelphia, PA	2.7	66	4.0	53	1.2	62
Pittsburgh, PA	2.3	69	3.9	56	1.8	53
Portland, ME	4.9	26	5.3	26	0.7	68
Providence, RI	4.1	45	3.7	60	1.5	59
Midwest	3.7 %		4.1 %		2.3 %	
Chicago, IL	3.2	61	4.0	52	2.1	45
Cincinnati, OH	3.4	56	4.4	43	2.0	46
Cleveland, OH	2.6	68	3.3	72	1.3	60
Columbus, OH	5.0	23	4.9	34	2.5	40
Des Moines, IA	4.9	29	3.7	61	2.8	31
Detroit, MI	3.1	63	3.9	54	1.7	54
Fargo, ND	4.5	35	4.1	50	3.1	26
Indianapolis, IN	3.9	47	5.3	28	3.0	27
Kansas City, MO	4.4	37	4.1	51	2.8	29
Milwaukee, WI	4.4	36	3.5	67	2.5	38
Minneapolis, MN	5.3	18	4.8	38	2.8	35
Omaha, NE	3.7	50	5.1	31	1.9	52
Sioux Falls, SD	4.7	32	4.7	39	4.5	3
St. Louis, MO	3.2	62	3.5	65	2.6	37
Toledo, OH	3.3	60	3.6	63	2.2	42
Wichita, KS	4.1	44	3.4	68	3.4	18
South	4.8 %		5.5 %		2.6 %	
Atlanta, GA	4.8	30	6.7	6	4.2	7
Austin, TX	5.5	17	8.1	1	5.8	1
Baltimore, MD	3.6	52	5.0	32	1.1	64
Birmingham, AL	2.8	65	4.2	47	3.4	17
Charleston, WV	2.6	67	3.3	70	4.4	5
Charlotte, NC	N/A	74	6.3	11	4.1	8
Columbia, SC	3.8	48	6.1	15	1.5	58
Dallas, TX	4.9	27	7.1	4	2.4	41
El Paso, TX	4.6	33	5.8	22	2.8	36
Fort Worth, TX	5.0	25	6.5	9	4.0	9
Houston, TX	6.7	7	5.3	29	1.9	51
Jackson, MS	2.2	70	3.5	64	3.7	12

TABLE E7
Metropolitan Employment: Services, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Employment Growth</i>					
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Jacksonville, FL	4.3	40	5.8	18	3.6	15
Little Rock, AR	3.7	49	5.2	30	3.6	13
Louisville, KY	3.4	57	4.2	48	2.9	28
Memphis, TN	3.4	59	3.9	57	2.1	44
Miami, FL	3.6	55	3.3	69	2.2	43
Nashville-Davidson, TN	4.0	46	5.8	19	4.3	6
New Orleans, LA	3.6	54	3.0	73	1.9	49
Oklahoma City, OK	5.1	19	4.3	44	3.3	22
San Antonio, TX	4.3	39	6.1	13	3.3	20
Tampa, FL	6.2	13	7.2	3	3.6	14
Tulsa, OK	5.8	16	3.9	55	2.8	33
Virginia Beach, VA	4.2	41	5.0	33	2.8	32
Washington, DC	4.7	31	5.7	23	1.3	61
Wilmington, DE	3.4	58	5.5	25	0.8	67
West	5.5 %		5.4 %		1.0 %	
Albuquerque, NM	5.1	21	5.8	20	3.8	11
Anchorage, AK	8.5	2	5.7	24	2.5	39
Billings, MT	5.9	15	3.8	59	4.5	4
Boise City, ID	6.3	11	4.5	41	5.7	2
Cheyenne, WY	3.0	64	3.3	71	2.0	47
Denver, CO	6.6	8	4.8	37	3.3	23
Fresno, CA	4.5	34	4.3	45	3.3	19
Honolulu, HI	5.0	24	3.9	58	1.5	57
Las Vegas, NV	7.2	4	6.1	12	3.5	16
Los Angeles, CA	4.2	42	4.6	40	-1.6	74
Oakland, CA	5.1	22	5.3	27	1.6	55
Phoenix, AZ	7.6	3	7.4	2	3.2	24
Portland, OR	5.1	20	4.8	36	2.8	30
Sacramento, CA	6.5	9	6.6	8	1.9	50
Salt Lake City, UT	6.3	12	6.4	10	3.9	10
San Diego, CA	7.0	5	6.7	7	1.6	56
San Francisco, CA	4.2	43	4.2	46	-0.9	73
San Jose, CA	7.0	6	4.8	35	1.2	63
Santa Ana, CA	9.1	1	7.0	5	0.2	69
Seattle, WA	5.9	14	6.1	14	2.8	34
Tucson, AZ	6.3	10	5.8	17	3.3	21

Source: Regional Economic Information System. Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995). [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation on CD-ROM.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE E8
Metropolitan Employment:
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Employment Growth</i>					
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	1.1 %		2.4 %		-2.5 %	
Boston, MA	2.8	58	2.7	28	-2.7	66
Buffalo, NY	1.6	70	0.3	64	-1.2	51
Burlington, VT	4.9	27	5.5	3	-0.6	39
Hartford, CT	3.5	45	3.7	14	-3.2	71
Manchester, NH	6.4	12	4.0	11	-5.4	74
New York, NY	-0.3	74	2.0	41	-2.8	68
Newark, NJ	0.7	73	3.0	22	-3.8	72
Philadelphia, PA	1.9	67	2.9	25	-1.3	55
Pittsburgh, PA	1.9	68	1.4	54	-0.3	31
Portland, ME	2.3	63	5.3	4	-0.3	32
Providence, RI	3.1	54	3.1	19	-2.8	67
Midwest	2.8 %		2.2 %		-0.1 %	
Chicago, IL	3.0	56	2.6	30	-0.6	42
Cincinnati, OH	2.1	66	2.0	42	0.7	15
Cleveland, OH	1.5	71	1.2	57	0.6	18
Columbus, OH	3.6	44	3.1	21	-0.9	43
Des Moines, IA	3.7	42	2.2	40	2.3	5
Detroit, MI	1.3	72	2.6	31	-0.5	34
Fargo, ND	2.6	61	2.4	36	1.6	7
Indianapolis, IN	2.4	62	1.9	45	1.4	9
Kansas City, MO	3.3	50	1.8	47	0.0	27
Milwaukee, WI	4.6	30	0.8	59	0.0	26
Minneapolis, MN	4.0	40	2.5	32	1.4	10
Omaha, NE	4.2	36	1.8	46	0.2	22
Sioux Falls, SD	3.0	55	6.9	2	1.1	13
St. Louis, MO	2.1	65	1.9	43	-1.9	61
Toledo, OH	1.6	69	1.1	58	-1.9	60
Wichita, KS	3.2	53	0.5	62	0.1	24
South	4.8 %		2.5 %		-1.0 %	
Atlanta, GA	4.3	34	3.0	24	-0.6	37
Austin, TX	9.1	3	3.9	12	1.5	8
Baltimore, MD	2.9	57	3.7	16	-1.2	50
Birmingham, AL	4.6	31	1.6	50	-0.2	28
Charleston, WV	2.7	60	0.8	60	-0.6	41
Charlotte, NC	3.5	47	3.7	15	0.4	19
Columbia, SC	6.1	16	2.8	27	-1.6	57
Dallas, TX	5.2	22	4.2	9	-1.3	54
El Paso, TX	6.2	14	0.1	66	-1.0	45
Fort Worth, TX	5.9	17	2.5	34	-1.0	47
Houston, TX	7.5	6	1.7	48	-1.8	59

TABLE E8
Metropolitan Employment:
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Employment Growth</i>					
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Jackson, MS	4.1	37	1.5	52	-0.5	35
Jacksonville, FL	4.5	32	4.3	7	0.8	14
Little Rock, AR	2.8	59	2.2	38	-0.3	33
Louisville, KY	3.5	46	-0.2	69	0.2	23
Memphis, TN	4.4	33	0.0	68	-1.1	48
Miami, FL	5.0	24	1.5	53	-3.2	70
Nashville-Davidson, TN	3.4	48	2.2	37	-1.2	52
New Orleans, LA	4.3	35	-0.6	70	-2.5	64
Oklahoma City, OK	4.8	29	-0.9	73	0.1	25
San Antonio, TX	5.3	21	3.0	23	-0.9	44
Tampa, FL	7.3	7	2.5	33	-1.1	49
Tulsa, OK	5.6	18	0.1	67	-0.2	30
Virginia Beach, VA	5.0	26	2.2	39	-1.3	53
Washington, DC	3.7	43	3.1	18	-1.6	58
Wilmington, DE	2.3	64	8.6	1	1.4	11
 West	4.9 %		2.5 %		-1.6 %	
Albuquerque, NM	4.9	28	2.8	26	-0.6	38
Anchorage, AK	14.2	1	-1.1	74	-1.3	56
Billings, MT	3.4	49	1.3	56	0.6	16
Boise City, ID	6.9	8	1.4	55	2.8	2
Cheyenne, WY	6.8	9	-0.6	72	3.6	1
Denver, CO	5.6	19	1.6	49	0.3	20
Fresno, CA	6.2	13	0.5	63	-0.2	29
Honolulu, HI	4.0	41	-0.6	71	0.6	17
Las Vegas, NV	9.4	2	4.8	5	2.7	3
Los Angeles, CA	3.2	52	2.4	35	-4.4	73
Oakland, CA	4.0	39	2.6	29	-0.6	40
Phoenix, AZ	7.8	5	4.5	6	0.3	21
Portland, OR	5.1	23	0.3	65	2.0	6
Sacramento, CA	6.2	15	4.1	10	1.2	12
Salt Lake City, UT	5.0	25	3.1	20	2.6	4
San Diego, CA	6.8	10	3.6	17	-2.6	65
San Francisco, CA	3.2	51	0.7	61	-2.9	69
San Jose, CA	5.5	20	1.5	51	-2.4	62
Santa Ana, CA	8.6	4	4.2	8	-2.4	63
Seattle, WA	4.1	38	3.8	13	-0.5	36
Tucson, AZ	6.7	11	1.9	44	-1.0	46

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995). [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation on CD-ROM.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE E9
Metropolitan Employment in the Military, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Employment Growth</i>				<i>Employment</i>				
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>Share</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	-5.4 %		0.2 %		-1.4 %		131,604	0.9 %	
Boston, MA	-5.0	68	-0.3	66	-1.5	59	34,291	1.1	38
Buffalo, NY	-4.9	67	0.2	61	-1.0	44	3,756	0.6	67
Burlington, VT	0.3	7	1.7	35	0.6	4	1,701	1.4	27
Hartford, CT	-3.0	43	0.3	57	-1.5	58	3,771	0.5	73
Manchester, NH	-2.5	40	0.8	51	-0.5	32	1,444	0.7	56
New York, NY	-4.6	64	0.4	55	-0.5	35	28,271	0.6	64
Newark, NJ	-4.0	56	-1.4	71	-1.0	45	5,412	0.5	74
Philadelphia, PA	-6.8	71	0.3	56	-2.6	68	31,613	1.2	33
Pittsburgh, PA	-4.4	59	1.1	50	-0.1	13	11,350	0.9	47
Portland, ME	1.5	1	-0.5	68	-1.1	46	4,497	2.6	12
Providence, RI	-10.6	74	1.6	36	-1.5	60	5,498	1.1	35
Midwest	-3.0 %		1.9 %		-1.1 %		164,088	1.0 %	
Chicago, IL	-3.6	53	1.2	48	-1.6	62	40,606	0.9	44
Cincinnati, OH	-1.9	30	2.6	15	-1.1	49	5,539	0.6	68
Cleveland, OH	-2.8	41	1.9	31	-1.4	56	7,849	0.6	63
Columbus, OH	-7.8	72	1.9	32	-0.9	42	5,204	0.6	70
Des Moines, IA	-1.9	31	4.2	3	0.1	10	2,486	0.8	49
Detroit, MI	-3.3	47	2.5	20	-1.1	50	14,086	0.6	62
Fargo, ND	-1.7	29	3.5	7	0.2	7	1,396	1.3	30
Indianapolis, IN	-1.1	20	1.5	39	-0.2	19	9,773	1.1	41
Kansas City, MO	-2.8	42	2.5	21	-0.6	38	13,867	1.4	28
Milwaukee, WI	-3.2	46	2.6	17	-0.5	31	7,250	0.8	52
Minneapolis, MN	-3.8	55	3.2	9	-1.1	48	13,460	0.8	53
Omaha, NE	-1.2	22	1.3	43	-2.2	66	13,400	3.1	11
Sioux Falls, SD	-3.6	51	2.6	16	0.2	8	1,213	1.1	37
St. Louis, MO	-1.6	28	2.1	28	-0.8	41	19,656	1.4	29
Toledo, OH	-2.0	32	2.0	30	-1.3	54	2,045	0.6	71
Wichita, KS	-4.6	62	1.5	40	-0.4	28	6,258	2.0	20
South	-2.5 %		1.2 %		-0.5 %		513,412	2.3 %	
Atlanta, GA	-3.3	49	2.2	25	0.7	3	18,186	0.9	46
Austin, TX	-2.3	37	2.0	29	-5.7	74	4,159	0.7	58
Baltimore, MD	-4.6	65	0.2	58	-0.2	22	30,431	2.2	15
Birmingham, AL	-2.2	35	1.5	38	-0.1	14	7,450	1.5	24
Charleston, WV	-3.6	52	3.6	6	-1.2	53	1,275	0.9	48
Charlotte, NC	-2.3	38	2.8	14	-0.1	16	5,037	0.7	61
Columbia, SC	-3.3	48	-2.1	73	-0.4	27	12,774	4.2	9
Dallas, TX	-1.6	26	4.5	1	-0.3	24	11,664	0.6	65
El Paso, TX	0.0	8	-1.7	72	-0.6	39	16,588	5.7	6
Fort Worth, TX	-4.6	63	2.8	12	-5.3	73	5,844	0.8	54
Houston, TX	-1.0	19	3.8	5	-0.3	25	12,663	0.6	66
Jackson, MS	-1.2	21	1.6	37	0.9	2	3,463	1.4	26

TABLE E9
Metropolitan Employment in the Military, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Employment Growth</i>						<i>Employment</i>		
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>Share</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Jacksonville, FL	-1.6	27	1.8	34	-1.4	57	31,711	5.7	7
Little Rock, AR	1.3	2	0.2	62	-1.2	52	8,491	2.5	13
Louisville, KY	-0.1	9	1.5	41	-1.1	47	4,360	0.7	55
Memphis, TN	-4.7	66	0.2	60	-1.7	63	13,386	2.2	17
Miami, FL	-2.4	39	0.8	52	-4.7	72	7,212	0.7	59
Nashville-Davidson, TN	-3.5	50	4.4	2	-1.2	51	5,795	0.8	50
New Orleans, LA	-0.4	12	2.1	27	0.9	1	13,436	1.9	22
Oklahoma City, OK	-0.2	10	2.6	18	0.5	5	13,891	2.4	14
San Antonio, TX	-3.0	44	-1.3	70	-0.2	21	38,103	5.1	8
Tampa, FL	-1.4	24	2.2	24	-0.6	40	13,088	1.2	34
Tulsa, OK	-3.2	45	2.3	23	-1.0	43	3,965	0.9	45
Virginia Beach, VA	-1.2	23	1.3	45	-0.1	17	129,800	15.1	1
Washington, DC	-3.7	54	1.9	33	-0.1	15	96,487	3.3	10
Wilmington, DE	-10.2	73	2.3	22	-1.4	55	4,153	1.3	31
 West	 -2.1 %	 13	 0.7 %	 46	 -0.8 %	 29	 403,944	 2.0 %	 18
Albuquerque, NM	-0.6	13	1.3	46	-0.4	29	7,783	2.1	18
Anchorage, AK	-2.2	34	0.7	54	0.0	12	13,454	8.3	4
Billings, MT	-0.9	17	2.9	10	-0.3	23	867	1.1	36
Boise City, ID	-1.0	18	1.1	49	0.3	6	2,090	1.0	43
Cheyenne, WY	1.1	3	-0.2	64	-0.5	33	3,867	8.3	5
Denver, CO	-2.3	36	-0.9	69	0.1	11	14,872	1.3	32
Fresno, CA	-2.1	33	2.9	11	-0.5	34	2,151	0.5	72
Honolulu, HI	-0.7	15	0.0	63	-0.3	26	60,341	10.6	2
Las Vegas, NV	0.8	4	0.7	53	-1.6	61	9,720	1.7	23
Los Angeles, CA	-4.2	57	3.8	4	-2.3	67	34,093	0.7	57
Oakland, CA	-6.2	70	3.2	8	0.2	9	22,805	2.0	19
Phoenix, AZ	0.3	6	1.2	47	-1.9	65	13,782	1.0	42
Portland, OR	-0.3	11	2.1	26	-0.5	30	8,005	0.8	51
Sacramento, CA	-4.5	60	-0.3	65	-2.8	69	8,250	1.1	39
Salt Lake City, UT	0.5	5	2.5	19	-0.5	37	13,318	1.9	21
San Diego, CA	-1.4	25	-0.3	67	-0.2	20	130,038	9.3	3
San Francisco, CA	-5.8	69	-3.1	74	-3.2	70	7,213	0.6	69
San Jose, CA	-0.8	16	0.2	59	-3.8	71	6,586	0.7	60
Santa Ana, CA	-4.5	61	1.4	42	-1.8	64	16,278	1.1	40
Seattle, WA	-0.6	14	2.8	13	-0.2	18	20,936	1.5	25
Tucson, AZ	-4.3	58	1.3	44	-0.5	36	7,495	2.2	16

Note: N/A = not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995). Regional Economic Information System. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE E10
Share of Employment in Manufacturing Industries, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	18.6 %	12.1 %		-6.4 %		27.0 %	18.3 %		-8.7 %	
Boston, MA	14.3	9.9	52	-4.4	44	27.9	19.6	23	-8.3	64
Buffalo, NY	26.6	16.2	16	-10.4	73	28.0	19.6	22	-8.3	65
Burlington, VT	17.3	10.4	48	-6.9	62	27.7	15.6	38	-12.1	72
Hartford, CT	24.2	15.2	21	-8.9	69	29.1	19.3	26	-9.9	67
Manchester, NH	28.1	18.3	13	-9.8	71	39.1	28.6	3	-10.5	70
New York, NY	17.4	11.4	45	-6.0	57	18.4	12.3	53	-6.1	51
Newark, NJ	31.2	20.6	8	-10.6	74	25.8	17.4	30	-8.4	66
Philadelphia, PA	20.9	13.6	32	-7.3	64	25.8	18.1	29	-7.8	60
Pittsburgh, PA	14.6	8.5	62	-6.1	59	28.1	16.1	33	-12.0	71
Portland, ME	13.5	9.7	53	-3.8	37	20.7	14.4	45	-6.3	54
Providence, RI	31.7	24.1	4	-7.6	66	33.9	23.5	8	-10.4	69
Midwest	24.3 %	17.1 %		-7.3 %		27.2 %	21.0 %		-6.3 %	
Chicago, IL	26.6	18.7	11	-8.0	67	26.5	19.8	19	-6.8	58
Cincinnati, OH	22.3	15.4	20	-6.9	63	29.4	21.2	14	-8.2	63
Cleveland, OH	33.2	23.1	5	-10.1	72	30.9	23.0	9	-7.8	61
Columbus, OH	16.7	11.6	44	-5.1	52	23.2	16.9	31	-6.3	55
Des Moines, IA	14.5	13.0	34	-1.5	15	14.3	10.7	64	-3.6	33
Detroit, MI	28.6	20.5	9	-8.1	68	32.3	25.7	5	-6.6	57
Fargo, ND	7.6	6.9	67	-0.7	10	9.0	8.5	68	-0.5	6
Indianapolis, IN	23.4	15.9	18	-7.5	65	29.9	22.0	12	-7.9	62
Kansas City, MO	19.1	14.5	24	-4.7	49	20.5	15.4	40	-5.0	45
Milwaukee, WI	31.7	22.2	6	-9.4	70	31.8	25.3	6	-6.5	56
Minneapolis, MN	18.9	15.4	19	-3.5	34	24.9	20.9	15	-3.9	36
Omaha, NE	13.9	11.8	42	-2.1	22	14.5	11.5	58	-3.1	27
Sioux Falls, SD	14.3	12.8	35	-1.5	16	17.0	13.8	47	-3.1	28
St. Louis, MO	21.6	15.1	22	-6.5	61	24.3	19.7	20	-4.6	42
Toledo, OH	25.5	19.6	10	-6.0	56	25.9	21.8	13	-4.1	38
Wichita, KS	30.9	25.4	3	-5.5	55	30.0	27.5	4	-2.5	20
South	15.4 %	12.1 %		-3.4 %		17.9 %	14.1 %		-3.8 %	
Atlanta, GA	13.2	9.4	56	-3.8	36	19.9	14.6	44	-5.3	47
Austin, TX	11.4	11.2	46	-0.2	7	15.4	15.6	37	0.2	4
Baltimore, MD	18.8	12.3	39	-6.5	60	17.9	12.4	51	-5.5	50
Birmingham, AL	16.8	12.4	38	-4.4	45	21.2	15.1	42	-6.1	52
Charleston, WV	13.0	8.3	64	-4.7	51	18.5	12.3	52	-6.2	53
Charlotte, NC	18.8	14.3	26	-4.5	47	40.1	30.0	2	-10.1	68
Columbia, SC	9.8	7.2	66	-2.6	25	17.3	13.7	48	-3.6	34
Dallas, TX	18.7	14.1	30	-4.6	48	23.4	18.4	27	-5.0	44
El Paso, TX	18.5	16.7	14	-1.8	17	25.3	24.3	7	-1.1	11
Fort Worth, TX	25.4	21.5	7	-3.9	39	24.8	19.5	24	-5.3	46
Houston, TX	16.9	11.7	43	-5.2	53	19.7	15.1	41	-4.6	43
Jackson, MS	12.5	9.7	54	-2.8	26	18.5	14.0	46	-4.5	41

TABLE E10
Share of Employment in Manufacturing Industries, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Jacksonville, FL	11.2	9.1	60	-2.0	21	12.9	10.8	62	-2.1	16
Little Rock, AR	13.7	10.4	49	-3.3	33	21.4	16.1	34	-5.4	48
Louisville, KY	22.4	16.3	15	-6.1	58	27.7	20.8	16	-6.9	59
Memphis, TN	16.6	12.5	37	-4.1	42	20.0	16.0	35	-4.0	37
Miami, FL	18.6	14.4	25	-4.3	43	13.2	10.7	63	-2.4	17
Nashville-Davidson, TN	16.7	12.6	36	-4.1	41	25.5	22.0	11	-3.5	32
New Orleans, LA	9.7	6.8	68	-2.8	27	14.6	11.8	56	-2.8	26
Oklahoma City, OK	15.1	12.0	40	-3.0	30	13.5	11.5	57	-2.0	15
San Antonio, TX	11.9	9.0	61	-2.9	28	12.8	10.4	66	-2.5	18
Tampa, FL	13.1	9.9	51	-3.2	32	13.8	11.3	59	-2.5	19
Tulsa, OK	18.9	14.2	29	-4.7	50	23.4	19.3	25	-4.1	39
Virginia Beach, VA	8.9	8.5	63	-0.5	9	18.8	16.2	32	-2.6	23
Washington, DC	4.5	4.3	72	-0.2	6	7.2	6.5	71	-0.6	7
Wilmington, DE	19.0	16.0	17	-3.0	29	25.6	20.2	18	-5.5	49
West	17.8 %	15.1 %		-2.7 %		21.0 %	15.2 %		-5.8 %	
Albuquerque, NM	8.9	9.4	57	0.5	2	9.3	12.2	54	2.9	1
Anchorage, AK	3.2	3.6	74	0.5	3	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	7.5	5.7	69	-1.8	18	10.4	7.1	69	-3.3	29
Boise City, ID	10.0	14.2	27	4.2	1	16.7	18.2	28	1.4	2
Cheyenne, WY	5.5	4.6	71	-1.0	11	6.9	6.1	72	-0.8	9
Denver, CO	12.2	10.0	50	-2.2	23	15.9	13.3	50	-2.6	22
Fresno, CA	11.2	9.2	59	-2.0	20	12.2	10.4	65	-1.8	14
Honolulu, HI	7.1	5.7	70	-1.4	14	8.5	6.9	70	-1.6	13
Las Vegas, NV	4.1	4.3	73	0.2	4	5.7	5.4	73	-0.2	5
Los Angeles, CA	23.1	18.6	12	-4.5	46	27.4	11.8	55	-15.6	73
Oakland, CA	14.3	10.6	47	-3.6	35	18.2	14.8	43	-3.4	31
Phoenix, AZ	18.0	14.2	28	-3.8	38	17.0	15.9	36	-1.1	12
Portland, OR	16.4	15.1	23	-1.3	13	23.0	19.7	21	-3.3	30
Sacramento, CA	7.8	7.7	65	0.0	5	7.6	8.5	67	1.0	3
Salt Lake City, UT	13.9	12.0	41	-1.9	19	16.5	15.5	39	-1.0	10
San Diego, CA	16.2	13.9	31	-2.3	24	16.4	13.7	49	-2.8	25
San Francisco, CA	10.3	9.2	58	-1.1	12	13.8	11.2	60	-2.6	24
San Jose, CA	35.4	31.3	1	-4.1	40	35.5	31.8	1	-3.7	35
Santa Ana, CA	35.1	29.9	2	-5.3	54	24.9	20.4	17	-4.5	40
Seattle, WA	16.4	13.3	33	-3.2	31	24.7	22.2	10	-2.5	21
Tucson, AZ	9.7	9.5	55	-0.3	8	11.6	10.9	61	-0.7	8

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Employment by place of residence.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E11
Share of Employment in Producer Services Industries, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	12.5%	15.5%		3.0%		9.0%	12.5%		3.4%	
Boston, MA	12.2	16.9	5	4.7	7	8.8	12.8	13	4.0	7
Buffalo, NY	8.9	12.3	53	3.4	31	7.5	10.4	54	2.9	52
Burlington, VT	8.2	14.0	27	5.8	1	6.3	9.4	68	3.1	43
Hartford, CT	10.0	12.5	49	2.5	60	7.2	10.5	51	3.3	26
Manchester, NH	7.8	11.6	61	3.8	18	7.1	11.4	39	4.3	2
New York, NY	13.8	16.3	8	2.5	61	12.4	15.4	3	3.0	49
Newark, NJ	8.5	11.8	60	3.2	39	10.4	13.5	8	3.1	39
Philadelphia, PA	9.7	13.3	36	3.6	26	9.6	12.9	11	3.3	33
Pittsburgh, PA	11.0	14.6	21	3.6	25	8.4	11.4	40	3.0	45
Portland, ME	11.0	14.7	20	3.8	21	7.6	11.9	28	4.3	3
Providence, RI	7.9	10.9	70	3.0	48	6.4	9.6	65	3.2	35
Midwest	9.5%	13.2%		3.7%		8.4%	11.7%		3.2%	
Chicago, IL	9.6	14.3	24	4.7	8	9.4	12.4	19	3.0	46
Cincinnati, OH	10.8	14.0	28	3.2	41	7.7	10.5	53	2.8	58
Cleveland, OH	8.5	11.5	62	3.0	49	8.3	11.1	44	2.8	55
Columbus, OH	10.7	14.0	29	3.3	37	8.9	12.0	27	3.1	41
Des Moines, IA	9.8	12.9	40	3.1	45	7.9	12.1	23	4.2	4
Detroit, MI	8.3	11.8	59	3.5	27	8.0	11.8	31	3.8	14
Fargo, ND	9.4	12.2	55	2.8	55	7.3	10.7	49	3.4	22
Indianapolis, IN	8.7	12.4	50	3.8	22	6.5	9.9	61	3.3	23
Kansas City, MO	9.3	11.4	68	2.0	70	8.7	12.0	26	3.3	30
Milwaukee, WI	8.3	11.5	64	3.1	43	7.7	10.9	47	3.2	38
Minneapolis, MN	11.8	15.2	14	3.4	30	8.6	12.3	20	3.7	16
Omaha, NE	10.2	13.9	30	3.7	24	8.0	12.0	25	4.0	6
Sioux Falls, SD	8.4	10.7	72	2.4	63	6.4	9.0	70	2.6	64
St. Louis, MO	9.6	12.7	46	3.1	46	8.2	11.0	45	2.9	53
Toledo, OH	9.3	11.8	57	2.5	59	7.3	10.6	50	3.3	27
Wichita, KS	8.4	11.4	67	3.0	50	6.3	8.9	72	2.6	60
South	10.5%	13.8%		3.4%		9.6%	13.0%		3.4%	
Atlanta, GA	12.0	16.1	9	4.1	14	9.5	12.6	15	3.1	40
Austin, TX	11.2	15.3	12	4.1	15	9.1	12.8	12	3.8	15
Baltimore, MD	8.1	12.7	45	4.6	9	8.7	12.6	18	3.9	12
Birmingham, AL	8.6	11.5	63	2.9	53	8.1	11.5	37	3.4	21
Charleston, WV	8.9	14.2	25	5.3	2	6.7	9.7	64	2.9	51
Charlotte, NC	10.4	13.6	35	3.2	40	5.8	8.6	73	2.8	56
Columbia, SC	9.9	15.2	13	5.3	3	8.3	11.2	43	2.8	54
Dallas, TX	10.6	15.4	11	4.9	5	8.9	13.3	9	4.4	1
El Paso, TX	8.2	10.3	73	2.1	67	5.4	9.0	71	3.6	19
Fort Worth, TX	8.9	11.4	66	2.6	58	8.0	11.3	42	3.3	32
Houston, TX	11.3	14.6	22	3.3	35	9.7	12.1	24	2.3	68
Jackson, MS	9.5	12.4	52	2.9	54	7.6	10.9	48	3.3	24
Jacksonville, FL	9.7	11.8	58	2.0	69	7.2	9.8	62	2.6	59
Little Rock, AR	10.6	13.8	32	3.1	44	7.7	10.3	56	2.6	61
Louisville, KY	8.9	13.2	37	4.3	12	6.9	10.1	58	3.2	34

TABLE E11
Share of Employment in Producer Services Industries, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Memphis, TN	8.7	10.9	69	2.2	65	7.2	9.8	63	2.6	63
Miami, FL	9.6	12.3	54	2.7	56	9.9	12.2	21	2.3	70
Nashville-Davidson, TN	9.0	12.4	51	3.4	29	6.6	9.4	66	2.8	57
New Orleans, LA	9.7	13.0	39	3.3	33	8.2	11.5	38	3.3	28
Oklahoma City, OK	10.7	13.2	38	2.5	62	8.5	11.8	32	3.3	29
San Antonio, TX	9.5	12.6	47	3.1	47	8.7	11.8	33	3.1	42
Tampa, FL	10.4	14.1	26	3.8	20	9.1	12.2	22	3.0	44
Tulsa, OK	11.2	14.3	23	3.2	42	7.3	10.2	57	3.0	50
Virginia Beach, VA	10.7	12.9	42	2.2	66	8.1	10.5	52	2.4	66
Washington, DC	17.7	22.5	1	4.8	6	15.1	19.0	1	3.9	11
Wilmington, DE	10.6	15.8	10	5.2	4	7.8	11.8	34	4.0	8
West	11.7%	14.9%		3.2%		9.7%	12.6%		2.9%	
Albuquerque, NM	15.0	16.8	7	1.8	72	10.2	14.1	7	4.0	10
Anchorage, AK	11.8	14.7	19	3.0	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	10.4	13.7	34	3.3	34	9.0	12.6	17	3.6	20
Boise City, ID	9.3	12.6	48	3.3	38	7.4	9.9	60	2.5	65
Cheyenne, WY	9.6	11.5	65	1.9	71	6.7	9.0	69	2.3	69
Denver, CO	12.3	16.9	6	4.6	10	10.2	14.3	6	4.1	5
Fresno, CA	10.1	12.8	44	2.6	57	7.2	9.4	67	2.2	71
Honolulu, HI	9.9	12.0	56	2.0	68	8.5	10.4	55	1.9	72
Las Vegas, NV	8.5	10.2	74	1.7	73	7.4	9.9	59	2.6	62
Los Angeles, CA	11.9	14.8	18	2.9	52	9.9	11.8	35	1.9	73
Oakland, CA	12.9	17.4	3	4.5	11	11.7	14.9	5	3.2	37
Phoenix, AZ	9.9	13.7	33	3.8	19	8.2	11.8	30	3.6	18
Portland, OR	11.2	14.9	16	3.8	23	8.1	11.3	41	3.2	36
Sacramento, CA	9.9	13.8	31	3.9	17	8.6	11.9	29	3.3	25
Salt Lake City, UT	11.6	14.9	17	3.3	36	8.0	11.0	46	3.0	47
San Diego, CA	12.8	15.2	15	2.3	64	9.8	12.7	14	3.0	48
San Francisco, CA	15.2	19.4	2	4.2	13	12.6	16.3	2	3.6	17
San Jose, CA	9.5	12.8	43	3.3	32	11.0	15.0	4	4.0	9
Santa Ana, CA	9.3	10.8	71	1.6	74	9.9	13.2	10	3.3	31
Seattle, WA	12.9	17.0	4	4.1	16	9.4	11.7	36	2.4	67
Tucson, AZ	9.5	12.9	41	3.5	28	8.8	12.6	16	3.9	13

Note: N/A-not applicable.

Employment by place of residence.

Producer Services includes business, repair services and offices, and professional and related services.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E12
Share of Employment in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	10.5 %	11.1 %		0.7 %		6.7 %	8.5 %		1.8 %	
Boston, MA	9.0	10.8	9	1.8	8	6.1	7.8	29	1.8	8
Buffalo, NY	5.3	7.1	50	1.8	9	5.1	6.3	55	1.2	25
Burlington, VT	5.5	6.3	63	0.8	35	4.8	5.7	61	0.9	39
Hartford, CT	16.0	15.4	1	-0.6	70	11.6	14.5	2	2.9	4
Manchester, NH	8.4	9.4	15	1.0	25	5.0	6.1	58	1.1	28
New York, NY	12.0	12.3	5	0.4	49	7.5	9.8	6	2.3	5
Newark, NJ	6.8	6.7	58	-0.2	60	8.5	10.4	5	1.9	6
Philadelphia, PA	7.3	8.2	30	0.9	28	6.7	8.2	26	1.5	15
Pittsburgh, PA	6.3	7.7	34	1.4	13	5.0	6.6	50	1.6	10
Portland, ME	9.1	10.2	12	1.1	21	7.4	9.1	11	1.7	9
Providence, RI	5.5	6.1	66	0.6	37	5.5	7.1	42	1.6	12
Midwest	7.1 %	8.1 %		1.1 %		6.5 %	7.8 %		1.3 %	
Chicago, IL	8.1	9.2	17	1.1	20	7.4	8.9	12	1.6	13
Cincinnati, OH	5.7	6.8	54	1.1	18	5.6	6.6	51	1.0	35
Cleveland, OH	4.5	5.6	69	1.1	19	5.9	6.7	49	0.8	42
Columbus, OH	8.2	10.2	11	2.0	5	7.0	8.3	24	1.3	22
Des Moines, IA	11.0	12.9	3	1.8	7	11.2	14.7	1	3.6	3
Detroit, MI	5.3	6.2	65	0.9	32	5.5	6.3	56	0.8	41
Fargo, ND	7.3	8.2	31	0.8	33	5.7	6.8	48	1.1	27
Indianapolis, IN	7.8	8.8	21	1.0	24	6.4	7.4	37	0.9	37
Kansas City, MO	7.1	7.2	47	0.1	52	7.5	8.8	14	1.3	23
Milwaukee, WI	5.9	7.2	46	1.3	16	6.2	7.8	32	1.5	14
Minneapolis, MN	7.4	7.0	51	-0.4	65	7.1	8.5	23	1.4	19
Omaha, NE	9.7	10.0	13	0.3	50	8.8	9.7	7	0.9	40
Sioux Falls, SD	7.8	12.5	4	4.8	2	4.6	8.5	19	3.9	2
St. Louis, MO	5.4	6.3	62	0.9	31	6.1	7.4	36	1.3	24
Toledo, OH	4.3	5.1	74	0.8	34	4.7	4.9	70	0.2	61
Wichita, KS	5.6	6.2	64	0.6	38	4.5	4.8	71	0.3	60
South	7.2 %	8.2 %		1.0 %		6.6 %	7.7 %		1.1 %	
Atlanta, GA	7.3	8.8	22	1.4	12	7.4	8.5	20	1.1	29
Austin, TX	7.2	7.7	35	0.5	41	6.6	7.6	35	1.0	34
Baltimore, MD	6.0	7.3	45	1.3	15	6.3	7.8	28	1.6	11
Birmingham, AL	6.4	6.8	53	0.4	45	7.6	8.7	17	1.1	30
Charleston, WV	5.9	9.0	18	3.1	3	4.5	6.4	53	1.9	7
Charlotte, NC	8.6	10.9	8	2.3	4	3.9	5.3	67	1.3	21
Columbia, SC	8.4	7.5	39	-0.9	71	8.7	9.2	10	0.5	51
Dallas, TX	9.8	10.9	7	1.1	17	7.5	8.9	13	1.3	20
El Paso, TX	5.8	5.4	71	-0.4	66	2.9	2.5	73	-0.3	70
Fort Worth, TX	6.0	6.5	60	0.5	44	5.8	7.2	41	1.5	16
Houston, TX	7.0	7.6	37	0.6	40	6.0	6.9	45	0.9	36
Jackson, MS	8.6	8.5	27	-0.1	57	7.5	8.5	21	1.0	32

TABLE E12
Share of Employment in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Jacksonville, FL	10.7	12.1	6	1.4	14	7.5	7.9	27	0.4	56
Little Rock, AR	8.6	8.6	23	0.0	55	5.4	6.1	59	0.7	47
Louisville, KY	6.2	6.8	55	0.5	42	6.7	7.3	38	0.7	46
Memphis, TN	5.9	5.9	68	0.0	56	5.9	6.5	52	0.7	48
Miami, FL	6.9	6.7	56	-0.2	61	8.2	8.6	18	0.4	57
Nashville-Davidson, TN	7.3	8.2	29	0.9	30	6.1	6.9	44	0.9	38
New Orleans, LA	5.7	6.1	67	0.4	47	6.0	7.3	40	1.2	26
Oklahoma City, OK	7.7	7.9	33	0.2	51	5.9	6.3	54	0.4	55
San Antonio, TX	6.6	8.6	26	1.9	6	7.5	7.8	31	0.3	58
Tampa, FL	7.2	9.0	19	1.8	10	8.2	8.7	16	0.6	50
Tulsa, OK	6.9	7.3	43	0.4	46	5.1	5.6	62	0.5	54
Virginia Beach, VA	7.8	7.7	36	-0.1	58	4.4	5.0	69	0.7	45
Washington, DC	5.8	7.5	40	1.7	11	6.6	7.6	34	1.0	31
Wilmington, DE	6.4	13.1	2	6.6	1	5.4	10.6	3	5.2	1
West	7.9 %	7.9 %		0.0 %		7.3 %	7.6 %		0.3 %	
Albuquerque, NM	7.4	7.1	49	-0.3	62	4.6	5.4	64	0.8	43
Anchorage, AK	7.6	6.4	61	-1.2	73	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	6.5	7.6	38	1.1	22	4.6	4.5	72	-0.1	66
Boise City, ID	8.9	8.6	24	-0.3	63	6.1	5.4	63	-0.7	72
Cheyenne, WY	6.2	7.2	48	1.0	27	5.0	5.3	65	0.3	59
Denver, CO	8.2	8.8	20	0.6	39	8.1	8.8	15	0.7	44
Fresno, CA	7.5	7.4	42	-0.1	59	5.5	5.2	68	-0.3	71
Honolulu, HI	8.7	9.2	16	0.5	43	7.2	7.3	39	0.1	63
Las Vegas, NV	5.9	6.5	59	0.6	36	6.2	6.1	57	0.0	65
Los Angeles, CA	7.9	7.9	32	0.1	54	6.6	5.9	60	-0.7	73
Oakland, CA	8.4	7.5	41	-1.0	72	7.8	9.2	9	1.4	18
Phoenix, AZ	8.4	9.4	14	1.0	23	7.6	8.2	25	0.6	49
Portland, OR	7.8	7.3	44	-0.6	69	7.2	7.0	43	-0.1	67
Sacramento, CA	5.8	6.7	57	0.9	29	7.5	8.5	22	1.0	33
Salt Lake City, UT	6.9	7.0	52	0.1	53	6.7	6.9	46	0.2	62
San Diego, CA	7.5	8.5	28	1.0	26	7.3	7.8	30	0.5	53
San Francisco, CA	12.6	10.8	10	-1.9	74	10.7	10.4	4	-0.3	69
San Jose, CA	5.7	5.2	73	-0.4	67	5.2	5.3	66	0.0	64
Santa Ana, CA	5.7	5.2	72	-0.5	68	8.1	9.5	8	1.4	17
Seattle, WA	8.2	8.6	25	0.4	48	7.2	7.7	33	0.5	52
Tucson, AZ	5.8	5.5	70	-0.3	64	7.0	6.8	47	-0.2	68

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Employment by place of residence.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E13
Share of Employment in Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	9.1 %	8.7 %		-0.5 %		6.7 %	6.9 %		0.2 %	
Boston, MA	7.3	7.0	44	-0.3	27	6.1	6.2	60	0.1	24
Buffalo, NY	6.9	6.4	59	-0.6	39	7.0	6.9	47	-0.1	36
Burlington, VT	4.9	4.0	74	-0.9	52	5.9	5.9	62	0.0	30
Hartford, CT	4.0	5.2	70	1.1	2	4.9	5.4	70	0.6	11
Manchester, NH	7.6	7.6	32	0.1	15	5.0	5.1	72	0.1	26
New York, NY	10.0	9.3	11	-0.7	43	7.8	7.6	35	-0.2	43
Newark, NJ	9.5	11.3	2	1.9	1	8.1	9.4	16	1.3	5
Philadelphia, PA	7.7	7.5	35	-0.2	22	6.8	6.8	49	0.0	31
Pittsburgh, PA	7.9	6.8	51	-1.2	61	7.7	8.4	24	0.7	9
Portland, ME	7.3	6.2	63	-1.1	59	7.2	5.8	64	-1.3	66
Providence, RI	4.4	4.3	72	-0.1	19	4.9	5.3	71	0.5	14
Midwest	8.2 %	8.6 %		0.3 %		7.5 %	7.4 %		-0.1 %	
Chicago, IL	9.0	8.6	17	-0.4	31	8.1	8.1	28	-0.1	34
Cincinnati, OH	6.6	6.3	60	-0.3	25	7.7	7.5	37	-0.1	37
Cleveland, OH	8.2	8.0	22	-0.3	24	6.8	6.6	53	-0.2	44
Columbus, OH	7.0	6.9	48	-0.1	20	6.9	7.0	44	0.1	23
Des Moines, IA	8.5	7.8	27	-0.8	48	8.1	6.8	48	-1.2	65
Detroit, MI	7.7	7.8	24	0.1	13	6.0	5.8	65	-0.2	39
Fargo, ND	8.6	7.6	34	-1.1	58	7.4	6.6	55	-0.8	60
Indianapolis, IN	7.6	7.9	23	0.4	8	7.1	7.5	39	0.4	15
Kansas City, MO	11.0	10.4	5	-0.6	40	9.7	9.7	13	-0.1	33
Milwaukee, WI	6.7	6.8	50	0.1	12	6.1	5.8	63	-0.3	47
Minneapolis, MN	7.2	6.7	54	-0.5	37	7.5	7.5	38	0.0	28
Omaha, NE	11.4	8.7	16	-2.7	73	11.9	10.1	9	-1.8	69
Sioux Falls, SD	8.8	6.9	45	-1.9	72	7.8	7.8	31	0.0	29
St. Louis, MO	8.1	8.0	21	-0.1	21	8.6	8.3	26	-0.3	46
Toledo, OH	8.2	7.1	39	-1.0	57	7.5	6.9	46	-0.6	55
Wichita, KS	5.8	5.9	64	0.2	11	6.6	6.3	59	-0.3	45
South	8.3 %	7.8 %		-0.5 %		8.5 %	8.5 %		0.0 %	
Atlanta, GA	9.3	9.7	7	0.4	9	10.7	10.8	4	0.1	27
Austin, TX	4.9	5.2	69	0.3	10	5.0	5.8	66	0.8	7
Baltimore, MD	8.2	7.7	28	-0.5	33	7.2	6.9	45	-0.3	49
Birmingham, AL	9.3	8.1	20	-1.2	62	9.9	9.8	12	-0.1	35
Charleston, WV	8.9	9.4	9	0.4	7	10.9	10.6	6	-0.3	48
Charlotte, NC	10.5	9.3	10	-1.1	60	8.2	8.3	25	0.1	21
Columbia, SC	5.5	5.1	71	-0.5	36	7.7	6.7	51	-1.0	63
Dallas, TX	8.0	7.7	31	-0.3	26	8.2	8.6	22	0.5	13
El Paso, TX	8.7	7.1	41	-1.6	67	8.0	5.6	68	-2.4	71
Fort Worth, TX	6.4	7.0	43	0.6	5	9.4	11.2	3	1.8	3
Houston, TX	8.3	7.4	36	-0.9	51	8.6	8.8	19	0.2	19
Jackson, MS	8.3	7.0	42	-1.3	64	8.2	8.4	23	0.2	20
Jacksonville, FL	11.3	10.6	4	-0.7	46	8.2	8.9	18	0.7	10
Little Rock, AR	8.3	7.6	33	-0.7	44	8.9	8.7	20	-0.2	38
Louisville, KY	7.0	7.1	40	0.1	14	7.6	8.1	27	0.5	12

TABLE E13
Share of Employment in Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities, 1980-1990

<i>City</i>	<i>Central City</i>					<i>Suburbs</i>				
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Memphis, TN	10.0	11.0	3	0.9	3	9.9	12.3	1	2.4	2
Miami, FL	7.9	7.4	37	-0.5	35	11.7	10.3	7	-1.4	67
Nashville-Davidson, TN	8.5	7.7	30	-0.8	50	8.2	7.3	41	-1.0	62
New Orleans, LA	11.0	9.1	12	-1.9	71	11.3	9.1	17	-2.2	70
Oklahoma City, OK	7.8	6.9	47	-0.9	53	7.4	6.7	52	-0.7	57
San Antonio, TX	6.7	6.7	55	0.0	17	7.1	7.4	40	0.3	18
Tampa, FL	8.9	8.2	18	-0.7	45	7.2	7.6	36	0.3	17
Tulsa, OK	9.0	8.9	15	-0.1	18	9.5	10.2	8	0.7	8
Virginia Beach, VA	7.3	6.9	46	-0.3	29	7.0	6.5	56	-0.5	54
Washington, DC	7.0	6.7	53	-0.3	28	6.8	7.1	42	0.3	16
Wilmington, DE	6.4	5.4	66	-1.0	56	7.1	6.3	58	-0.8	59
West	7.5 %	8.5 %		1.1 %		7.6 %	8.4 %		0.7 %	
Albuquerque, NM	7.2	6.4	58	-0.8	49	8.0	7.6	34	-0.4	53
Anchorage, AK	12.0	11.4	1	-0.6	41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	9.3	7.8	25	-1.5	65	13.7	10.7	5	-3.1	73
Boise City, ID	8.1	6.4	57	-1.7	69	8.3	6.6	54	-1.7	68
Cheyenne, WY	14.2	10.3	6	-3.9	74	12.4	9.9	11	-2.6	72
Denver, CO	9.0	9.0	14	0.0	16	9.3	10.1	10	0.8	6
Fresno, CA	7.4	6.5	56	-0.9	55	6.1	6.0	61	0.0	32
Honolulu, HI	9.1	9.6	8	0.5	6	9.4	9.5	15	0.1	25
Las Vegas, NV	6.7	6.3	61	-0.5	32	7.4	6.7	50	-0.7	56
Los Angeles, CA	6.5	6.2	62	-0.2	23	7.7	11.8	2	4.1	1
Oakland, CA	10.3	9.0	13	-1.3	63	8.8	8.7	21	-0.2	40
Phoenix, AZ	7.2	7.8	26	0.6	4	6.0	7.6	33	1.6	4
Portland, OR	9.3	7.7	29	-1.6	66	8.1	7.9	29	-0.2	41
Sacramento, CA	7.5	6.8	52	-0.7	47	7.7	7.1	43	-0.7	58
Salt Lake City, UT	7.8	6.9	49	-0.9	54	8.6	7.7	32	-0.9	61
San Diego, CA	5.7	5.4	67	-0.4	30	6.0	5.7	67	-0.3	51
San Francisco, CA	9.9	8.1	19	-1.7	70	10.6	9.5	14	-1.1	64
San Jose, CA	6.2	5.7	65	-0.6	38	4.8	4.5	73	-0.4	52
Santa Ana, CA	4.5	4.0	73	-0.5	34	5.7	5.5	69	-0.2	42
Seattle, WA	9.0	7.4	38	-1.6	68	8.2	7.8	30	-0.3	50
Tucson, AZ	6.0	5.3	68	-0.6	42	6.3	6.4	57	0.1	22

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Employment by place of residence.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E14
Share of Employment in Trade Industries, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	18.3 %	17.9 %		-0.3 %		19.9 %	21.1 %		1.1 %	
Boston, MA	16.8	16.6	71	-0.3	51	19.1	20.7	59	1.6	13
Buffalo, NY	19.9	20.8	47	1.0	23	22.6	23.5	15	0.9	22
Burlington, VT	23.5	27.2	2	3.7	1	17.4	25.2	3	7.8	1
Hartford, CT	14.4	16.5	72	2.0	9	18.5	19.2	64	0.7	28
Manchester, NH	21.5	24.0	13	2.4	5	18.2	21.1	54	2.9	5
New York, NY	18.1	17.2	70	-0.9	64	20.1	18.5	69	-1.5	70
Newark, NJ	14.0	17.5	69	3.5	2	18.9	19.1	66	0.3	39
Philadelphia, PA	19.2	19.7	58	0.5	34	20.8	21.4	50	0.6	33
Pittsburgh, PA	21.4	21.2	42	-0.2	48	21.2	24.1	10	2.9	6
Portland, ME	24.3	25.4	4	1.1	19	23.6	24.2	9	0.7	31
Providence, RI	16.4	18.5	67	2.1	8	19.5	21.7	43	2.2	8
Midwest	19.9 %	20.8 %		0.8 %		22.1 %	22.4 %		0.4 %	
Chicago, IL	18.6	19.5	60	0.9	27	22.4	22.6	26	0.2	46
Cincinnati, OH	19.8	21.8	35	2.0	11	22.6	24.3	8	1.6	11
Cleveland, OH	18.0	20.3	53	2.3	6	20.7	21.5	49	0.8	26
Columbus, OH	22.3	23.4	18	1.0	21	22.0	22.8	23	0.9	23
Des Moines, IA	23.4	22.3	32	-1.1	66	23.7	23.3	18	-0.5	60
Detroit, MI	16.4	18.5	66	2.1	7	21.8	22.6	24	0.9	25
Fargo, ND	26.8	27.0	3	0.1	45	26.7	25.0	4	-1.7	71
Indianapolis, IN	22.5	22.7	30	0.2	42	21.1	22.1	36	1.0	19
Kansas City, MO	21.2	19.0	62	-2.2	74	22.9	22.5	29	-0.4	58
Milwaukee, WI	19.7	21.6	38	1.9	13	21.4	21.3	51	-0.1	52
Minneapolis, MN	20.7	18.8	63	-1.9	73	22.9	22.3	32	-0.6	63
Omaha, NE	22.6	24.0	12	1.5	18	22.9	23.3	17	0.3	36
Sioux Falls, SD	26.5	24.6	9	-1.9	72	22.9	21.7	42	-1.2	68
St. Louis, MO	18.8	21.4	40	2.6	4	21.9	22.2	33	0.3	38
Toledo, OH	22.3	23.8	16	1.5	17	22.1	21.7	44	-0.4	59
Wichita, KS	20.9	21.3	41	0.4	37	18.5	18.3	70	-0.3	56
South	21.6 %	21.9 %		0.4 %		21.1 %	21.7 %		0.6 %	
Atlanta, GA	20.1	20.4	51	0.3	39	22.9	23.6	13	0.7	27
Austin, TX	20.6	19.9	57	-0.7	57	18.9	18.9	68	0.0	50
Baltimore, MD	17.1	17.6	68	0.4	36	20.5	20.7	60	0.2	45
Birmingham, AL	22.4	22.5	31	0.1	46	21.3	21.6	46	0.3	40
Charleston, WV	20.3	21.9	34	1.6	16	21.9	24.3	7	2.5	7
Charlotte, NC	24.4	24.9	5	0.5	33	17.6	20.8	57	3.2	4
Columbia, SC	19.1	19.5	59	0.4	38	19.6	20.4	61	0.7	29
Dallas, TX	23.4	22.9	25	-0.4	53	22.6	22.9	20	0.3	37
El Paso, TX	23.3	23.9	15	0.5	32	17.5	21.3	52	3.8	3
Fort Worth, TX	21.8	21.7	37	-0.2	49	22.5	22.6	25	0.1	48
Houston, TX	21.8	23.4	17	1.6	15	20.6	22.1	34	1.5	14
Jackson, MS	20.7	21.5	39	0.8	28	21.0	21.3	53	0.2	44
Jacksonville, FL	23.7	22.8	27	-0.9	63	22.7	24.5	5	1.7	10
Little Rock, AR	20.5	21.1	43	0.7	29	22.6	23.8	11	1.2	17
Louisville, KY	20.8	21.1	45	0.2	40	21.9	22.9	21	0.9	20

TABLE E14
Share of Employment in Trade Industries, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs					
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Memphis, TN	23.7	23.3	20	-0.5	54	23.2	23.6	14	0.4	35
Miami, FL	22.4	24.3	10	1.9	12	23.5	23.7	12	0.2	42
Nashville-Davidson, TN	21.6	22.8	29	1.1	20	20.8	22.1	35	1.3	16
New Orleans, LA	21.6	20.8	48	-0.8	61	22.8	24.4	6	1.6	12
Oklahoma City, OK	22.3	23.2	22	0.9	26	21.5	21.6	45	0.2	47
San Antonio, TX	24.5	23.9	14	-0.6	55	22.6	22.4	31	-0.3	55
Tampa, FL	26.0	24.1	11	-1.8	71	24.9	25.6	2	0.7	30
Tulsa, OK	22.8	23.3	21	0.5	35	19.7	21.5	48	1.7	9
Virginia Beach, VA	25.1	24.8	7	-0.2	50	20.3	20.7	58	0.4	34
Washington, DC	11.7	11.9	74	0.2	41	17.1	17.2	72	0.1	49
Wilmington, DE	16.9	16.0	73	-0.9	65	22.0	19.1	65	-2.8	72
West	21.0 %	20.9 %		-0.1 %		21.5 %	19.4 %		-2.1 %	
Albuquerque, NM	23.2	23.3	19	0.2	43	19.1	20.0	62	0.9	21
Anchorage, AK	19.8	20.7	49	0.9	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	29.9	29.0	1	-0.8	62	25.3	26.6	1	1.3	15
Boise City, ID	24.3	22.8	28	-1.6	69	22.6	22.6	27	0.0	51
Cheyenne, WY	19.9	22.9	24	3.1	3	19.1	23.2	19	4.1	2
Denver, CO	21.1	20.4	50	-0.7	56	22.8	22.5	28	-0.3	57
Fresno, CA	24.1	22.9	26	-1.3	67	20.1	18.9	67	-1.2	67
Honolulu, HI	26.4	24.6	8	-1.8	70	22.3	22.1	37	-0.2	54
Las Vegas, NV	18.7	18.7	64	0.0	47	18.9	19.5	63	0.6	32
Los Angeles, CA	20.1	20.2	54	0.1	44	20.2	11.8	73	-8.5	73
Oakland, CA	17.7	18.6	65	0.9	25	21.7	21.0	56	-0.8	64
Phoenix, AZ	22.6	22.0	33	-0.7	59	22.5	21.9	38	-0.5	61
Portland, OR	23.8	23.1	23	-0.7	58	23.0	22.8	22	-0.1	53
Sacramento, CA	21.2	19.9	56	-1.3	68	23.2	21.8	39	-1.3	69
Salt Lake City, UT	21.4	21.1	44	-0.4	52	22.5	23.3	16	0.9	24
San Diego, CA	21.1	21.7	36	0.6	31	22.2	22.4	30	0.2	43
San Francisco, CA	19.9	21.0	46	1.0	22	21.9	21.0	55	-0.9	65
San Jose, CA	18.6	19.3	61	0.6	30	17.0	17.3	71	0.2	41
Santa Ana, CA	18.2	20.2	55	2.0	10	22.7	21.8	40	-0.9	66
Seattle, WA	21.1	20.3	52	-0.8	60	22.3	21.7	41	-0.6	62
Tucson, AZ	23.1	24.9	6	1.8	14	20.4	21.5	47	1.1	18

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Employment by place of residence.

Trade includes both wholesale and retail trade.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E15
Share of Employment in Consumer Services, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	4.7 %	5.2 %		0.4 %		3.2 %	3.5 %		0.4 %	
Boston, MA	4.2	5.2	33	1.0	9	3.0	3.5	57	0.4	25
Buffalo, NY	3.8	4.1	67	0.2	37	3.3	3.5	55	0.2	46
Burlington, VT	5.3	5.8	19	0.4	30	3.7	4.0	32	0.3	37
Hartford, CT	4.0	3.8	72	-0.2	59	2.6	2.8	73	0.2	48
Manchester, NH	2.9	4.1	64	1.2	5	2.8	3.6	48	0.8	7
New York, NY	5.2	5.6	24	0.4	31	4.3	4.6	16	0.3	44
Newark, NJ	3.8	4.0	69	0.2	38	3.1	3.4	60	0.3	35
Philadelphia, PA	3.8	4.0	68	0.2	41	3.0	3.3	66	0.4	32
Pittsburgh, PA	4.1	4.4	57	0.3	34	3.3	3.9	35	0.5	19
Portland, ME	4.4	5.1	39	0.7	22	3.8	4.1	29	0.3	41
Providence, RI	3.5	4.2	62	0.7	20	2.9	3.2	70	0.3	40
Midwest	4.1 %	4.6 %		0.5 %		3.2 %	3.6 %		0.4 %	
Chicago, IL	3.6	4.8	44	1.2	4	2.9	3.7	44	0.8	10
Cincinnati, OH	5.0	5.1	35	0.2	46	3.4	3.7	39	0.3	33
Cleveland, OH	4.2	4.3	60	0.1	50	3.1	3.5	58	0.3	34
Columbus, OH	4.0	4.1	65	0.1	52	3.3	3.3	65	0.0	60
Des Moines, IA	4.3	4.5	52	0.2	39	3.9	3.6	51	-0.3	66
Detroit, MI	4.4	4.6	50	0.2	45	3.2	3.6	47	0.5	23
Fargo, ND	4.9	4.9	41	0.0	55	4.2	5.0	15	0.7	12
Indianapolis, IN	4.2	4.5	51	0.4	33	3.2	3.5	53	0.4	30
Kansas City, MO	4.7	4.5	56	-0.2	61	3.3	3.7	43	0.4	24
Milwaukee, WI	3.4	3.9	71	0.5	25	3.0	3.3	61	0.3	36
Minneapolis, MN	4.4	4.5	55	0.1	51	3.2	3.7	46	0.4	26
Omaha, NE	4.0	4.7	45	0.8	16	3.6	4.2	22	0.6	15
Sioux Falls, SD	4.6	4.2	61	-0.4	66	4.0	3.3	67	-0.7	70
St. Louis, MO	5.7	5.4	28	-0.3	63	3.5	3.7	40	0.2	49
Toledo, OH	3.9	4.1	66	0.2	43	3.6	3.3	64	-0.2	63
Wichita, KS	3.6	4.4	58	0.8	18	3.2	2.9	72	-0.3	65
South	5.5 %	5.6 %		0.2 %		4.0 %	4.2 %		0.2 %	
Atlanta, GA	8.8	7.4	7	-1.4	72	3.8	4.0	33	0.1	53
Austin, TX	4.6	5.7	22	1.1	8	3.8	3.9	34	0.1	55
Baltimore, MD	4.7	4.5	54	-0.2	60	3.2	3.4	59	0.2	45
Birmingham, AL	6.1	5.5	27	-0.7	69	3.0	3.3	68	0.2	50
Charleston, WV	4.4	3.7	74	-0.7	70	2.7	3.7	42	1.0	3
Charlotte, NC	5.1	4.7	48	-0.4	65	3.2	3.3	63	0.1	54
Columbia, SC	5.9	5.5	26	-0.5	68	3.6	3.6	50	0.0	58
Dallas, TX	5.3	6.2	16	0.9	13	3.2	4.0	30	0.8	8
El Paso, TX	4.0	4.7	46	0.7	19	4.1	4.6	17	0.5	22
Fort Worth, TX	4.9	5.1	38	0.2	44	3.3	4.2	23	0.9	5
Houston, TX	4.5	5.2	30	0.7	21	2.8	3.5	54	0.7	11
Jackson, MS	5.3	4.9	42	-0.4	64	3.5	3.0	71	-0.6	68

TABLE E15
Share of Employment in Consumer Services, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Jacksonville, FL	4.6	4.6	49	0.0	54	6.6	5.8	5	-0.8	72
Little Rock, AR	4.1	4.0	70	-0.1	58	3.1	3.7	45	0.6	17
Louisville, KY	5.9	5.9	18	0.0	56	3.7	3.7	41	0.0	56
Memphis, TN	5.8	5.7	20	-0.1	57	4.7	4.2	24	-0.5	67
Miami, FL	9.6	9.4	3	-0.3	62	6.2	6.1	4	-0.1	61
Nashville-Davidson, TN	5.6	6.5	13	0.9	14	4.0	4.2	26	0.2	52
New Orleans, LA	7.8	7.9	5	0.1	49	3.8	4.5	18	0.7	14
Oklahoma City, OK	4.2	5.1	36	0.9	12	3.2	4.0	31	0.8	9
San Antonio, TX	4.9	5.7	21	0.8	15	4.0	4.2	27	0.2	47
Tampa, FL	6.3	6.5	11	0.2	40	6.1	5.5	9	-0.6	69
Tulsa, OK	4.4	5.0	40	0.6	24	3.1	3.5	56	0.4	28
Virginia Beach, VA	5.1	5.2	31	0.1	47	5.4	5.1	14	-0.3	64
Washington, DC	6.8	6.3	15	-0.5	67	4.0	4.3	21	0.3	42
Wilmington, DE	6.8	4.4	59	-2.5	73	3.2	3.2	69	0.0	57
West	6.4 %	7.6 %		1.2 %		4.7 %	6.9 %		2.2 %	
Albuquerque, NM	4.3	5.2	32	0.9	11	4.0	4.2	28	0.2	51
Anchorage, AK	4.9	5.1	37	0.2	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	5.7	6.6	10	1.0	10	4.4	4.3	20	-0.1	62
Boise City, ID	5.3	4.1	63	-1.1	71	3.5	3.6	52	0.0	59
Cheyenne, WY	4.5	5.2	34	0.6	23	4.1	5.5	10	1.4	2
Denver, CO	5.3	5.7	23	0.4	32	3.6	4.2	25	0.6	16
Fresno, CA	4.5	4.5	53	0.0	53	3.2	3.6	49	0.4	29
Honolulu, HI	9.3	9.5	2	0.3	36	6.6	7.0	3	0.3	39
Las Vegas, NV	33.2	28.6	1	-4.6	74	28.0	26.7	1	-1.2	73
Los Angeles, CA	7.2	8.6	4	1.4	3	4.3	11.8	2	7.4	1
Oakland, CA	5.1	5.5	25	0.5	26	3.6	3.9	36	0.3	43
Phoenix, AZ	4.9	6.1	17	1.1	6	4.8	5.3	12	0.6	18
Portland, OR	4.7	4.9	43	0.1	48	3.3	3.8	38	0.5	21
Sacramento, CA	4.2	4.7	47	0.5	27	6.3	5.6	8	-0.7	71
Salt Lake City, UT	5.4	6.9	8	1.5	2	3.7	4.4	19	0.7	13
San Diego, CA	6.0	6.5	12	0.5	29	4.9	5.3	13	0.4	27
San Francisco, CA	7.3	7.6	6	0.3	35	4.7	5.6	7	0.9	6
San Jose, CA	3.3	3.8	73	0.5	28	3.0	3.3	62	0.4	31
Santa Ana, CA	4.6	6.4	14	1.8	1	4.3	5.3	11	1.0	4
Seattle, WA	4.5	5.3	29	0.8	17	3.5	3.8	37	0.3	38
Tucson, AZ	5.7	6.8	9	1.1	7	5.2	5.7	6	0.5	20

Notes: N/A=not applicable.

Employment by place of residence.

Consumer Services include personal, entertainment, and recreation services.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E16
Share of Employment in Health and Educational Services, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	17.4 %	19.7 %		2.3 %		17.3 %	18.2 %		0.9 %	
Boston, MA	24.6	23.6	7	-1.1	65	18.8	18.7	8	-0.1	60
Buffalo, NY	20.4	23.6	5	3.2	3	17.3	19.4	5	2.1	13
Burlington, VT	26.2	23.6	6	-2.6	73	18.7	18.9	7	0.2	56
Hartford, CT	17.2	19.8	21	2.6	5	16.5	17.4	19	0.8	39
Manchester, NH	14.0	14.8	63	0.8	37	12.9	13.4	65	0.5	45
New York, NY	15.9	18.6	31	2.7	4	19.8	20.8	2	1.0	34
Newark, NJ	15.4	16.5	45	1.2	27	15.5	16.1	29	0.6	43
Philadelphia, PA	19.1	21.1	15	2.0	12	16.6	17.6	17	0.9	37
Pittsburgh, PA	23.6	27.1	1	3.5	2	15.3	18.6	9	3.3	2
Portland, ME	19.8	19.1	26	-0.7	61	18.1	18.5	11	0.5	48
Providence, RI	21.4	22.5	9	1.1	29	16.8	18.1	13	1.3	28
Midwest	17.1 %	17.3 %		0.2 %		14.9 %	15.7 %		0.8 %	
Chicago, IL	15.3	15.7	55	0.4	43	14.2	14.8	49	0.6	44
Cincinnati, OH	20.6	21.2	14	0.6	39	13.2	14.9	46	1.7	17
Cleveland, OH	15.6	17.5	40	1.9	13	15.4	17.8	16	2.5	8
Columbus, OH	18.3	18.1	35	-0.2	54	14.7	15.9	34	1.2	30
Des Moines, IA	16.1	15.9	52	-0.2	56	15.7	16.1	30	0.4	49
Detroit, MI	19.0	19.3	23	0.3	44	15.2	15.5	40	0.3	55
Fargo, ND	24.4	23.8	3	-0.5	59	21.5	22.8	1	1.3	27
Indianapolis, IN	15.7	16.3	48	0.7	38	13.4	14.8	48	1.4	25
Kansas City, MO	15.6	14.6	64	-1.1	66	14.0	15.6	38	1.6	20
Milwaukee, WI	17.2	18.7	30	1.5	18	15.7	16.8	22	1.1	32
Minneapolis, MN	20.1	17.8	39	-2.3	72	15.1	14.9	47	-0.2	62
Omaha, NE	19.2	17.8	38	-1.4	68	16.0	15.9	35	-0.1	59
Sioux Falls, SD	19.8	18.8	28	-1.0	64	13.9	17.2	20	3.3	3
St. Louis, MO	19.6	20.5	17	0.9	34	15.8	16.5	25	0.7	41
Toledo, OH	18.3	20.0	19	1.7	15	18.2	20.5	3	2.3	12
Wichita, KS	14.7	15.9	51	1.3	23	15.6	17.9	15	2.3	10
South	16.0 %	17.0 %		1.0 %		14.0 %	14.7 %		0.6 %	
Atlanta, GA	17.1	16.3	49	-0.8	62	12.3	12.7	69	0.3	52
Austin, TX	20.4	19.1	25	-1.3	67	17.6	17.2	21	-0.4	66
Baltimore, MD	19.9	21.1	16	1.2	25	16.0	16.1	31	0.1	58
Birmingham, AL	19.7	22.2	11	2.5	7	14.7	16.5	26	1.8	16
Charleston, WV	17.8	18.8	27	1.0	31	14.1	17.5	18	3.4	1
Charlotte, NC	13.0	13.0	69	0.0	50	10.8	11.8	72	1.0	36
Columbia, SC	25.6	24.0	2	-1.7	71	17.4	18.2	12	0.7	40
Dallas, TX	12.1	12.6	71	0.4	42	12.3	12.7	68	0.4	50
El Paso, TX	17.2	19.4	22	2.2	9	15.2	15.0	44	-0.2	63
Fort Worth, TX	13.8	14.8	62	1.1	30	11.1	12.2	70	1.0	35
Houston, TX	13.1	15.4	58	2.3	8	11.4	13.8	63	2.4	9
Jackson, MS	20.7	22.4	10	1.6	16	16.5	19.3	6	2.8	6

TABLE E16
Share of Employment in Health and Educational Services, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Jacksonville, FL	14.0	14.5	65	0.5	40	15.4	14.6	54	-0.8	71
Little Rock, AR	21.6	22.9	8	1.3	21	15.1	16.7	24	1.6	19
Louisville, KY	18.6	19.8	20	1.2	24	13.8	15.7	36	1.9	15
Memphis, TN	18.1	19.3	24	1.2	26	13.0	14.3	58	1.3	26
Miami, FL	13.0	12.7	70	-0.3	58	14.7	16.2	27	1.6	21
Nashville-Davidson, TN	18.3	18.2	34	-0.1	53	13.2	14.4	56	1.3	29
New Orleans, LA	19.5	23.8	4	4.2	1	13.0	16.0	32	3.1	4
Oklahoma City, OK	13.4	15.5	56	2.1	10	16.9	18.6	10	1.6	18
San Antonio, TX	17.0	18.5	33	1.5	17	16.6	18.0	14	1.4	24
Tampa, FL	14.9	15.9	53	0.9	33	14.8	15.4	42	0.6	42
Tulsa, OK	13.7	15.8	54	2.1	11	12.3	14.6	53	2.3	11
Virginia Beach, VA	16.0	16.0	50	0.0	51	16.7	16.8	23	0.1	57
Washington, DC	17.0	17.1	42	0.1	48	14.7	13.9	62	-0.8	70
Wilmington, DE	20.4	16.6	44	-3.8	74	17.0	16.0	33	-1.1	72
West	15.4 %	14.8 %		-0.7 %		14.0 %	13.6 %		-0.4 %	
Albuquerque, NM	17.9	18.0	37	0.1	47	15.3	16.2	28	0.9	38
Anchorage, AK	13.1	14.5	66	1.4	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	16.2	18.0	36	1.8	14	12.3	15.2	43	2.9	5
Boise City, ID	14.3	15.2	59	1.0	32	12.8	14.2	59	1.5	23
Cheyenne, WY	15.3	16.4	47	1.1	28	12.4	15.0	45	2.6	7
Denver, CO	17.3	16.8	43	-0.6	60	12.3	13.4	64	1.2	31
Fresno, CA	17.9	20.4	18	2.6	6	15.1	15.7	37	0.5	46
Honolulu, HI	13.9	15.2	60	1.3	22	13.5	15.6	39	2.1	14
Las Vegas, NV	9.0	9.7	73	0.8	36	10.4	9.8	73	-0.6	68
Los Angeles, CA	14.9	13.9	67	-1.0	63	14.1	11.8	71	-2.3	73
Oakland, CA	18.7	18.6	32	-0.1	52	15.4	14.7	51	-0.7	69
Phoenix, AZ	13.3	13.5	68	0.2	46	15.2	15.5	41	0.3	53
Portland, OR	16.4	17.2	41	0.8	35	14.1	14.6	52	0.5	47
Sacramento, CA	15.2	15.5	57	0.2	45	14.4	14.2	60	-0.2	64
Salt Lake City, UT	20.4	21.8	12	1.4	19	13.3	14.8	50	1.5	22
San Diego, CA	17.9	16.4	46	-1.5	70	14.8	14.5	55	-0.3	65
San Francisco, CA	14.8	14.9	61	0.1	49	14.0	14.4	57	0.3	51
San Jose, CA	12.0	11.7	72	-0.2	55	14.7	14.2	61	-0.6	67
Santa Ana, CA	9.9	8.4	74	-1.5	69	13.4	13.3	66	-0.1	61
Seattle, WA	18.3	18.8	29	0.5	41	12.6	12.9	67	0.3	54
Tucson, AZ	21.7	21.5	13	-0.3	57	18.4	19.5	4	1.1	33

Note: Employment by place of residence.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary File Tape 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E17
Share of Employment in Public Administration, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	5.6 %	5.2 %		-0.4 %		4.3 %	3.8 %		-0.5 %	
Boston, MA	8.1	5.6	31	-2.6	69	5.0	4.1	37	-0.8	54
Buffalo, NY	5.5	5.3	35	-0.2	12	4.0	3.9	40	0.0	12
Burlington, VT	4.5	3.1	65	-1.4	53	4.5	4.6	29	0.1	9
Hartford, CT	5.8	5.7	27	-0.1	9	4.4	4.2	36	-0.2	25
Manchester, NH	4.2	3.3	59	-0.9	40	3.5	3.0	63	-0.5	42
New York, NY	4.8	4.9	42	0.0	7	4.4	3.9	39	-0.5	43
Newark, NJ	6.5	4.5	46	-2.0	66	4.6	3.9	41	-0.8	53
Philadelphia, PA	8.3	7.5	13	-0.8	32	4.1	3.7	47	-0.4	37
Pittsburgh, PA	5.7	4.8	43	-0.9	37	2.9	2.7	67	-0.2	23
Portland, ME	4.9	3.4	58	-1.5	57	4.1	3.2	59	-0.9	57
Providence, RI	6.1	4.7	44	-1.4	54	4.9	4.3	33	-0.6	44
Midwest	5.6 %	5.0 %		-0.6 %		3.5 %	3.2 %		-0.3 %	
Chicago, IL	5.8	5.0	38	-0.8	34	3.0	2.7	68	-0.3	30
Cincinnati, OH	4.7	4.1	52	-0.6	25	3.2	3.4	52	0.2	6
Cleveland, OH	4.5	4.6	45	0.2	4	3.3	3.2	60	-0.1	18
Columbus, OH	7.7	6.3	21	-1.4	52	5.9	5.8	16	-0.1	21
Des Moines, IA	6.9	5.2	37	-1.7	63	5.8	4.7	27	-1.1	65
Detroit, MI	7.5	7.7	11	0.3	2	3.3	2.7	69	-0.6	46
Fargo, ND	4.3	3.1	64	-1.2	45	3.1	2.8	65	-0.3	29
Indianapolis, IN	5.3	5.0	39	-0.4	18	4.2	3.8	46	-0.4	35
Kansas City, MO	6.8	5.9	26	-1.0	41	5.1	4.4	31	-0.7	49
Milwaukee, WI	4.1	3.8	55	-0.3	14	2.5	2.3	73	-0.2	24
Minneapolis, MN	5.2	3.6	56	-1.6	60	3.3	3.0	64	-0.3	31
Omaha, NE	3.2	2.8	69	-0.3	17	3.8	3.9	38	0.2	7
Sioux Falls, SD	3.8	3.2	61	-0.6	24	3.4	3.3	56	-0.2	22
St. Louis, MO	7.2	5.9	25	-1.2	49	4.4	3.8	45	-0.7	48
Toledo, OH	3.7	3.3	60	-0.3	16	2.4	2.4	71	-0.1	13
Wichita, KS	3.3	3.1	63	-0.2	11	3.1	3.1	62	0.0	10
South	7.0 %	6.1 %		-0.9 %		8.1 %	6.8 %		-1.3 %	
Atlanta, GA	6.4	5.7	29	-0.7	30	5.4	4.7	28	-0.8	52
Austin, TX	12.0	9.8	6	-2.1	68	8.9	8.0	12	-0.9	58
Baltimore, MD	11.7	10.0	5	-1.7	64	11.8	10.4	5	-1.4	68
Birmingham, AL	4.7	4.9	41	0.2	5	4.1	3.7	49	-0.5	40
Charleston, WV	12.4	8.9	8	-3.5	72	6.7	5.6	18	-1.1	63
Charlotte, NC	2.8	2.2	73	-0.7	29	2.4	2.3	72	-0.1	17
Columbia, SC	9.7	9.1	7	-0.6	27	8.1	8.2	10	0.2	8
Dallas, TX	3.1	2.7	71	-0.4	20	3.3	3.2	58	-0.1	16
El Paso, TX	7.3	6.6	19	-0.7	31	5.1	3.8	44	-1.2	66
Fort Worth, TX	4.1	3.5	57	-0.6	26	4.1	3.5	51	-0.6	45
Houston, TX	2.6	2.8	68	0.2	3	2.8	3.2	61	0.4	4
Jackson, MS	7.2	6.7	17	-0.5	22	5.8	5.8	15	0.0	11

TABLE E17
Share of Employment in Public Administration, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Jacksonville, FL	6.9	6.0	24	-0.9	38	8.4	6.9	13	-1.4	69
Little Rock, AR	7.4	6.5	20	-0.9	39	5.1	5.4	19	0.2	5
Louisville, KY	5.5	4.1	51	-1.4	56	4.7	3.7	48	-1.0	59
Memphis, TN	5.7	5.4	33	-0.2	13	5.6	4.8	26	-0.8	55
Miami, FL	3.7	3.0	66	-0.7	28	4.5	4.2	34	-0.3	26
Nashville-Davidson, TN	6.9	5.5	32	-1.4	55	4.4	3.8	43	-0.6	47
New Orleans, LA	5.8	6.1	23	0.3	1	4.9	4.8	25	-0.1	14
Oklahoma City, OK	8.4	8.3	10	0.0	8	10.6	10.3	6	-0.4	33
San Antonio, TX	9.8	7.7	12	-2.1	67	8.0	8.6	9	0.6	2
Tampa, FL	4.7	4.2	49	-0.5	21	4.3	3.8	42	-0.5	41
Tulsa, OK	2.7	2.8	70	0.1	6	3.4	3.3	55	-0.1	20
Virginia Beach, VA	10.0	8.4	9	-1.6	61	10.0	9.5	7	-0.4	38
Washington, DC	25.6	19.0	1	-6.6	74	20.2	15.0	1	-5.2	73
Wilmington, DE	6.9	5.7	28	-1.2	46	4.3	3.3	53	-1.0	62
West	5.5 %	4.0 %		-1.5 %		5.2 %	5.1 %		-0.1 %	
Albuquerque, NM	8.1	6.8	16	-1.3	50	8.2	8.2	11	-0.1	15
Anchorage, AK	15.2	11.8	4	-3.4	71	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	5.5	4.3	48	-1.2	47	4.5	4.9	24	0.4	3
Boise City, ID	10.6	7.4	14	-3.2	70	6.4	5.3	20	-1.1	64
Cheyenne, WY	14.9	14.1	3	-0.8	35	11.6	11.5	2	-0.1	19
Denver, CO	5.8	5.6	30	-0.2	10	6.2	5.2	21	-1.0	61
Fresno, CA	8.0	6.6	18	-1.3	51	5.5	5.1	23	-0.4	34
Honolulu, HI	9.0	7.3	15	-1.7	62	13.3	10.7	4	-2.6	71
Las Vegas, NV	5.2	4.1	50	-1.0	43	5.9	4.2	35	-1.7	70
Los Angeles, CA	3.2	2.4	72	-0.8	36	3.7	5.9	14	2.1	1
Oakland, CA	7.2	6.1	22	-1.0	42	5.2	4.5	30	-0.7	51
Phoenix, AZ	5.7	4.9	40	-0.8	33	5.1	4.4	32	-0.7	50
Portland, OR	4.4	3.2	62	-1.2	48	3.6	3.2	57	-0.4	36
Sacramento, CA	21.6	16.8	2	-4.8	73	14.6	11.3	3	-3.3	72
Salt Lake City, UT	6.4	4.4	47	-2.0	65	10.3	9.0	8	-1.3	67
San Diego, CA	6.8	5.3	34	-1.5	58	6.2	5.1	22	-1.0	60
San Francisco, CA	5.5	3.9	53	-1.5	59	4.5	3.6	50	-0.9	56
San Jose, CA	3.2	2.9	67	-0.3	15	2.9	2.5	70	-0.5	39
Santa Ana, CA	3.1	2.0	74	-1.1	44	3.1	2.8	66	-0.3	32
Seattle, WA	4.4	3.9	54	-0.5	23	3.6	3.3	54	-0.3	28
Tucson, AZ	5.6	5.2	36	-0.4	19	5.9	5.7	17	-0.3	27

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Employment by place of residence.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E18
Total Employment, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	4,424	4,821		9.0		7,135	8,118		13.8	
Boston, MA	256	289	20	12.8	37	2,126	2,444	1	14.9	56
Buffalo, NY	131	131	51	-0.2	55	385	412	34	6.9	68
Burlington, VT	17	21	74	19.5	25	53	73	68	38.6	22
Hartford, CT	57	57	64	0.0	53	464	534	27	15.0	55
Manchester, NH	45	52	66	16.2	28	91	128	58	41.2	20
New York, NY	2,918	3,258	1	11.6	39	569	627	21	10.2	65
Newark, NJ	110	106	57	-4.1	64	781	859	15	10.0	66
Philadelphia, PA	625	652	5	4.3	49	1,390	1,686	5	21.2	42
Pittsburgh, PA	171	154	45	-9.7	70	880	887	11	0.8	71
Portland, ME	28	33	70	18.6	26	68	90	63	32.8	23
Providence, RI	66	69	62	5.2	48	329	378	38	15.1	54
Midwest	4,239	4,680		10.4		8,164	9,577		17.3	
Chicago, IL	1,236	1,207	3	-2.3	60	2,069	2,404	2	16.2	50
Cincinnati, OH	159	159	44	-0.3	57	469	564	25	20.3	43
Cleveland, OH	214	182	35	-14.8	72	783	820	17	4.7	69
Columbus, OH	262	325	15	24.1	21	293	350	39	19.2	46
Des Moines, IA	93	100	58	6.9	46	88	111	59	25.1	34
Detroit, MI	395	335	14	-15.0	74	1,389	1,579	6	13.7	59
Fargo, ND	31	40	68	28.8	15	34	39	69	13.6	60
Indianapolis, IN	323	368	12	13.6	34	266	325	42	22.0	39
Kansas City, MO	279	309	18	10.6	40	401	509	28	27.0	32
Milwaukee, WI	285	274	22	-3.9	62	374	427	33	14.0	58
Minneapolis, MN	320	360	13	12.5	38	791	1,041	9	31.6	24
Omaha, NE	145	168	40	15.4	30	128	149	56	16.5	49
Sioux Falls, SD	41	55	65	35.1	10	19	19	71	4.2	70
St. Louis, MO	173	161	43	-6.7	69	869	1,016	10	16.8	48
Toledo, OH	142	141	48	-0.3	56	114	138	57	21.3	41
Wichita, KS	139	150	47	7.4	44	76	87	64	14.7	57
South	5,226	5,711		9.3		8,548	11,880		39.0	
Atlanta, GA	175	175	38	0.2	52	880	1,388	7	57.8	7
Austin, TX	174	244	25	39.9	8	104	188	50	80.6	1
Baltimore, MD	306	315	16	2.8	50	677	877	13	29.6	30
Birmingham, AL	115	110	56	-3.9	61	225	269	44	19.8	45
Charleston, WV	28	24	72	-13.8	71	83	81	66	-2.7	72
Charlotte, NC	161	217	28	34.5	11	319	397	37	24.5	36
Columbia, SC	38	41	67	7.5	43	147	186	51	26.4	33
Dallas, TX	465	511	7	10.0	41	573	877	14	53.2	10
El Paso, TX	154	196	31	26.8	17	13	21	70	62.0	5
Fort Worth, TX	180	207	30	15.2	31	302	478	30	58.5	6
Houston, TX	827	789	4	-4.7	67	551	826	16	49.8	11
Jackson, MS	91	87	59	-4.2	65	66	93	62	41.9	18

TABLE E18
Total Employment, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Jacksonville, FL	228	314	17	38.2	9	73	108	61	47.9	13
Little Rock, AR	75	87	60	17.1	27	131	154	55	17.6	47
Louisville, KY	120	116	54	-4.0	63	290	334	41	15.2	52
Memphis, TN	269	267	23	-0.7	58	113	189	49	67.4	4
Miami, FL	159	151	46	-4.9	68	583	750	20	28.6	31
Nashville-Davidson, TN	219	253	24	15.5	29	176	249	45	40.9	21
New Orleans, LA	219	186	34	-14.9	73	321	348	40	8.3	67
Oklahoma City, OK	192	209	29	9.2	42	210	241	46	15.1	53
San Antonio, TX	306	390	10	27.4	16	118	169	52	43.7	14
Tampa, FL	113	130	53	14.6	32	514	794	18	54.4	9
Tulsa, OK	181	179	37	-0.8	59	128	157	54	22.9	38
Virginia Beach, VA	106	175	39	64.9	1	358	441	32	23.3	37
Washington, DC	298	304	19	2.0	51	1,414	2,030	4	43.5	15
Wilmington, DE	27	33	71	23.2	23	179	233	47	29.8	29
West	4,861	7,685		58.1		7,768	10,080		29.8	
Albuquerque, NM	152	188	33	23.8	22	67	84	65	24.7	35
Anchorage, AK	78	111	55	43.1	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	32	40	69	24.6	20	18	15	72	-14.0	73
Boise City, ID	51	66	63	29.5	14	64	77	67	21.6	40
Cheyenne, WY	22	23	73	7.1	45	9	10	73	12.2	63
Denver, CO	245	234	26	-4.6	66	475	618	23	30.2	27
Fresno, CA	94	140	50	49.0	3	144	163	53	13.3	61
Honolulu, HI	180	192	32	6.7	47	144	204	48	41.3	19
Las Vegas, NV	80	131	52	63.0	2	169	285	43	68.2	3
Los Angeles, CA	1,558	1,868	2	19.9	24	1,914	2,221	3	16.0	51
Oakland, CA	143	162	41	13.9	33	677	880	12	29.9	28
Phoenix, AZ	367	481	8	31.0	13	327	565	24	72.7	2
Portland, OR	174	219	27	25.9	18	446	536	26	20.3	44
Sacramento, CA	113	162	42	42.8	7	313	465	31	48.6	12
Salt Lake City, UT	76	76	61	-0.1	54	309	405	35	30.9	26
San Diego, CA	358	525	6	46.4	5	398	620	22	55.9	8
San Francisco, CA	342	387	11	12.9	36	430	479	29	11.3	64
San Jose, CA	308	408	9	32.4	12	353	399	36	13.1	62
Santa Ana, CA	96	141	49	46.7	4	879	1,152	8	31.0	25
Seattle, WA	250	284	21	13.6	35	554	791	19	42.8	16
Tucson, AZ	143	180	36	25.8	19	77	110	60	42.6	17

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Employment by place of residence.

Employment in 1,000s.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E19
Metropolitan Retail Sales Per Capita, 1982-1992

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>1982-1987</i>	<i>1987-1992</i>	<i>1982-1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>
	<i>Growth</i>	<i>Growth</i>	<i>Growth</i>		<i>Sales</i>	
Northeast	4.6 %	-2.4 %	2.1 %		\$ 6,912	
Boston, MA	6.6	-4.5	0.9	46	7,439	60
Buffalo, NY	3.6	0.9	2.3	6	7,416	61
Burlington, VT	8.0	-3.7	2.0	11	9,311	7
Hartford, CT	7.6	-5.0	1.1	40	8,213	32
Manchester, NH	10.6	-6.9	1.5	24	9,982	5
New York, NY	2.4	-2.0	0.2	62	5,405	74
Newark, NJ	3.8	-1.7	1.0	42	7,294	64
Philadelphia, PA	4.4	-0.7	1.8	17	7,683	54
Pittsburgh, PA	2.2	0.4	1.3	32	7,309	63
Portland, ME	12.9	-8.1	1.9	16	12,024	1
Providence, RI	5.0	-3.7	0.5	53	6,686	72
Midwest	3.2 %	-0.2 %	3.0 %		\$ 8,018	
Chicago, IL	3.2	-0.1	1.5	23	7,790	50
Cincinnati, OH	3.4	0.2	1.8	18	7,867	44
Cleveland, OH	2.5	-0.6	0.9	44	7,173	66
Columbus, OH	3.9	0.9	2.4	3	8,787	16
Des Moines, IA	2.3	0.7	1.5	25	9,192	9
Detroit, MI	4.2	-0.2	2.0	12	7,879	43
Fargo, ND	0.1	0.4	0.2	60	8,970	13
Indianapolis, IN	4.8	-0.7	2.0	9	8,671	18
Kansas City, MO	2.9	-1.2	0.8	47	7,840	47
Milwaukee, WI	2.7	0.5	1.6	22	7,918	41
Minneapolis, MN	3.2	-0.3	1.5	28	8,638	21
Omaha, NE	1.7	0.7	1.2	38	7,919	40
Sioux Falls, SD	1.6	2.5	2.0	7	10,291	3
St. Louis, MO	3.1	-0.4	1.4	30	7,609	56
Toledo, OH	3.2	-0.3	1.5	27	7,976	38
Wichita, KS	2.4	-0.4	1.0	43	8,154	34
South	2.1 %	-0.7 %	1.4 %		\$ 8,041	
Atlanta, GA	5.0	-2.5	1.2	37	8,461	28
Austin, TX	-1.2	2.1	0.4	55	8,538	27
Baltimore, MD	4.4	-2.4	0.9	45	7,195	65
Birmingham, AL	4.8	0.4	2.6	2	7,856	45
Charleston, WV	2.2	1.5	1.9	15	8,629	22
Charlotte, NC	4.4	-1.5	1.4	29	7,844	46
Columbia, SC	5.3	-0.4	2.4	4	7,814	48
Dallas, TX	0.3	-1.1	-0.4	69	8,615	24
El Paso, TX	0.6	1.9	1.3	35	6,826	71
Fort Worth, TX	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5	71	7,995	37
Houston, TX	-2.3	0.7	-0.8	72	7,918	42
Jackson, MS	2.9	0.4	1.6	21	7,737	53
Jacksonville, FL	4.2	-1.7	1.2	36	8,179	33
Little Rock, AR	2.0	1.9	1.9	13	8,565	25
Louisville, KY	3.4	0.4	1.9	14	7,807	49
Memphis, TN	3.6	-1.0	1.3	33	7,572	57
Miami, FL	2.1	0.1	1.1	41	8,795	15
Nashville-Davidson, TN	4.9	-0.3	2.3	5	8,894	14

TABLE E19
Metropolitan Retail Sales Per Capita, 1982-1992

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>1982-1987</i>	<i>1987-1992</i>	<i>1982-1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>
	<i>Growth</i>	<i>Growth</i>	<i>Growth</i>		<i>Sales</i>	
New Orleans, LA	0.0	0.4	0.2	61	7,134	67
Oklahoma City, OK	-3.7	0.7	-1.6	73	7,781	51
San Antonio, TX	0.1	0.0	0.0	64	7,113	68
Tampa, FL	3.9	-0.5	1.7	19	8,734	17
Tulsa, OK	-2.1	2.2	0.0	66	7,923	39
Virginia Beach, VA	4.2	-2.6	0.8	49	6,938	70
Washington, DC	3.8	-2.1	0.8	48	8,225	31
Wilmington, DE	5.1	-0.9	2.0	8	9,037	11
West	1.9 %	-1.3 %	0.5 %		\$ 7,713	
Albuquerque, NM	1.6	0.7	1.1	39	8,099	35
Anchorage, AK	-4.2	0.0	-2.1	74	10,471	2
Billings, MT	-1.4	1.5	0.0	65	10,134	4
Boise City, ID	0.8	3.2	2.0	10	8,386	30
Cheyenne, WY	-0.3	2.8	1.3	34	9,151	10
Denver, CO	-0.1	0.3	0.1	63	8,654	20
Fresno, CA	0.5	-1.4	-0.5	70	6,324	73
Honolulu, HI	4.4	1.0	2.7	1	9,688	6
Las Vegas, NV	0.1	0.5	0.3	58	8,655	19
Los Angeles, CA	1.8	-2.5	-0.4	68	6,962	69
Oakland, CA	1.8	-2.5	-0.4	67	7,517	58
Phoenix, AZ	2.4	-1.7	0.3	56	8,027	36
Portland, OR	2.4	-1.0	0.7	50	8,409	29
Sacramento, CA	2.0	0.9	1.5	26	7,779	52
Salt Lake City, UT	2.4	-1.8	0.3	57	7,514	59
San Diego, CA	2.0	1.3	1.6	20	7,386	62
San Francisco, CA	3.4	-2.2	0.6	52	9,209	8
San Jose, CA	2.0	-1.0	0.5	54	8,629	23
Santa Ana, CA	1.6	-0.4	0.6	51	8,545	26
Seattle, WA	2.7	-2.1	0.2	59	8,979	12
Tucson, AZ	2.1	0.5	1.3	31	7,647	55

Note: All growth rates calculated after adjusting retail sales per capita to 1992 dollars.

Source: 1987 Economic Census, U.S. Bureau of Census (1991b).

1992 Economic Census, U.S. Bureau of Census (1995).

TABLE E20
Cost of Living Index, 1990-1995

City	Cost of Living Index				Change	
	1990	1994	1995	Rank	1990-1995	Rank
Northeast						
Boston, MA	na	135.6	136.8	2	na	na
Buffalo, NY	110.0	118.5	na	na	na	na
Hartford, CT	130.1	na	121.8	9	-8.3	44
Manchester, NH	120.8	na	108.8	11	-12.0	48
New York, NY	na	na	226.5	1	na	na
Philadelphia, PA	127.5	129.7	127.4	4	-0.1	14
Pittsburgh, PA	109.5	113.3	na	na	na	na
Midwest						
Cincinnati, OH	na	103.8	101.1	26	na	na
Cleveland, OH	106.2	105.2	106	15	-0.2	15
Columbus, OH	104.0	105.6	101.4	25	-2.6	25
Des Moines, IA	100.7	na	94.7	49	-6.0	39
Fargo, ND	98.6	95.9	100.8	28	2.2	7
Indianapolis, IN	97.7	na	94.9	48	-2.8	27
Kansas City, KS	94.8	97.5	96.1	42	1.3	9
Kansas City, MO	94.8	97.5	96.1	43	1.3	10
Milwaukee, WI	103.9	107.0	107.5	13	3.6	5
Minneapolis, MN	102.9	102.2	99.7	30	-3.2	29
Omaha, NE	91.2	91.9	92.3	55	1.1	11
Sioux Falls, SD	97.0	97.0	96.6	40	-0.4	17
St. Louis, MO	98.2	97.0	97.4	35	-0.8	18
St. Paul, MN	99.5	109.4	na	na	na	na
Toledo, OH	102.6	100.7	96.9	37	-5.7	38
Wichita, KS	96.7	na	na	na	na	na
South						
Atlanta, GA	101.8	100.6	97.4	36	-4.4	33
Austin, TX	95.4	106.1	na	na	na	na
Baltimore, MD	111.4	103.8	102.3	23	-9.1	45
Birmingham, AL	na	102.0	99.1	33	na	na
Charleston, WV	101.3	96.9	96.6	41	-4.7	35
Charlotte, NC	99.8	100.1	96.8	38	-3.0	28
Columbia, SC	100.4	95.1	94.2	53	-6.2	40
Dallas, TX	103.1	104.9	101.8	24	-1.3	21
El Paso, TX	98.6	100.9	95.0	47	-3.6	32
Fort Worth, TX	95.6	na	94.6	50	-1.0	19
Houston, TX	99.5	98.8	96.8	39	-2.7	26
Jackson, MS	na	102.1	94.3	52	na	na
Jacksonville, FL	96.7	96.3	95.4	45	-1.3	22
Little Rock, AR	na	89.8	87.2	59	na	na
Louisville, KY	93.1	92.5	92.8	54	-0.3	16
Memphis, TN	94.8	98.3	95.3	46	0.5	12
Miami, FL	112.2	109.8	104.5	19	-7.7	42
Nashville-Davidson, TN	99.9	90.6	91.7	56	-8.2	43
New Orleans, LA	96.9	na	94.5	51	-2.4	24
Oklahoma City, OK	94.6	93.8	90.2	57	-4.4	34

TABLE E21
Median Household Income, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Metropolitan Area			
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	1980	1990	Rank	Change
Jacksonville, FL	23,684	28,305	20	19.5	24,199	29,513	52	22.0
Little Rock, AR	25,065	26,889	30	7.3	24,602	26,500	68	7.7
Louisville, KY	19,476	20,141	70	3.4	26,714	27,435	59	2.7
Memphis, TN	22,277	22,674	62	1.8	23,974	26,898	63	12.2
Miami, FL	17,573	16,925	77	-3.7	24,706	26,908	62	8.9
Nashville-Davidson, TN	25,561	27,821	24	8.8	26,583	30,222	49	13.7
New Orleans, LA	18,746	18,477	75	-1.4	25,609	24,415	76	-4.7
Oklahoma City, OK	25,241	25,741	40	2.0	26,430	26,882	64	1.7
San Antonio, TX	22,558	23,584	55	4.6	24,005	26,048	71	8.5
Tampa, FL	19,546	22,772	60	16.5	21,478	26,035	72	21.2
Tulsa, OK	26,772	25,708	41	-4.0	27,288	26,990	61	-1.1
Virginia Beach, VA	32,058	36,271	4	13.1	26,019	30,766	42	18.2
Washington, DC	25,723	30,727	12	19.5	36,111	45,900	3	27.1
Wilmington, DE	18,557	26,389	37	42.2	30,875	38,216	12	23.8
West								
Albuquerque, NM	26,204	27,555	25	5.2	25,577	27,317	60	6.8
Anchorage, AK	43,438	43,946	2	1.2	43,436	43,945	4	1.2
Billings, MT	26,317	25,639	42	-2.6	27,703	25,941	73	-6.4
Boise City, ID	26,801	29,121	18	8.7	25,859	27,790	57	7.5
Cheyenne, WY	28,099	28,117	22	0.1	27,973	27,570	58	-1.4
Denver, CO	24,604	25,106	48	2.0	31,758	32,851	26	3.4
Fresno, CA	22,891	24,923	49	8.9	24,886	26,481	69	6.4
Honolulu, HI	31,572	37,190	3	17.8	33,442	40,580	8	21.3
Las Vegas, NV	27,718	30,590	13	10.4	27,851	30,022	51	7.8
Long Beach, CA	24,427	31,938	8	30.8	27,849	34,964	21	25.5
Los Angeles, CA	24,968	30,925	11	23.9	27,849	34,964	22	25.5
Oakland, CA	21,866	27,095	28	23.9	32,151	40,620	7	26.3
Phoenix, AZ	27,640	29,291	16	6.0	27,831	30,350	47	9.1
Portland, OR	23,456	25,592	43	9.1	29,132	31,037	40	6.5
Sacramento, CA	23,173	28,183	21	21.6	27,824	33,195	25	19.3
Salt Lake City, UT	20,963	22,697	61	8.3	29,521	30,881	41	4.6
San Diego, CA	26,036	33,686	6	29.4	27,142	35,021	20	29.0
San Francisco, CA	25,176	33,414	7	32.7	31,279	40,493	9	29.5
San Jose, CA	36,315	46,206	1	27.2	37,079	48,114	1	29.8
Santa Ana, CA	29,136	35,162	5	20.7	35,791	45,921	2	28.3
Seattle, WA	25,791	29,353	15	13.8	32,676	36,126	17	10.6
Tucson, AZ	22,351	21,748	66	-2.7	25,064	25,400	74	1.3

Note: All monetary figures in 1990 dollars.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E22
Per Capita Income, 1979-1989

City	Central City			Suburbs			Index	
	1979	1989	Rank	1979	1989	Rank	1989	Rank
Northeast	11,212	14,749		13,346	17,957		1.22	
Boston, MA	10,457	15,047	16	12,589	17,686	13	1.18	33
Buffalo, NY	9,673	10,250	67	12,414	14,413	46	1.41	16
Burlington, VT	9,641	13,211	43	11,065	15,208	37	1.15	36
Hartford, CT	8,949	10,569	66	14,129	19,840	7	1.88	4
Manchester, NH	11,228	14,937	19	12,572	18,216	11	1.22	28
New York, NY	11,928	16,054	9	16,480	23,816	2	1.48	10
Newark, NJ	7,353	9,154	73	15,149	21,383	4	2.34	1
Philadelphia, PA	9,910	11,824	53	13,458	18,158	12	1.54	8
Pittsburgh, PA	11,176	12,287	51	12,660	13,885	50	1.13	37
Portland, ME	10,441	14,720	21	11,106	15,945	28	1.08	43
Providence, RI	9,984	11,458	57	11,483	15,249	36	1.33	19
Midwest	11,357	12,265		14,534	16,901		1.38	
Chicago, IL	11,358	12,720	49	15,923	18,776	9	1.48	11
Cincinnati, OH	11,213	12,291	50	12,578	14,882	40	1.21	29
Cleveland, OH	9,461	9,049	74	14,306	16,075	22	1.78	5
Columbus, OH	11,056	12,955	45	13,076	15,561	33	1.20	31
Des Moines, IA	12,838	13,505	37	13,907	16,067	24	1.19	32
Detroit, MI	10,199	9,311	72	15,350	17,542	15	1.88	3
Fargo, ND	12,843	13,216	42	10,901	11,218	70	0.85	64
Indianapolis, IN	12,502	14,366	26	12,862	15,291	35	1.06	45
Kansas City, MO	11,852	12,803	47	14,248	16,051	25	1.25	24
Milwaukee, WI	11,483	10,901	63	15,329	17,560	14	1.61	6
Minneapolis, MN	12,726	14,073	30	14,546	17,403	17	1.24	25
Omaha, NE	12,362	13,826	36	12,196	13,745	54	0.99	53
Sioux Falls, SD	12,287	13,473	38	10,214	12,014	62	0.89	59
St. Louis, MO	9,614	10,612	65	13,251	15,490	34	1.46	14
Toledo, OH	11,602	11,785	54	13,212	15,719	30	1.33	18
Wichita, KS	13,438	14,424	24	12,720	13,706	55	0.95	58
South	11,868	13,423		13,148	15,859		1.18	
Atlanta, GA	10,614	14,988	18	13,001	16,786	19	1.12	38
Austin, TX	11,854	14,009	32	11,443	13,849	53	0.99	54
Baltimore, MD	9,613	11,779	55	14,225	18,470	10	1.57	7
Birmingham, AL	9,581	9,997	68	12,322	14,751	41	1.48	12
Charleston, WV	14,695	15,850	12	11,443	11,651	66	0.74	72
Charlotte, NC	12,901	16,689	7	10,796	13,345	56	0.80	66
Columbia, SC	8,516	10,965	62	11,201	13,866	52	1.26	21
Dallas, TX	14,165	16,135	8	13,560	16,071	23	1.00	52
El Paso, TX	8,936	9,518	71	5,898	5,255	73	0.55	73
Fort Worth, TX	12,012	12,913	46	13,508	15,604	32	1.21	30
Houston, TX	14,483	14,116	29	15,121	15,788	29	1.12	39
Jackson, MS	11,380	12,044	52	9,701	12,265	61	1.02	48
Jacksonville, FL	11,023	14,397	25	11,284	12,735	58	0.88	61
Little Rock, AR	13,157	15,205	15	10,077	11,353	68	0.75	70
Louisville, KY	10,262	11,314	59	12,249	14,216	48	1.26	22

TABLE E22
Per Capita Income, 1979-1989

City	Central City			Suburbs			Index	
	1979	1989	Rank	1979	1989	Rank	1989	Rank
Memphis, TN	10,626	11,539	56	10,342	14,492	44	1.26	23
Miami, FL	10,006	9,629	70	13,453	14,435	45	1.50	9
Nashville-Davidson, TN	11,867	14,308	27	11,798	14,544	43	1.02	49
New Orleans, LA	10,544	11,058	60	12,119	12,342	59	1.12	40
Oklahoma City, OK	13,146	13,378	39	12,035	12,882	57	0.96	57
San Antonio, TX	9,273	10,712	64	11,806	13,872	51	1.29	20
Tampa, FL	10,441	13,070	44	11,778	14,363	47	1.10	41
Tulsa, OK	14,537	15,290	14	11,198	11,896	63	0.78	68
Virginia Beach, VA	12,373	14,934	20	10,224	12,276	60	0.82	65
Washington, DC	14,504	18,224	4	16,555	21,079	5	1.16	34
Wilmington, DE	10,359	14,011	31	13,384	17,229	18	1.23	27
West	13,427	15,448		14,161	16,963		1.10	
Albuquerque, NM	12,288	13,940	34	9,481	11,070	72	0.79	67
Anchorage, AK	18,544	19,375	1	N/A	N/A		N/A	
Billings, MT	13,070	12,754	48	11,651	11,320	69	0.89	60
Boise City, ID	13,626	15,046	17	10,385	11,111	71	0.74	71
Cheyenne, WY	13,286	13,271	41	11,199	11,557	67	0.87	63
Denver, CO	13,977	15,344	13	15,072	16,781	20	1.09	42
Fresno, CA	11,032	11,349	58	11,445	11,721	64	1.03	47
Honolulu, HI	14,611	18,323	3	10,836	13,966	49	0.76	69
Las Vegas, NV	13,417	14,595	22	13,251	14,584	42	1.00	51
Los Angeles, CA	13,754	15,917	11	13,536	16,001	26	1.01	50
Oakland, CA	12,504	14,428	23	15,331	19,454	8	1.35	17
Phoenix, AZ	12,447	13,985	33	12,498	14,964	39	1.07	44
Portland, OR	13,247	14,282	28	13,687	15,118	38	1.06	46
Sacramento, CA	12,343	13,868	35	13,395	15,991	27	1.15	35
Salt Lake City, UT	12,093	13,355	40	11,053	11,686	65	0.88	62
San Diego, CA	12,595	15,962	10	12,753	15,616	31	0.98	56
San Francisco, CA	15,049	19,300	2	18,336	23,740	3	1.23	26
San Jose, CA	13,793	16,718	6	17,350	23,982	1	1.43	15
Santa Ana, CA	10,721	9,828	69	16,337	21,073	6	2.14	2
Seattle, WA	14,987	17,848	5	15,213	17,496	16	0.98	55
Tucson, AZ	10,624	11,029	61	13,569	16,108	21	1.46	13

Note: The income index is the ratio between the per capita income in suburbs and the per capita income in central city.

Income data for 1979 were adjusted to 1989 dollars.

Income data from the Census do not match those released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

The differences are

- (1) the Census figures are self-reported while those from BEA are reported by employing organizations,
- (2) BEA income includes some items not included in Census accounts—"in-kind" income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered without specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of individuals who died or emigrated.
- (3) Census income includes two items not included in the BEA data —contributions for support received from individuals not residing in the same household as well employer contributions for social insurance. Consequently, the BEA income data tend to be higher than the Census data for the same level of measurement.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E23
Female Labor Force Participation Rate, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>					<i>Metropolitan Area</i>				
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast										
Boston, MA	52.7	60.9	54	8.2	72	53.5	61.3	50	7.8	59
Buffalo, NY	44.2	51.6	9	7.4	66	47.1	54.3	9	7.2	46
Burlington, VT	51.9	60.7	52	8.8	75	52.7	64.5	67	11.8	77
Hartford, CT	52.8	54.4	20	1.6	6	56.1	62.4	57	6.3	28
Manchester, NH	56.7	63.7	72	7.0	64	57.0	66.0	72	9.0	72
New York, NY	47.1	53.7	16	6.6	55	47.9	54.4	11	6.5	34
Newark, NJ	46.4	53.4	13	6.9	63	51.8	59.7	35	7.9	60
Philadelphia, PA	44.4	51.4	7	7.1	65	48.1	56.6	16	8.4	67
Pittsburgh, PA	44.7	49.6	4	4.9	32	42.1	49.0	2	6.9	42
Portland, ME	51.6	60.4	46	8.8	74	51.0	60.9	45	9.9	74
Providence, RI	49.1	53.6	14	4.5	26	52.6	58.2	26	5.6	22
Midwest										
Chicago, IL	50.9	56.2	24	5.3	41	53.6	59.5	33	5.9	25
Cincinnati, OH	48.8	55.1	22	6.3	52	48.8	57.6	23	8.8	69
Cleveland, OH	45.1	48.1	1	3.0	10	49.1	54.4	10	5.3	19
Columbus, OH	55.4	63.4	68	7.9	70	53.3	61.3	49	8.0	62
Des Moines, IA	57.8	63.3	66	5.5	44	58.7	65.8	71	7.1	44
Detroit, MI	45.8	49.3	3	3.5	15	48.5	55.0	13	6.4	32
Fargo, ND	59.7	67.4	75	7.7	68	55.6	65.0	68	9.4	73
Indianapolis, IN	55.8	62.3	61	6.4	53	53.8	61.2	47	7.3	52
Kansas City, KS	50.9	56.7	28	5.7	46	54.8	61.7	54	6.9	41
Kansas City, MO	56.1	61.2	57	5.1	38	54.8	61.7	53	6.9	40
Milwaukee, WI	54.0	57.9	34	3.8	17	54.7	60.2	38	5.5	20
Minneapolis, MN	58.0	62.6	62	4.6	28	59.8	67.3	73	7.5	55
Omaha, NE	53.8	61.7	59	7.9	69	55.2	63.5	64	8.2	66
Sioux Falls, SD	58.0	68.3	76	10.3	76	55.7	67.3	75	11.6	76
St. Louis, MO	47.6	53.1	12	5.5	43	50.6	58.0	25	7.5	54
St. Paul, MN	55.0	60.4	48	5.5	42	59.8	67.3	74	7.5	56
Toledo, OH	48.7	54.4	19	5.6	45	49.3	56.5	15	7.2	48
Wichita, KS	56.6	60.7	51	4.0	21	55.5	60.3	39	4.8	15
South										
Atlanta, GA	51.4	56.7	29	5.2	39	56.4	65.2	69	8.8	70
Austin, TX	60.4	65.4	74	5.0	35	56.8	64.5	66	7.7	58
Baltimore, MD	48.2	55.0	21	6.7	58	52.3	60.4	41	8.1	65
Birmingham, AL	48.3	53.6	15	5.3	40	46.5	53.7	7	7.2	49
Charleston, WV	46.8	48.6	2	1.8	7	43.7	48.3	1	4.6	13
Charlotte, NC	60.6	65.3	73	4.7	30	58.5	62.8	61	4.3	11
Columbia, SC	52.9	53.7	17	0.9	3	58.2	62.9	62	4.7	14
Dallas, TX	59.6	62.8	65	3.1	11	58.7	64.3	65	5.6	23
El Paso, TX	46.3	50.1	5	3.8	16	45.7	49.4	3	3.7	5
Fort Worth, TX	53.3	57.8	32	4.5	27	54.9	61.9	55	7.0	43
Houston, TX	59.2	60.4	47	1.2	4	57.0	60.5	43	3.5	3
Jackson, MS	57.2	60.0	43	2.8	8	54.6	59.9	36	5.3	18
Jacksonville, FL	51.2	59.8	41	8.6	73	50.3	58.8	30	8.5	68
Little Rock, AR	57.2	61.7	60	4.5	24	53.1	59.5	32	6.5	33
Louisville, KY	48.1	52.6	10	4.5	25	50.5	57.4	20	6.8	39
Memphis, TN	51.7	57.8	33	6.1	50	50.9	58.8	29	7.9	61
Miami, FL	50.7	50.7	6	0.0	1	51.0	56.1	14	5.0	16

TABLE E23
Female Labor Force Participation Rate, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>					<i>Metropolitan Area</i>				
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Nashville-Davidson, TN	55.8	62.6	63	6.8	61	53.9	61.4	51	7.5	53
New Orleans, LA	46.9	51.6	8	4.7	29	46.8	53.4	6	6.5	36
Oklahoma City, OK	53.9	58.8	37	4.9	33	53.4	58.9	31	5.5	21
San Antonio, TX	47.7	54.2	18	6.5	54	48.7	54.8	12	6.1	26
Tampa, FL	48.7	56.7	30	7.9	71	42.1	51.0	4	9.0	71
Tulsa, OK	55.1	58.1	36	3.0	9	51.9	57.1	17	5.2	17
Virginia Beach, VA	55.8	63.5	71	7.6	67	50.7	57.9	24	7.2	50
Washington, DC	58.2	61.6	58	3.4	14	59.9	67.5	76	7.6	57
Wilmington, DE	47.5	59.6	40	12.1	77	51.4	62.5	58	11.1	75
West										
Albuquerque, NM	53.5	60.2	44	6.7	59	50.5	58.5	27	8.0	63
Anchorage, AK	64.5	68.4	77	3.9	19	64.5	68.4	77	3.9	7
Billings, MT	54.7	60.5	49	5.8	47	53.3	60.3	40	7.1	45
Boise City, ID	59.1	63.4	69	4.3	23	54.6	61.0	46	6.4	31
Cheyenne, WY	55.3	60.3	45	5.0	34	55.7	60.2	37	4.5	12
Denver, CO	56.8	59.9	42	3.1	12	59.0	65.3	70	6.3	29
Fresno, CA	51.3	52.9	11	1.6	5	48.7	52.3	5	3.6	4
Honolulu, HI	60.1	60.7	53	0.6	2	58.3	61.6	52	3.3	2
Las Vegas, NV	59.4	63.3	67	3.9	20	57.7	60.4	42	2.8	1
Long Beach, CA	49.6	56.4	25	6.8	62	53.5	57.4	22	3.9	9
Los Angeles, CA	54.2	58.0	35	3.9	18	53.5	57.4	21	3.9	8
Oakland, CA	51.6	56.6	27	5.0	36	54.1	60.7	44	6.6	37
Phoenix, AZ	54.4	61.1	55	6.8	60	49.9	57.1	18	7.3	51
Portland, OR	53.2	59.1	39	6.0	48	53.3	59.7	34	6.3	30
Sacramento, CA	49.8	56.5	26	6.6	56	52.5	58.7	28	6.2	27
Salt Lake City, UT	52.3	57.0	31	4.7	31	53.1	61.2	48	8.1	64
San Diego, CA	52.8	58.9	38	6.1	49	50.5	57.3	19	6.8	38
San Francisco, CA	56.5	60.6	50	4.0	22	58.0	62.0	56	4.0	10
San Jose, CA	60.1	63.5	70	3.3	13	59.7	63.4	63	3.7	6
Santa Ana, CA	56.1	61.1	56	5.0	37	56.8	62.7	59	5.9	24
Seattle, WA	55.9	62.6	64	6.7	57	55.5	62.7	60	7.2	47
Tucson, AZ	50.0	56.1	23	6.2	51	47.7	54.2	8	6.5	35

Note: Labor force participation rate is defined as the proportion of persons over the age of 15 yrs
 who are in the labor force (employed + unemployed).

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, STF3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E24
Male Labor Force Participation Rate, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>					<i>Metropolitan Area</i>				
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast										
Boston, MA	68.5	72.0	39	3.5	76	76.6	76.5	47	0.0	66
Buffalo, NY	66.3	65.4	7	-0.9	47	74.1	71.2	13	-2.8	25
Burlington, VT	68.6	72.9	43	4.3	77	76.6	79.7	66	3.1	77
Hartford, CT	69.6	67.3	12	-2.3	34	78.3	76.6	48	-1.7	39
Manchester, NH	78.2	78.6	71	0.4	60	81.4	82.4	77	1.0	72
New York, NY	69.5	70.8	36	1.4	69	70.6	71.8	15	1.1	73
Newark, NJ	65.9	68.1	14	2.2	72	77.3	77.4	56	0.1	67
Philadelphia, PA	66.1	65.8	8	-0.3	53	74.0	73.4	26	-0.6	61
Pittsburgh, PA	65.8	62.9	4	-2.9	26	72.8	68.6	9	-4.3	16
Portland, ME	73.8	76.3	62	2.5	74	75.6	75.2	37	-0.4	64
Providence, RI	68.6	68.6	19	0.0	56	74.8	73.9	30	-0.9	56
Midwest										
Chicago, IL	72.1	72.0	41	0.0	57	78.7	77.3	55	-1.5	44
Cincinnati, OH	69.9	69.0	22	-0.9	48	76.5	75.3	38	-1.3	49
Cleveland, OH	67.5	64.3	6	-3.2	23	77.0	72.7	22	-4.2	17
Columbus, OH	74.0	76.4	63	2.5	73	76.7	75.9	43	-0.9	57
Des Moines, IA	77.8	77.2	66	-0.5	51	80.7	80.0	68	-0.7	60
Detroit, MI	65.9	61.9	3	-4.0	18	76.9	74.4	32	-2.6	30
Fargo, ND	77.5	75.0	54	-2.6	31	76.7	75.3	39	-1.5	45
Indianapolis, IN	78.2	77.3	67	-0.9	49	79.0	77.4	57	-1.6	41
Kansas City, KS	74.4	72.0	40	-2.4	32	78.9	76.6	49	-2.3	32
Kansas City, MO	76.1	74.9	53	-1.2	41	78.9	76.6	50	-2.3	33
Milwaukee, WI	74.1	70.9	37	-3.2	24	78.8	76.2	44	-2.6	28
Minneapolis, MN	74.3	76.0	59	1.7	70	81.4	81.7	75	0.3	69
Omaha, NE	76.8	75.1	55	-1.7	37	80.4	74.8	35	-5.6	11
Sioux Falls, SD	80.3	78.7	72	-1.6	38	80.2	79.0	64	-1.2	51
St. Louis, MO	66.4	66.9	10	0.5	62	76.8	75.1	36	-1.7	38
St. Paul, MN	74.4	75.1	56	0.7	65	81.4	81.7	74	0.3	68
Toledo, OH	74.2	69.9	32	-4.4	13	75.9	73.3	25	-2.7	27
Wichita, KS	81.6	78.2	69	-3.4	21	81.9	78.1	60	-3.9	20
South										
Atlanta, GA	67.3	69.0	21	1.7	71	79.2	80.5	70	1.3	74
Austin, TX	75.3	76.2	60	0.9	68	74.7	76.7	51	2.0	75
Baltimore, MD	67.5	67.1	11	-0.4	52	76.3	74.8	34	-1.5	43
Birmingham, AL	69.0	66.1	9	-2.9	27	73.7	71.9	16	-1.9	36
Charleston, WV	72.3	68.2	16	-4.1	17	74.5	68.1	8	-6.4	9
Charlotte, NC	82.8	81.7	77	-1.0	45	80.3	79.2	65	-1.0	53
Columbia, SC	67.8	54.3	1	-13.5	2	75.5	71.9	17	-3.6	23
Dallas, TX	81.1	79.1	73	-2.0	35	82.7	81.8	76	-0.9	55
El Paso, TX	76.1	68.7	20	-7.4	6	76.9	66.6	4	-10.3	5
Fort Worth, TX	77.9	74.4	47	-3.5	20	82.0	80.4	69	-1.6	42
Houston, TX	84.4	78.4	70	-6.0	9	85.0	80.6	72	-4.4	14
Jackson, MS	73.5	70.3	34	-3.1	25	73.3	72.1	18	-1.2	50
Jacksonville, FL	76.9	69.8	31	-7.1	7	76.3	70.1	11	-6.2	10
Little Rock, AR	76.5	74.5	50	-2.0	36	75.5	71.8	14	-3.7	21
Louisville, KY	68.5	67.4	13	-1.2	40	76.3	74.1	31	-2.2	34
Memphis, TN	72.5	69.7	28	-2.9	28	74.8	72.4	19	-2.5	31
Miami, FL	70.5	69.7	30	-0.8	50	72.6	73.6	27	0.9	70

TABLE E24
Male Labor Force Participation Rate, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>					<i>Metropolitan Area</i>				
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Nashville-Davidson, TN	75.2	75.8	58	0.6	64	76.7	77.6	59	0.9	71
New Orleans, LA	68.8	63.2	5	-5.7	10	75.5	70.0	10	-5.5	12
Oklahoma City, OK	78.5	74.4	46	-4.1	16	77.8	73.7	28	-4.1	18
San Antonio, TX	75.0	70.6	35	-4.4	14	76.9	70.2	12	-6.7	7
Tampa, FL	70.5	69.4	26	-1.1	43	62.2	65.1	3	3.0	76
Tulsa, OK	80.2	76.3	61	-4.0	19	79.7	76.5	46	-3.2	24
Virginia Beach, VA	86.2	61.5	2	-24.8	1	79.9	61.2	1	-18.7	1
Washington, DC	69.0	69.2	24	0.2	58	80.0	78.7	63	-1.4	46
Wilmington, DE	67.7	70.3	33	2.6	75	76.4	76.4	45	0.0	65
West										
Albuquerque, NM	77.7	74.9	52	-2.8	30	76.7	73.1	24	-3.6	22
Anchorage, AK	86.4	75.4	57	-11.0	4	86.4	75.4	40	-11.0	4
Billings, MT	79.2	74.4	48	-4.8	11	79.9	75.4	41	-4.5	13
Boise City, ID	81.2	79.6	74	-1.6	39	78.9	77.2	54	-1.7	37
Cheyenne, WY	82.0	69.7	29	-12.3	3	83.6	68.0	7	-15.7	2
Denver, CO	76.9	74.5	49	-2.4	33	82.5	79.7	67	-2.7	26
Fresno, CA	73.8	69.4	25	-4.4	12	75.0	72.4	20	-2.6	29
Honolulu, HI	76.0	69.6	27	-6.4	8	79.6	64.2	2	-15.4	3
Las Vegas, NV	81.0	76.6	65	-4.4	15	79.7	73.0	23	-6.6	8
Long Beach, CA	74.7	71.8	38	-2.8	29	77.2	76.7	52	-0.5	62
Los Angeles, CA	75.8	76.4	64	0.6	63	77.2	76.7	53	-0.5	63
Oakland, CA	68.6	68.6	18	-0.1	55	76.6	75.5	42	-1.0	54
Phoenix, AZ	78.8	77.8	68	-1.0	44	74.7	73.8	29	-0.8	58
Portland, OR	74.3	74.8	51	0.5	61	78.4	77.6	58	-0.8	59
Sacramento, CA	68.3	69.1	23	0.8	66	74.6	72.5	21	-2.1	35
Salt Lake City, UT	74.6	73.5	44	-1.1	42	82.3	78.3	61	-4.0	19
San Diego, CA	77.9	68.1	15	-9.7	5	77.7	67.8	6	-9.9	6
San Francisco, CA	71.5	72.3	42	0.8	67	76.0	74.7	33	-1.3	48
San Jose, CA	82.6	81.6	76	-1.0	46	82.2	80.5	71	-1.6	40
Santa Ana, CA	81.4	81.3	75	-0.1	54	82.6	81.3	73	-1.3	47
Seattle, WA	73.5	73.8	45	0.3	59	79.6	78.4	62	-1.1	52
Tucson, AZ	71.7	68.4	17	-3.3	22	71.8	67.5	5	-4.3	15

Note: Labor force participation rate is defined as the proportion of persons over the age of 15 yrs
who are in the labor force (employed + unemployed).

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, STF3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE E25
Metropolitan Employment Volatility, 1969-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>1969-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1970-1979</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1989</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast						
Boston, MA	0.093	17	0.075	13	0.029	39
Buffalo, NY	0.481	4	0.391	4	0.290	11
Burlington, VT	0.016	56	0.075	14	0.011	55
Hartford, CT	0.065	23	0.036	29	0.016	52
Manchester, NH	0.077	21	0.037	28	0.071	21
New York, NY	0.862	1	0.435	3	0.022	43
Newark, NJ	0.206	9	0.634	1	0.042	31
Philadelphia, PA	0.007	71	0.007	68	0.021	46
Pittsburgh, PA	0.431	5	0.028	40	0.853	3
Portland, ME	0.028	41	0.006	69	0.007	62
Providence, RI	0.080	20	0.102	10	0.028	40
Midwest						
Chicago, IL	0.045	31	0.034	32	0.033	36
Cincinnati, OH	0.033	38	0.028	41	0.032	37
Cleveland, OH	0.305	6	0.134	8	0.315	10
Columbus, OH	0.017	54	0.020	50	0.010	56
Des Moines, IA	0.036	36	0.019	52	0.061	23
Detroit, MI	0.271	8	0.197	7	0.077	20
Fargo, ND	0.036	35	0.042	25	0.008	59
Indianapolis, IN	0.052	26	0.010	62	0.023	42
Kansas City, MO	0.008	69	0.002	74	0.017	51
Milwaukee, WI	0.055	25	0.007	67	0.157	15
Minneapolis, MN	0.002	74	0.004	72	0.004	69
Omaha, NE	0.011	67	0.004	71	0.002	74
Sioux Falls, SD	0.036	34	0.039	27	0.013	54
St. Louis, MO	0.014	61	0.033	33	0.009	57
Toledo, OH	0.094	16	0.059	17	0.034	35
Wichita, KS	0.045	30	0.032	35	0.108	19
South						
Atlanta, GA	0.017	53	0.020	49	0.018	49
Austin, TX	0.030	40	0.018	53	0.175	14
Baltimore, MD	0.023	46	0.027	42	0.003	70
Birmingham, AL	0.034	37	0.017	54	0.043	29
Charleston, WV	0.519	3	0.030	36	0.929	2
Charlotte, NC	0.014	60	0.049	21	0.002	72
Columbia, SC	0.006	73	0.048	22	0.005	65
Dallas, TX	0.027	44	0.002	73	0.122	17
El Paso, TX	0.016	55	0.056	19	0.031	38
Fort Worth, TX	0.013	63	0.023	45	0.069	22
Houston, TX	0.101	15	0.029	39	0.776	4
Jackson, MS	0.578	2	0.127	9	0.591	7
Jacksonville, FL	0.024	45	0.074	15	0.013	53
Little Rock, AR	0.018	52	0.036	30	0.007	61
Louisville, KY	0.092	18	0.042	24	0.124	16

TABLE E25
Metropolitan Employment Volatility, 1969-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>1969-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1970-1979</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980-1989</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Memphis, TN	0.031	39	0.090	12	0.035	34
Miami, FL	0.027	43	0.098	11	0.019	47
Nashville-Davidson, TN	0.014	59	0.017	55	0.018	50
New Orleans, LA	0.276	7	0.041	26	0.504	8
Oklahoma City, OK	0.137	11	0.013	58	0.937	1
San Antonio, TX	0.027	42	0.008	66	0.120	18
Tampa, FL	0.011	66	0.058	18	0.026	41
Tulsa, OK	0.118	12	0.030	37	0.703	5
Virginia Beach, VA	0.013	62	0.009	64	0.022	44
Washington, DC	0.019	50	0.015	56	0.005	66
Wilmington, DE	0.074	22	0.357	5	0.008	58
West						
Albuquerque, NM	0.007	70	0.026	44	0.006	63
Anchorage, AK	0.108	13	0.200	6	0.603	6
Billings, MT	0.091	19	0.032	34	0.202	13
Boise City, ID	0.058	24	0.035	31	0.036	33
Cheyenne, WY	0.147	10	0.021	47	0.467	9
Denver, CO	0.050	27	0.010	63	0.227	12
Fresno, CA	0.018	51	0.030	38	0.037	32
Honolulu, HI	0.021	48	0.067	16	0.043	28
Las Vegas, NV	0.036	33	0.020	48	0.048	27
Los Angeles, CA	0.047	28	0.013	59	0.004	68
Oakland, CA	0.008	68	0.012	61	0.002	73
Phoenix, AZ	0.106	14	0.603	2	0.004	67
Portland, OR	0.021	47	0.006	70	0.060	24
Sacramento, CA	0.014	58	0.022	46	0.008	60
Salt Lake City, UT	0.012	65	0.014	57	0.021	45
San Diego, CA	0.006	72	0.020	51	0.003	71
San Francisco, CA	0.040	32	0.052	20	0.005	64
San Jose, CA	0.045	29	0.008	65	0.056	25
Santa Ana, CA	0.012	64	0.013	60	0.043	30
Seattle, WA	0.020	49	0.045	23	0.019	48
Tucson, AZ	0.015	57	0.026	43	0.049	26

Note: Employment volatility is calculated as the proportion of variance in the metropolitan area's total employment that is not explained by variations in the nation's total employment.

(Unity minus the R-squared between national employment and metropolitan employment for the specified years.)

Source: BEA, 1995; calculated by Center for Urban Policy and Research, Rutgers University.

TABLE E26
Metropolitan Income per Capita, 1969-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	\$	Rank	<i>Change</i>		<i>Change</i>		<i>Change</i>	
			1969-1979	Rank	1979-1989	Rank	1989-1993	Rank
Northeast								
Boston, MA	24,970	11	13.4 %	68	39.7 %	2	1.6 %	67
Buffalo, NY	20,012	54	14.5	65	13.9	42	7.4	34
Burlington, VT	20,937	43	19.1	52	34.4	6	4.0	59
Hartford, CT	26,148	7	13.8	67	35.3	5	0.8	70
Manchester, NH	23,160	19	19.5	49	36.4	4	-2.2	73
New York, NY	27,975	3	6.2	74	31.7	7	9.0	23
Newark, NJ	28,686	2	12.7	70	37.2	3	6.5	41
Philadelphia, PA	24,236	14	16.5	60	27.9	13	7.0	36
Pittsburgh, PA	21,825	30	26.7	22	13.1	46	10.8	11
Portland, ME	23,060	21	17.0	58	42.8	1	3.1	64
Providence, RI	21,189	37	13.3	69	30.6	9	3.8	60
Midwest								
Chicago, IL	24,857	13	16.4 %	61	16.5 %	35	6.6 %	39
Cincinnati, OH	21,116	38	19.0	53	18.0	33	7.4	33
Cleveland, OH	22,126	28	16.8	59	12.0	51	6.2	43
Columbus, OH	20,718	46	18.2	55	20.4	26	6.6	38
Des Moines, IA	22,332	27	30.7	14	8.0	62	8.4	25
Detroit, MI	22,856	22	21.3	43	12.7	48	4.0	58
Fargo, ND	18,200	68	28.2	19	1.2	69	10.4	15
Indianapolis, IN	22,019	29	18.4	54	16.6	34	9.2	21
Kansas City, MO	21,639	33	26.3	24	12.5	49	6.0	45
Milwaukee, WI	22,786	23	22.3	39	11.6	52	8.4	24
Minneapolis, MN	24,145	15	21.1	45	18.7	31	6.1	44
Omaha, NE	21,279	35	20.6	48	14.4	41	10.9	8
Sioux Falls, SD	21,028	41	38.2	2	6.2	65	14.1	1
St. Louis, MO	22,521	25	20.7	47	20.6	25	6.0	46
Toledo, OH	19,919	56	17.5	57	10.7	55	4.7	50
Wichita, KS	20,694	47	34.4	7	5.6	66	6.5	40
South								
Atlanta, GA	22,674	24	21.1 %	46	29.2 %	10	4.6 %	53
Austin, TX	19,737	58	31.6	10	16.4	36	11.2	5
Baltimore, MD	23,153	20	21.2	44	28.6	11	2.8	65
Birmingham, AL	20,234	49	29.6	17	19.0	30	10.4	14
Charleston, WV	20,177	50	35.6	4	6.5	64	13.9	2
Charlotte, NC	20,856	45	22.9	36	25.2	17	9.1	22
Columbia, SC	18,978	63	21.5	42	28.2	12	5.2	49
Dallas, TX	23,605	17	26.2	25	15.2	38	7.6	31
El Paso, TX	12,790	74	7.3	73	13.2	45	4.6	54
Fort Worth, TX	20,911	44	24.3	31	8.5	61	9.6	18
Houston, TX	22,433	26	44.4	1	-0.7	73	10.8	12
Jackson, MS	17,905	69	34.8	5	10.4	57	9.4	19
Jacksonville, FL	20,102	53	22.8	37	26.1	15	5.5	48
Little Rock, AR	19,193	62	30.7	13	12.9	47	10.2	16

TABLE E26
Metropolitan Income per Capita, 1969-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	\$	Rank	<i>Change</i>		<i>Change</i>		<i>Change</i>	
			1969-1979	Rank	1979-1989	Rank	1989-1993	Rank
Louisville, KY	21,092	39	19.4	51	18.6	32	10.8	10
Memphis, TN	20,385	48	31.6	11	24.2	18	8.3	27
Miami, FL	19,265	61	16.1	62	11.5	53	1.3	69
Nashville-Davidson, TN	21,634	34	23.3	35	26.8	14	11.0	6
New Orleans, LA	18,883	65	28.2	18	6.8	63	10.8	9
Oklahoma City, OK	18,329	67	30.3	15	1.5	68	5.9	47
San Antonio, TX	17,889	70	23.6	32	19.1	29	7.1	35
Tampa, FL	20,004	55	24.8	28	25.9	16	2.7	66
Tulsa, OK	19,434	60	31.4	12	0.6	72	8.2	28
Virginia Beach, VA	18,485	66	19.5	50	21.2	23	3.2	62
Washington, DC	27,762	4	21.5	41	31.0	8	3.2	63
Wilmington, DE	23,459	18	9.0	72	23.0	20	4.4	56
West								
Albuquerque, NM	18,899	64	33.6 %	8	14.9 %	39	9.9 %	17
Anchorage, AK	26,619	6	23.5	33	1.0	71	7.8	30
Billings, MT	19,670	59	36.7	3	3.0	67	10.6	13
Boise City, ID	20,115	52	25.2	27	11.2	54	11.8	4
Cheyenne, WY	20,116	51	33.1	9	1.1	70	13.8	3
Denver, CO	23,807	16	29.8	16	13.7	43	8.0	29
Fresno, CA	16,918	73	34.6	6	-3.6	74	1.5	68
Honolulu, HI	24,929	12	9.3	71	22.9	21	10.9	7
Las Vegas, NV	21,233	36	14.0	66	9.6	58	6.8	37
Los Angeles, CA	21,661	31	15.3	63	10.4	56	-1.0	72
Oakland, CA	25,620	9	22.0	40	19.6	27	4.7	51
Phoenix, AZ	19,853	57	27.1	21	13.6	44	3.4	61
Portland, OR	21,651	32	26.1	26	8.9	60	7.4	32
Sacramento, CA	21,073	40	23.5	34	12.2	50	4.5	55
Salt Lake City, UT	17,481	71	24.7	30	9.1	59	9.4	20
San Diego, CA	20,950	42	15.2	64	20.8	24	-0.8	71
San Francisco, CA	32,928	1	22.6	38	23.0	19	6.5	42
San Jose, CA	27,360	5	26.4	23	22.1	22	4.7	52
Santa Ana, CA	25,023	10	28.0	20	19.6	28	-3.2	74
Seattle, WA	26,121	8	24.7	29	16.4	37	8.3	26
Tucson, AZ	17,271	72	17.6	56	14.4	40	4.0	57

Note: All monetary figures adjusted to 1993 dollars.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995). Regional Economic Information System. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE 27
Gross Metropolitan Product Per Capita, 1980-1992

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Annualized Percent Change in GMP</i>				<i>1992 Production</i>			
	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>in millions</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>per worker</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	2.2		0.1		\$ 615,294		\$ 22,677	
Boston, MA	3.0	5	-0.5	48	121,890	4	22,853	21
Buffalo, NY	1.7	23	-0.3	43	19,375	46	16,242	69
Burlington, VT	2.8	9	0.5	33	3,218	71	17,777	59
Hartford, CT	2.8	10	-2.2	66	26,615	32	23,732	16
Manchester, NH	3.0	7	1.9	16	8,001	64	23,525	17
New York, NY	2.1	15	0.1	35	222,696	1	26,060	8
Newark, NJ	3.0	6	1.9	15	49,143	16	25,585	11
Philadelphia, PA	1.5	28	-0.2	41	99,632	6	20,196	38
Pittsburgh, PA	0.8	54	2.7	8	43,188	22	17,960	57
Portland, ME	3.4	4	-1.1	60	6,014	67	24,559	13
Providence, RI	2.0	18	-0.8	59	15,522	51	16,960	67
Midwest	1.4		0.4		\$ 626,750		\$ 21,523	
Chicago, IL	1.8	21	1.4	23	183,885	3	24,348	15
Cincinnati, OH	1.6	27	1.8	18	26,936	31	17,292	62
Cleveland, OH	0.8	51	-0.2	39	42,060	24	18,957	47
Columbus, OH	1.4	33	2.2	12	25,210	34	18,121	56
Des Moines, IA	1.2	39	-2.6	69	10,400	60	25,609	10
Detroit, MI	1.3	37	-0.6	51	88,855	8	20,667	35
Fargo, ND	0.6	55	3.3	6	2,657	72	16,849	68
Indianapolis, IN	1.4	35	1.0	29	31,184	30	21,893	27
Kansas City, MO	1.5	31	-2.4	67	37,363	25	23,145	20
Milwaukee, WI	1.9	20	-0.7	54	32,692	29	22,551	24
Minneapolis, MN	1.2	41	1.8	19	59,230	12	22,635	23
Omaha, NE	1.1	45	-0.3	42	13,725	53	20,938	30
Sioux Falls, SD	2.7	11	2.7	9	3,429	70	23,518	18
St. Louis, MO	1.1	44	-0.6	49	48,491	18	19,273	46
Toledo, OH	0.8	49	1.1	28	10,449	59	17,010	66
Wichita, KS	0.5	56	0.0	37	10,184	61	20,356	37
South	0.8		-0.5		\$ 790,101		\$ 21,126	
Atlanta, GA	0.8	50	0.8	31	69,805	10	22,266	26
Austin, TX	0.4	61	6.0	2	16,968	50	18,855	49
Baltimore, MD	1.5	30	-1.2	61	45,009	20	18,525	52
Birmingham, AL	0.5	59	1.1	27	17,927	48	20,933	31
Charleston, WV	1.6	25	-0.8	57	4,942	69	19,541	44
Charlotte, NC	2.9	8	-0.6	52	24,407	35	20,165	40
Columbia, SC	1.9	19	-1.6	62	8,290	63	17,593	60
Dallas, TX	1.3	38	-0.7	53	74,129	9	26,573	6
El Paso, TX	-0.4	69	2.6	10	7,825	65	12,464	74
Fort Worth, TX	0.0	62	2.5	11	24,208	36	17,087	65
Houston, TX	1.1	46	-4.7	70	96,251	7	27,344	4
Jackson, MS	1.0	48	0.5	32	6,976	66	17,279	63
Jacksonville, FL	-1.0	71	-0.8	58	19,776	44	20,822	33
Little Rock, AR	1.5	32	2.1	13	10,498	58	19,986	41
Louisville, KY	0.4	60	1.7	20	18,976	47	19,646	43
Memphis, TN	1.6	24	1.3	24	20,008	43	19,395	45
Miami, FL	-1.3	74	-2.5	68	42,242	23	21,059	29

TABLE 27
Gross Metropolitan Product Per Capita, 1980-1992

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Annualized Percent Change in GMP</i>				<i>1992 Production</i>			
	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>in millions</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>per worker</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Nashville-Davidson, TN	2.5	12	1.9	14	21,203	41	20,748	34
New Orleans, LA	0.0	64	-0.4	47	24,160	37	18,602	50
Oklahoma City, OK	-1.2	73	-0.8	56	17,476	49	17,804	58
San Antonio, TX	1.4	34	-0.7	55	22,221	39	16,137	70
Tampa, FL	-0.7	70	0.0	36	36,224	27	17,113	64
Tulsa, OK	0.0	63	-0.2	40	13,275	54	18,173	55
Virginia Beach, VA	0.5	58	-0.4	44	21,601	40	14,441	72
Washington, DC	1.5	29	-0.4	46	111,741	5	25,647	9
Wilmington, DE	4.4	2	1.1	26	13,964	52	26,401	7
West	1.8		-2.6		\$ 794,234		\$ 23,036	
Albuquerque, NM	1.2	43	-0.1	38	10,794	57	17,517	61
Anchorage, AK	3.5	3	-6.3	72	11,103	56	45,191	1
Billings, MT	-0.2	67	3.6	4	2,437	73	20,638	36
Boise City, ID	0.8	53	0.3	34	5,905	68	18,449	53
Cheyenne, WY	-1.1	72	3.7	3	1,578	74	20,925	32
Denver, CO	-0.2	65	1.5	22	36,952	26	21,564	28
Fresno, CA	-0.2	66	-0.4	45	12,146	55	15,090	71
Honolulu, HI	2.1	17	1.9	17	21,110	42	24,518	14
Las Vegas, NV	0.5	57	-2.2	65	19,518	45	20,195	39
Los Angeles, CA	2.2	14	-6.8	73	211,501	2	23,324	19
Oakland, CA	0.8	52	3.4	5	48,630	17	22,638	22
Phoenix, AZ	1.2	42	-1.7	63	43,392	21	18,602	51
Portland, OR	1.1	47	7.2	1	36,150	28	22,502	25
Sacramento, CA	1.6	26	-1.8	64	26,019	33	18,375	54
Salt Lake City, UT	1.4	36	3.1	7	22,273	38	19,758	42
San Diego, CA	2.3	13	-4.8	71	49,296	15	18,947	48
San Francisco, CA	1.2	40	1.0	30	58,043	13	35,690	2
San Jose, CA	2.1	16	-0.6	50	48,392	19	31,679	3
Santa Ana, CA	4.5	1	-8.4	74	66,546	11	26,771	5
Seattle, WA	1.7	22	1.2	25	53,028	14	24,951	12
Tucson, AZ	-0.3	68	1.6	21	9,419	62	13,621	73

Note: 1. Gross Metropolitan Product (GMP) was calculated by distributing Gross State Product (GSP) by two-digit SIC industry, using each metropolitan area's share of its earnings for the two-digit industry. The cross-industry sum of the metropolitan area's shares constitutes the total GMP. Thus, GMP measures the metropolitan area's share of GSP. In turn, GSP is equivalent to the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In this vein, GMP is a robust measure of the economic wealth that is attributed to the region. It is the sum of total labor compensation, taxes paid, dividends, interest, rents, profit-type income, and capital consumption allowances.

2. All monetary figures in 1987 dollars.

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce (1995) and CUPR calculations.

TABLE F1
Aid to Families with Dependent Children, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Per Capita Average Annual Growth Rate</i>			<i>Per Capita 1993</i>	
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>\$ Rank</i>
Northeast	-0.4 %	-2.4 %	3.4 %		
Boston, MA	0.8	-2.7	3.0	36	120 15
Buffalo, NY	0.5	2.3	1.5	45	138 12
Burlington, VT	3.9	-2.0	4.3	31	114 17
Hartford, CT	2.7	-1.4	5.6	25	124 13
Manchester, NH	3.2	-0.9	13.5	8	66 41
New York, NY	-1.5	-1.7	4.4	30	242 4
Newark, NJ	0.5	-5.0	1.0	48	98 23
Philadelphia, PA	1.8	-5.0	2.2	40	113 18
Pittsburgh, PA	-0.9	-1.7	-2.2	69	80 30
Portland, ME	0.5	-0.4	0.5	54	93 26
Providence, RI	1.7	-0.9	6.9	20	149 10
Midwest	4.7 %	-2.3 %	-0.8 %		
Chicago, IL	2.7	-3.2	-2.6	72	90 28
Cincinnati, OH	6.4	-0.6	0.3	58	78 32
Cleveland, OH	2.0	0.7	0.4	55	112 19
Columbus, OH	6.2	-1.3	1.0	49	90 27
Des Moines, IA	2.5	-3.5	0.6	52	79 31
Detroit, MI	10.4	-3.1	-2.0	68	159 9
Fargo, ND	4.0	2.8	5.3	28	67 38
Indianapolis, IN	6.5	-3.6	4.1	32	40 63
Kansas City, MO	2.8	-3.7	5.3	27	55 52
Milwaukee, WI	8.5	-0.6	-1.5	66	164 8
Minneapolis, MN	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	53	100 22
Omaha, NE	3.1	-3.3	-0.2	60	64 45
Sioux Falls, SD	-4.4	-5.2	0.9	50	22 71
St. Louis, MO	3.1	-3.0	1.2	46	72 34
Toledo, OH	6.3	0.8	1.8	41	114 16
Wichita, KS	-2.7	-2.4	2.6	37	67 40
South	0.2 %	-1.1 %	5.1 %		
Atlanta, GA	-2.6	0.9	3.9	33	43 59
Austin, TX	-9.2	5.4	-1.0	62	20 73
Baltimore, MD	2.6	-2.3	-3.9	74	90 29
Birmingham, AL	5.8	-7.7	11.4	10	23 70
Charleston, WV	-3.1	4.3	1.7	42	64 46
Charlotte, NC	3.8	-1.3	12.0	9	50 55
Columbia, SC	6.8	-3.1	10.2	13	28 68
Dallas, TX	-8.4	4.5	9.0	17	26 69
El Paso, TX	-2.0	6.0	6.8	21	41 61
Fort Worth, TX	-7.0	4.8	11.1	11	21 72
Houston, TX	-6.8	8.5	2.3	38	33 65
Jackson, MS	3.5	-1.8	-0.8	61	33 66
Jacksonville, FL	2.7	-2.4	16.2	5	75 33
Little Rock, AR	3.3	-5.3	0.0	59	20 74
Louisville, KY	4.4	-3.5	-2.4	71	48 57

TABLE F1
Aid to Families with Dependent Children, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Per Capita Average Annual Growth Rate</i>			<i>Rank</i>	<i>Per Capita 1993</i>	
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>		<i>\$</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Memphis, TN	-2.0	1.3	1.7	44	72	36
Miami, FL	0.8	5.6	17.7	4	96	24
Nashville-Davidson, TN	-1.4	2.8	5.8	24	41	62
New Orleans, LA	0.7	-0.6	-3.8	73	55	50
Oklahoma City, OK	-1.0	-0.1	5.5	26	62	47
San Antonio, TX	-4.9	3.9	-2.3	70	38	64
Tampa, FL	0.5	0.3	19.9	2	61	48
Tulsa, OK	-1.7	-2.5	7.0	19	46	58
Virginia Beach, VA	1.1	-4.8	3.8	34	56	49
Washington, DC	3.7	-4.6	5.9	23	55	51
Wilmington, DE	4.0	-5.7	10.0	14	68	37
West	0.6 %	0.6 %	2.9 %		152	
Albuquerque, NM	-4.1	-3.5	20.6	1	67	39
Anchorage, AK	9.9	2.1	14.6	6	186	5
Billings, MT	-2.4	3.8	0.4	56	55	53
Boise City, ID	-1.1	-8.3	7.1	18	28	67
Cheyenne, WY	-0.3	1.2	0.4	57	65	44
Denver, CO	-4.6	0.2	2.3	39	53	54
Fresno, CA	-1.5	5.4	-1.3	64	348	1
Honolulu, HI	4.5	-4.9	9.2	16	121	14
Las Vegas, NV	-4.8	0.4	10.4	12	42	60
Los Angeles, CA	1.7	0.5	3.7	35	243	3
Oakland, CA	0.9	0.7	-2.0	67	183	6
Phoenix, AZ	-5.8	7.1	17.7	3	72	35
Portland, OR	0.8	-4.6	5.1	29	66	43
Sacramento, CA	2.3	1.6	-1.4	65	258	2
Salt Lake City, UT	-1.0	-2.7	0.6	51	49	56
San Diego, CA	4.6	1.7	1.2	47	173	7
San Francisco, CA	-1.3	-0.4	-1.3	63	109	20
San Jose, CA	0.7	0.6	1.7	43	139	11
Santa Ana, CA	2.8	2.1	9.4	15	107	21
Seattle, WA	-1.0	-0.6	6.4	22	95	25
Tucson, AZ	-4.1	5.3	14.4	7	66	42

Note: Adjusted to 1993 dollars.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Regional Economic Information System 1995.

[Machine-readable data file and technical documentation on CD-ROM.]

Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE F2
Supplemental Security Income, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Growth Rate</i>			<i>Per Capita 1993</i>		
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	4.1 %	2.0 %	11.6 %		120	
Boston, MA	1.9	-0.4	11.4	40	95	18
Buffalo, NY	9.0	3.1	13.1	24	107	14
Burlington, VT	-0.4	0.5	10.4	54	67	39
Hartford, CT	3.3	6.8	6.4	64	78	31
Manchester, NH	-6.5	0.6	13.0	25	35	74
New York, NY	4.8	2.0	11.6	37	188	4
Newark, NJ	7.8	3.6	12.4	31	83	28
Philadelphia, PA	4.5	2.6	12.5	29	93	21
Pittsburgh, PA	4.1	3.1	11.1	46	85	25
Portland, ME	0.1	2.6	7.5	62	54	57
Providence, RI	5.3	2.6	11.5	38	82	29
Midwest	3.2 %	4.3 %	15.5 %		82	
Chicago, IL	4.7	6.1	14.5	19	102	16
Cincinnati, OH	3.4	2.6	15.8	12	73	34
Cleveland, OH	5.5	4.5	16.8	9	76	33
Columbus, OH	0.7	3.2	15.6	13	71	35
Des Moines, IA	-6.1	4.7	11.0	48	44	69
Detroit, MI	5.3	3.1	14.6	17	90	24
Fargo, ND	-2.5	5.4	12.5	30	43	70
Indianapolis, IN	7.8	5.8	17.5	7	55	54
Kansas City, MO	-2.6	1.9	16.0	11	50	61
Milwaukee, WI	12.4	4.1	17.9	4	142	9
Minneapolis, MN	-2.5	6.6	13.9	23	55	55
Omaha, NE	2.5	3.5	12.2	33	54	58
Sioux Falls, SD	1.7	3.0	11.2	44	41	71
St. Louis, MO	-0.8	2.3	17.0	8	79	30
Toledo, OH	3.2	3.6	26.2	1	92	23
Wichita, KS	-1.3	4.2	20.1	3	53	59
South	2.2 %	1.3 %	12.0 %		74	
Atlanta, GA	1.4	-0.6	10.9	50	59	47
Austin, TX	-4.2	-1.0	10.2	56	49	62
Baltimore, MD	3.6	2.8	10.4	55	77	32
Birmingham, AL	-1.5	1.7	11.3	41	103	15
Charleston, WV	6.0	4.0	11.1	45	98	17
Charlotte, NC	3.7	0.8	7.5	63	56	52
Columbia, SC	10.4	1.8	11.2	43	71	36
Dallas, TX	-3.6	0.3	14.7	16	45	66
El Paso, TX	7.9	3.9	11.0	47	93	20
Fort Worth, TX	-4.6	-0.4	16.1	10	41	72
Houston, TX	-2.6	4.1	14.2	21	56	51
Jackson, MS	1.3	1.3	11.2	42	122	13
Jacksonville, FL	1.3	0.2	12.0	34	69	38
Little Rock, AR	-1.1	1.7	17.7	5	92	22
Louisville, KY	3.4	4.0	12.2	32	83	27

TABLE F2
Supplemental Security Income, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Growth Rate</i>			<i>Per Capita 1993</i>		
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Memphis, TN	4.2	1.7	13.0	26	139	10
Miami, FL	20.3	1.4	8.1	61	185	6
Nashville-Davidson, TN	4.8	0.4	8.9	59	66	41
New Orleans, LA	-0.8	2.5	23.6	2	159	8
Oklahoma City, OK	-3.3	-0.8	12.6	27	66	40
San Antonio, TX	0.3	1.6	11.8	35	85	26
Tampa, FL	2.1	2.5	15.5	14	63	45
Tulsa, OK	-3.8	-0.9	8.2	60	58	48
Virginia Beach, VA	9.4	1.6	14.0	22	64	43
Washington, DC	5.6	1.6	9.8	58	45	67
Wilmington, DE	0.6	1.6	11.7	36	44	68
West	0.7 %	1.6 %	2.8 %		127	
Albuquerque, NM	-0.1	2.2	10.9	49	70	37
Anchorage, AK	3.1	9.8	2.3	70	54	56
Billings, MT	-0.5	5.8	10.6	53	48	65
Boise City, ID	-1.6	3.5	12.6	28	55	53
Cheyenne, WY	-4.6	7.9	14.3	20	48	63
Denver, CO	-0.9	1.4	10.8	51	65	42
Fresno, CA	-0.7	1.3	4.2	67	253	1
Honolulu, HI	3.6	4.4	6.4	65	64	44
Las Vegas, NV	3.0	2.8	14.5	18	48	64
Los Angeles, CA	1.3	1.4	0.7	74	186	5
Oakland, CA	2.4	1.1	1.0	73	174	7
Phoenix, AZ	-1.7	1.3	14.9	15	52	60
Portland, OR	1.2	4.8	9.8	57	58	50
Sacramento, CA	0.1	2.0	2.8	69	193	3
Salt Lake City, UT	-4.9	6.0	17.7	6	40	73
San Diego, CA	1.6	2.0	2.0	71	136	11
San Francisco, CA	2.0	1.4	1.9	72	215	2
San Jose, CA	1.2	2.3	3.8	68	131	12
Santa Ana, CA	3.8	2.0	4.7	66	94	19
Seattle, WA	0.1	1.7	11.5	39	58	49
Tucson, AZ	-0.8	3.9	10.6	52	61	46

Note: Adjusted to 1993 dollar.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Regional Economic Information System 1995. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation on CD-ROM.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE F3
Food Stamps, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Growth Rate</i>				<i>Per Capita 1993</i>	
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	20.5 %	0.1 %	12.1 %		98	
Boston, MA	34.5	12.3	11.1	39	52	65
Buffalo, NY	16.5	2.1	9.1	45	91	26
Burlington, VT	14.0	-5.1	13.7	30	55	59
Hartford, CT	9.1	-2.5	19.2	14	45	71
Manchester, NH	N/A	-4.1	19.9	12	46	70
New York, NY	24.1	-1.4	14.8	26	149	6
Newark, NJ	18.6	-0.4	9.7	43	84	35
Philadelphia, PA	21.8	-0.8	10.3	42	99	16
Pittsburgh, PA	12.3	4.3	3.7	66	86	31
Portland, ME	N/A	-6.5	17.4	18	69	46
Providence, RI	11.4	-1.5	14.4	27	76	41
Midwest	13.1 %	2.6 %	5.3 %		88	
Chicago, IL	16.1	1.9	3.3	67	95	21
Cincinnati, OH	11.0	2.7	4.0	64	84	34
Cleveland, OH	9.3	4.6	3.3	68	124	10
Columbus, OH	13.7	-0.6	12.9	33	91	27
Des Moines, IA	9.2	0.0	4.9	62	53	62
Detroit, MI	13.7	4.3	3.0	71	101	15
Fargo, ND	22.6	5.9	10.7	40	57	58
Indianapolis, IN	17.7	-3.5	21.1	7	79	39
Kansas City, MO	60.9	3.0	12.3	36	73	43
Milwaukee, WI	8.4	7.4	2.5	73	70	45
Minneapolis, MN	10.4	4.4	5.0	59	47	68
Omaha, NE	6.9	1.4	6.2	55	64	51
Sioux Falls, SD	6.6	1.3	4.0	63	39	73
St. Louis, MO	9.5	2.2	8.2	49	99	17
Toledo, OH	13.4	1.7	5.3	58	124	11
Wichita, KS	N/A	5.6	8.0	50	69	47
South	14.5 %	-0.5 %	12.9 %		98	
Atlanta, GA	35.0	-3.6	14.3	29	71	44
Austin, TX	N/A	3.5	7.3	52	83	37
Baltimore, MD	13.1	-1.8	10.6	41	93	24
Birmingham, AL	11.6	-2.8	7.8	51	93	22
Charleston, WV	-0.7	6.0	8.5	48	125	9
Charlotte, NC	20.6	-3.6	19.9	10	61	54
Columbia, SC	11.1	-5.5	16.0	23	65	49
Dallas, TX	N/A	3.1	18.8	15	93	23
El Paso, TX	13.1	3.4	9.3	44	197	1
Fort Worth, TX	10.0	2.6	20.1	9	85	33
Houston, TX	8.8	6.4	12.0	37	123	12
Jackson, MS	5.4	0.9	4.9	60	153	5
Jacksonville, FL	N/A	-3.7	16.1	22	96	19
Little Rock, AR	9.2	-4.5	8.6	47	64	50
Louisville, KY	20.5	-1.7	5.6	56	83	36

TABLE F3
Food Stamps, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Average Annual Growth Rate</i>			<i>Per Capita 1993</i>		
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	\$	<i>Rank</i>
Memphis, TN	11.5	-2.9	8.6	46	159	4
Miami, FL	N/A	-3.8	22.0	5	164	3
Nashville-Davidson, TN	15.7	-2.1	14.4	28	98	18
New Orleans, LA	5.7	3.7	3.2	69	165	2
Oklahoma City, OK	N/A	5.1	13.1	31	89	28
San Antonio, TX	8.3	2.2	4.9	61	141	7
Tampa, FL	N/A	-1.7	19.9	11	88	29
Tulsa, OK	N/A	2.9	14.8	25	74	42
Virginia Beach, VA	13.6	-1.2	12.8	34	87	30
Washington, DC	9.0	-3.7	21.3	6	52	64
Wilmington, DE	43.0	-5.4	18.4	17	63	52
West	6.7 %	0.0 %	18.1 %		69	
Albuquerque, NM	3.1	-2.9	15.2	24	108	13
Anchorage, AK	10.2	-6.2	13.0	32	59	55
Billings, MT	2.0	7.3	3.7	65	55	60
Boise City, ID	21.8	-3.4	3.2	70	47	69
Cheyenne, WY	6.6	4.2	0.2	74	59	56
Denver, CO	4.4	0.9	5.5	57	62	53
Fresno, CA	-2.8	3.6	17.3	19	128	8
Honolulu, HI	27.8	-3.0	11.2	38	102	14
Las Vegas, NV	N/A	0.6	16.8	20	78	40
Los Angeles, CA	8.1	0.5	25.3	4	81	38
Oakland, CA	0.7	-1.1	18.7	16	58	57
Phoenix, AZ	N/A	1.0	12.5	35	93	25
Portland, OR	10.3	1.4	7.2	54	67	48
Sacramento, CA	1.0	-0.1	19.3	13	85	32
Salt Lake City, UT	7.1	4.6	2.8	72	53	63
San Diego, CA	N/A	-1.8	20.6	8	54	61
San Francisco, CA	6.0	-2.7	16.8	21	36	74
San Jose, CA	-4.7	-1.7	26.1	3	49	67
Santa Ana, CA	4.3	-1.6	38.1	1	40	72
Seattle, WA	-2.7	-1.2	27.2	2	51	66
Tucson, AZ	N/A	1.3	7.3	53	96	20

Note: N/A = not applicable.

Adjusted to 1993 dollars.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Regional Economic Information System 1995.

[Machine-readable data file and technical documentation on CD-ROM.]

Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE F4
Medical Transfer Payments, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Per Capita Average Annual Growth Rate</i>				<i>Per Capita 1993</i>	
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	7.3 %	6.4 %	10.0 %		1,855	
Boston, MA	6.6	6.0	6.4	73	1,410	9
Buffalo, NY	7.5	7.6	9.6	40	1,284	15
Burlington, VT	4.0	3.3	9.1	50	737	62
Hartford, CT	7.1	7.3	12.2	17	1,351	11
Manchester, NH	9.3	5.4	16.0	3	914	36
New York, NY	6.9	6.1	9.8	39	2,710	1
Newark, NJ	8.8	8.5	12.9	11	1,672	2
Philadelphia, PA	9.3	6.4	11.3	23	1,556	5
Pittsburgh, PA	10.0	7.2	10.2	36	1,437	8
Portland, ME	9.7	5.4	12.8	12	1,299	14
Providence, RI	6.8	5.2	15.2	4	1,636	3
Midwest	9.4 %	4.9 %	10.5 %		1,111	
Chicago, IL	10.3	3.5	12.4	15	1,144	21
Cincinnati, OH	10.1	7.3	9.1	51	1,034	28
Cleveland, OH	9.8	8.3	8.4	61	1,300	13
Columbus, OH	10.5	6.5	8.5	60	839	47
Des Moines, IA	10.3	4.3	7.0	69	879	42
Detroit, MI	10.1	4.9	10.8	26	1,335	12
Fargo, ND	8.1	7.1	6.6	71	840	46
Indianapolis, IN	11.6	6.7	10.7	29	1,002	30
Kansas City, MO	9.0	4.8	12.4	14	881	41
Milwaukee, WI	6.9	4.6	8.2	64	1,252	17
Minneapolis, MN	6.1	3.2	7.4	67	908	38
Omaha, NE	8.3	4.7	9.3	47	958	34
Sioux Falls, SD	7.5	7.1	6.1	74	751	57
St. Louis, MO	9.8	5.1	13.2	9	1,118	22
Toledo, OH	10.7	6.9	8.7	58	1,218	18
Wichita, KS	6.4	5.1	12.2	18	1,022	29
South	8.9 %	5.6 %	10.9 %		915	
Atlanta, GA	8.3	4.4	8.9	52	604	73
Austin, TX	5.4	4.4	11.5	22	626	72
Baltimore, MD	9.4	4.7	8.3	63	1,163	20
Birmingham, AL	10.3	6.1	9.4	43	980	32
Charleston, WV	9.7	9.8	19.7	2	1,465	7
Charlotte, NC	10.0	5.8	13.8	8	748	58
Columbia, SC	10.4	7.2	10.6	32	872	44
Dallas, TX	7.3	4.9	11.9	20	684	69
El Paso, TX	8.1	6.3	15.1	5	739	60
Fort Worth, TX	7.8	4.3	14.8	6	701	67
Houston, TX	7.3	7.3	14.7	7	745	59
Jackson, MS	11.5	5.6	12.4	13	780	53
Jacksonville, FL	8.6	6.7	8.8	55	923	35
Little Rock, AR	14.6	5.8	12.1	19	1,118	23
Louisville, KY	9.9	7.2	10.3	35	1,001	31
Memphis, TN	15.5	7.8	12.3	16	1,482	6
Miami, FL	7.4	5.8	13.2	10	1,599	4
Nashville-Davidson, TN	11.4	6.7	9.8	38	879	43

TABLE F4
Medical Transfer Payments, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Per Capita Average Annual Growth Rate</i>				<i>Per Capita 1993</i>	
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>Rank</i>
New Orleans, LA	11.2	7.6	20.2	1	1,391	10
Oklahoma City, OK	5.3	5.1	6.5	72	727	64
San Antonio, TX	8.4	5.6	8.8	53	910	37
Tampa, FL	6.6	6.5	8.4	62	1,218	19
Tulsa, OK	4.2	5.1	7.2	68	786	51
Virginia Beach, VA	12.1	4.5	8.7	57	818	48
Washington, DC	10.2	4.7	9.2	49	805	50
Wilmington, DE	11.7	5.2	11.1	24	888	40
West	5.0 %	4.0 %	9.8 %		953	
Albuquerque, NM	7.1	7.1	10.1	37	760	54
Anchorage, AK	15.4	6.6	10.7	30	674	70
Billings, MT	6.9	7.0	9.6	41	758	55
Boise City, ID	5.2	5.9	6.9	70	633	71
Cheyenne, WY	7.2	8.3	9.5	42	714	65
Denver, CO	3.9	5.2	8.7	56	690	68
Fresno, CA	1.8	4.4	10.7	27	1,099	24
Honolulu, HI	7.3	4.7	9.4	45	738	61
Las Vegas, NV	10.1	2.7	9.4	44	702	66
Los Angeles, CA	5.1	3.4	10.7	28	1,272	16
Oakland, CA	4.6	3.4	10.3	34	1,058	27
Phoenix, AZ	10.1	6.2	10.7	31	847	45
Portland, OR	8.3	4.4	8.8	54	817	49
Sacramento, CA	4.7	2.7	10.9	25	1,068	26
Salt Lake City, UT	5.9	5.0	7.4	66	477	74
San Diego, CA	5.9	3.1	9.2	48	890	39
San Francisco, CA	3.5	4.0	9.4	46	1,076	25
San Jose, CA	3.8	3.7	10.6	33	729	63
Santa Ana, CA	7.4	4.2	8.2	65	754	56
Seattle, WA	5.7	5.6	8.5	59	786	52
Tucson, AZ	9.0	6.8	11.5	21	960	33

Notes: 1. All calculations based on constant 1993 dollars (GDP deflator).

2. Medical Transfer Payments consist of Medicare payments, medical vendor payments, and CHAMPUIS payments.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Regional Economic Information System 1995. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation on CD-ROM.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE F5
Other Transfer Payments, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Per Capita Average Annual Growth Rate</i>				<i>Per Capita 1993</i>	
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	7.3 %	0.5 %	7.9 %		106	
Boston, MA	8.2	-0.4	-6.2	72	45	37
Buffalo, NY	7.9	4.5	0.7	68	97	3
Burlington, VT	16.2	-0.1	-5.3	71	41	46
Hartford, CT	7.0	2.5	5.7	62	65	15
Manchester, NH	15.3	-2.6	6.5	60	31	72
New York, NY	5.9	1.8	12.2	44	188	1
Newark, NJ	10.8	2.4	12.0	46	96	4
Philadelphia, PA	10.5	-2.9	7.1	58	82	7
Pittsburgh, PA	7.5	-1.6	1.9	65	65	16
Portland, ME	14.3	2.7	-4.4	70	50	30
Providence, RI	6.3	-0.9	8.9	53	58	24
Midwest	7.9 %	0.2 %	-0.8 %		45	
Chicago, IL	6.6	-0.3	-2.2	69	49	32
Cincinnati, OH	8.2	0.5	6.7	59	42	45
Cleveland, OH	2.9	5.1	-6.4	73	55	26
Columbus, OH	12.8	0.5	3.9	63	44	38
Des Moines, IA	13.7	-2.5	18.3	21	27	73
Detroit, MI	10.1	-1.4	-12.6	74	47	36
Fargo, ND	21.0	4.3	1.0	67	36	60
Indianapolis, IN	22.7	0.2	11.1	48	42	44
Kansas City, MO	9.3	1.3	14.7	37	32	68
Milwaukee, WI	4.9	0.7	12.1	45	50	29
Minneapolis, MN	8.9	1.1	1.7	66	43	41
Omaha, NE	21.5	0.4	16.4	31	31	71
Sioux Falls, SD	19.4	-7.6	25.4	3	23	74
St. Louis, MO	10.3	1.4	10.2	50	40	47
Toledo, OH	6.0	3.9	2.3	64	59	19
Wichita, KS	5.3	3.4	5.9	61	37	57
South	9.5 %	3.5 %	16.6 %		47	
Atlanta, GA	15.7	5.4	17.7	25	42	43
Austin, TX	25.9	4.2	16.8	30	39	53
Baltimore, MD	8.6	0.8	8.4	54	67	13
Birmingham, AL	28.5	6.3	21.7	16	60	18
Charleston, WV	11.3	-1.0	15.4	34	34	65
Charlotte, NC	23.4	2.2	25.7	2	39	49
Columbia, SC	30.4	6.0	22.1	15	54	27
Dallas, TX	21.9	6.4	18.2	22	39	52
El Paso, TX	32.4	7.7	17.8	24	82	8
Fort Worth, TX	24.9	6.0	18.6	20	35	64
Houston, TX	21.5	8.5	17.0	28	43	42
Jackson, MS	34.7	7.6	13.5	41	68	12
Jacksonville, FL	17.2	3.7	23.0	10	58	22
Little Rock, AR	26.8	1.8	22.3	14	38	55
Louisville, KY	27.2	1.4	17.1	27	35	63
Memphis, TN	33.4	3.6	16.2	32	62	17
Miami, FL	-8.3	4.2	24.8	4	59	20
Nashville-Davidson, TN	23.6	2.9	14.6	38	35	62

TABLE F5
Other Transfer Payments, 1970-1993

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Per Capita Average Annual Growth Rate</i>			<i>Per Capita 1993</i>		
	<i>1970-1980</i>	<i>1980-1990</i>	<i>1990-1993</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>Rank</i>
New Orleans, LA	7.1	7.3	18.1	23	67	14
Oklahoma City, OK	23.6	6.7	7.7	57	35	61
San Antonio, TX	25.9	6.8	18.7	19	72	11
Tampa, FL	8.4	6.4	23.1	9	44	39
Tulsa, OK	18.4	6.9	8.2	55	36	59
Virginia Beach, VA	9.3	2.0	16.8	29	48	33
Washington, DC	9.2	-2.7	11.1	47	32	69
Wilmington, DE	4.0	3.6	12.4	43	58	21
West	4.8 %	4.9 %	20.5 %		68	
Albuquerque, NM	18.7	6.3	8.2	56	50	31
Anchorage, AK	5.6	2.8	9.2	52	32	70
Billings, MT	22.5	-1.5	13.3	42	33	67
Boise City, ID	35.3	-0.7	14.1	40	38	54
Cheyenne, WY	17.0	-2.3	22.8	11	43	40
Denver, CO	10.1	1.0	15.2	35	33	66
Fresno, CA	16.5	1.3	24.0	5	73	10
Honolulu, HI	5.9	-2.8	16.1	33	52	28
Las Vegas, NV	9.1	4.9	11.0	49	40	48
Los Angeles, CA	2.0	8.2	23.8	6	109	2
Oakland, CA	6.8	7.1	17.5	26	85	6
Phoenix, AZ	10.8	4.6	22.7	13	47	34
Portland, OR	10.2	-2.7	15.0	36	37	56
Sacramento, CA	2.7	4.4	26.4	1	76	9
Salt Lake City, UT	12.4	1.4	14.3	39	36	58
San Diego, CA	8.0	6.0	19.9	17	58	23
San Francisco, CA	-0.9	7.8	19.2	18	94	5
San Jose, CA	5.3	1.9	23.4	8	47	35
Santa Ana, CA	4.9	5.1	23.6	7	39	51
Seattle, WA	10.4	-1.0	10.1	51	39	50
Tucson, AZ	12.7	5.6	22.8	12	57	25

Notes: 1. All calculations based on constant 1993 dollars (GDP deflator).

2. Other Transfer Payments includes general assistance, emergency assistance, refugee assistance, foster home care payments, earned income tax credits, and energy assistance.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995). Regional Economic Information System.

[Machine-readable data file and technical documentation on CD-ROM.]

Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE F6
Standardized Fiscal Health, 1972-1990

City	Standardized Fiscal Health Index				Change 1972-1982	Change 1982-1990
	1972	1982	1990	Rank		
Northeast						
Boston, MA	-5	-12	14	10	-7	26
Buffalo, NY	-26	-53	-35	42	-27	18
Hartford, CT	7	-15	-8	28	-22	7
New York, NY	-82	-105	-137	49	-23	-32
Newark, NJ	-32	-110	-74	47	-78	36
Philadelphia, PA	-35	-60	-43	44	-25	17
Pittsburgh, PA	-11	-8	-5	25	3	3
Providence, RI	-1	-11	0	23	-10	11
Midwest						
Chicago, IL	-38	-59	-44	45	-21	15
Cincinnati, OH	-14	-33	-16	35	-19	17
Cleveland, OH	-20	-59	-57	46	-39	2
Columbus, OH	-19	-37	-23	37	-18	14
Detroit, MI	-51	-92	-98	48	-41	-6
Indianapolis, IN	-27	-25	-8	29	2	17
Kansas City, MO	-21	-34	-14	33	-13	20
Milwaukee, WI	-16	-33	-34	40	-17	-1
Minneapolis, MN	0	-15	-14	32	-15	1
Omaha, NE	1	-6	11	13	-7	17
St. Louis, MO	-15	-38	-29	39	-23	9
St. Paul, MN	-5	-3	-4	24	2	-1
Toledo, OH	-20	-20	-12	31	0	8
South						
Atlanta, GA	2	-27	-6	26	-29	21
Baltimore, MD	-14	-46	-28	38	-32	18
Charlotte, NC	26	3	16	8	-23	13
Jacksonville, FL	-11	-13	5	20	-2	18
Louisville, KY	-7	-27	-15	34	-20	12
Memphis, TN	-12	-30	-17	36	-18	13
Miami, FL	23	17	16	9	-6	-1
Nashville-Davidson, TN	-12	-10	7	16	2	17
New Orleans, LA	-64	-73	-35	41	-9	38
Oklahoma City, OK	-4	6	-9	30	10	-15
Tampa, FL	-9	-2	13	11	7	15
Tulsa, OK	13	19	11	12	6	-8
Virginia Beach, VA	35	27	38	3	-8	11
Washington, DC	25	14	43	2	-11	29
West						
Denver, CO	4	5	6	17	1	1
Honolulu, HI	-23	-21	3	21	2	24
Long Beach, CA	12	-5	5	18	-17	10
Los Angeles, CA	-23	-49	-39	43	-26	10
Oakland, CA	-1	-2	19	5	-1	21

TABLE F6
Standardized Fiscal Health, 1972-1990

City	<i>Standardized Fiscal Health Index</i>			Rank	<i>Change</i> 1972-1982	<i>Change</i> 1982-1990
	1972	1982	1990			
Phoenix, AZ	-7	-11	-7	27	-4	4
Portland, OR	-1	-10	8	15	-9	18
Sacramento, CA	9	-1	17	7	-10	18
Salt Lake City, UT	2	-1	9	14	-3	10
San Diego, CA	-8	-13	3	22	-5	16
San Francisco, CA	7	8	44	1	1	36
San Jose, CA	16	18	26	4	2	8
Santa Ana, CA	32	24	17	6	-8	-7
Tucson, AZ	19	6	5	19	-13	-1

Note: Standardized fiscal health is a measure developed in Ladd and Yinger's *America's Ailing Cities* (1991), indicating the difference between a city's revenue-raising capacity and standardized expenditure need expressed as a percentage of the capacity. It measures the effect of a city's economic, social, and demographic characteristics on its ability to deliver public services. A positive value indicates the percentage of a city's revenue that would remain for increases in service quality or for tax cuts after the city had provided the 1972 national baseline urban service quality, using a standard tax burden. Conversely, a negative value indicates the needed percentage increase in the city's revenues beyond the standard tax burden.

Source: Helen F. Ladd and John Yinger (1991). *America's Ailing Cities: Fiscal Health and Design of Urban Policy*, 2nd edition. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
 John Yinger (1995). "Fiscal Disparities and Education Finance." Paper presented at The Maxwell School, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, November 27, 1995.

TABLE F7
Education Expenditures Per Pupil, 1986-1992

<i>City</i>	<i>1986-1987</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1991</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1991-1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>% Change</i>	
							<i>1987-1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast								
Boston, MA	6,974	1	7,871	1	7,413	5	6.3	46
Buffalo, NY	6,209	4	7,048	3	7,149	6	15.1	30
Hartford, CT	4,709	18	6,939	5	8,300	3	76.3	2
New York, NY	5,542	9	6,161	7	6,784	9	22.4	19
Newark, NJ	6,073	5	7,010	4	9,760	1	60.7	3
Philadelphia, PA	4,853	15	5,291	19	6,006	16	23.8	16
Pittsburgh, PA	6,465	3	7,507	2	8,186	4	26.6	10
Providence, RI	na	na	5,281	20	5,700	18	na	na
Midwest								
Chicago, IL	4,397	25	4,396	29	5,093	27	15.8	28
Cincinnati, OH	4,899	14	5,486	16	5,336	23	8.9	42
Cleveland, OH	5,959	6	6,044	10	6,593	10	10.6	41
Columbus, OH	4,633	20	5,308	18	4,955	34	7.0	44
Des Moines, IA	4,063	34	3,967	42	4,979	33	22.5	18
Detroit, MI	4,245	30	4,275	33	5,547	21	30.7	7
Indianapolis, IN	4,147	31	4,282	31	5,560	20	34.1	5
Kansas City, KS	3,906	35	3,969	41	5,037	30	28.9	8
Kansas City, MO	4,491	24	6,619	6	8,656	2	92.7	1
Milwaukee, WI	5,635	7	6,047	9	6,422	11	14.0	34
Minneapolis, MN	5,450	11	5,720	12	6,888	7	26.4	12
Omaha, NE	4,314	29	4,439	28	5,068	29	17.5	26
St. Louis, MO	5,495	10	6,111	8	6,852	8	24.7	14
St. Paul, MN	5,549	8	5,629	14	6,262	13	12.8	36
Toledo, OH	4,632	21	4,719	23	5,603	19	21.0	21
Wichita, KS	3,905	36	4,054	37	4,833	36	23.8	15
South								
Atlanta, GA	4,795	17	5,520	15	6,141	14	28.1	9
Austin, TX	4,520	23	4,279	32	4,449	41	-1.6	53
Baltimore, MD	3,760	40	4,007	39	4,631	38	23.2	17
Birmingham, AL	2,815	54	3,070	56	3,561	58	26.5	11
Charlotte, NC	na	na	na	na	4,577	39	na	na
Dallas, TX	3,892	37	4,071	36	4,131	42	6.1	47
El Paso, TX	3,246	51	3,403	50	4,062	45	25.1	13
Fort Worth, TX	3,552	46	3,494	48	3,988	46	12.3	39
Houston, TX	3,649	43	3,520	47	3,886	52	6.5	45
Jackson, MS	3,221	52	3,403	51	3,619	56	12.4	38
Little Rock, AR	3,536	47	3,669	46	4,922	35	39.2	4
Memphis, TN	3,004	53	3,211	53	3,644	55	21.3	20
Nashville-Davidson, TN	3,525	48	3,976	40	3,930	48	11.5	40
Oklahoma City, OK	3,301	49	2,822	58	3,885	53	17.7	25
San Antonio, TX	3,851	39	3,672	45	4,460	40	15.8	29

TABLE F7
Education Expenditures Per Pupil, 1986-1992

<i>City</i>						% Change		
	<i>1986-1987</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990-1991</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1991-1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1987-1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Tulsa, OK	3,590	45	3,127	54	4,122	43	14.8	31
Virginia Beach, VA	3,281	50	3,480	49	3,907	50	19.1	22
Washington, DC	na	na	3,106	55	3,611	57	na	na
West								
Albuquerque, NM	3,696	42	4,054	38	3,902	51	5.6	50
Anchorage, AK	6,652	2	5,733	11	5,965	17	-10.3	55
Boise City, ID	2,624	55	3,043	57	3,497	59	33.3	6
Denver, CO	4,824	16	4,478	27	5,208	26	8.0	43
Fresno, CA	4,137	32	4,190	34	3,965	47	-4.2	54
Long Beach, CA	4,094	33	4,289	30	4,774	37	16.6	27
Los Angeles, CA	4,698	19	5,435	17	5,286	24	12.5	37
Oakland, CA	5,143	13	4,603	26	5,375	22	4.5	52
Portland, OR	5,361	12	5,674	13	6,353	12	18.5	23
Sacramento, CA	4,391	26	4,097	35	5,025	31	14.4	32
Salt Lake City, UT	3,617	44	3,344	52	3,831	54	5.9	48
San Diego, CA	4,607	22	4,610	25	5,218	25	13.3	35
San Francisco, CA	4,373	27	4,627	24	4,986	32	14.0	33
San Jose, CA	4,317	28	4,728	22	5,091	28	17.9	24
Santa Ana, CA	3,859	38	3,753	43	4,064	44	5.3	51
Seattle, WA	na	na	4,992	21	6,049	15	na	na
Tucson, AZ	3,712	41	3,679	44	3,920	49	5.6	49

Note: na=not available.

Adjusted to 1992 dollars.

Source: Center for Education Statistics, 1995. U.S. Department of Education.

TABLE F8
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers, 1987-1992

<i>City</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	% Change 1987-92	
							<i>Rank</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast								
Buffalo, NY	15.6	47	15.2	50	15.3	50	-1.9	22
Hartford, CT	15.3	48	14.2	51	14.1	53	-7.8	29
New York, NY	17.8	35	17.1	38	18.1	24	1.7	12
Newark, NJ	15.3	49	14.2	52	13.7	54	-10.5	36
Philadelphia, PA	18.1	33	17.7	33	18.5	20	2.2	10
Pittsburgh, PA	16.4	45	15.7	48	16.7	42	1.8	11
Providence, RI	na	na	na	na	17.2	32	na	na
Midwest								
Chicago, IL	19.3	21	18	28	17.6	28	-8.8	32
Cincinnati, OH	19.3	22	16.6	41	11.8	57	-38.9	50
Cleveland, OH	20.3	16	18.5	23	14.4	52	-29.1	49
Columbus, OH	18.4	30	16.9	40	16.4	46	-10.9	39
Des Moines, IA	16.7	42	14.1	53	14.5	51	-13.2	41
Indianapolis, IN	17.3	40	16	45	17.2	33	-0.6	18
Kansas City, KS	19.4	20	18.1	27	17.4	30	-10.3	35
Kansas City, MO	16.6	43	12.8	55	12.6	56	-24.1	48
Milwaukee, WI	16.5	44	17.2	37	16.6	43	0.6	16
Minneapolis, MN	19.1	24	21.4	9	18.4	21	-3.7	25
Omaha, NE	18.5	28	16.6	42	16.6	45	-10.3	34
St. Louis, MO	13.6	50	13.1	54	13.5	55	-0.7	19
St. Paul, MN	18.5	29	19.7	15	20.9	13	13.0	2
Toledo, OH	19.5	19	17.9	30	15.8	49	-19.0	47
South								
Wichita, KS	19	25	17.2	36	16.7	41	-12.1	40
Atlanta, GA	17.5	36	15.9	46	17.2	34	-1.7	20
Austin, TX	15.8	46	16.1	44	16.3	47	3.2	8
Baltimore, MD	19.3	23	18.8	19	17.8	25	-7.8	28
Birmingham, AL	20.7	12	17.7	32	17.1	37	-17.4	44
Charlotte, NC	na	na	na	na	18.6	19	na	na
Dallas, TX	19	26	15.7	47	17	39	-10.5	38
El Paso, TX	18.2	32	17.6	34	17	38	-6.6	27
Fort Worth, TX	21.1	10	18.6	21	18.1	23	-14.2	42
Houston, TX	18.3	31	18.4	25	17.8	26	-2.7	23
Jackson, MS	na	na	19.8	14	18.1	22	na	na
Little Rock, AR	17.4	38	15.4	49	15.9	48	-8.6	31
Memphis, TN	20.5	15	18.7	20	19.9	14	-2.9	24
Nashville-Davidson, TN	17.5	37	17.4	35	17.7	27	1.1	15
Oklahoma City, OK	20.7	13	17.8	31	17.1	36	-17.4	45
San Antonio, TX	18.1	34	17	39	16.6	44	-8.3	30
Tulsa, OK	21	11	18.6	22	17.5	29	-16.7	43
Virginia Beach, VA	17.4	39	18	29	17.1	35	-1.7	21
Washington, DC	na	na	19.5	16	18.8	18	na	na
West								
Albuquerque, NM	18.6	27	18.2	26	16.9	40	-9.1	33

TABLE F8
Ratio of Pupils to Teachers, 1987-1992

City	1987	Rank	1990	Rank	1992	Rank	% Change	
							1987-92	Rank
Anchorage, AK	20.6	14	20.1	13	22.3	10	8.3	4
Boise City, ID	20.3	17	19.4	18	19.1	16	-5.9	26
Denver, CO	16.9	41	16.1	43	17.4	31	3.0	9
Fresno, CA	23.5	5	22.2	8	25.1	4	6.8	5
Long Beach, CA	na	na	24.3	2	25	5	na	na
Los Angeles, CA	na	na	22.9	7	25.1	3	na	na
Oakland, CA	23.1	6	23.3	4	23.4	7	1.3	14
Portland, OR	23.1	7	19.5	17	18.9	17	-18.2	46
Sacramento, CA	24.2	3	23.1	6	25.2	2	4.1	7
Salt Lake City, UT	21.8	9	24.3	3	22.8	9	4.6	6
San Diego, CA	24.4	2	23.2	5	24.3	6	-0.4	17
San Francisco, CA	21.9	8	20.2	12	22.2	11	1.4	13
San Jose, CA	20.3	18	20.6	11	23.4	8	15.3	1
Santa Ana, CA	24.7	1	24.6	1	27.9	1	13.0	3
Seattle, WA	na	na	18.4	24	19.5	15	na	na
Tucson, AZ	23.8	4	21.1	10	21.3	12	-10.5	37

Note: na=not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education.

TABLE F9
Presidential Voting by Metropolitan Area, 1980-1992

Metropolitan Area	1980			1984			1988			1992		
	% voting	% Dem	% Rep	% voting	% Dem	% Rep	% voting	% Dem	% Rep	% voting	% Dem	% Rep
Northeast	37.9	45.4	43.7	40.3	50.0	49.5	38.2	53.7	45.1	40.7	51.4	30.9
Boston, MA	43.6	41.2	42.7	43.4	47.7	52.0	43.8	51.7	46.8	46.2	46.8	30.0
Buffalo, NY	40.8	50.4	41.0	46.0	50.3	49.4	43.2	54.6	44.7	45.9	42.3	29.2
Burlington, VT	40.3	41.4	40.3	45.1	43.2	55.4	43.5	50.6	48.0	51.0	48.5	27.7
Hartford, CT	46.1	42.8	41.5	46.4	43.3	56.3	45.0	51.9	47.0	50.1	45.8	31.6
Manchester, NH	41.5	27.6	59.8	39.2	28.9	70.7	41.4	33.7	65.0	46.5	37.0	39.0
New York, NY	29.2	50.7	41.2	32.6	56.8	42.9	29.9	61.7	37.4	31.2	64.3	27.4
Newark, NJ	38.2	40.1	50.4	41.8	41.8	57.4	39.0	44.1	54.2	41.4	44.1	41.9
Philadelphia, PA	41.2	43.5	47.1	44.2	47.4	52.2	41.2	48.7	50.3	43.7	49.6	33.1
Pittsburgh, PA	39.9	49.1	43.5	43.9	56.0	43.1	40.4	59.1	40.0	43.7	51.2	29.5
Portland, ME	49.7	44.1	42.6	51.7	43.0	56.7	50.2	46.4	52.9	57.8	42.9	32.3
Providence, RI	44.0	48.3	36.7	42.9	48.5	51.1	40.7	56.1	43.5	45.2	47.3	28.8
Midwest	42.1	44.3	47.4	43.2	44.0	55.4	41.2	48.5	50.7	45.3	44.8	35.8
Chicago, IL	40.7	45.4	45.4	41.2	44.9	54.6	39.0	49.3	49.9	42.1	50.3	33.5
Cincinnati, OH	38.3	36.3	58.0	41.6	33.3	66.1	39.7	35.5	63.8	43.4	34.0	48.4
Cleveland, OH	40.3	46.3	44.9	43.7	50.9	48.1	41.8	54.1	45.0	45.5	47.1	31.7
Columbus, OH	41.9	37.1	55.7	43.0	31.3	66.9	40.1	36.6	62.5	45.0	36.6	43.3
Des Moines, IA	46.8	42.9	45.2	47.7	50.9	48.4	44.7	59.2	40.3	49.6	46.6	38.0
Detroit, MI	40.8	48.0	44.6	41.4	45.1	54.4	38.3	48.5	50.6	44.4	47.9	35.3
Fargo, ND	48.0	34.0	51.9	48.1	40.7	58.6	46.7	47.0	52.3	48.6	36.5	45.7
Indianapolis, IN	41.3	35.8	58.5	41.0	35.4	64.0	40.6	36.1	63.5	41.0	32.3	47.5
Kansas City, MO	40.6	44.9	48.3	42.7	42.6	57.2	40.5	50.8	48.6	46.4	42.3	32.2
Milwaukee, WI	48.5	45.8	45.6	48.6	49.1	50.3	47.1	53.2	46.0	50.9	42.2	39.1
Minneapolis, MN	50.6	48.6	38.8	51.2	51.7	47.6	49.9	54.4	44.4	53.5	45.3	30.6
Omaha, NE	38.7	30.5	60.7	40.1	33.0	66.4	40.7	42.3	57.1	45.1	32.4	46.6
Sioux Falls, SD	47.1	38.3	51.7	45.5	42.9	56.7	45.7	51.4	48.2	49.2	41.8	39.7
St. Louis, MO	43.3	45.2	49.7	43.7	42.3	57.5	42.2	50.4	49.2	46.9	47.7	31.3
Toledo, OH	40.2	41.7	48.1	42.9	44.9	54.1	40.1	50.3	48.9	44.8	45.9	33.5
Wichita, KS	39.8	37.4	52.4	40.6	35.6	63.0	39.3	42.0	55.5	45.0	33.2	40.4
South	34.2	43.7	50.5	36.2	39.5	60.1	34.2	43.1	56.1	38.2	42.4	41.0
Atlanta, GA	30.9	52.0	43.4	32.9	38.0	62.0	30.8	39.4	59.8	37.1	43.2	43.5
Austin, TX	36.5	46.2	47.1	41.4	40.5	59.2	40.5	52.1	47.0	43.1	44.1	34.1
Baltimore, MD	37.3	51.0	40.9	38.9	47.3	52.1	37.1	48.2	51.1	41.3	48.8	35.8
Birmingham, AL	37.9	42.5	52.5	39.3	37.6	61.9	38.4	38.6	60.9	45.0	38.5	52.9
Charleston, WV	39.5	46.3	47.1	39.1	41.4	58.4	37.0	50.6	49.1	39.2	45.5	39.4
Charlotte, NC	31.4	44.9	51.2	35.0	32.7	67.0	33.4	36.3	63.3	39.0	37.9	47.8
Columbia, SC	28.1	40.0	56.0	30.2	31.8	66.1	30.7	35.0	62.6	37.2	41.1	48.8
Dallas, TX	33.6	37.1	59.0	36.1	31.2	68.6	33.5	38.4	61.0	36.6	31.2	40.1
El Paso, TX	20.5	40.3	53.5	22.4	43.8	55.8	20.7	52.7	46.8	21.5	50.1	34.9
Fort Worth, TX	35.1	40.5	56.2	36.8	32.5	67.3	35.2	38.3	61.1	38.8	32.8	38.6
Houston, TX	29.6	37.7	58.4	31.6	37.2	62.6	29.7	41.3	57.8	32.5	36.9	43.8
Jackson, MS	35.6	42.6	54.8	38.7	38.5	60.6	36.7	38.5	60.4	38.6	39.1	52.8
Jacksonville, FL	34.3	44.2	52.6	34.1	34.8	65.2	31.9	34.1	65.4	37.2	34.1	50.8
Little Rock, AR	33.9	49.2	45.7	37.7	39.5	59.2	35.4	42.5	56.1	38.8	55.5	36.2
Louisville, KY	38.1	46.7	48.7	41.6	41.1	58.5	39.3	46.2	53.4	44.9	47.7	38.3
Memphis, TN	37.8	51.1	46.0	40.3	47.8	51.5	36.2	46.9	52.5	42.0	50.7	42.9
Miami, FL	32.0	40.2	50.7	31.2	40.8	59.2	26.2	44.3	55.3	27.2	46.7	43.2
Nashville-Davidson,	34.9	57.4	39.4	36.9	43.6	55.7	34.8	43.1	56.4	39.4	48.4	39.8
New Orleans, LA	35.6	44.9	51.8	37.9	39.9	59.6	37.6	45.5	53.0	42.0	47.4	42.3
Oklahoma City, OK	37.2	28.9	64.9	36.3	26.9	72.0	35.4	36.1	63.0	43.2	29.3	47.2
San Antonio, TX	31.4	43.4	53.1	32.1	38.7	61.2	32.5	45.6	53.7	34.3	40.0	41.5

TABLE F9
Presidential Voting by Metropolitan Area, 1980-1992

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	1980			1984			1988			1992		
	% voting	% Dem	% Rep	% voting	% Dem	% Rep	% voting	% Dem	% Rep	% voting	% Dem	% Rep
Tampa, FL	40.6	40.8	53.6	41.6	35.5	64.5	38.7	41.3	58.1	43.4	37.9	38.7
Tulsa, OK	38.6	30.6	64.6	41.3	27.9	71.6	38.6	37.5	61.9	45.3	31.0	46.8
Virginia Beach, VA	30.7	45.3	48.6	33.8	38.7	60.7	31.9	40.3	58.8	34.7	40.7	43.8
Washington, DC	34.9	44.3	44.9	38.4	50.7	48.9	36.9	50.3	48.6	40.8	53.2	34.2
Wilmington city, DE	40.8	45.2	46.2	42.2	41.7	58.0	38.9	44.8	54.5	42.4	45.4	34.4
West	37.1	35.3	47.8	37.8	40.6	52.5	36.0	47.7	46.5	38.1	45.1	32.8
Albuquerque, NM	36.5	35.2	53.9	39.4	39.2	59.7	36.3	45.7	53.1	39.1	45.3	38.2
Anchorage, AK	37.4	23.0	59.1	38.7	28.2	68.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	44.5	31.6	56.6	46.0	35.9	63.0	44.4	43.4	55.4	47.8	35.7	40.4
Boise City, ID	47.5	24.9	64.9	42.1	25.4	73.3	42.0	34.0	63.8	46.2	27.7	46.1
Cheyenne, WY	40.2	34.3	55.4	41.2	33.9	64.9	38.3	42.7	56.0	42.2	38.2	40.5
Denver, CO	41.5	32.0	53.0	41.8	36.9	61.6	42.4	47.8	50.4	44.8	42.3	33.8
Fresno, CA	31.2	40.3	51.4	33.3	44.1	54.9	29.8	48.2	50.5	31.0	41.4	41.0
Honolulu, HI	29.4	42.9	44.3	31.5	42.9	56.1	31.9	53.1	46.0	30.9	46.6	39.1
Las Vegas, NV	28.3	29.2	61.1	28.4	34.4	63.8	29.7	40.0	57.3	36.4	40.0	32.4
Los Angeles, CA	32.5	40.2	50.2	32.7	44.4	54.5	30.9	51.9	46.9	30.4	52.5	29.0
Oakland, CA	39.9	43.8	42.9	42.4	53.1	45.8	40.3	59.2	39.7	42.5	58.0	24.3
Phoenix, AZ	31.6	25.3	64.4	32.7	27.8	71.3	33.0	34.4	64.3	39.2	32.9	40.7
Portland, OR	44.1	41.5	44.8	45.2	46.5	52.9	43.8	53.9	44.3	48.4	45.7	30.5
Sacramento, CA	41.3	38.6	49.5	42.6	41.3	57.3	40.9	45.6	53.0	43.1	40.9	36.8
Salt Lake City, UT	40.7	22.2	69.4	39.0	27.8	71.2	38.8	35.8	62.3	41.5	28.4	39.1
San Diego, CA	38.2	27.3	60.8	37.2	33.4	65.3	36.8	38.3	60.2	37.9	37.2	35.7
San Francisco, CA	40.3	43.2	41.1	42.9	56.2	42.5	41.0	63.6	35.2	44.9	62.9	22.3
San Jose, CA	36.7	35.0	48.0	37.9	43.6	54.8	37.2	51.3	47.0	39.4	49.2	28.4
Santa Ana, CA	40.1	22.6	67.9	40.2	24.3	74.7	37.5	31.1	67.7	39.1	31.6	43.9
Seattle, WA	45.4	38.8	46.3	47.1	45.5	53.4	43.7	52.4	46.2	48.5	47.4	28.3
Tucson, AZ	35.0	34.4	49.7	37.4	42.1	56.9	36.2	48.5	50.3	40.7	45.7	34.5

Note: N/A=not applicable.

% voting represents voters as a percentage of total regional population.

Source: Unpublished data available through *USA Counties 1994*, CD-ROM, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE F10
Percentage of High School and College Attainment, 1980-1990

City	Central City						Metropolitan Area					
	1980		1990		1980		1990		1980		1990	
	School	College	School	Rank	College	Rank	School	College	School	Rank	College	Rank
Northeast												
Boston, MA	72.3	19.0	77.6	32	28.0	5	74.2	18.5	80.9	27	25.9	8
Buffalo, NY	58.4	10.4	69.5	56	15.0	63	68.3	13.2	77.4	45	17.6	59
Burlington, VT	81.5	20.1	86.4	6	26.1	13	76.8	18.6	84.4	7	25.5	9
Hartford, CT	55.2	10.8	61.5	73	12.9	69	72.6	18.3	79.5	34	24.4	13
Manchester, NH	63.9	11.8	75.5	42	18.0	52	72.1	16.4	81.7	23	24.2	15
New York, NY	61.8	16.2	68.8	61	21.5	33	63.9	17.4	70.6	70	23.0	19
Newark, NJ	47.6	5.8	52.9	75	7.8	76	70.3	18.5	76.7	49	24.9	11
Philadelphia, PA	57.8	10.5	65.9	67	14.5	64	68.2	15.2	76.4	51	21.0	33
Pittsburgh, PA	65.7	13.8	74.9	43	19.0	48	70.1	13.0	78.1	42	17.8	58
Portland, ME	74.5	17.8	83.1	11	27.2	8	75.6	16.8	84.6	6	25.0	10
Providence, RI	59.0	13.7	66.6	65	18.8	49	63.4	13.2	72.4	67	18.8	50
Midwest												
Chicago, IL	58.0	12.6	66.4	66	18.1	50	68.8	16.6	76.7	50	22.7	22
Cincinnati, OH	61.7	15.9	71.0	53	20.4	40	65.0	13.8	74.8	59	18.3	55
Cleveland, OH	54.2	5.9	59.2	74	7.5	77	69.5	13.4	75.5	54	17.2	63
Columbus, OH	71.9	16.5	79.6	26	22.2	31	73.1	16.3	79.9	31	21.1	32
Des Moines, IA	75.6	14.8	81.0	22	17.3	55	78.8	16.3	85.0	5	20.9	34
Detroit, MI	56.0	7.5	62.0	71	8.5	75	68.1	12.4	75.4	55	16.2	67
Fargo, ND	83.1	20.6	89.9	1	25.4	17	80.2	16.7	86.6	3	21.1	31
Indianapolis, IN	67.6	14.8	76.0	38	20.3	42	69.4	13.7	77.6	44	18.7	51
Kansas City, KS	64.0	8.3	69.4	57	9.6	73	74.1	16.1	81.8	21	21.6	27
Kansas City, MO	70.6	15.1	78.6	28	20.6	39	74.1	16.1	81.8	21	21.6	27
Milwaukee, WI	66.1	11.2	72.1	49	13.7	68	73.0	15.3	79.6	33	19.6	42
Minneapolis, MN	77.0	21.3	82.9	13	27.4	7	80.2	19.0	86.6	4	24.7	12
Omaha, NE	75.2	16.5	82.4	15	21.2	35	77.2	16.1	83.9	10	20.5	37
Sioux Falls, SD	79.0	16.4	83.8	8	20.8	37	76.4	14.2	83.0	14	19.1	48
St. Louis, MO	51.1	9.4	63.4	70	14.4	65	65.8	13.9	76.0	53	19.1	47
St. Paul, MN	75.4	17.8	81.6	19	24.3	22	80.2	19.0	86.6	4	24.7	12
Toledo, OH	66.1	11.0	74.0	45	12.8	70	70.7	12.6	78.5	40	15.7	71
Wichita, KS	76.3	16.7	81.4	21	20.8	38	76.2	15.7	81.8	20	19.7	41
South												
Atlanta, GA	63.3	18.1	71.4	50	23.9	24	67.4	17.6	78.4	41	23.7	17
Austin, TX	77.6	25.2	82.9	12	29.3	4	73.7	22.2	81.5	24	26.6	6
Baltimore, MD	51.2	10.2	61.6	72	14.3	66	64.2	15.0	75.1	57	21.3	29
Birmingham, AL	63.3	12.2	70.2	55	15.2	62	65.1	13.7	73.2	64	18.2	56
Charleston, WV	71.5	21.6	77.2	34	26.5	11	66.3	13.4	73.1	65	15.8	70
Charlotte, NC	70.9	20.1	80.5	23	26.2	12	59.7	13.0	72.8	66	18.0	57
Columbia, SC	70.0	19.1	80.1	25	25.8	15	69.3	18.0	79.3	36	22.9	20
Dallas, TX	69.1	19.8	72.2	48	24.5	21	70.7	18.9	77.3	46	24.1	16
El Paso, TX	62.2	12.3	65.8	68	14.0	67	61.9	11.7	64.5	74	13.0	73

TABLE F10
Percentage of High School and College Attainment, 1980-1990

City	Central City						Metropolitan Area					
	1980		1990				1980		1990			
	School	College	School	Rank	College	Rank	School	College	School	Rank	College	Rank
Fort Worth, TX	63.6	15.4	70.8	54	19.4	47	69.2	15.3	77.9	43	20.2	38
Houston, TX	68.4	20.2	69.3	59	22.4	28	69.5	19.6	73.7	61	22.4	23
Jackson, MS	73.2	21.5	75.8	39	24.0	23	69.4	18.5	75.2	56	22.7	21
Jacksonville, FL	67.6	11.8	76.6	36	16.4	58	68.1	12.2	76.9	47	16.6	66
Little Rock, AR	76.2	22.6	81.4	20	27.9	6	69.6	14.6	76.9	48	18.6	53
Louisville, KY	58.0	12.3	68.0	63	16.1	59	64.5	12.3	73.6	62	15.9	69
Memphis, TN	65.7	13.2	71.1	52	15.8	60	65.3	12.8	73.5	63	16.8	65
Miami, FL	52.5	11.8	48.7	76	11.9	72	65.7	15.2	74.4	60	19.6	61
Nashville-Davidson, TN	68.1	16.9	75.8	40	21.7	32	65.7	15.1	74.4	60	19.6	43
New Orleans, LA	61.9	15.9	69.0	60	20.1	44	64.6	14.3	72.0	69	17.5	60
Oklahoma City, OK	72.8	16.9	77.6	31	19.7	46	74.0	16.6	79.2	38	19.5	44
San Antonio, TX	60.4	11.8	69.3	58	15.8	61	64.1	13.4	72.4	68	17.0	64
Tampa, FL	63.5	11.3	71.2	51	17.2	56	66.6	12.2	74.8	58	16.1	68
Tulsa, OK	77.8	19.3	81.8	18	23.4	27	72.7	15.3	79.0	39	18.6	52
Virginia Beach, VA	79.5	18.8	87.2	4	22.3	30	67.6	12.9	79.3	35	17.2	62
Washington, DC	68.3	24.5	73.7	47	30.6	3	78.0	27.2	83.8	11	33.8	1
Wilmington, DE	56.3	11.9	67.9	64	17.6	54	72.3	16.9	79.9	30	21.3	30
West												
Albuquerque, NM	79.4	21.2	83.4	10	25.5	16	75.2	17.7	80.7	28	22.3	24
Anchorage, AK	87.0	19.1	89.4	2	23.7	26	87.0	19.1	89.4	1	23.7	18
Billings, MT	78.8	18.9	83.7	9	21.0	36	77.3	17.2	83.0	15	19.4	45
Boise City, ID	83.2	21.3	87.9	3	24.6	20	76.4	16.1	81.7	22	18.8	49
Cheyenne, WY	79.6	16.6	83.9	7	20.0	45	79.8	15.2	83.6	12	18.4	54
Denver, CO	74.7	22.0	78.4	30	26.6	10	79.7	21.6	84.4	8	26.4	7
Fresno, CA	69.4	14.3	68.8	62	16.8	57	64.5	12.8	65.4	73	14.4	72
Honolulu, HI	76.6	21.5	80.4	24	25.4	18	77.5	18.4	82.3	17	21.6	26
Las Vegas, NV	72.5	9.9	75.5	41	12.1	71	73.8	10.5	76.2	52	12.1	74
Long Beach, CA	73.5	15.9	74.7	44	20.3	41	69.9	16.1	68.8	71	19.7	40
Los Angeles, CA	68.5	17.4	65.7	69	20.2	43	69.9	16.1	68.8	71	19.7	40
Oakland, CA	72.5	19.3	73.8	46	24.8	19	78.5	20.6	82.9	16	27.1	4
Phoenix, AZ	73.3	14.2	77.2	33	17.7	53	74.3	15.5	79.7	32	19.2	46
Portland, OR	76.5	19.7	82.4	16	23.8	25	77.8	17.3	83.3	13	21.3	28
Sacramento, CA	72.7	16.6	76.7	35	21.3	34	78.5	16.4	82.3	18	20.6	36
Salt Lake City, UT	77.6	21.9	82.6	14	26.7	9	79.8	17.1	84.2	9	19.9	39
San Diego, CA	79.4	19.8	82.0	17	25.9	14	78.1	17.3	81.3	25	22.0	25
San Francisco, CA	75.3	26.1	78.4	29	33.1	2	79.7	26.0	82.1	19	32.6	2
San Jose, CA	76.1	18.1	76.1	37	22.4	29	79.3	22.8	81.1	26	29.4	3
Santa Ana, CA	59.1	10.0	47.2	77	8.7	74	79.8	19.3	79.2	37	24.4	14
Seattle, WA	80.9	25.1	86.6	5	34.8	1	81.6	21.0	86.9	2	27.1	5
Tucson, AZ	75.0	16.6	78.9	27	18.1	51	75.8	18.1	80.2	29	20.7	35

Note: 1980 Census data report high school and college attainment of persons aged 18 and over who have completed 4 or more years of each. 1990 data are actual attainment rates for the same age group.

TABLE H1
Total Housing Stock, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast	4,229	4,226		-0.1		5,381	5,962		10.8	
Boston, MA	218	228	23	4.6	42	1,566	1,758	1	12.3	57
Buffalo, NY	141	136	43	-3.2	64	305	325	33	6.8	67
Burlington, VT	13	15	74	12.0	29	39	50	68	29.8	23
Hartford, CT	51	51	63	0.9	49	321	372	29	16.0	41
Manchester, NH	34	40	65	17.5	23	61	84	60	37.0	16
New York, NY	2,789	2,819	1	1.1	47	410	433	24	5.7	68
Newark, NJ	111	92	55	-17.5	74	566	594	17	5.1	69
Philadelphia, PA	620	603	5	-2.7	62	1,042	1,198	6	15.0	45
Pittsburgh, PA	166	153	40	-7.6	70	768	794	8	3.3	70
Portland, ME	25	28	71	11.1	34	53	66	65	24.4	30
Providence, RI	60	59	62	-2.1	60	250	286	35	14.5	48
Midwest	3,794	3,750		-1.2		6,023	6,935		15.1	
Chicago, IL	1,093	1,025	3	-6.2	68	1,440	1,646	2	14.3	51
Cincinnati, OH	158	154	38	-2.1	61	363	420	25	15.7	42
Cleveland, OH	218	200	25	-8.5	71	603	645	13	7.1	66
Columbus, OH	217	257	16	18.4	21	222	256	40	15.5	44
Des Moines, IA	75	78	57	4.3	43	62	75	62	20.8	33
Detroit, MI	433	374	8	-13.7	73	1,087	1,206	5	10.9	60
Fargo, ND	24	30	69	27.7	12	25	28	69	9.6	61
Indianapolis, IN	260	292	12	12.2	28	208	238	42	14.2	53
Kansas City, MO	235	235	21	0.0	51	300	374	28	24.7	28
Milwaukee, WI	242	241	19	-0.5	54	259	297	34	14.8	46
Minneapolis, MN	268	271	14	1.1	48	521	689	12	32.4	21
Omaha, NE	118	134	46	13.0	27	97	106	56	9.4	62
Sioux Falls, SD	31	40	66	28.9	10	14	13	71	-4.4	72
St. Louis, MO	178	165	32	-7.4	69	680	777	9	14.4	50
Toledo, OH	133	131	47	-1.6	57	87	100	57	14.4	49
Wichita, KS	110	123	49	11.7	31	54	63	66	16.4	40
South	4,311	4,747		10.1		6,508	8,654		33.0	
Atlanta, GA	163	156	36	-4.2	66	627	947	7	51.0	8
Austin, TX	134	192	27	43.4	4	78	134	49	71.5	1
Baltimore, MD	281	276	13	-1.8	59	484	604	15	24.6	29
Birmingham, AL	107	105	53	-1.7	58	185	214	44	15.7	43
Charleston, WV	26	25	72	-4.3	67	73	75	61	2.9	71
Charlotte, NC	118	159	35	34.9	6	225	282	36	25.5	27
Columbia, SC	30	34	67	11.4	33	103	129	52	26.0	26
Dallas, TX	355	402	7	13.2	26	392	600	16	52.8	6
El Paso, TX	128	161	34	25.3	17	13	18	70	41.0	10
Fort Worth, TX	144	168	31	16.8	25	212	338	31	59.6	4
Houston, TX	603	617	4	2.3	44	377	576	18	53.0	5
Jackson, MS	71	72	59	0.5	50	49	68	63	39.8	11
Jacksonville, FL	197	257	15	30.9	7	63	86	59	36.7	18
Little Rock, AR	61	73	58	19.5	19	108	123	54	13.5	55
Louisville, KY	117	113	52	-3.5	65	223	253	41	13.8	54
Memphis, TN	230	230	22	-0.3	52	89	136	48	52.5	7
Miami, FL	134	130	48	-2.8	63	476	562	20	18.1	38

TABLE H1
Total Housing Stock, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	
Little Rock, AR	61	73	58	19.5	19	108	123	54	13.5	
Louisville, KY	117	113	52	-3.5	65	223	253	41	13.8	
Memphis, TN	230	230	22	-0.3	52	89	136	48	52.5	
Miami, FL	134	130	48	-2.8	63	476	562	20	18.1	
Nashville-Davidson, TN	170	199	26	17.1	24	132	177	46	33.9	
New Orleans, LA	206	188	28	-8.8	72	247	282	37	14.2	
Oklahoma City, OK	160	179	30	11.7	32	162	189	45	17.1	
San Antonio, TX	259	327	10	26.2	16	96	132	50	37.6	
Tampa, FL	106	115	51	8.7	36	551	755	11	37.0	
Tulsa, OK	145	155	37	6.9	39	101	122	55	20.6	
Virginia Beach, VA	85	136	44	59.2	2	315	376	27	19.3	
Washington, DC	253	250	18	-1.4	56	997	1,317	4	32.0	
Wilmington, DE	27	29	70	6.2	40	131	160	47	22.0	
West	4,043	4,630		14.5		5,925	7,357		24.2	
Albuquerque, NM	124	154	39	24.0	18	57	68	64	19.8	
Anchorage, AK	60	83	56	36.8	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Billings, MT	26	33	68	26.3	14	14	12	72	-15.5	
Boise City, ID	40	51	64	26.3	15	51	58	67	12.8	
Cheyenne, WY	18	20	73	11.0	35	7	8	73	11.3	
Denver, CO	212	211	24	-0.3	53	328	438	23	33.7	
Fresno, CA	82	122	50	48.6	3	117	127	53	8.5	
Honolulu, HI	127	135	45	5.8	41	103	131	51	26.8	
Las Vegas, NV	62	100	54	60.5	1	136	231	43	69.3	
Los Angeles, CA	1,287	1,376	2	7.0	38	1,444	1,613	3	11.7	
Oakland, CA	142	145	41	2.0	46	526	635	14	20.8	
Phoenix, AZ	285	370	9	29.9	8	288	477	22	65.3	
Portland, OR	159	187	29	17.9	22	351	402	26	14.7	
Sacramento, CA	113	144	42	28.0	11	262	361	30	37.7	
Salt Lake City, UT	68	67	61	-1.4	55	222	281	38	26.6	
San Diego, CA	321	406	6	26.5	13	349	481	21	37.9	
San Francisco, CA	299	306	11	2.2	45	314	337	32	7.3	
San Jose, CA	210	250	17	19.4	20	249	270	39	8.5	
Santa Ana, CA	64	72	60	11.8	30	622	755	10	21.4	
Seattle, WA	219	237	20	7.9	37	414	573	19	38.2	
Tucson, AZ	125	163	33	29.9	9	70	99	58	41.2	

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Housing stock in 1,000s.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE H2
Central City Housing Stock, 1980-1990

City	Single-Family			High Density			Medium Density			Mobile Homes		
	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change
Northeast	11.1 %			0.4 %	49.6		-1.4 %	37.8 %		-0.4 %	0.0 %	
Boston, MA	11.7	70	-1.2	42.0	5	0.4	45.1	7	-0.3	0.1	61	0.0
Buffalo, NY	29.0	63	0.7	12.4	73	-1.0	56.6	4	-1.6	0.0	64	0.0
Burlington, VT	34.3	61	-5.3	26.6	30	2.2	37.4	12	2.2	0.8	39	-0.1
Hartford, CT	12.8	68	-4.3	48.4	4	1.0	37.4	13	2.0	0.0	74	-0.1
Manchester, NH	36.8	57	-3.4	29.3	24	3.7	33.0	18	-0.8	0.2	53	0.0
New York, NY	8.6	72	0.8	62.2	1	-2.0	27.5	20	-0.4	0.0	71	-0.1
Newark, NJ	9.7	71	1.8	41.1	8	-5.4	47.0	6	1.5	0.1	62	-0.1
Philadelphia, PA	5.8	74	-0.2	15.7	69	-1.5	77.7	1	1.0	0.0	65	0.0
Pittsburgh, PA	43.1	51	2.5	23.2	44	-1.2	32.5	19	-2.2	0.3	51	0.1
Portland, ME	35.0	59	-1.6	30.9	22	-1.0	33.1	17	1.8	0.0	72	-0.1
Providence, RI	23.7	65	-2.7	19.7	58	-2.0	55.3	5	3.6	0.1	60	0.1
Midwest	45.2 %			0.2 %	27.3		-0.5 %	25.6 %		-1.0 %	0.8 %	0.2 %
Chicago, IL	25.0	64	1.3	38.4	12	-2.3	35.5	15	0.0	0.1	59	0.0
Cincinnati, OH	35.2	58	1.1	36.5	15	-0.2	27.3	21	-1.8	0.1	63	-0.1
Cleveland, OH	44.4	49	1.0	18.2	63	-2.7	34.5	16	-0.9	0.5	45	0.1
Columbus, OH	47.2	45	-3.1	28.0	27	2.5	23.2	25	-0.2	0.8	42	0.0
Des Moines, IA	65.4	5	-2.5	20.8	55	1.6	10.1	72	-1.2	2.9	19	1.3
Detroit, MI	61.9	17	3.0	15.1	70	-2.1	21.1	28	-2.7	0.2	57	0.0
Fargo, ND	40.9	52	-5.3	40.1	10	4.6	14.9	51	0.5	3.6	12	-0.4
Indianapolis, IN	57.6	28	-3.8	24.5	36	3.6	15.5	46	-1.0	1.6	24	0.5
Kansas City, MO	64.7	6	0.0	21.2	53	-0.5	11.8	61	-0.7	1.5	26	0.4
Milwaukee, WI	38.1	56	-4.2	22.1	51	-0.3	37.7	11	2.6	0.2	54	0.0
Minneapolis, MN	47.6	43	-1.2	32.1	19	-0.1	19.3	29	0.3	0.0	70	-0.1
Omaha, NE	64.7	7	-2.8	25.3	34	2.6	8.5	74	-0.7	0.9	36	0.2
Sioux Falls, SD	59.0	24	-4.5	22.7	46	1.7	11.9	60	-1.6	5.8	5	3.8
St. Louis, MO	39.8	55	0.8	20.5	56	0.5	38.6	10	-2.3	0.0	73	-0.1
Toledo, OH	64.5	8	-1.8	17.4	66	0.9	15.0	50	-0.5	2.2	22	0.6
Wichita, KS	63.4	10	-2.5	16.9	67	0.7	15.2	48	0.2	4.0	11	1.0
South	49.7 %			-1.7 %	28.7		1.3 %	19.2 %		-0.9 %	1.5 %	0.2 %
Atlanta, GA	45.5	46	1.7	37.5	14	-1.3	15.4	47	-1.7	0.3	50	0.0
Austin, TX	48.2	40	-4.7	33.8	18	2.9	15.6	45	1.1	1.4	29	-0.3
Baltimore, MD	12.0	69	0.3	19.8	57	-0.5	67.2	3	-0.6	0.0	68	-0.1
Birmingham, AL	61.8	18	0.3	26.4	32	3.1	10.1	73	-4.9	0.4	46	0.3
Charleston, WV	63.3	11	-1.2	17.7	65	-0.1	17.9	32	0.5	0.4	47	0.1
Charlotte, NC	56.9	30	-2.7	26.4	31	3.6	14.9	52	-1.8	1.0	35	0.1
Columbia, SC	52.7	33	-4.3	22.9	45	2.6	22.5	26	-0.1	1.0	33	0.9
Dallas, TX	47.5	44	-4.5	40.0	11	4.7	10.6	67	-1.5	0.9	37	0.3
El Paso, TX	61.3	19	-2.2	22.1	48	-1.9	12.3	58	1.8	3.1	16	1.1
Fort Worth, TX	64.0	9	-6.4	22.2	47	6.3	11.4	62	-0.7	1.4	28	-0.1
Houston, TX	49.2	39	-1.9	37.6	13	0.8	11.1	64	0.0	0.8	41	-0.3
Jackson, MS	66.1	3	-2.0	17.7	64	-0.2	14.2	54	1.3	1.1	32	0.0
Jacksonville, FL	60.2	21	-4.6	18.6	61	0.0	12.8	57	1.9	7.7	1	1.9
Little Rock, AR	62.5	14	-3.9	23.5	43	3.3	10.2	70	-1.7	3.0	18	1.4
Louisville, KY	59.7	22	-1.5	23.5	42	2.7	15.7	44	-2.0	0.2	55	-0.1
Memphis, TN	60.3	20	-0.5	23.7	40	1.8	14.2	53	-2.5	0.8	38	0.2
Miami, FL	31.5	62	-1.7	41.4	7	-2.3	24.9	24	2.6	0.8	40	0.0
Nashville-Davidson, TN	51.1	35	-6.2	28.7	26	3.5	17.6	34	1.8	1.6	25	0.0
New Orleans, LA	40.4	54	-0.3	18.9	59	0.2	39.1	9	-1.1	0.3	48	-0.1
Oklahoma City, OK	66.7	2	-2.4	18.7	60	0.9	10.4	68	-0.3	3.2	15	0.7
San Antonio, TX	62.4	15	-5.1	23.5	41	4.3	11.3	63	-0.2	1.5	27	-0.2

TABLE H2
Central City Housing Stock, 1980-1990

City	Single-Family			High Density			Medium Density			Mobile Homes		
	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change
Tampa, FL	58.6	26	-6.3	25.5	33	4.9	12.2	59	0.1	2.5	20	0.2
Tulsa, OK	63.2	13	-3.7	24.7	35	4.8	10.1	71	-1.4	1.2	31	-0.5
Virginia Beach, VA	55.2	32	-5.8	16.9	68	0.6	25.5	23	5.1	1.8	23	-0.6
Washington, DC	13.0	67	0.2	49.3	3	-2.5	36.8	14	1.6	0.0	69	-0.1
Wilmington, DE	7.6	73	-0.1	20.8	54	-1.3	70.1	2	-0.1	0.2	56	0.1
West	46.9 %		-2.8 %	32.9		0.9 %	17.2 %		0.6 %	2.0 %		0.2 %
Albuquerque, NM	57.5	29	-4.9	22.1	49	1.0	15.1	49	2.4	4.6	10	0.8
Anchorage, AK	44.2	50	-0.7	21.8	52	-2.1	27.0	22	6.3	6.4	4	-4.2
Billings, MT	61.9	16	-2.3	13.6	71	0.1	16.5	37	-1.0	7.1	3	2.3
Boise City, ID	66.0	4	-3.4	12.8	72	1.2	15.9	41	0.1	4.6	7	1.5
Cheyenne, WY	67.8	1	-0.1	10.8	74	0.0	17.2	36	-1.2	3.5	14	0.6
Denver, CO	50.5	38	-0.2	34.7	17	0.0	13.7	55	-0.6	0.3	52	-0.1
Fresno, CA	55.9	31	-6.0	24.3	38	0.9	15.9	43	2.9	3.0	17	1.3
Honolulu, HI	34.9	60	1.9	50.4	2	-1.3	13.3	56	-1.9	0.0	66	-0.1
Las Vegas, NV	50.9	36	-5.7	29.0	25	5.6	15.9	42	0.1	3.5	13	-0.6
Los Angeles, CA	40.4	53	-4.0	41.7	6	1.9	16.1	40	1.0	0.7	44	0.0
Oakland, CA	45.5	47	-1.8	31.0	21	-0.4	22.2	27	1.0	0.1	58	0.0
Phoenix, AZ	59.1	23	-5.4	24.5	37	4.2	11.0	65	1.3	4.6	8	-0.8
Portland, OR	63.3	12	1.3	24.3	39	-1.8	10.9	66	-0.6	0.8	43	0.5
Sacramento, CA	58.2	27	-3.0	22.1	50	1.3	16.4	38	0.4	2.3	21	0.3
Salt Lake City, UT	50.8	37	-0.5	27.9	28	1.8	19.1	30	-2.6	1.0	34	0.1
San Diego, CA	48.0	41	-5.8	31.8	20	3.6	17.8	33	1.2	1.3	30	-0.1
San Francisco, CA	17.1	66	-0.8	40.9	9	-1.3	40.0	8	0.1	0.0	67	0.0
San Jose, CA	58.6	25	-4.2	18.3	62	0.1	17.6	35	2.3	4.6	9	0.9
Santa Ana, CA	44.6	48	-6.7	30.8	23	3.0	18.1	31	1.7	5.2	6	0.7
Seattle, WA	52.5	34	-3.7	35.8	16	3.2	10.3	69	-0.5	0.3	49	-0.1
Tucson, AZ	47.9	42	-10.4	27.7	29	6.1	16.2	39	2.5	7.3	2	0.8

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary File Tape 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE H3
Suburban Housing Stock, 1980-1990

City	Single-Family			High Density			Medium Density			Mobile Home		
	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change	1990	Rank	Change
Northeast	59.1 %		-1.2 %	15.9 %		-0.2 %	22.2 %		0.0 %	1.9 %		0.4 %
Boston, MA	53.1	68	-1.8	17.8	23	0.5	26.7	1	0.0	1.5	65	0.4
Buffalo, NY	68.1	32	-1.0	9.0	56	-0.1	19.4	11	-0.8	2.6	58	1.0
Burlington, VT	63.6	48	-4.1	7.2	61	-1.3	19.5	10	3.7	8.7	22	0.8
Hartford, CT	63.0	50	-2.7	15.1	33	0.0	19.7	9	1.3	0.9	69	0.1
Manchester, NH	63.6	49	-4.1	14.4	37	1.2	17.9	13	2.1	3.4	52	0.2
New York, NY	50.0	71	1.0	27.4	2	-2.3	20.8	8	0.0	0.3	71	0.0
Newark, NJ	59.1	54	0.2	18.1	21	-1.2	21.3	7	-0.3	0.3	72	0.0
Philadelphia, PA	58.4	56	-0.7	14.6	36	-0.8	24.3	2	0.2	1.8	63	0.3
Pittsburgh, PA	71.1	22	-0.8	10.3	49	0.3	13.0	28	-1.5	4.8	44	1.1
Portland, ME	68.8	30	-3.2	7.5	60	0.5	16.4	15	1.5	6.4	33	0.3
Providence, RI	59.0	55	-2.3	15.2	32	0.8	23.9	3	0.3	1.1	68	0.4
Midwest	69.3 %		-2.5 %	15.6 %		0.7 %	11.1 %		0.5 %	3.4 %		0.7 %
Chicago, IL	63.8	47	-1.4	20.1	12	-0.2	14.1	25	0.8	1.4	67	0.2
Cincinnati, OH	70.4	27	-2.9	12.9	39	1.5	11.1	35	-0.7	5.1	42	1.5
Cleveland, OH	70.1	28	-0.7	17.4	24	-0.8	9.9	43	0.3	1.8	62	0.3
Columbus, OH	74.6	8	-2.6	9.1	55	0.3	10.9	36	0.6	4.7	45	1.1
Des Moines, IA	70.4	26	-4.5	17.0	25	2.4	7.1	62	1.1	4.9	43	0.3
Detroit, MI	71.3	20	-3.4	14.7	35	1.4	9.2	48	0.1	4.0	49	1.1
Fargo, ND	65.2	43	-1.5	16.9	26	1.3	10.3	38	-1.4	6.7	31	0.7
Indianapolis, IN	75.5	6	-2.9	9.4	54	1.3	8.3	51	-0.3	6.2	35	1.2
Kansas City, MO	71.8	17	-3.6	12.0	42	1.3	12.7	29	1.4	3.1	56	0.4
Milwaukee, WI	66.9	37	-3.8	16.3	29	2.1	14.9	21	0.4	0.9	70	0.2
Minneapolis, MN	67.0	36	-3.8	19.3	14	0.9	10.0	42	2.4	3.1	55	0.0
Omaha, NE	75.7	4	1.4	11.8	44	-2.4	7.6	58	-0.5	4.3	47	0.9
Sioux Falls, SD	84.8	1	3.3	4.5	66	0.2	4.0	72	0.2	6.1	36	-4.4
St. Louis, MO	72.4	16	-3.0	11.8	45	1.1	9.7	44	-0.1	5.5	39	1.4
Toledo, OH	71.1	21	-3.2	11.9	43	0.4	8.5	50	1.3	7.8	24	0.7
Wichita, KS	79.7	2	-3.3	3.1	68	-0.2	6.3	66	0.0	10.3	20	2.9
South	63.1 %		-3.7 %	17.9 %		0.3 %	11.6 %		1.3 %	6.8 %		1.4 %
Atlanta, GA	66.0	40	-2.7	18.5	20	0.7	9.7	45	0.9	5.2	41	0.5
Austin, TX	67.3	35	-9.3	10.6	48	4.7	10.2	41	2.1	11.2	18	1.8
Baltimore, MD	57.8	59	-0.3	16.8	27	-1.1	22.7	4	0.7	2.1	61	0.2
Birmingham, AL	71.0	23	-5.0	11.4	47	1.7	6.2	67	-0.6	10.7	19	3.3
Charleston, WV	73.1	12	-3.5	5.8	65	0.5	6.1	68	-0.8	14.3	10	3.1
Charlotte, NC	73.1	13	-6.8	6.6	62	1.9	5.9	69	-0.3	13.8	13	4.6
Columbia, SC	66.4	38	-4.7	11.4	46	-1.4	7.8	56	0.8	13.5	14	4.5
Dallas, TX	67.4	34	-8.4	18.5	19	4.6	7.5	59	1.6	6.0	37	1.7
El Paso, TX	56.6	63	-5.6	1.7	72	-3.4	12.6	30	-2.9	27.8	2	10.6
Fort Worth, TX	65.5	42	-9.2	18.7	17	4.7	8.1	53	2.2	7.3	* 28	1.8
Houston, TX	71.0	24	-5.0	16.5	28	3.7	4.6	70	0.6	7.2	29	0.0
Jackson, MS	68.5	31	-7.5	10.1	51	2.1	6.3	65	1.7	14.2	11	2.9
Jacksonville, FL	61.5	51	-6.0	8.6	58	-1.0	9.3	46	0.0	20.0	5	6.4
Little Rock, AR	69.8	29	-5.2	6.5	63	-0.2	7.8	55	0.7	15.1	9	4.0
Louisville, KY	73.7	11	-3.2	13.9	38	1.4	6.5	64	-0.1	5.2	40	1.3
Memphis, TN	73.9	10	-4.9	9.5	53	2.5	8.7	49	0.3	7.3	27	1.4
Miami, FL	45.2	72	-1.9	35.9	1	-2.5	15.0	19	2.8	2.6	59	0.2
Nashville-Davidson, TN	74.3	9	-5.0	8.1	59	1.9	7.7	57	0.3	9.2	21	2.1
New Orleans, LA	67.6	33	-1.0	12.2	41	-0.8	12.6	31	-0.4	6.8	30	1.4
Oklahoma City, OK	75.7	5	-2.8	10.2	50	-0.6	7.1	60	0.9	6.4	34	1.8
San Antonio, TX	74.7	7	-4.4	6.3	64	-1.5	6.5	63	0.2	11.7	16	4.9
Tampa, FL	56.7	62	-5.7	18.1	22	1.1	10.2	40	1.4	14.2	12	2.4
Tulsa, OK	78.2	3	-4.5	3.8	67	0.3	4.1	71	-0.2	13.4	15	3.7
Virginia Beach, VA	59.5	53	-2.9	18.9	16	2.3	16.7	14	-1.2	4.1	48	1.1
Washington, DC	53.9	67	-2.2	25.6	3	-3.7	18.5	12	5.3	1.5	64	0.0

TABLE H3
Suburban Housing Stock, 1980-1990

<i>City</i>	<i>Single-Family</i>			<i>High Density</i>			<i>Medium Density</i>			<i>Mobile Home</i>		
	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>
Wilmington, DE	63.9	46	-1.8	16.0	30	-1.4	14.9	23	1.6	4.5	46	0.9
West	59.0 %		-3.7 %	20.3 %		0.6 %	14.4 %		1.7 %	5.5 %		0.7 %
Albuquerque, NM	71.5	19	3.4	2.0	70	-2.6	7.1	61	-2.0	18.6	6	0.5
Billings, MT	71.6	18	-1.2	2.0	71	-2.0	2.7	73	-4.3	23.3	3	7.2
Boise City, ID	72.5	15	-2.9	2.8	69	-1.2	8.1	52	-0.3	16.2	8	3.8
Cheyenne, WY	55.7	65	2.2	0.8	73	-1.0	10.8	37	-2.9	32.6	1	1.5
Denver, CO	64.1	45	-4.1	20.0	13	1.9	12.1	33	2.8	3.3	53	-1.1
Fresno, CA	72.5	14	-0.6	9.0	57	-2.9	9.2	47	0.7	8.5	23	1.9
Honolulu, HI	57.9	58	-1.3	18.9	15	-3.0	22.1	5	3.3	0.0	73	0.0
Las Vegas, NV	42.9	73	-6.3	23.2	8	3.1	14.9	24	2.4	18.4	7	0.0
Los Angeles, CA	57.2	60	-2.7	24.2	5	-1.1	14.9	22	2.5	2.7	57	0.3
Oakland, CA	61.0	52	-3.3	20.1	11	0.8	15.8	16	1.5	2.1	60	0.1
Phoenix, AZ	56.1	64	-6.4	18.5	18	5.1	13.3	26	0.8	11.3	17	-0.2
Portland, OR	66.1	39	-4.5	15.2	31	1.1	10.3	39	0.7	7.7	25	2.0
Sacramento, CA	65.7	41	-1.7	15.1	34	0.7	13.1	27	-0.1	5.5	38	0.4
Salt Lake City, UT	70.7	25	-3.8	12.7	40	3.1	12.4	32	-0.4	3.7	50	0.5
San Diego, CA	53.0	69	-3.9	23.6	6	2.4	14.9	20	1.5	7.6	26	-0.8
San Francisco, CA	58.3	57	-1.7	23.2	7	-1.2	15.6	18	1.3	1.4	66	0.2
San Jose, CA	55.3	66	-2.8	24.9	4	0.1	15.8	17	2.0	3.2	54	-0.2
Santa Ana, CA	51.1	70	-3.8	22.6	9	-0.4	21.9	6	3.3	3.5	51	-0.1
Seattle, WA	64.1	44	-8.2	20.8	10	4.7	8.0	54	1.4	6.6	32	1.6
Tucson, AZ	56.9	61	-2.0	10.1	52	1.3	11.7	34	-1.5	20.7	4	1.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE H4
Average Annual Construction Permits Issued, 1990-1994

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Residential Construction</i>				<i>Nonresidential Construction</i>			
	<i>Units</i>	<i>percent in city</i>	<i>per 1,000 Population</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>million \$ 1994</i>	<i>percent in city</i>	<i>\$/worker</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	54,853	12.2	2.0		6,575	22.5	433	
Boston, MA	13,539	1.5	2.5	67	1,739	9.4	546	54
Buffalo, NY	3,124	6.1	2.6	63	333	12.8	530	57
Burlington, VT	875	2.2	4.9	39	73	4.5	619	42
Hartford, CT	2,682	4.0	2.4	69	336	22.0	460	68
Manchester, NH	1,213	16.7	3.6	50	115	31.3	565	53
New York, NY	7,031	70.0	0.8	74	1,031	64.5	220	74
Newark, NJ	3,486	8.3	1.8	71	679	12.2	612	44
Philadelphia, PA	13,273	3.4	2.7	61	1,359	15.6	516	62
Pittsburgh, PA	6,183	2.3	2.6	65	633	22.5	514	63
Portland, ME	1,088	6.4	4.5	43	96	20.4	545	55
Providence, RI	2,358	4.6	2.6	64	181	21.3	372	71
Midwest	136,009	14.9	5.0		11,524	35.6	661	
Chicago, IL	28,536	7.8	3.8	48	3,101	24.6	712	23
Cincinnati, OH	8,843	5.6	5.7	30	553	21.8	615	43
Cleveland, OH	6,709	3.1	3.0	59	915	32.6	739	20
Columbus, OH	10,004	39.4	7.3	14	588	57.4	691	27
Des Moines, IA	2,999	18.5	7.5	10	185	43.8	655	31
Detroit, MI	14,839	2.5	3.5	53	1,296	10.7	586	49
Fargo, ND	1,483	71.6	9.5	5	65	70.9	653	32
Indianapolis, IN	9,790	35.7	7.0	17	731	70.0	838	9
Kansas City, MO	9,094	13.8	5.7	31	567	43.2	579	50
Milwaukee, WI	7,164	5.5	5.0	37	555	32.7	629	39
Minneapolis, MN	17,047	2.2	6.6	22	1,323	32.8	773	16
Omaha, NE	3,463	60.1	5.3	35	198	72.3	470	67
Sioux Falls, SD	1,298	75.5	9.1	6	89	89.8	870	8
St. Louis, MO	10,513	0.8	4.2	46	903	25.2	631	38
Toledo, OH	1,618	13.1	2.6	62	242	29.8	709	24
Wichita, KS	2,607	55.8	5.3	36	214	57.6	694	26
South	219,870	17.2	5.4		13,923	32.4	607	
Atlanta, GA	32,011	3.7	10.5	3	1,669	23.9	874	6
Austin, TX	6,037	49.3	6.9	18	373	79.4	694	25
Baltimore, MD	13,145	2.0	5.5	34	859	24.4	625	41
Birmingham, AL	4,214	5.6	5.0	38	419	51.2	871	7
Charleston, WV	475	22.3	1.9	70	47	61.0	350	73
Charlotte, NC	10,712	55.6	9.0	7	711	65.6	947	4
Columbia, SC	3,086	10.3	6.6	21	179	42.2	596	46
Dallas, TX	18,429	18.8	6.7	19	1,030	34.4	568	52
El Paso, TX	2,652	97.0	4.3	45	144	99.1	521	60
Fort Worth, TX	6,029	20.5	4.3	44	429	48.8	577	51
Houston, TX	15,729	22.9	4.6	42	1,039	60.7	517	61
Jackson, MS	2,262	10.8	5.7	32	148	48.4	643	35
Jacksonville, FL	7,775	60.0	8.4	9	363	77.7	666	30
Little Rock, AR	2,144	28.3	4.1	47	168	61.9	525	58
Louisville, KY	5,348	5.0	5.6	33	336	32.9	594	48
Memphis, TN	6,794	52.9	6.7	20	391	81.6	649	33

TABLE H4
Average Annual Construction Permits Issued, 1990-1994

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Residential Construction</i>			<i>Nonresidential Construction</i>			
		<i>percent in city</i>	<i>per 1,000 Population</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>million \$ 1994</i>	<i>percent in city</i>	<i>\$/worker</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Miami, FL	9,406	7.0	4.8	40	787	12.0	737	21
Nashville-Davidson, TN	7,505	27.0	7.5	11	585	68.5	905	5
New Orleans, LA	3,163	6.1	2.4	68	252	28.7	368	72
Oklahoma City, OK	3,348	43.1	3.4	54	224	59.4	391	70
San Antonio, TX	4,580	69.2	3.4	55	384	83.9	537	56
Tampa, FL	12,492	8.7	6.0	28	740	17.8	683	28
Tulsa, OK	2,642	38.2	3.7	49	204	65.8	489	65
Virginia Beach, VA	8,831	21.9	6.0	27	425	19.5	503	64
Washington, DC	27,674	1.0	6.4	24	1,755	11.1	596	47
Wilmington, DE	3,388	2.3	6.5	23	261	24.1	821	11
West	167,126	17.9	5.3		14,856	30.3	721	
Albuquerque, NM	3,794	62.4	6.3	25	145	81.4	415	69
Anchorage, AK	745	0.0	3.1	58	99	0.0	635	36
Billings, MT	413	96.5	3.6	51	54	97.2	745	19
Boise City, ID	4,709	47.1	15.2	2	187	71.3	977	3
Cheyenne, WY	213	62.8	2.9	60	36	43.5	792	13
Denver, CO	10,204	7.8	6.1	26	579	43.2	524	59
Fresno, CA	5,745	45.0	7.3	13	241	49.0	633	37
Honolulu, HI	3,941	0.0	4.6	41	591	0.0	1,051	2
Las Vegas, NV	21,643	35.6	23.6	1	860	18.8	1,665	1
Los Angeles, CA	13,638	39.0	1.5	72	3,660	45.8	718	22
Oakland, CA	6,670	7.6	3.2	57	879	11.7	767	18
Phoenix, AZ	22,014	27.2	9.6	4	826	37.4	644	34
Portland, OR	13,834	8.7	8.8	8	727	36.1	787	14
Sacramento, CA	9,765	0.0	7.1	16	590	0.8	782	15
Salt Lake City, UT	6,516	3.5	5.9	29	403	31.6	629	40
San Diego, CA	8,477	44.4	3.3	56	858	51.1	609	45
San Francisco, CA	2,173	42.7	1.3	73	1,002	52.4	818	12
San Jose, CA	3,844	50.9	2.5	66	851	28.6	837	10
Santa Ana, CA	8,669	0.6	3.5	52	1,026	8.9	671	29
Seattle, WA	15,272	14.3	7.4	12	1,085	30.8	771	17
Tucson, AZ	4,847	29.4	7.1	15	158	66.3	483	66

Source: Permits Division, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1995.

TABLE H5
Percentage of Crowded Occupied Housing, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank
Northeast	6.2 %	9.5 %		3.3 %		2.0 %	1.9 %	-0.1 %
Boston, MA	4.2	6.3	26	2.2	17	2.1	1.9	50
Buffalo, NY	1.8	2.0	63	0.3	45	1.7	1.0	72
Burlington, VT	2.4	1.9	65	-0.5	62	2.4	1.5	58
Hartford, CT	7.0	8.3	17	1.3	25	1.5	1.3	64
Manchester, NH	2.0	1.6	68	-0.3	58	2.1	1.4	63
New York, NY	7.3	11.7	10	4.5	8	2.9	4.0	24
Newark, NJ	10.9	13.5	6	2.7	14	2.4	3.3	31
Philadelphia, PA	3.7	4.5	35	0.7	36	1.8	1.7	52
Pittsburgh, PA	2.4	1.8	67	-0.6	66	1.9	0.9	73
Portland, ME	1.6	1.4	72	-0.2	55	1.8	1.1	71
Providence, RI	2.9	5.7	29	2.8	13	2.1	1.6	55
Midwest	4.4 %	4.8 %		0.4 %		2.2 %	1.9 %	-0.3 %
Chicago, IL	7.3	8.4	16	1.1	28	2.4	2.7	40
Cincinnati, OH	4.4	3.8	45	-0.5	63	2.9	1.8	51
Cleveland, OH	3.0	2.9	54	0.0	52	1.5	1.2	69
Columbus, OH	2.5	2.2	61	-0.3	57	1.7	1.2	68
Des Moines, IA	2.3	2.7	57	0.4	42	1.3	1.3	66
Detroit, MI	4.3	5.1	32	0.9	33	2.6	2.0	46
Fargo, ND	1.4	1.6	69	0.2	47	1.9	2.2	43
Indianapolis, IN	3.1	2.3	59	-0.8	69	2.1	1.5	57
Kansas City, MO	3.1	3.3	50	0.2	48	1.6	1.4	61
Milwaukee, WI	2.9	4.2	38	1.3	26	1.4	1.1	70
Minneapolis, MN	1.9	3.6	48	1.7	22	1.7	1.5	59
Omaha, NE	2.4	2.0	64	-0.4	60	2.0	1.6	53
Sioux Falls, SD	1.6	1.5	70	-0.1	53	2.2	1.2	67
St. Louis, MO	6.2	5.1	33	-1.0	71	2.9	2.0	45
Toledo, OH	1.9	1.8	66	-0.1	54	1.9	1.3	65
Wichita, KS	3.0	3.6	49	0.6	38	2.3	2.6	41
South	6.2 %	7.3 %		1.1 %		3.5 %	4.2 %	0.6 %
Atlanta, GA	5.5	6.3	27	0.8	35	2.7	2.7	38
Austin, TX	4.9	6.4	25	1.4	24	5.1	5.1	16
Baltimore, MD	4.5	4.3	37	-0.2	56	1.7	1.4	62
Birmingham, AL	5.2	3.9	44	-1.3	74	3.0	2.0	48
Charleston, WV	2.0	0.7	74	-1.3	73	2.7	1.5	60
Charlotte, NC	3.6	3.0	53	-0.6	65	3.9	2.7	39
Columbia, SC	4.0	4.3	36	0.3	44	3.5	3.0	32
Dallas, TX	6.0	9.4	15	3.4	12	3.6	4.9	17
El Paso, TX	11.2	13.4	7	2.2	16	16.0	24.6	1
Fort Worth, TX	5.8	7.5	22	1.7	21	2.9	3.9	25
Houston, TX	7.0	11.5	11	4.4	9	4.8	6.3	11
Jackson, MS	6.8	6.0	28	-0.8	70	5.5	4.6	20
Jacksonville, FL	4.1	4.1	39	0.0	51	3.3	2.9	33
Little Rock, AR	3.5	2.8	56	-0.7	68	4.0	3.3	29
Louisville, KY	3.8	3.2	51	-0.6	64	2.6	1.6	54
Memphis, TN	6.4	5.4	31	-1.0	72	4.2	3.3	28

TABLE H5
Percentage of Crowded Occupied Housing, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Miami, FL	17.9	24.8	2	6.9	5	9.0	15.4	4	6.3	3
Nashville-Davidson, TN	3.0	2.4	58	-0.6	67	3.1	2.1	44	-0.9	65
New Orleans, LA	8.1	7.8	19	-0.3	59	5.2	4.7	18	-0.5	50
Oklahoma City, OK	3.2	4.0	41	0.8	34	2.8	2.8	35	0.0	31
San Antonio, TX	9.6	10.1	13	0.5	40	4.7	5.6	13	0.9	20
Tampa, FL	4.6	5.6	30	1.0	30	2.4	2.5	42	0.1	30
Tulsa, OK	2.3	2.8	55	0.5	41	3.3	2.8	37	-0.5	52
Virginia Beach, VA	1.6	2.1	62	0.5	39	3.6	3.5	26	-0.1	36
Washington, DC	7.4	7.7	21	0.3	43	2.4	3.4	27	1.1	16
Wilmington, DE	3.5	3.7	47	0.1	49	1.8	1.5	56	-0.3	43
West	7.1 %	12.4 %		5.3 %		5.1 %	8.1 %		3.0 %	
Albuquerque, NM	3.7	4.6	34	0.9	32	8.9	7.8	7	-1.1	71
Anchorage, AK	3.8	3.9	43	0.1	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	1.5	1.1	73	-0.4	61	2.6	1.9	49	-0.7	58
Boise City, ID	1.3	2.2	60	1.0	31	3.8	4.4	22	0.6	22
Cheyenne, WY	1.2	1.5	71	0.2	46	2.9	3.3	30	0.4	26
Denver, CO	2.8	3.9	42	1.1	27	1.6	2.0	47	0.4	25
Fresno, CA	5.4	12.7	8	7.3	4	9.3	13.5	5	4.3	4
Honolulu, HI	13.7	15.6	4	1.9	19	14.9	15.6	3	0.7	21
Las Vegas, NV	5.2	7.8	20	2.5	15	4.4	5.8	12	1.4	12
Los Angeles, CA	11.2	21.1	3	9.9	2	9.3	16.5	2	7.2	2
Oakland, CA	6.1	11.8	9	5.7	6	3.1	5.5	14	2.4	9
Phoenix, AZ	5.1	7.0	23	1.9	18	4.7	5.3	15	0.6	23
Portland, OR	2.2	3.2	52	1.0	29	1.8	2.8	36	1.0	18
Sacramento, CA	4.1	7.9	18	3.9	11	2.6	4.4	21	1.8	10
Salt Lake City, UT	3.3	4.0	40	0.7	37	4.4	4.2	23	-0.2	37
San Diego, CA	5.2	10.0	14	4.8	7	4.5	7.8	8	3.3	6
San Francisco, CA	6.3	10.3	12	4.0	10	3.8	7.0	9	3.2	8
San Jose, CA	6.0	14.2	5	8.1	3	3.5	6.8	10	3.3	7
Santa Ana, CA	16.3	37.0	1	20.7	1	3.8	8.0	6	4.2	5
Seattle, WA	2.3	3.7	46	1.5	23	1.8	2.9	34	1.1	15
Tucson, AZ	5.1	7.0	24	1.8	20	4.1	4.6	19	0.5	24

Note: Crowded housing is defined as a unit having more than one person per room.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE H6
Excessive Housing Expenditures (Renters), 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	1980	1990	Rank	Change
Northeast	32.1%	33.2%		1.1%	27.2%	28.8%		1.7%
Boston, MA	31.7	34.8	25	3.0	27.9	29.0	19	1.1
Buffalo, NY	35.9	43.1	2	7.1	25.1	31.1	12	6.0
Burlington, VT	43.4	39.5	8	-3.9	28.8	25.1	47	-3.8
Hartford, CT	31.7	37.6	16	6.0	22.5	25.0	48	2.6
Manchester, NH	27.7	28.9	55	1.2	27.3	26.3	39	-1.0
New York, NY	31.4	31.8	38	0.4	28.3	30.7	13	2.4
Newark, NJ	34.1	33.1	30	-1.0	28.1	29.5	17	1.4
Philadelphia, PA	35.4	38.8	9	3.4	28.4	28.6	21	0.2
Pittsburgh, PA	32.7	35.4	19	2.7	24.9	28.6	22	3.7
Portland, ME	35.8	33.7	27	-2.1	29.5	25.8	42	-3.7
Providence, RI	34.4	38.7	10	4.3	26.0	28.3	24	2.2
Midwest	30.2%	34.1%		3.9%	24.8%	26.7%		1.9%
Chicago, IL	30.7	34.4	26	3.6	23.3	26.7	34	3.4
Cincinnati, OH	27.4	31.2	43	3.8	25.0	25.1	46	0.1
Cleveland, OH	32.1	38.2	13	6.1	25.1	27.4	30	2.3
Columbus, OH	29.2	29.1	53	0.0	24.1	23.5	59	-0.6
Des Moines, IA	31.5	31.7	40	0.1	25.2	19.0	69	-6.2
Detroit, MI	38.2	46.3	1	8.2	25.6	27.9	25	2.4
Fargo, ND	27.6	30.0	49	2.4	29.1	33.8	6	4.6
Indianapolis, IN	24.0	26.9	68	2.9	23.0	23.0	63	0.1
Kansas City, MO	26.5	28.8	56	2.3	24.2	25.0	50	0.8
Milwaukee, WI	28.4	36.1	18	7.6	20.0	23.1	61	3.1
Minneapolis, MN	29.5	35.0	23	5.5	26.8	29.3	18	2.5
Omaha, NE	25.8	27.5	66	1.6	20.8	18.8	70	-2.0
Sioux Falls, SD	26.3	26.2	73	-0.1	23.3	14.8	73	-8.5
St. Louis, MO	31.5	35.2	22	3.7	26.4	27.8	27	1.4
Toledo, OH	30.9	35.3	21	4.4	28.6	26.0	41	-2.6
Wichita, KS	25.9	29.7	50	3.9	20.7	20.8	68	0.1
South	28.6%	30.4%		1.8%	26.2%	27.5%		1.3%
Atlanta, GA	30.3	34.9	24	4.6	24.8	26.7	33	1.9
Austin, TX	36.4	32.7	32	-3.8	29.9	27.5	29	-2.3
Baltimore, MD	31.8	33.6	29	1.8	20.7	23.6	58	2.9
Birmingham, AL	29.8	32.4	35	2.6	23.8	22.1	65	-1.7
Charleston, WV	23.7	26.4	70	2.7	20.4	24.9	52	4.5
Charlotte, NC	25.9	26.4	71	0.4	20.2	22.4	64	2.2
Columbia, SC	29.1	31.5	41	2.5	28.5	23.1	62	-5.4
Dallas, TX	26.3	26.0	74	-0.3	24.9	25.5	44	0.6
El Paso, TX	26.6	29.0	54	2.4	8.9	17.5	71	8.6
Fort Worth, TX	26.6	28.1	61	1.5	25.4	23.2	60	-2.2
Houston, TX	25.0	26.6	69	1.6	24.3	21.8	67	-2.5
Jackson, MS	33.4	36.1	17	2.7	26.2	27.0	31	0.8
Jacksonville, FL	30.4	27.4	67	-3.1	28.3	26.4	37	-1.9
Little Rock, AR	26.9	31.8	39	4.9	24.0	26.3	38	2.3
Louisville, KY	27.6	30.8	44	3.2	23.4	24.5	55	1.2

TABLE H6
Excessive Housing Expenditures (Renters), 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	1980	1990	Rank	Change
Memphis, TN	28.7	32.6	34	3.8	25.0	24.9	51	0.0
Miami, FL	38.2	43.1	3	4.8	38.4	39.2	1	0.8
Nashville-Davidson, TN	26.1	26.3	72	0.3	25.2	25.2	45	0.0
New Orleans, LA	33.2	40.7	5	7.4	25.4	29.8	16	4.4
Oklahoma City, OK	28.3	28.7	57	0.4	29.1	30.5	14	1.4
San Antonio, TX	26.5	28.5	58	2.0	24.2	24.6	54	0.3
Tampa, FL	29.9	32.2	36	2.4	32.3	31.3	11	-1.1
Tulsa, OK	28.2	28.1	62	-0.1	23.3	24.8	53	1.6
Virginia Beach, VA	29.9	28.4	60	-1.5	31.2	30.5	15	-0.7
Washington, DC	24.6	28.5	59	3.9	22.2	26.1	40	3.9
Wilmington, DE	31.9	30.2	46	-1.7	27.6	25.0	49	-2.5
West	32.8 %	35.9 %		3.1 %	31.7 %	34.3 %		2.5 %
Albuquerque, NM	32.2	32.9	31	0.7	25.7	27.0	32	1.3
Anchorage, AK	27.2	27.9	64	0.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	29.6	30.1	48	0.4	24.9	22.1	66	-2.9
Boise City, ID	31.2	29.3	51	-2.0	32.7	23.9	56	-8.8
Cheyenne, WY	23.5	27.9	65	4.4	14.2	16.1	72	1.9
Denver, CO	30.1	30.2	47	0.0	27.9	26.5	36	-1.4
Fresno, CA	34.1	38.7	11	4.6	28.0	28.9	20	0.8
Honolulu, HI	28.2	29.2	52	0.9	28.1	27.9	26	-0.2
Las Vegas, NV	36.6	32.6	33	-4.0	33.8	31.4	10	-2.4
Los Angeles, CA	33.5	39.5	7	5.9	32.6	37.1	3	4.5
Oakland, CA	33.6	40.5	6	6.9	30.3	33.3	7	3.0
Phoenix, AZ	33.8	32.2	37	-1.6	33.1	32.6	9	-0.5
Portland, OR	33.2	30.7	45	-2.6	29.4	25.7	43	-3.7
Sacramento, CA	32.5	38.3	12	5.8	32.8	35.1	4	2.3
Salt Lake City, UT	31.7	28.0	63	-3.7	26.7	23.9	57	-2.8
San Diego, CA	35.8	37.9	14	2.2	36.2	37.7	2	1.5
San Francisco, CA	30.3	33.7	28	3.4	29.3	32.9	8	3.7
San Jose, CA	32.5	35.4	20	2.9	27.0	28.3	23	1.4
Santa Ana, CA	34.9	40.8	4	5.9	33.2	35.0	5	1.8
Seattle, WA	30.3	31.2	42	0.9	27.4	26.6	35	-0.9
Tucson, AZ	36.3	37.7	15	1.4	26.0	27.8	28	1.7

Note: N/A= not applicable.

"Excessive expenditures" is defined as a gross rent of 35 percent or more of annual household income.
Source: U.S Census, 1980, 1990.

TABLE H7
Excessive Housing Expenditures (Owners), 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs		
	1980	1990	Rank Change	1980	1990	Rank Change
Northeast	15.6%	10.1%		-5.5	12.7%	12.5%
Boston, MA	20.6	7.7	69	-12.9	15.7	13.0
Buffalo, NY	12.3	7.0	72	-5.4	9.0	8.8
Burlington, VT	12.2	10.4	50	-1.8	12.5	7.8
Hartford, CT	18.2	11.8	36	-6.4	10.3	12.3
Manchester, NH	14.8	12.5	29	-2.2	15.8	14.6
New York, NY	16.9	8.4	68	-8.5	15.8	15.5
Newark, NJ	22.4	8.8	64	-13.7	13.1	16.3
Philadelphia, PA	13.6	14.1	19	0.5	12.5	12.7
Pittsburgh, PA	10.4	11.8	35	1.4	7.9	8.8
Portland, ME	14.6	12.3	31	-2.3	13.3	10.8
Providence, RI	17.5	10.1	51	-7.4	13.6	13.0
Midwest	11.9%	10.1	%	-1.8	9.5%	8.6%
Chicago, IL	12.5	8.9	62	-3.6	10.0	10.0
Cincinnati, OH	11.1	9.5	60	-1.6	8.9	7.0
Cleveland, OH	13.9	11.5	41	-2.4	9.4	8.6
Columbus, OH	11.1	9.4	61	-1.7	9.4	7.8
Des Moines, IA	11.4	9.7	57	-1.8	9.7	5.9
Detroit, MI	16.6	15.4	11	-1.2	10.0	9.0
Fargo, ND	12.9	7.6	70	-5.3	12.5	5.8
Indianapolis, IN	8.9	8.7	65	-0.2	7.9	6.1
Kansas City, MO	10.4	10.7	48	0.3	9.0	8.5
Milwaukee, WI	11.5	9.8	53	-1.7	9.4	8.2
Minneapolis, MN	11.1	9.7	56	-1.4	9.5	8.8
Omaha, NE	9.0	9.6	59	0.5	11.3	8.4
Sioux Falls, SD	9.0	6.6	73	-2.3	12.3	5.7
St. Louis, MO	12.9	9.8	54	-3.2	8.5	7.4
Toledo, OH	10.4	10.1	52	-0.3	9.3	6.6
Wichita, KS	8.0	8.8	63	0.8	7.6	6.5
South	11.8%	13.3%		1.5	11.1%	10.7%
Atlanta, GA	16.7	17.9	9	1.2	10.7	11.0
Austin, TX	13.1	13.0	24	-0.1	12.0	11.4
Baltimore, MD	11.4	12.2	32	0.8	8.4	9.1
Birmingham, AL	13.8	15.2	12	1.4	11.4	7.8
Charleston, WV	7.8	6.5	74	-1.3	6.7	5.4
Charlotte, NC	10.1	10.5	49	0.3	8.9	7.3
Columbia, SC	12.2	11.5	39	-0.7	13.3	9.0
Dallas, TX	10.4	13.5	22	3.1	10.0	11.0
El Paso, TX	10.1	12.3	30	2.3	9.3	7.1
Fort Worth, TX	10.0	12.6	28	2.6	8.8	9.8
Houston, TX	10.3	13.3	23	3.0	11.1	9.7
Jackson, MS	14.4	15.6	10	1.2	14.2	9.3
Jacksonville, FL	14.6	11.5	38	-3.1	14.9	9.3
Little Rock, AR	10.6	11.1	45	0.5	11.3	8.3
Louisville, KY	11.4	10.8	47	-0.7	8.6	7.0

TABLE H7
Excessive Housing Expenditures (Owners), 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	1980	1990	Rank	Change
Memphis, TN	11.6	14.7	14	3.0	13.0	10.9	28	-2.0
Miami, FL	17.2	18.2	6	1.0	14.4	15.4	9	1.0
Nashville-Davidson, TN	9.5	11.0	46	1.5	11.3	8.9	44	-2.3
New Orleans, LA	14.0	18.2	8	4.2	9.8	11.7	22	1.9
Oklahoma City, OK	11.4	11.4	42	0.0	10.5	8.9	43	-1.6
San Antonio, TX	10.3	12.8	26	2.5	12.7	10.1	32	-2.7
Tampa, FL	12.7	13.9	21	1.2	12.1	10.5	31	-1.6
Tulsa, OK	9.8	11.7	37	1.8	11.0	8.5	50	-2.5
Virginia Beach, VA	18.0	18.5	5	0.5	15.1	13.8	12	-1.3
Washington, DC	13.2	11.1	44	-2.1	11.5	12.3	20	0.8
Wilmington, DE	15.9	12.0	33	-3.9	9.3	7.9	55	-1.5
West	14.0%	15.7%			14.2%	16.4%		2.1
Albuquerque, NM	12.1	12.8	25	0.8	13.8	11.8	21	-2.0
Anchorage, AK	15.0	11.5	40	-3.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	11.6	11.2	43	-0.4	13.6	7.7	59	-5.9
Boise City, ID	12.5	8.6	66	-3.9	14.3	7.3	61	-7.0
Cheyenne, WY	10.1	8.5	67	-1.6	9.4	4.9	73	-4.5
Denver, CO	14.5	13.9	20	-0.6	13.6	12.5	17	-1.1
Fresno, CA	13.9	14.2	17	0.3	12.8	11.3	25	-1.6
Honolulu, HI	9.5	7.5	71	-2.0	13.9	13.3	13	-0.7
Las Vegas, NV	19.2	14.3	16	-4.9	18.8	11.4	23	-7.4
Los Angeles, CA	15.7	19.3	3	3.6	14.3	19.5	3	5.2
Oakland, CA	14.1	19.4	2	5.3	13.2	18.4	4	5.2
Phoenix, AZ	13.4	15.2	13	1.8	13.2	12.4	18	-0.8
Portland, OR	14.2	11.8	34	-2.4	12.5	8.6	49	-4.0
Sacramento, CA	10.8	14.2	18	3.4	14.6	14.5	11	-0.1
Salt Lake City, UT	13.5	9.6	58	-3.9	14.4	9.5	36	-5.0
San Diego, CA	15.9	18.2	7	2.3	18.5	18.3	5	-0.2
San Francisco, CA	12.4	14.5	15	2.1	15.0	20.6	1	5.6
San Jose, CA	14.3	20.3	1	6.0	12.7	17.8	6	5.2
Santa Ana, CA	16.6	19.1	4	2.5	17.1	19.8	2	2.7
Seattle, WA	9.4	9.7	55	0.3	9.8	9.1	39	-0.7
Tucson, AZ	13.3	12.7	27	-0.6	13.9	10.9	29	-3.0

Note: N/A=not applicable.

"Excessive Expenditures" is defined as monthly owner costs of 35 percent or more of income.

Source: U.S. Census, 1980, 1990.

TABLE H8
Percentage of Housing More than 30 Years Old, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	Percent of Stock			1990 Count		Percent of Stock			1990 Count	
	1980	1990	Rank	per 1,000	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	per 1,000	Rank
Northeast	68.0	72.9		6,831		47.1	55.3		3,508	
Boston, MA	74.3	74.7	10	1,274	4	54.6	57.7	5	1,086	1
Buffalo, NY	86.2	90.8	1	338	16	41.9	58.8	4	200	15
Burlington, VT	63.8	66.0	24	31	69	38.9	35.5	30	21	63
Hartford, CT	65.4	65.6	27	225	29	36.0	47.8	12	188	17
Manchester, NH	62.7	58.3	31	54	64	34.7	30.6	36	28	57
New York, NY	65.1	70.6	18	2,383	1	47.2	59.0	3	270	11
Newark, NJ	66.4	66.7	23	454	11	50.3	61.5	1	386	8
Philadelphia, PA	71.9	79.3	6	1,155	5	37.4	49.3	9	620	4
Pittsburgh, PA	76.1	80.3	5	645	7	50.3	60.2	2	509	6
Portland, ME	73.3	70.1	19	57	61	46.3	44.4	16	35	52
Providence, RI	78.0	74.1	11	215	32	48.8	53.5	7	166	20
Midwest	60.4	67.8		5,756		28.6	40.6		2,963	
Chicago, IL	68.0	74.8	9	1,532	3	26.7	39.8	23	684	3
Cincinnati, OH	61.2	70.0	20	310	18	35.1	43.3	19	192	16
Cleveland, OH	75.8	82.6	3	539	9	34.4	52.3	8	353	9
Columbus, OH	35.5	41.5	48	224	30	32.1	40.2	21	108	29
Des Moines, IA	51.6	62.2	30	75	56	26.9	29.4	38	23	60
Detroit, MI	74.3	85.0	2	923	6	27.5	45.5	15	575	5
Fargo, ND	33.6	36.6	53	23	71	30.5	37.8	25	11	68
Indianapolis, IN	37.9	45.9	43	247	25	33.9	39.7	24	100	33
Kansas City, MO	48.3	57.7	32	274	21	23.3	30.2	37	120	27
Milwaukee, WI	56.4	72.5	14	325	17	32.5	45.7	14	141	25
Minneapolis, MN	65.3	72.2	15	417	14	19.6	28.6	40	208	14
Omaha, NE	44.5	53.0	39	113	49	27.4	32.5	32	37	50
Sioux Falls, SD	36.0	42.4	47	24	70	44.1	47.2	13	7	70
St. Louis, MO	76.8	81.7	4	492	10	29.2	40.0	22	333	10
Toledo, OH	56.1	65.8	26	136	45	34.7	40.3	20	42	48
Wichita, KS	37.8	54.2	35	103	52	32.3	43.7	17	29	56
South	33.1	41.6		4,482		18.2	23.7		2,255	
Atlanta, GA	37.5	53.8	37	257	23	13.9	15.2	66	158	22
Austin, TX	17.1	21.2	70	68	57	23.0	14.5	68	22	61
Baltimore, MD	67.8	77.3	8	452	12	24.6	34.2	31	217	13
Birmingham, AL	44.7	53.3	38	131	46	24.4	29.4	39	68	41
Charleston, WV	57.9	66.8	22	54	63	37.7	43.6	18	36	51
Charlotte, NC	21.2	29.8	67	145	41	29.9	31.0	35	94	34
Columbia, SC	43.0	55.7	34	45	65	12.5	17.5	62	25	59
Dallas, TX	22.3	34.1	56	268	22	14.8	16.4	64	110	28
El Paso, TX	20.1	31.0	62	56	62	18.1	19.1	59	4	71
Fort Worth, TX	35.3	43.5	45	141	42	11.5	15.1	67	57	44
Houston, TX	18.6	30.6	63	308	19	11.3	13.4	70	85	38

TABLE H8
Percentage of Housing More than 30 Years Old, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	Percent of Stock			1990 Count per 1,000		Percent of Stock			1990 Count per 1,000	
	1980	1990	Rank	Rank	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Rank	
Jackson, MS	21.6	39.5	51	43	66	15.9	15.6	65	11	67
Jacksonville, FL	23.4	18.9	71	109	50	17.6	55.3	6	55	45
Little Rock, AR	27.9	33.5	57	59	60	20.1	24.0	51	32	55
Louisville, KY	60.1	73.3	12	177	35	19.1	32.2	33	86	37
Memphis, TN	27.1	46.6	41	137	44	17.0	14.2	69	21	62
Miami, FL	34.8	46.0	42	243	27	12.7	28.2	41	177	18
Nashville-Davidson, TN	25.7	33.3	58	115	48	22.4	21.7	56	42	49
New Orleans, LA	54.2	65.0	28	220	31	14.2	23.3	52	73	40
Oklahoma City, OK	29.7	36.9	52	138	43	21.8	28.0	42	60	43
San Antonio, TX	27.9	34.7	55	154	39	18.3	18.5	61	27	58
Tampa, FL	32.1	45.1	44	214	33	9.9	17.4	63	155	23
Tulsa, OK	26.9	39.8	50	103	51	26.5	24.5	50	33	54
Virginia Beach, VA	6.4	11.5	74	171	36	30.9	37.4	27	154	24
Washington, DC	60.2	71.2	16	589	8	20.2	28.0	43	391	7
Wilmington, DE	73.1	73.1	13	86	53	24.4	37.3	28	63	42
West	37.1	46.0		4,601		18.7	29.1		2,301	
Albuquerque, NM	15.5	29.8	66	66	58	20.2	22.3	54	17	66
Anchorage, AK	6.1	13.0	73	12	74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	32.0	39.9	49	18	72	23.5	24.7	49	3	72
Boise City, ID	27.7	35.1	54	36	67	25.8	27.8	44	17	65
Cheyenne, WY	34.2	48.1	40	13	73	26.0	25.5	46	2	73
Denver, CO	42.3	56.9	33	226	28	9.1	18.8	60	90	35
Fresno, CA	24.5	32.9	59	86	54	24.8	31.7	34	43	47
Honolulu, HI	20.1	32.7	60	82	55	12.9	25.2	48	34	53
Las Vegas, NV	7.7	14.6	72	35	68	4.7	6.9	73	18	64
Los Angeles, CA	41.7	53.8	36	1,604	2	29.5	48.0	11	813	2
Oakland, CA	60.3	69.4	21	358	15	25.8	37.6	26	250	12
Phoenix, AZ	12.8	24.0	68	154	40	6.1	9.0	71	53	46
Portland, OR	62.5	70.7	17	248	24	22.2	25.5	47	108	30
Sacramento, CA	34.6	43.4	46	155	38	10.8	21.8	55	88	36
Salt Lake City, UT	56.4	64.8	29	125	47	17.2	26.1	45	78	39
San Diego, CA	23.4	32.2	61	244	26	11.9	20.4	57	105	31
San Francisco, CA	73.9	78.1	7	429	13	26.8	49.0	10	172	19
San Jose, CA	12.1	22.9	69	163	37	15.7	36.8	29	103	32
Santa Ana, CA	18.0	29.9	65	181	34	6.5	19.8	58	158	21
Seattle, WA	58.4	65.9	25	303	20	18.1	22.8	53	139	26
Tucson, AZ	17.7	30.6	64	65	59	5.8	7.9	72	9	69

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE H9
Metropolitan Area Land Use, 1992

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Agricultural 1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Commercial 1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Residential 1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Transportation 1992</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Total Area in 000's acres</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	58.3 %		7.6 %		18.3 %		3.3 %		16,029	
Boston, MA	56.9	48	9.1	6	18.9	11	3.0	25	3,778	12
Buffalo, NY	70.0	27	5.1	26	15.5	20	4.1	7	1,017	56
Burlington, VT	72.0	26	16.8	1	4.3	63	1.9	56	965	59
Hartford, CT	62.1	39	6.6	16	18.8	12	2.3	46	996	57
Manchester, NH	66.0	35	3.9	33	17.2	16	2.5	42	570	70
New York, NY	17.5	68	5.9	20	39.4	1	3.7	8	829	64
Newark, NJ	48.5	58	6.0	19	26.7	5	2.8	34	1,033	55
Philadelphia, PA	48.3	59	9.5	4	22.7	7	3.4	15	2,518	27
Pittsburgh, PA	72.8	25	4.8	28	13.3	28	4.2	6	2,995	18
Portland, ME	59.9	42	3.1	44	9.1	46	3.6	11	664	67
Providence, RI	52.6	52	8.5	7	16.2	18	2.9	29	663	68
Midwest	70.9 %		4.0 %		11.7 %		3.3 %		42,610	
Chicago, IL	55.7	51	8.2	10	22.8	6	4.8	4	3,291	16
Cincinnati, OH	74.5	24	3.7	37	12.8	29	3.0	26	2,173	31
Cleveland, OH	65.6	36	5.9	22	20.0	9	3.2	20	1,748	43
Columbus, OH	75.0	23	4.3	32	11.0	34	3.5	14	2,029	34
Des Moines, IA	80.6	9	2.1	57	6.6	53	3.6	12	1,124	52
Detroit, MI	50.6	55	10.5	3	21.7	8	3.4	16	2,562	26
Fargo, ND	87.5	3	0.6	69	2.0	72	3.1	21	1,806	41
Indianapolis, IN	77.9	17	4.7	30	10.7	36	2.7	36	2,267	29
Kansas City, MO	78.7	15	2.1	60	8.4	49	3.3	17	3,511	13
Milwaukee, WI	45.0	61	7.2	13	27.2	4	2.9	28	958	60
Minneapolis, MN	60.9	40	2.8	50	10.7	37	3.1	22	4,073	8
Omaha, NE	80.6	10	1.9	61	6.3	57	2.9	30	1,604	47
Sioux Falls, SD	85.9	6	0.8	67	4.0	65	5.5	2	891	61
St. Louis, MO	76.2	19	3.7	36	10.2	39	2.9	31	4,192	6
Toledo, OH	77.7	18	6.4	17	9.2	44	3.6	9	881	62
Wichita, KS	87.0	4	2.9	47	4.8	62	2.6	39	1,918	37
South	65.8 %		4.1 %		12.2 %		2.5 %		57,585	
Atlanta, GA	67.8	32	5.6	23	20.0	10	2.5	43	3,973	9
Austin, TX	79.5	13	2.9	49	7.3	50	2.5	41	2,741	21
Baltimore, MD	57.4	46	7.0	14	16.5	17	1.5	60	1,760	42
Birmingham, AL	79.9	11	3.6	39	9.5	42	4.2	5	2,071	33
Charleston, WV	87.0	5	3.9	34	6.3	58	1.8	57	806	66
Charlotte, NC	69.8	28	7.6	11	15.1	22	3.3	18	2,204	30
Columbia, SC	66.1	34	5.2	24	11.9	31	3.1	23	978	58
Dallas, TX	69.0	30	6.2	18	15.2	21	2.3	49	4,153	7
El Paso, TX	58.0	45	3.8	35	11.4	32	2.0	53	649	69
Fort Worth, TX	69.0	29	8.2	9	17.8	14	2.7	38	1,907	38
Houston, TX	62.8	38	6.8	15	15.1	23	2.7	37	3,889	10
Jackson, MS	79.7	12	2.7	52	5.1	60	1.8	58	1,553	48
Jacksonville, FL	67.5	33	4.8	29	10.5	38	2.3	47	1,815	40
Little Rock, AR	76.0	20	1.8	62	6.4	56	2.3	50	1,923	36
Louisville, KY	68.1	31	4.5	31	13.8	26	3.0	27	1,344	49

TABLE H9
Metropolitan Area Land Use, 1992

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>		<i>Commercial</i>		<i>Residential</i>		<i>Transportation</i>		<i>Total Area</i>	
	1992	Rank	1992	Rank	1992	Rank	1992	Rank	in 000's acres	Rank
Miami, FL	7.4	73	0.6	70	17.2	15	5.2	3	1,293	51
Nashville-Davidson, TN	79.3	14	2.7	53	8.9	48	3.6	10	2,646	24
New Orleans, LA	14.1	69	1.5	63	4.9	61	1.3	66	3,356	14
Oklahoma City, OK	83.7	8	2.4	54	7.1	51	2.9	32	2,754	20
San Antonio, TX	78.5	16	2.2	55	9.0	47	2.1	52	2,147	32
Tampa, FL	49.8	57	3.7	38	28.1	3	2.8	33	1,736	44
Tulsa, OK	83.8	7	3.0	45	5.3	59	1.4	64	3,305	15
Virginia Beach, VA	47.1	60	2.8	51	14.4	25	1.5	63	1,849	39
Washington, DC	64.5	37	3.2	42	14.6	24	2.4	45	4,213	5
Wilmington, DE	52.2	54	5.1	25	13.7	27	3.5	13	542	71
West	34.8 %		2.0 %		4.7 %		1.2 %		74,634	
Albuquerque, NM	52.5	53	1.1	65	2.5	70	0.7	72	3,809	11
Billings, MT	88.1	1	1.0	66	2.3	71	1.3	67	1,695	46
Boise City, ID	57.0	47	2.1	59	4.3	64	1.9	54	1,065	53
Cheyenne, WY	87.9	2	0.0	73	2.9	67	1.4	65	1,719	45
Denver, CO	59.3	43	3.0	46	9.9	40	3.2	19	2,418	28
Fresno, CA	56.3	50	0.3	71	2.7	69	1.1	69	5,229	4
Honolulu, HI	20.2	66	3.5	41	12.2	30	1.7	59	397	73
Las Vegas, NV	11.8	71	0.1	72	0.5	73	0.1	73	25,421	1
Los Angeles, CA	8.2	72	9.3	5	16.1	19	2.7	35	2,632	25
Oakland, CA	56.8	49	7.6	12	18.4	13	1.5	61	1,039	54
Phoenix, AZ	41.8	63	1.2	64	2.8	68	1.5	62	9,343	2
Portland, OR	60.8	41	3.6	40	6.4	55	2.6	40	3,285	17
Sacramento, CA	50.0	56	2.2	56	6.8	52	1.2	68	2,741	22
Salt Lake City, UT	31.8	65	5.9	21	11.2	33	1.0	70	1,343	50
San Diego, CA	18.5	67	2.9	48	6.5	54	2.4	44	2,729	23
San Francisco, CA	43.0	62	5.0	27	9.2	45	2.3	48	812	65
San Jose, CA	75.2	21	8.4	8	10.8	35	2.1	51	835	63
Santa Ana, CA	12.1	70	11.4	2	28.4	2	8.5	1	515	72
Seattle, WA	41.3	64	3.2	43	9.3	43	1.9	55	2,904	19
Tucson, AZ	58.3	44	0.7	68	3.3	66	0.7	71	5,880	3

Notes: 1. Area in acres devoted to agricultural, business/commercial, residential, and transportation uses, based on aggregations of prime-use categories in the USDA database. These categories do not add up to the total metropolitan acreage; the difference reflects land devoted to recreation, reservation and dedication, waste land, and land with unspecified uses.

2. Undeveloped rural areas are excluded from residential land use.

3. Water-based transportation not included.

Source: *Natural Resources Inventory*, U.S. Department of Agriculture (1992).

TABLE H10
Homeownership Rate, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank
Northeast	31.4 %	35.1 %		1,480,472		66.5 %	68.1 %		4,056,201	
Boston, MA	27.2	30.9	71	70,388	42	61.0	62.6	63	1,100,033	2
Buffalo, NY	44.5	43.2	58	58,546	50	72.5	73.4	22	238,716	29
Burlington, VT	43.4	40.2	64	5,938	74	74.0	74.3	14	37,224	69
Hartford, CT	23.1	23.6	73	12,177	72	68.6	70.4	40	261,765	28
Manchester, NH	47.5	46.0	51	18,599	65	71.2	72.2	28	60,844	60
New York, NY	23.4	28.7	72	808,004	1	57.6	63.6	60	274,898	25
Newark, NJ	21.1	23.1	74	20,980	63	63.5	65.2	56	387,345	16
Philadelphia, PA	61.0	62.0	5	372,492	4	72.0	73.5	19	880,454	5
Pittsburgh, PA	51.2	52.2	35	80,233	35	73.6	73.5	20	582,286	9
Portland, ME	42.2	42.1	60	11,893	73	75.1	73.8	16	48,980	66
Providence, RI	36.9	36.3	68	21,222	62	64.0	64.3	57	183,656	40
Midwest	49.4 %	48.9 %		1,713,055		73.0 %	72.7 %		5,218,607	
Chicago, IL	39.0	41.5	62	423,642	3	71.5	73.1	24	1,202,693	1
Cincinnati, OH	38.5	38.3	67	59,131	48	74.1	73.0	25	306,677	22
Cleveland, OH	48.2	47.9	48	95,684	26	72.4	72.2	29	466,156	12
Columbus, OH	48.8	46.6	50	119,910	17	74.1	73.0	26	187,619	38
Des Moines, IA	64.4	62.0	4	48,743	53	73.8	72.0	31	53,746	63
Detroit, MI	57.9	52.9	32	197,871	7	76.5	74.6	10	900,280	3
Fargo, ND	53.4	48.1	46	14,591	68	71.1	70.8	38	19,501	70
Indianapolis, IN	58.9	56.7	19	165,776	11	75.4	74.5	13	177,202	41
Kansas City, MO	59.6	58.1	15	136,186	14	72.6	70.2	41	262,913	27
Milwaukee, WI	47.2	44.8	54	107,871	19	72.1	71.3	36	212,061	33
Minneapolis, MN	53.4	48.1	47	14,591	69	68.0	69.5	44	646,798	7
Omaha, NE	61.3	59.2	11	79,253	37	70.5	71.4	35	75,923	55
Sioux Falls, SD	60.4	58.8	14	23,487	61	80.9	79.4	2	10,666	72
St. Louis, MO	45.2	45.1	52	74,114	40	74.7	73.8	17	572,916	10
Toledo, OH	63.3	60.7	9	79,320	36	75.1	74.5	12	74,437	58
Wichita, KS	59.7	58.9	13	72,885	41	77.1	77.3	5	49,020	65
South	51.6 %	50.1 %		2,369,713		68.9 %	67.6 %		5,867,821	
Atlanta, GA	41.2	43.1	59	67,220	43	67.7	65.9	52	624,497	8
Austin, TX	45.9	40.6	63	77,913	38	74.5	66.6	50	89,238	52
Baltimore, MD	47.2	48.6	42	134,175	15	67.8	70.6	39	426,117	14
Birmingham, AL	53.3	53.4	29	56,047	51	75.4	75.5	8	161,696	42
Charleston, WV	55.6	55.5	22	14,033	70	76.2	76.0	7	56,862	61
Charlotte, NC	54.7	55.0	25	87,411	30	74.1	73.5	18	207,026	34
Columbia, SC	46.2	45.0	53	15,207	66	72.2	70.9	37	91,965	51
Dallas, TX	48.6	44.1	56	177,739	9	71.0	64.1	58	384,819	17
El Paso, TX	59.3	57.6	16	92,466	27	61.3	67.9	47	12,170	71
Fort Worth, TX	61.1	54.5	27	91,720	28	71.3	63.8	59	215,919	32
Houston, TX	47.8	44.6	55	275,187	5	75.1	66.3	51	383,081	18
Jackson, MS	59.8	57.3	18	40,971	56	77.9	74.6	11	50,764	64
Jacksonville, FL	62.6	62.0	6	149,298	13	73.2	71.4	33	72,960	59
Little Rock, AR	58.7	56.4	20	40,852	57	70.3	69.9	42	85,723	53
Louisville, KY	56.3	54.9	26	61,913	46	75.4	73.3	23	185,562	39

TABLE H10
Homeownership Rate, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank
Memphis, TN	56.3	55.1	24	126,692	16	71.8	72.8	27	98,985	48
Miami, FL	34.1	33.1	70	43,095	55	60.3	59.2	67	332,847	20
Nashville-Davidson, TN	56.3	52.8	33	104,950	22	76.3	74.9	9	132,668	44
New Orleans, LA	39.7	43.7	57	82,098	34	68.8	68.6	46	193,161	37
Oklahoma City, OK	63.3	59.5	10	106,466	20	72.1	68.8	45	130,479	45
San Antonio, TX	59.6	54.0	28	176,756	10	76.7	73.4	21	96,860	49
Tampa, FL	61.1	55.5	23	63,803	44	74.2	71.4	34	539,743	11
Tulsa, OK	61.2	55.9	21	86,826	31	79.5	77.9	4	95,049	50
Virginia Beach, VA	64.2	62.5	3	84,829	32	58.0	58.6	68	220,414	31
Washington, DC	35.5	38.9	66	96,852	25	61.7	65.5	54	863,814	6
Wilmington, DE	53.4	53.2	30	15,194	67	71.4	72.0	30	115,404	47
West	48.6 %	47.4 %		2,195,556		63.2 %	61.9 %		4,602,814	
Albuquerque, NM	60.8	57.3	17	88,165	29	78.4	80.3	1	54,440	62
Anchorage, AK	56.6	52.8	34	43,844	54	56.6	52.8	74	43,844	67
Billings, MT	61.7	61.2	8	20,360	64	78.7	78.8	3	9,135	73
Boise City, ID	63.9	63.1	2	32,133	60	75.5	74.1	15	42,915	68
Cheyenne, WY	65.9	63.9	1	12,929	71	69.6	69.7	43	5,615	74
Denver, CO	50.2	49.2	40	103,869	23	71.5	67.5	48	296,727	23
Fresno, CA	53.9	48.2	45	58,888	49	63.8	62.4	64	79,488	54
Honolulu, HI	44.5	47.0	49	63,331	45	56.5	57.1	70	74,729	57
Las Vegas, NV	56.3	50.4	38	50,351	52	63.2	56.4	72	130,339	46
Los Angeles, CA	40.6	39.6	65	545,895	2	55.5	55.5	73	897,278	4
Oakland, CA	42.9	41.7	61	60,321	47	62.8	62.7	62	398,830	15
Phoenix, AZ	64.7	59.2	12	218,965	6	72.7	67.2	49	320,930	21
Portland, OR	53.3	53.0	31	99,264	24	68.1	65.5	53	263,988	26
Sacramento, CA	56.4	51.3	37	74,237	39	64.8	63.1	61	228,442	30
Salt Lake City, UT	50.1	49.4	39	32,923	59	76.0	71.6	32	200,912	36
San Diego, CA	49.1	48.3	43	196,245	8	60.6	58.5	69	281,489	24
San Francisco, CA	33.7	34.5	69	105,652	21	59.8	60.8	66	205,115	35
San Jose, CA	62.1	61.3	7	153,846	12	57.6	57.0	71	154,577	43
Santa Ana, CA	51.3	48.3	44	34,699	58	61.4	61.2	65	463,196	13
Seattle, WA	51.0	48.9	41	115,800	18	70.8	65.4	55	374,994	19
Tucson, AZ	59.8	51.4	36	83,838	33	77.0	76.5	6	75,835	56

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE H11
Median Household Rent, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>				<i>Metropolitan Area</i>					
	1980	1990	Rank	change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	change	Rank
Northeast										
Boston, MA	\$398	\$625	74	56.9 %	1	\$418	\$595	68	42.6 %	4
Buffalo, NY	311	352	10	13.2	41	348	380	16	9.0	44
Burlington, VT	386	493	61	27.9	20	407	498	55	22.3	22
Hartford, CT	346	504	64	45.7	5	404	576	65	42.4	5
Manchester, NH	378	537	66	42.2	9	424	587	67	38.3	9
New York, NY	394	496	63	26.0	21	401	502	56	25.1	19
Newark, NJ	340	445	52	31.0	18	429	581	66	35.3	13
Philadelphia, PA	344	452	55	31.3	17	403	514	59	27.7	18
Pittsburgh, PA	343	368	15	7.4	55	365	362	9	-9	66
Portland, ME	367	504	65	37.5	14	396	521	61	31.6	15
Providence, RI	333	469	58	40.7	10	354	480	51	35.5	12
Midwest										
Chicago, IL	\$367	\$445	53	21.4 %	25	\$405	\$491	53	21.4 %	23
Cincinnati, OH	301	329	4	9.1	50	335	364	10	8.7	47
Cleveland, OH	309	322	2	4.1	61	383	399	23	4.1	57
Columbus, OH	357	422	43	18.2	29	364	420	31	15.6	29
Des Moines, IA	397	408	36	2.9	62	420	426	36	1.5	62
Detroit, MI	343	372	17	8.5	51	417	453	46	8.7	48
Fargo, ND	362	355	11	-1.9	68	366	346	4	-5.5	71
Indianapolis, IN	359	410	38	14.3	36	364	407	28	11.6	36
Kansas City, KS	332	374	19	12.8	43	381	424	32	11.3	38
Kansas City, MO	341	404	33	18.4	28	381	424	33	11.3	37
Milwaukee, WI	378	418	42	10.7	48	402	446	43	10.7	39
Minneapolis, MN	360	424	45	17.7	31	403	477	48	18.3	28
Omaha, NE	338	386	24	14.2	37	363	399	24	9.9	41
Sioux Falls, SD	352	380	23	7.9	54	349	372	13	6.6	51
St. Louis, MO	295	342	7	15.9	34	366	413	29	13.0	33
St. Paul, MN	360	424	46	17.7	30	403	477	49	18.3	27
Toledo, OH	360	378	21	4.9	58	383	390	19	1.7	60
Wichita, KS	387	395	29	2.0	64	387	391	20	1.1	63
South										
Atlanta, GA	\$309	\$422	44	36.4 %	15	\$402	\$524	62	30.3 %	16
Austin, TX	420	410	39	-2.5	69	418	414	30	-9	67
Baltimore, MD	340	413	40	21.6	24	394	489	52	24.2	20
Birmingham, AL	297	322	3	8.5	52	343	361	7	5.1	54
Charleston, WV	346	329	5	-4.9	74	369	339	1	-8.2	75
Charlotte, NC	389	462	56	18.8	26	352	424	34	20.6	24
Columbia, SC	322	392	28	21.7	23	391	427	37	9.2	43
Dallas, TX	408	426	47	4.5	60	420	453	45	7.7	49
El Paso, TX	311	349	9	12.2	44	325	346	5	6.3	53
Fort Worth, TX	367	403	32	9.9	49	409	428	38	4.7	56
Houston, TX	438	390	27	-10.9	77	446	406	27	-9.1	77
Jackson, MS	359	388	26	8.2	53	366	399	25	8.9	45

TABLE H11
Median Household Rent, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>				<i>Metropolitan Area</i>					
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>change</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>change</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Jacksonville, FL	381	431	48	13.2	42	389	438	42	12.6	35
Little Rock, AR	367	415	41	13.2	40	357	391	21	9.7	42
Louisville, KY	289	308	1	6.7	57	339	345	3	1.8	59
Memphis, TN	314	373	18	18.7	27	325	388	17	19.3	25
Miami, FL	360	404	34	12.2	45	434	492	54	13.4	32
Nashville-Davidson, TN	386	432	49	12.0	46	386	425	35	10.0	40
New Orleans, LA	333	379	22	13.7	39	377	396	22	5.0	55
Oklahoma City, OK	379	364	13	-4.0	72	385	368	11	-4.3	70
San Antonio, TX	332	369	16	11.3	47	348	379	15	8.8	46
Tampa, FL	335	408	37	21.9	22	389	447	44	14.9	30
Tulsa, OK	390	358	12	-8.3	76	383	360	6	-6.2	73
Virginia Beach, VA	493	577	69	16.9	32	404	479	50	18.6	26
Washington, DC	359	479	59	33.6	16	463	658	73	42.1	6
Wilmington, DE	321	450	54	40.4	11	405	519	60	28.0	17
West										
Albuquerque, NM	\$374	\$402	31	7.3 %	56	\$376	\$401	26	6.7 %	50
Anchorage, AK	593	564	68	-5.0	75	606	563	64	-7.1	74
Billings, MT	359	346	8	-3.5	71	373	342	2	-8.4	76
Boise City, ID	411	404	35	-1.7	67	395	372	12	-5.8	72
Cheyenne, WY	349	365	14	4.6	59	353	361	8	2.1	58
Denver, CO	384	386	25	.5	65	424	431	39	1.6	61
Fresno, CA	381	441	50	15.8	35	380	432	40	13.7	31
Honolulu, HI	478	623	73	30.4	19	538	662	74	23.0	21
Las Vegas, NV	430	490	60	13.9	38	480	511	57	6.4	52
Long Beach, CA	417	605	72	45.0	6	441	625	71	41.8	8
Los Angeles, CA	416	600	70	44.3	8	441	625	70	41.8	7
Oakland, CA	367	538	67	46.8	2	436	641	72	46.9	1
Phoenix, AZ	443	442	51	-.2	66	460	461	47	.0	65
Portland, OR	389	397	30	2.1	63	432	436	41	1.0	64
Sacramento, CA	338	495	62	46.5	3	402	532	63	32.2	14
Salt Lake City, UT	349	333	6	-4.6	73	392	377	14	-4.0	69
San Diego, CA	435	602	71	38.5	13	448	610	69	36.1	10
San Francisco, CA	452	653	75	44.4	7	496	708	75	42.9	3
San Jose, CA	516	755	77	46.4	4	532	763	76	43.5	2
Santa Ana, CA	527	736	76	39.7	12	570	773	77	35.6	11
Seattle, WA	398	463	57	16.2	33	455	514	58	12.9	34
Tucson, AZ	387	377	20	-2.6	70	396	389	18	-1.8	68

Note: All monetary figures in 1990 dollars.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, STF3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE H12
Median Rent as a Percentage of Monthly Median Household Income, 1980-1990

Metropolitan Area	Central City					Metropolitan Area				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast										
Boston, MA	24.0 %	25.7 %	3	1.7 %	29	17.6 %	18.6 %	18	1.0 %	16
Buffalo, NY	20.3	22.9	13	2.6	15	15.3	16.2	52	1.0	18
Burlington, VT	22.3	23.2	12	0.8	40	18.5	17.2	33	-1.3	70
Hartford, CT	22.7	27.3	2	4.6	2	15.1	16.7	39	1.6	9
Manchester, NH	18.3	20.2	31	1.9	25	17.2	17.4	31	0.3	43
New York, NY	21.5	20.0	36	-1.5	74	20.3	19.0	15	-1.3	72
Newark, NJ	25.4	24.7	6	-0.7	67	16.0	16.5	43	0.5	37
Philadelphia, PA	19.8	22.0	17	2.3	16	16.9	17.4	30	0.5	36
Pittsburgh, PA	19.3	21.3	21	2.0	22	15.5	16.3	49	0.8	23
Portland, ME	22.7	22.8	14	0.0	58	19.5	19.4	12	-0.1	52
Providence, RI	22.0	25.4	4	3.4	8	16.7	18.0	23	1.3	12
Midwest										
Chicago, IL	18.1 %	20.3 %	29	2.2 %	19	14.8 %	16.2 %	51	1.5 %	10
Cincinnati, OH	18.0	18.8	46	0.8	41	14.2	14.4	77	0.2	45
Cleveland, OH	19.1	21.7	18	2.6	13	15.1	15.8	64	0.6	30
Columbus, OH	18.2	19.0	44	0.8	42	15.8	16.5	44	0.6	31
Des Moines, IA	17.9	18.3	55	0.4	54	16.8	16.4	46	-0.4	58
Detroit, MI	18.5	23.8	9	5.3	1	14.9	15.9	61	0.9	19
Fargo, ND	16.0	16.8	70	0.8	43	16.0	15.6	70	-0.4	59
Indianapolis, IN	15.7	17.0	68	1.3	36	14.8	15.6	71	0.8	27
Kansas City, KS	16.5	19.3	40	2.8	12	15.3	16.1	53	0.8	25
Kansas City, MO	16.3	18.1	59	1.9	26	15.3	16.1	54	0.8	24
Milwaukee, WI	17.8	21.2	23	3.4	7	15.1	16.5	41	1.4	11
Minneapolis, MN	19.0	20.1	34	1.1	37	14.8	15.7	67	0.9	21
Omaha, NE	15.6	17.2	66	1.6	30	15.3	15.8	62	0.5	34
Sioux Falls, SD	15.9	16.7	72	0.8	44	15.8	16.0	58	0.2	44
St. Louis, MO	19.4	21.1	24	1.7	27	15.0	15.6	69	0.6	29
St. Paul, MN	17.0	19.2	42	2.2	18	14.8	15.7	68	0.9	20
Toledo, OH	16.8	18.3	56	1.5	31	16.1	16.1	56	0.0	50
Wichita, KS	17.0	16.9	69	-0.1	61	16.1	15.6	72	-0.6	61
South										
Atlanta, GA	20.7 %	22.7 %	15	2.0 %	20	17.0 %	17.7 %	27	0.7 %	28
Austin, TX	21.6	19.4	39	-2.3	76	20.2	17.8	25	-2.4	77
Baltimore, MD	20.0	20.6	27	0.6	50	15.7	16.1	57	0.3	40
Birmingham, AL	18.8	20.1	32	1.4	33	16.6	16.3	50	-0.3	56
Charleston, WV	16.4	16.7	71	0.4	56	16.0	16.5	42	0.5	35
Charlotte, NC	17.4	17.4	65	0.0	60	15.9	16.4	47	0.5	38
Columbia, SC	19.7	20.3	30	0.6	47	17.8	16.8	38	-1.0	67
Dallas, TX	19.0	18.6	51	-0.4	66	17.0	16.6	40	-0.3	55
El Paso, TX	16.5	17.9	61	1.3	34	17.6	18.3	20	0.8	26
Fort Worth, TX	18.1	18.2	58	0.1	57	16.7	16.0	59	-0.7	64
Houston, TX	17.9	17.8	62	-0.1	62	16.1	15.5	73	-0.6	63
Jackson, MS	18.3	20.0	35	1.7	28	18.1	18.2	22	0.0	48
Jacksonville, FL	19.3	18.3	57	-1.0	70	19.3	17.8	24	-1.5	74
Little Rock, AR	17.5	18.5	52	1.0	38	17.4	17.7	26	0.3	41
Louisville, KY	17.8	18.4	54	0.6	51	15.2	15.1	75	-0.1	51

TABLE H12
Median Rent as a Percentage of Monthly Median Household Income, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>					<i>Metropolitan Area</i>				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Memphis, TN	16.9	19.7	37	2.8	11	16.3	17.3	32	1.0	17
Miami, FL	24.6	28.6	1	4.0	3	21.1	22.0	1	0.9	22
Nashville-Davidson, TN	18.1	18.6	49	0.5	52	17.4	16.9	36	-0.6	60
New Orleans, LA	21.3	24.6	7	3.3	10	17.6	19.4	11	1.8	8
Oklahoma City, OK	18.0	17.0	67	-1.1	71	17.5	16.4	45	-1.0	68
San Antonio, TX	18.2	18.8	47	0.6	49	17.4	17.4	29	0.0	47
Tampa, FL	20.6	21.5	19	0.9	39	21.7	20.6	6	-1.1	69
Tulsa, OK	17.5	16.7	73	-0.8	68	16.9	16.0	60	-0.9	65
Virginia Beach, VA	18.5	19.1	43	0.6	46	18.6	18.7	17	0.1	46
Washington, DC	16.7	18.7	48	2.0	21	15.4	17.2	34	1.8	7
Wilmington, DE	20.7	20.5	28	-0.3	64	15.8	16.3	48	0.5	33
West										
Albuquerque, NM	17.1 %	17.5 %	64	0.4 %	55	17.6 %	17.6 %	28	0.0 %	49
Anchorage, AK	16.4	15.4	77	-1.0	69	16.7	15.4	74	-1.4	73
Billings, MT	16.4	16.2	75	-0.2	63	16.2	15.8	63	-0.4	57
Boise City, ID	18.4	16.6	74	-1.8	75	18.3	16.1	55	-2.3	76
Cheyenne, WY	14.9	15.6	76	0.7	45	15.2	15.7	66	0.6	32
Denver, CO	18.7	18.4	53	-0.3	65	16.0	15.7	65	-0.3	54
Fresno, CA	20.0	21.2	22	1.3	35	18.3	19.6	9	1.3	13
Honolulu, HI	18.2	20.1	33	1.9	23	19.3	19.6	10	0.3	42
Las Vegas, NV	18.6	19.2	41	0.6	48	20.7	20.4	7	-0.3	53
Long Beach, CA	20.5	22.7	16	2.2	17	19.0	21.5	2	2.5	2
Los Angeles, CA	20.0	23.3	11	3.3	9	19.0	21.5	2	2.5	2
Oakland, CA	20.1	23.8	8	3.7	4	16.3	18.9	16	2.6	1
Phoenix, AZ	19.2	18.1	60	-1.1	72	19.8	18.2	21	-1.6	75
Portland, OR	19.9	18.6	50	-1.3	73	17.8	16.8	37	-0.9	66
Sacramento, CA	17.5	21.1	25	3.6	5	17.4	19.2	13	1.9	5
Salt Lake City, UT	20.0	17.6	63	-2.4	77	15.9	14.6	76	-1.3	71
San Diego, CA	20.0	21.4	20	1.4	32	19.8	20.9	5	1.1	14
San Francisco, CA	21.6	23.5	10	1.9	24	19.0	21.0	4	2.0	4
San Jose, CA	17.0	19.6	38	2.6	14	17.2	19.0	14	1.8	6
Santa Ana, CA	21.7	25.1	5	3.4	6	19.1	20.2	8	1.1	15
Seattle, WA	18.5	18.9	45	0.4	53	16.7	17.1	35	0.4	39
Tucson, AZ	20.8	20.8	26	0.0	59	19.0	18.4	19	-0.6	62

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, STF3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE H13
Median Home Value, 1980-1990

Metropolitan Area	Central City					Metropolitan Area				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Jacksonville, FL	50,301	62,900	30	25.0	23	53,970	52,221	24	-3.2	27
Little Rock, AR	68,231	63,200	31	-7.4	47	61,985	42,837	15	-30.9	55
Louisville, KY	43,160	43,300	5	0.3	37	58,264	38,932	4	-33.2	61
Memphis, TN	55,854	54,900	18	-1.7	42	60,129	47,259	18	-21.4	43
Miami, FL	75,372	78,200	51	3.8	34	90,818	77,925	47	-14.2	34
Nashville-Davidson, TN	69,659	74,200	46	6.5	33	85,379	57,790	30	-32.3	59
New Orleans, LA	80,291	68,600	39	-14.6	54	98,513	204,997	70	108.1	1
Oklahoma City, OK	63,630	54,100	17	-15.0	55	65,761	36,287	1	-44.8	74
San Antonio, TX	44,112	49,100	11	11.3	28	52,569	38,505	3	-26.8	50
Tampa, FL	48,555	58,600	23	20.7	24	63,109	57,553	28	-8.8	30
Tulsa, OK	72,515	60,000	28	-17.3	61	69,660	41,853	9	-39.9	70
Virginia Beach, VA	97,110	96,000	57	-1.1	41	72,799	79,607	48	9.4	23
Washington, DC	112,185	121,700	65	8.5	31	121,281	157,152	64	29.6	19
Wilmington, DE	43,160	77,000	48	78.4	7	72,935	102,124	56	40.0	15
West										
Albuquerque, NM	\$ 90,446	\$ 85,200	55	-5.8 %	44	\$ 86,071	\$ 73,748	45	-14.3 %	35
Anchorage, AK	141,381	109,800	59	-22.3	68	141,436	104,392	57	-26.2	49
Billings, MT	91,715	63,400	32	-30.9	76	92,222	50,637	20	-45.1	75
Boise City, ID	84,734	67,600	37	-20.2	65	83,165	52,938	25	-36.3	64
Cheyenne, WY	88,701	68,100	38	-23.2	71	89,653	60,855	36	-32.1	58
Denver, CO	101,077	78,300	52	-22.5	70	110,891	82,324	50	-25.8	48
Fresno, CA	95,682	79,200	53	-17.2	60	98,300	73,533	44	-25.2	45
Honolulu, HI	233,255	350,800	77	50.4	15	206,922	279,797	75	35.2	16
Las Vegas, NV	103,934	88,900	56	-14.5	53	104,676	86,292	53	-17.6	39
Long Beach, CA	130,274	221,000	73	69.6	10	139,665	221,443	72	58.6	10
Los Angeles, CA	152,489	241,400	74	58.3	14	139,665	221,443	73	58.6	11
Oakland, CA	107,266	172,100	69	60.4	13	140,551	220,182	71	56.7	13
Phoenix, AZ	89,335	76,600	47	-14.3	52	94,755	74,685	46	-21.2	42
Portland, OR	86,955	58,600	24	-32.6	77	100,575	60,866	37	-39.5	68
Sacramento, CA	90,129	114,300	62	26.8	22	106,730	133,177	62	24.8	21
Salt Lake City, UT	85,844	66,500	35	-22.5	69	98,128	60,487	34	-38.4	66
San Diego, CA	143,920	188,300	72	30.8	18	144,379	185,013	67	28.1	20
San Francisco, CA	165,976	294,800	76	77.6	8	195,022	325,772	77	67.0	6
San Jose, CA	155,345	257,500	75	65.8	11	173,663	286,312	76	64.9	7
Santa Ana, CA	127,735	184,600	70	44.5	16	171,589	249,469	74	45.4	14
Seattle, WA	104,568	136,500	67	30.5	19	111,804	132,393	61	18.4	22
Tucson, AZ	79,973	66,700	36	-16.6	59	92,352	66,385	42	-28.1	51

Note: All monetary figures in 1990 dollars.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, STF1, 1980 and STF3, 1990.

TABLE H13
Median Home Value, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>					<i>Metropolitan Area</i>				
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast										
Boston, MA	\$ 57,124	\$ 160,100	68	180.3 %	1	\$ 80,582	\$ 165,937	65	105.9 %	2
Buffalo, NY	35,861	46,600	7	29.9	20	63,013	61,013	38	-3.2	26
Burlington, VT	55,537	114,500	63	106.2	4	78,411	105,061	58	34.0	17
Hartford, CT	72,515	133,300	66	83.8	6	102,361	167,915	66	64.0	8
Manchester, NH	73,468	118,500	64	61.3	12	86,164	136,238	63	58.1	12
New York, NY	85,368	187,900	71	120.1	2	110,189	185,720	69	68.5	4
Newark, NJ	49,983	108,300	58	116.7	3	110,189	185,720	68	68.5	5
Philadelphia, PA	37,606	48,400	8	28.7	21	66,199	86,189	52	30.2	18
Pittsburgh, PA	49,983	40,500	3	-19.0	63	66,810	37,003	2	-44.6	73
Portland, ME	65,692	112,300	61	70.9	9	70,347	115,218	59	63.8	9
Providence, RI	60,297	111,200	60	84.4	5	73,657	128,434	60	74.4	3
Midwest										
Chicago, IL	\$ 74,896	\$ 77,600	50	3.6 %	35	\$ 104,084	\$ 99,351	55	-4.5 %	28
Cincinnati, OH	64,899	60,800	29	-6.3	45	74,725	57,741	29	-22.7	44
Cleveland, OH	48,238	40,400	2	-16.2	57	86,421	59,632	33	-31.0	56
Columbus, OH	65,692	65,400	34	-0.4	39	74,216	58,662	32	-21.0	41
Des Moines, IA	66,327	49,000	10	-26.1	73	76,243	42,707	12	-44.0	72
Detroit, MI	33,322	25,300	1	-24.1	72	67,096	47,892	19	-28.6	53
Fargo, ND	89,494	69,900	40	-21.9	67	84,198	52,152	23	-38.1	65
Indianapolis, IN	55,696	60,000	27	7.7	32	62,227	44,708	16	-28.2	52
Kansas City, KS	45,064	40,700	4	-9.7	49	68,475	50,871	21	-25.7	47
Kansas City, MO	54,902	55,700	19	1.5	36	68,475	50,871	22	-25.7	46
Milwaukee, WI	72,198	53,300	13	-26.2	74	98,154	65,767	41	-33.0	60
Minneapolis, MN	86,479	71,200	43	-17.7	62	101,181	83,645	51	-17.3	38
Omaha, NE	54,585	54,100	16	-0.9	40	62,422	42,489	10	-31.9	57
Sioux Falls, SD	74,896	59,000	26	-21.2	66	73,978	42,782	14	-42.2	71
St. Louis, MO	41,891	49,700	12	18.6	25	66,195	54,922	26	-17.0	37
St. Paul, MN	83,940	70,200	42	-16.4	58	71,446	65,575	40	-8.2	29
Toledo, OH	59,980	48,400	9	-19.3	64	69,187	41,803	8	-39.6	69
Wichita, KS	65,058	56,100	20	-13.8	51	65,818	40,540	5	-38.4	67
South										
Atlanta, GA	\$ 50,459	\$ 69,900	41	38.5 %	17	\$ 73,451	\$ 79,706	49	8.5 %	25
Austin, TX	75,213	72,100	44	-4.1	43	77,355	63,153	39	-18.4	40
Baltimore, MD	45,858	53,900	15	17.5	26	82,344	89,846	54	9.1	24
Birmingham, AL	49,666	43,900	6	-11.6	50	62,703	41,392	7	-34.0	62
Charleston, WV	64,899	64,800	33	-0.2	38	76,996	40,835	6	-47.0	76
Charlotte, NC	72,992	80,600	54	10.4	29	62,590	56,885	27	-9.1	31
Columbia, SC	78,545	72,100	45	-8.2	48	68,995	60,816	35	-11.9	32
Dallas, TX	70,135	77,100	49	9.9	30	77,552	67,272	43	-13.3	33
El Paso, TX	61,884	57,900	22	-6.4	46	60,995	42,740	13	-29.9	54
Fort Worth, TX	51,094	58,800	25	15.1	27	68,674	57,842	31	-15.8	36
Houston, TX	77,910	57,100	21	-26.7	75	88,323	45,718	17	-48.2	77
Jackson, MS	63,471	53,600	14	-15.6	56	66,041	42,580	11	-35.5	63

TABLE H14
Median Home Value to Median Household Income Ratio, 1980-1990

Metropolitan Area	Central City					Metropolitan Area				
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank
Northeast										
Boston, MA	2.9	5.5	10	2.6	1	2.8	4.3	11	1.5	3
Buffalo, NY	1.9	2.5	45	0.6	18	2.3	2.2	40	-0.1	22
Burlington, VT	2.7	4.5	16	1.8	7	3.0	3.0	19	0.1	20
Hartford, CT	4.0	6.0	7	2.1	4	3.2	4.1	12	0.9	10
Manchester, NH	3.0	3.7	20	0.7	15	2.9	3.4	18	0.5	14
New York, NY	3.9	6.3	6	2.4	2	4.2	6.5	3	2.3	1
Newark, NJ	3.1	5.0	13	1.9	6	3.4	4.4	10	1.0	9
Philadelphia, PA	1.8	2.0	72	0.2	23	2.3	2.4	31	0.1	18
Pittsburgh, PA	2.3	2.0	73	-0.4	54	2.4	1.4	74	-1.0	58
Portland, ME	3.4	4.2	17	0.8	14	2.9	3.6	16	0.7	12
Providence, RI	3.3	5.0	12	1.7	9	2.9	4.0	13	1.1	7
Midwest										
Chicago, IL	3.1	3.0	28	-0.1	39	3.2	2.7	23	-0.4	26
Cincinnati, OH	3.2	2.9	32	-0.3	45	2.6	1.9	52	-0.7	41
Cleveland, OH	2.5	2.3	58	-0.2	42	2.8	2.0	45	-0.9	51
Columbus, OH	2.8	2.5	49	-0.3	46	2.7	1.9	50	-0.8	44
Des Moines, IA	2.5	1.8	75	-0.7	66	2.5	1.4	75	-1.2	70
Detroit, MI	1.5	1.3	77	-0.2	40	2.0	1.4	73	-0.6	33
Fargo, ND	3.3	2.8	36	-0.5	60	3.1	2.0	46	-1.1	67
Indianapolis, IN	2.0	2.1	69	0.0	31	2.1	1.4	70	-0.7	38
Kansas City, KS	1.9	1.7	76	-0.1	38	2.3	1.6	63	-0.7	37
Kansas City, MO	2.2	2.1	67	-0.1	37	2.3	1.6	62	-0.7	36
Milwaukee, WI	2.8	2.3	59	-0.6	62	3.1	2.0	43	-1.0	64
Minneapolis, MN	3.8	2.8	34	-1.0	72	3.1	2.3	34	-0.8	48
Omaha, NE	2.1	2.0	70	-0.1	36	2.2	1.4	72	-0.8	46
Sioux Falls, SD	2.8	2.2	64	-0.7	65	2.8	1.5	66	-1.3	73
St. Louis, MO	2.3	2.6	43	0.3	21	2.3	1.7	58	-0.5	30
St. Paul, MN	3.3	2.6	39	-0.7	64	3.1	2.3	35	-0.8	47
Toledo, OH	2.3	2.0	74	-0.4	52	2.4	1.4	69	-1.0	61
Wichita, KS	2.4	2.0	71	-0.4	50	2.3	1.3	77	-0.9	55
South										
Atlanta, GA	2.8	3.1	23	0.3	20	2.6	2.2	37	-0.3	25
Austin, TX	3.2	2.8	33	-0.4	53	3.1	2.3	36	-0.8	49
Baltimore, MD	2.3	2.2	60	0.0	32	2.7	2.5	30	-0.3	24
Birmingham, AL	2.6	2.3	57	-0.3	44	2.5	1.6	64	-1.0	59
Charleston, WV	2.6	2.7	37	0.2	22	2.8	1.7	59	-1.1	68
Charlotte, NC	2.7	2.5	44	-0.2	41	2.4	1.8	54	-0.5	29
Columbia, SC	4.0	3.1	25	-0.9	71	2.6	2.0	44	-0.6	34
Dallas, TX	2.7	2.8	35	0.1	28	2.6	2.1	42	-0.6	32
El Paso, TX	2.7	2.5	48	-0.3	43	2.7	1.9	53	-0.9	50
Fort Worth, TX	2.1	2.2	62	0.1	25	2.3	1.8	55	-0.5	31
Houston, TX	2.7	2.2	63	-0.5	58	2.7	1.5	68	-1.2	72
Jackson, MS	2.7	2.3	55	-0.4	55	2.7	1.6	61	-1.1	66
Jacksonville, FL	2.1	2.2	61	0.1	26	2.2	1.8	56	-0.5	27
Little Rock, AR	2.7	2.4	52	-0.4	48	2.5	1.6	60	-0.9	54
Louisville, KY	2.2	2.1	65	-0.1	34	2.2	1.4	71	-0.8	43

TABLE H14
Median Home Value to Median Household Income Ratio, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>					<i>Metropolitan Area</i>				
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Memphis, TN	2.5	2.4	51	-0.1	35	2.5	1.8	57	-0.8	42
Miami, FL	4.3	4.6	15	0.3	19	3.7	2.9	20	-0.8	45
Nashville-Davidson, TN	2.7	2.7	38	-0.1	33	2.7	2.2	41	-0.5	28
New Orleans, LA	4.3	3.7	21	-0.6	61	3.3	2.4	33	-1.0	57
Oklahoma City, OK	2.5	2.1	66	-0.4	57	2.5	1.3	76	-1.1	69
San Antonio, TX	2.0	2.1	68	0.1	29	2.2	1.5	67	-0.7	39
Tampa, FL	2.5	2.6	42	0.1	27	2.9	2.2	38	-0.7	40
Tulsa, OK	2.7	2.3	53	-0.4	49	2.6	1.6	65	-1.0	63
Virginia Beach, VA	3.0	2.6	40	-0.4	51	2.8	2.6	27	-0.2	23
Washington, DC	4.4	4.0	19	-0.4	56	3.4	3.4	17	0.1	19
Wilmington, DE	2.3	2.9	30	0.6	17	2.4	2.7	25	0.3	15
West										
Albuquerque, NM	3.5	3.1	26	-0.4	47	3.4	2.7	24	-0.7	35
Anchorage, AK	3.3	2.5	46	-0.8	68	3.3	2.4	32	-0.9	52
Billings, MT	3.5	2.5	47	-1.0	75	3.3	2.0	49	-1.4	76
Boise City, ID	3.2	2.3	54	-0.8	69	3.2	1.9	51	-1.3	74
Cheyenne, WY	3.2	2.4	50	-0.7	67	3.2	2.2	39	-1.0	62
Denver, CO	4.1	3.1	24	-1.0	73	3.5	2.5	28	-1.0	60
Fresno, CA	4.2	3.2	22	-1.0	74	4.0	2.8	22	-1.2	71
Honolulu, HI	7.4	9.4	1	2.0	5	6.2	6.9	2	0.7	11
Las Vegas, NV	3.7	2.9	31	-0.8	70	3.8	2.9	21	-0.9	53
Long Beach, CA	5.3	6.9	4	1.6	10	5.0	6.3	5	1.3	5
Los Angeles, CA	6.1	7.8	3	1.7	8	5.0	6.3	4	1.3	4
Oakland, CA	4.9	6.4	5	1.4	11	4.4	5.4	8	1.0	8
Phoenix, AZ	3.2	2.6	41	-0.6	63	3.4	2.5	29	-0.9	56
Portland, OR	3.7	2.3	56	-1.4	77	3.5	2.0	47	-1.5	77
Sacramento, CA	3.9	4.1	18	0.2	24	3.8	4.0	14	0.2	17
Salt Lake City, UT	4.1	2.9	29	-1.2	76	3.3	2.0	48	-1.4	75
San Diego, CA	5.5	5.6	8	0.1	30	5.3	5.3	9	0.0	21
San Francisco, CA	6.6	8.8	2	2.2	3	6.2	8.0	1	1.8	2
San Jose, CA	4.3	5.6	9	1.3	12	4.7	6.0	6	1.3	6
Santa Ana, CA	4.4	5.2	11	0.9	13	4.8	5.4	7	0.6	13
Seattle, WA	4.1	4.7	14	0.6	16	3.4	3.7	15	0.2	16
Tucson, AZ	3.6	3.1	27	-0.5	59	3.7	2.6	26	-1.1	65

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, STF3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE H15
Vacant Housing Units, 1980-1990
Building Demolitions, 1990-1994

Metropolitan Area	Central City				Metropolitan Area				Demolitions 1990-1994	
	1980	1990	Rank	Demolitions 1990	1980	1990	Rank	1990		
Northeast										
Boston, MA	10.5 %	9.8 %	40	22,399	5	4.8 %	7.5 %	39	148,370	1,013
Buffalo, NY	11.0	11.4	53	15,535	1,505	5.9	6.7	27	30,713	430
Burlington, VT	4.6	5.4	8	800	65	5.7	13.4	67	8,697	28
Hartford, CT	8.2	9.0	33	4,634	410	3.7	6.2	20	26,431	226
Manchester, NH	4.3	10.0	43	4,023	290	4.4	8.9	46	11,055	81
New York, NY	5.5	6.1	11	172,768	2,640	5.2	6.0	18	196,659	645
Newark, NJ	9.4	11.9	59	10,921	385	4.6	6.4	21	43,619	417
Philadelphia, PA	10.6	11.9	58	71,824	305	7.2	7.3	37	131,340	464
Pittsburgh, PA	7.9	10.9	50	16,676	575	5.5	7.2	35	67,960	602
Portland, ME	8.0	10.8	49	3,058	40	5.7	16.3	75	15,378	36
Providence, RI	12.2	13.4	66	7,889	820	6.8	9.2	54	31,807	261
Midwest										
Chicago, IL	7.4 %	10.5 %	45	107,865	11,290	6.0 %	6.7 %	31	180,214	3,191
Cincinnati, OH	9.5	9.6	35	14,746	1,125	6.6	6.5	22	37,270	417
Cleveland, OH	9.7	12.3	60	24,524	3,650	5.6	6.5	23	54,949	911
Columbus, OH	8.9	8.2	26	21,089	440	7.1	6.7	29	34,349	173
Des Moines, IA	6.2	6.2	12	4,836	810	6.4	5.1	6	7,848	187
Detroit, MI	8.7	9.6	38	35,970	17,980	5.2	5.8	16	92,425	4,517
Fargo, ND	6.8	5.2	6	1,562	125	8.0	5.5	9	3,182	41
Indianapolis, IN	8.9	9.6	37	28,013	2,525	7.6	7.8	40	41,432	641
Kansas City, KS	8.0	12.8	62	7,311	965	7.6	9.1	50	55,451	832
Kansas City, MO	9.5	13.6	68	24,172	2,385	7.6	9.1	51	55,451	832
Milwaukee, WI	4.8	5.7	9	13,664	2,485	3.7	4.5	2	24,309	607
Minneapolis, MN	4.3	7.5	22	11,984	2,200	3.9	5.7	11	55,065	914
Omaha, NE	5.9	7.3	21	9,770	945	6.1	6.8	32	16,340	224
Sioux Falls, SD	6.7	4.5	2	1,778	160	7.0	4.6	3	2,461	35
St. Louis, MO	13.4	18.2	75	29,988	3,090	7.0	9.0	48	85,017	1,136
St. Paul, MN	4.3	6.7	16	7,334	620	3.9	5.7	10	55,065	914
Toledo, OH	7.7	8.6	31	11,242	1,425	6.9	7.2	36	16,562	334
Wichita, KS	5.7	9.6	36	11,820	1,035	5.8	8.5	42	15,881	307
South										
Atlanta, GA	10.0 %	17.3 %	73	27,002	1,150	6.6 %	11.0 %	60	121,789	614
Austin, TX	9.3	12.9	63	24,866	555	10.6	13.6	68	44,315	178
Baltimore, MD	7.5	9.8	41	27,222	140	5.3	6.7	28	58,834	277
Birmingham, AL	6.7	11.6	55	12,220	2,010	6.8	9.0	47	28,696	523
Charleston, WV	6.0	11.1	52	2,805	455	5.1	9.2	53	9,223	107
Charlotte, NC	5.3	7.2	20	11,434	1,150	6.0	7.3	38	32,243	313
Columbia, SC	7.0	8.9	32	3,009	425	7.5	8.5	43	13,897	110
Dallas, TX	9.9	15.8	72	63,537	3,610	9.5	13.2	66	131,818	1,076
El Paso, TX	4.8	5.0	5	8,080	170	4.9	5.1	5	9,107	36
Fort Worth, TX	8.2	15.5	71	26,154	1,525	8.8	12.4	64	62,902	424
Houston, TX	12.5	17.8	74	109,553	8,865	13.2	14.3	72	170,577	2,250
Jackson, MS	5.8	10.4	44	7,505	170	7.5	8.8	45	12,336	46
Jacksonville, FL	8.6	10.7	48	27,428	765	10.1	11.9	63	40,834	223
Little Rock, AR	6.4	11.6	56	8,419	1,225	6.9	9.8	57	19,109	289
Louisville, KY	7.6	9.7	39	10,955	1,800	6.2	6.6	25	24,130	439

TABLE H15
Vacant Housing Units, 1980-1990
Building Demolitions, 1990-1994

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>				<i>Metropolitan Area</i>				<i>Demolitions</i>
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Demolitions</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	
Memphis, TN	6.0	8.2	25	18,744	2,950	6.3	7.9	41	28,879
Miami, FL	8.5	11.0	51	14,298	1,345	8.8	11.4	.61	78,933
Nashville-Davidson, TN	5.6	10.5	46	20,934	1,240	5.8	9.3	55	35,137
New Orleans, LA	9.5	19.8	77	37,338	4,180	8.7	15.0	73	70,599
Oklahoma City, OK	10.7	18.9	76	33,702	1,635	9.5	15.6	74	57,268
San Antonio, TX	7.2	11.8	57	38,649	755	8.0	11.9	62	54,425
Tampa, FL	7.9	13.0	64	14,881	1,380	12.7	17.9	76	155,583
Tulsa, OK	7.5	13.4	65	20,762	0	8.1	12.5	65	34,688
Virginia Beach, VA	7.4	8.5	29	11,471	410	7.0	9.4	56	47,810
Washington, DC	9.4	11.6	54	28,855	395	6.3	6.9	34	108,373
Wilmington, DE	13.3	9.4	34	2,688	50	7.4	6.5	24	12,330
West									
Albuquerque, NM	7.0 %	8.5 %	30	13,052	35	8.3 %	9.1 %	49	20,064
Anchorage, AK	15.6	13.8	69	11,451	0	15.6	13.8	70	11,451
Billings, MT	6.5	8.4	28	2,783	0	7.0	9.2	52	4,092
Boise City, ID	7.5	4.8	4	2,419	125	7.3	4.8	4	5,227
Cheyenne, WY	7.4	8.0	24	1,616	35	7.8	8.6	44	2,415
Denver, CO	7.7	13.6	67	28,684	1,390	6.8	10.3	59	66,746
Fresno, CA	8.1	6.2	14	7,597	610	8.3	6.9	33	17,091
Honolulu, HI	11.6	8.3	27	11,233	3,180	9.0	6.2	19	16,379
Las Vegas, NV	7.9	10.0	42	9,935	0	12.1	13.8	69	45,593
Long Beach, CA	5.3	7.2	19	11,413	330	4.5	5.8	14	173,791
Los Angeles, CA	4.7	6.8	17	82,558	4,160	4.5	5.8	13	173,791
Oakland, CA	6.1	7.1	18	10,216	240	4.3	5.2	7	40,473
Phoenix, AZ	7.9	14.1	70	52,115	1,285	10.2	18.7	77	158,059
Portland, OR	5.7	5.9	10	11,095	740	5.6	5.2	8	30,648
Sacramento, CA	9.2	6.2	13	8,918	5	9.3	10.2	58	51,428
Salt Lake City, UT	7.7	10.7	47	7,105	345	5.8	6.7	30	23,436
San Diego, CA	6.4	6.3	15	25,626	790	7.2	6.6	26	58,837
San Francisco, CA	5.8	7.5	23	22,887	435	4.7	5.8	15	37,506
San Jose, CA	3.4	3.7	1	9,143	185	3.3	3.9	1	20,060
Santa Ana, CA	4.9	4.7	3	3,362	525	4.9	5.8	12	48,006
Seattle, WA	4.8	5.2	7	12,330	0	5.9	5.9	17	47,853
Tucson, AZ	8.7	12.7	61	20,653	400	10.6	13.9	71	36,415

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, STF3, 1980 and 1990.

Permits Division, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1995.

TABLE P1
Central City Underclass Households, 1980-1990

City	Percent of Total Households				1990	
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	Count	Rank
Northeast	2.7		1.6		64,728	
Boston, MA	1.9	17	1.0	28	2,326	22
Buffalo, NY	2.1	14	2.0	11	2,738	17
New York, NY	2.7	7	1.6	17	44,636	1
Newark, NJ	6.1	1	3.9	1	3,545	11
Philadelphia, PA	2.6	9	1.5	19	8,773	4
Pittsburgh, PA	1.3	25	0.8	36	1,215	41
Providence, RI	2.2	11	2.6	5	1,495	34
Midwest	2.0		1.7		62,196	
Chicago, IL	2.8	6	1.9	12	19,083	2
Cincinnati, OH	2.1	13	2.1	9	3,258	14
Cleveland, OH	2.7	8	2.8	3	5,681	7
Columbus, OH	1.6	20	1.2	22	3,198	15
Des Moines, IA	0.8	41	1.2	25	904	50
Detroit, MI	3.1	3	3.3	2	12,301	3
Indianapolis, IN	1.1	30	0.7	40	2,068	24
Kansas City, MO	0.8	39	0.8	34	1,429	36
Milwaukee, WI	1.9	16	2.2	7	5,391	8
Minneapolis, MN	0.9	38	1.2	23	1,966	25
Omaha, NE	0.6	48	0.4	53	546	56
St. Louis, MO	2.1	15	1.7	15	2,735	18
St. Paul, MN	0.8	43	1.2	24	1,326	38
Toledo, OH	1.4	24	1.4	21	1,824	28
Wichita, KS	0.6	46	0.4	56	486	57
South	1.4		1.0		48,211	
Atlanta, GA	2.9	5	1.8	13	2,828	16
Austin, TX	0.5	52	0.5	49	1,020	44
Baltimore, MD	3.4	2	2.1	10	5,701	6
Birmingham, AL	1.3	27	0.8	33	848	52
Charlotte, NC	0.9	35	0.6	44	924	49
Dallas, TX	0.7	44	0.7	41	2,646	19
El Paso, TX	0.9	34	1.0	29	1,634	33
Fort Worth, TX	0.5	51	0.6	46	948	48
Houston, TX	0.5	56	0.6	48	3,444	12
Jackson, MS	1.1	29	2.5	6	1,755	29
Jacksonville, FL	1.1	32	0.6	45	1,368	37
Little Rock, AR	1.1	31	0.8	35	576	54
Louisville, KY	2.2	12	1.7	14	1,900	26
Memphis, TN	2.2	10	1.4	20	3,309	13
Miami, FL	1.2	28	1.6	16	2,135	23
Nashville-Davidson, TN	0.9	36	0.7	38	1,461	35

TABLE P1
Central City Underclass Households, 1980-1990

City	<i>Percent of Total Households</i>				1990	
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	Count	Rank
Tulsa, OK	0.5	55	0.6	42	986	46
Virginia Beach, VA	0.3	63	0.1	64	144	64
Washington, DC	1.8	18	0.9	30	2,332	21
West	0.8		0.6		26,503	
Albuquerque, NM	0.8	40	0.2	61	333	59
Anchorage, AK	0.5	58	0.2	63	156	63
Denver, CO	0.8	42	0.9	32	1,833	27
Fresno, CA	1.7	19	2.1	8	2,604	20
Honolulu, HI	0.6	47	0.2	62	260	61
Las Vegas, NV	0.5	54	0.4	55	393	58
Long Beach, CA	0.9	37	0.7	37	1,175	42
Los Angeles, CA	1.0	33	0.7	39	8,741	5
Oakland, CA	1.4	22	0.9	31	1,262	40
Phoenix, AZ	0.5	59	0.4	50	1,640	32
Portland, OR	0.5	57	0.4	54	748	53
Sacramento, CA	1.4	23	1.2	26	1,664	31
Salt Lake City, UT	0.3	64	0.4	57	255	62
San Diego, CA	0.5	50	0.4	52	1,677	30
San Francisco, CA	0.5	53	0.3	59	1,043	43
San Jose, CA	0.6	49	0.4	58	897	51
Santa Ana, CA	0.4	60	0.4	51	312	60
Seattle, WA	0.4	62	0.2	60	558	55
Tucson, AZ	0.4	61	0.6	43	952	47
Average for all cities shown	1.7		1.2			

Note: Kasarda (1993) defines underclass households as those in which both householder and spouse (if present) did not complete high school; householder is either single, divorced, widowed, or separated, and householder's family includes persons under age 18; both householder and spouse (if present) worked less than 26 weeks or less than 20 hours per week during the previous year; at least one member of the household received public assistance in the previous year; and households' income was below the poverty line in the previous year.

Source: Kasarda, J.D. (1993). Urban Underclass Database. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.]

TABLE P2
Percent of Central City Families Below the Poverty Line, 1990

City	All Families		Married-Couple Families with Children				Female-Headed Families with Children			
			White	Rank	Black	Rank	White	Rank	Black	Rank
Northeast										
Boston, MA	15.0	32	5.3	40	10.8	47	42.2	47	41.3	63
Buffalo, NY	21.7	8	9.0	12	14.6	18	54.2	18	60.9	16
Hartford, CT	25.7	4	6.2	33	9.0	53	58.5	53	43.7	58
Manchester, NH	6.3	67	2.8	62	13.8	26	30.1	26	60.9	15
New York, NY	16.3	25	8.3	14	11.2	44	44.4	44	42.3	62
Newark, NJ	22.8	7	9.3	11	9.2	52	63.8	52	46.4	53
Philadelphia, PA	16.1	26	5.5	38	12.1	37	33.3	37	46.8	51
Pittsburgh, PA	16.6	24	6.7	27	17.6	3	41.2	3	65.4	5
Providence, RI	18.3	19	5.3	41	11.4	41	55.5	41	54.7	29
Midwest										
Chicago, IL	18.3	18	7.5	19	13.4	28	37.1	28	55.7	28
Cincinnati, OH	20.7	11	6.9	24	13.0	29	47.8	29	63.2	13
Cleveland, OH	25.2	5	11.9	6	17.5	4	58.8	4	63.0	14
Columbus, OH	12.6	43	5.4	39	11.2	43	37.8	43	52.6	36
Des Moines, IA	9.5	61	4.8	45	17.1	7	40.0	7	53.1	33
Detroit, MI	29.0	1	15.6	3	12.8	31	64.0	31	59.1	20
Indianapolis, IN	9.7	57	4.7	47	10.0	51	28.1	51	48.5	48
Kansas City, KS	14.6	35	6.8	25	11.8	39	36.3	39	53.0	35
Kansas City, MO	11.7	48	4.2	52	11.4	42	24.8	42	49.6	44
Milwaukee, WI	18.5	17	4.5	49	14.4	20	42.2	20	64.1	10
Minneapolis, MN	14.1	37	3.1	58	14.2	21	36.0	21	65.4	6
Omaha, NE	9.6	60	3.4	57	10.8	48	30.9	48	58.0	21
St. Louis, MO	20.6	12	6.1	35	17.2	6	42.9	6	57.5	23
St. Paul, MN	12.4	45	2.8	61	15.5	10	36.0	10	65.0	8
Toledo, OH	15.4	28	7.6	18	14.0	24	44.5	24	66.5	3
Wichita, KS	9.5	62	4.3	51	14.0	23	34.4	23	63.3	12
South										
Atlanta, GA	24.6	6	3.9	55	15.4	11	26.5	11	57.7	22
Austin, TX	11.5	49	6.7	28	8.0	58	19.7	58	46.6	52
Baltimore, MD	17.8	21	4.7	46	8.6	55	42.1	55	45.9	54
Birmingham, AL	20.8	10	8.1	15	14.7	15	32.2	15	55.8	27
Charleston, WV	15.0	31	11.1	7	15.7	9	51.5	9	67.1	1
Charlotte, NC	8.5	63	2.4	64	7.1	60	16.6	60	43.4	59
Columbia, SC	15.7	27	2.4	65	12.9	30	17.5	30	53.2	32
Dallas, TX	14.7	34	8.0	16	14.6	19	22.0	19	47.6	50
El Paso, TX	21.2	9	20.2	1	4.8	68	48.8	68	34.6	65
Fort Worth, TX	13.6	39	7.6	17	15.2	13	27.0	13	53.0	34
Houston, TX	17.2	22	10.6	9	14.6	16	26.3	16	50.9	40
Jackson, MS	18.0	20	3.6	56	14.8	14	19.6	14	56.1	26
Jacksonville, FL	9.9	55	4.0	54	11.7	40	24.8	40	50.8	41

TABLE P2
Percent of Central City Families Below the Poverty Line, 1990

City	All		Married-Couple Families with Children				Female-Headed Families with Children			
	Families	Rank	White	Rank	Black	Rank	White	Rank	Black	Rank
			Families	Rank						
Little Rock, AR	10.8	51	3.1	59	12.4	35	22.6	35	48.2	49
Louisville, KY	18.6	16	9.5	10	15.3	12	43.0	12	66.2	4
Memphis, TN	18.7	15	4.1	53	13.9	25	20.3	25	56.4	24
Miami, FL	25.7	3	18.6	2	32.3	1	50.5	1	65.1	7
Nashville-Davidson, TN	10.4	53	4.4	50	7.1	61	26.7	61	53.4	31
New Orleans, LA	27.3	2	4.6	48	18.3	2	26.2	2	66.7	2
Oklahoma City, OK	12.0	46	7.0	23	12.5	34	33.5	34	59.7	19
San Antonio, TX	18.7	14	14.3	5	12.4	36	44.1	36	56.4	25
Tampa, FL	15.0	30	7.2	21	14.6	17	30.5	17	64.1	11
Tulsa, OK	11.5	50	6.4	31	16.1	8	34.7	8	60.2	17
Virginia Beach, VA	4.3	70	2.1	68	5.8	65	21.1	65	37.5	64
Washington, DC	13.3	41	1.6	70	6.6	62	12.6	62	34.0	66
Wilmington, DE	15.1	29	2.2	67	8.3	57	19.8	57	42.7	60
West										
Albuquerque, NM	10.3	54	6.2	34	10.6	49	31.2	49	52.1	39
Anchorage, AK	5.4	69	2.5	63	4.9	67	23.5	67	25.7	68
Denver, CO	13.1	42	7.3	20	10.4	50	37.4	50	49.4	45
Fresno, CA	19.3	13	6.6	29	14.1	22	41.8	22	59.8	18
Honolulu, HI	5.5	68	1.8	69	3.9	69	19.6	69	9.0	70
Las Vegas, NV	8.2	64	5.0	42	6.0	63	25.9	63	50.7	42
Long Beach, CA	13.5	40	6.4	32	8.8	54	29.8	54	42.4	61
Los Angeles, CA	14.9	33	10.6	8	12.0	38	32.0	38	45.8	55
Oakland, CA	16.7	23	4.9	43	7.3	59	27.9	59	44.5	56
Phoenix, AZ	10.5	52	6.7	26	11.0	45	28.9	45	53.9	30
Portland, OR	9.7	56	5.8	37	17.4	5	31.3	5	52.5	37
Sacramento, CA	13.8	38	6.1	36	12.6	33	31.8	33	48.9	47
Salt Lake City, UT	11.9	47	7.1	22	3.2	70	39.4	70	65.0	9
San Diego, CA	9.7	58	4.8	44	8.5	56	26.3	56	49.2	46
San Francisco, CA	9.7	59	6.5	30	13.7	27	16.7	27	50.4	43
San Jose, CA	6.5	66	3.1	60	5.0	66	19.9	66	33.1	67
Santa Ana, CA	12.5	44	14.3	4	5.9	64	27.3	64	13.1	69
Seattle, WA	7.4	65	2.3	66	10.9	46	21.9	46	44.0	57
Tucson, AZ	14.4	36	8.4	13	12.7	32	33.8	32	52.3	38

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census (1991). Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 3. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

TABLE P3
Central City Poverty Index, 1980-1990

City	1980					1990				
	Native American					Native American				
	White	Black	Asian	Hispanic		White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	
Northeast	64.2	152.1	155.4	80.5	180.4	63.9	136.2	146.7	92.8	171.5
Boston, MA	78.0	142.1	173.5	111.2	207.7	74.4	129.3	189.8	157.6	181.3
Buffalo, NY	68.2	175.5	184.8	161.6	183.3	69.2	149.6	172.8	160.2	203.0
Burlington, VT	100.3	75.6	110.1	86.3	98.0	94.9	199.6	322.4	265.9	73.3
Hartford, CT	66.7	108.9	141.1	112.7	195.0	61.1	96.6	135.7	82.9	172.2
Manchester, NH	97.7	292.1	378.5	30.4	214.3	94.0	316.5	370.8	230.8	216.4
New York, NY	64.4	147.8	139.4	74.4	178.7	63.8	131.4	127.6	83.7	172.2
Newark, NJ	61.8	115.0	123.0	45.5	125.6	69.4	110.2	167.9	80.2	115.0
Philadelphia, PA	56.6	156.2	158.4	122.1	222.7	54.9	142.9	143.6	143.5	223.5
Pittsburgh, PA	67.6	197.4	265.3	141.9	203.0	65.1	190.9	287.3	170.4	110.0
Portland, ME	100.1	38.9	148.9	141.8	87.4	95.6	251.6	281.3	219.1	127.7
Providence, RI	83.1	176.9	209.6	175.1	163.7	76.9	135.4	162.1	175.7	159.1
Midwest	59.1	170.9	172.7	106.4	137.2	55.8	166.9	173.8	130.2	122.2
Chicago, IL	52.5	156.3	153.1	60.5	119.0	50.9	153.4	109.0	80.4	112.1
Cincinnati, OH	63.6	167.8	162.3	119.7	152.0	60.6	161.9	122.6	91.1	121.9
Cleveland, OH	63.1	143.1	109.4	81.3	139.2	63.4	136.3	84.7	90.0	139.7
Columbus, OH	79.8	164.2	189.2	160.7	163.8	75.4	174.8	115.8	156.3	105.2
Des Moines, IA	85.3	226.5	266.8	299.9	150.4	85.5	238.8	202.7	199.1	141.6
Detroit, MI	58.8	122.1	120.6	90.8	110.6	67.5	108.7	141.8	91.1	110.2
Fargo, ND	94.3	192.4	514.1	292.8	227.4	94.4	363.9	309.4	330.8	273.1
Indianapolis, IN	70.6	202.3	194.3	96.0	150.5	67.1	210.2	202.6	78.2	103.4
Kansas City, MO	64.6	187.2	124.6	220.0	122.9	59.5	185.9	142.6	165.7	116.0
Milwaukee, WI	59.2	217.7	180.0	159.9	164.4	48.7	188.6	130.4	195.6	159.6
Minneapolis, MN	79.8	232.2	300.5	353.7	191.7	62.1	226.1	237.2	303.3	151.7
Omaha, NE	72.1	275.8	275.5	188.1	181.0	68.7	274.1	366.8	176.0	150.5
Sioux Falls, SD	92.0	311.0	683.5	354.5	261.9	89.7	357.4	712.3	215.0	296.6
St. Louis, MO	53.3	154.3	151.3	100.7	113.0	51.3	151.8	103.8	108.3	95.2
Toledo, OH	71.0	223.6	202.1	99.5	177.8	70.1	202.7	140.8	165.9	183.6
Wichita, KS	69.5	281.0	191.6	277.7	203.7	69.5	276.1	184.7	229.9	152.2
South	60.4	168.4	110.6	112.3	136.5	61.8	156.8	119.0	93.4	148.7
Atlanta, GA	45.9	125.7	92.8	132.6	123.4	35.8	128.3	106.2	124.6	111.8
Austin, TX	80.9	160.6	130.8	157.3	143.5	75.2	147.6	123.0	169.6	152.6
Baltimore, MD	55.3	135.1	158.4	111.2	134.9	57.6	127.4	161.0	110.8	98.1
Birmingham, AL	44.6	142.8	126.7	117.4	140.4	45.7	129.9	88.0	76.4	84.7
Charleston, WV	77.8	261.7	78.5	38.3	248.6	78.7	225.0	142.1	59.9	187.8
Charlotte, NC	47.1	215.2	129.6	80.7	142.5	47.4	207.7	150.9	102.8	91.8
Columbia, SC	52.0	166.7	175.4	68.6	182.3	55.7	152.9	33.5	155.1	106.4
Dallas, TX	56.9	172.9	139.4	146.1	149.8	52.9	162.1	118.4	91.1	154.7
El Paso, TX	91.4	89.6	126.8	70.0	134.6	94.6	63.6	75.2	62.3	128.2
Fort Worth, TX	62.9	192.5	121.3	105.3	147.6	62.1	179.9	112.3	83.6	148.8
Houston, TX	56.8	176.3	100.6	136.5	142.1	59.6	147.9	109.1	91.7	147.9
Jackson, MS	35.0	173.2	139.5	132.7	181.9	33.8	152.2	56.9	95.2	102.4
Jacksonville, FL	60.0	214.5	128.4	90.4	118.1	58.4	225.6	147.9	61.8	116.3

TABLE P3
Central City Poverty Index, 1980-1990

City	1980					1990				
	Native				Hispanic	Native				Hispanic
	White	Black	American	Asian		White	Black	American	Asian	
Little Rock, AR	46.5	209.9	42.0	137.7	151.7	48.9	197.9	44.7	102.4	135.2
Louisville, KY	67.5	179.9	188.6	152.0	145.2	66.3	174.8	140.2	196.1	127.4
Memphis, TN	35.8	169.3	82.0	104.9	163.7	35.5	151.6	68.5	101.6	104.6
Miami, FL	72.1	157.6	153.8	97.7	90.3	80.2	147.6	142.6	67.9	91.4
Nashville-Davidson, TN	64.9	217.1	109.5	97.2	144.9	64.1	208.4	132.8	132.7	107.0
New Orleans, LA	43.6	141.2	99.8	173.1	92.0	37.4	133.5	78.9	124.9	82.6
Oklahoma City, OK	75.6	218.2	133.8	161.5	146.6	70.6	204.1	157.0	114.5	193.4
San Antonio, TX	90.2	139.6	143.8	75.3	134.9	84.4	133.9	125.1	64.1	135.9
Tampa, FL	64.2	211.1	135.8	132.8	80.4	62.6	205.0	147.4	73.6	106.0
Tulsa, OK	74.0	245.3	175.4	185.7	191.7	71.1	243.1	156.3	117.0	158.1
Virginia Beach, VA	82.0	255.1	124.6	102.7	150.0	76.0	235.8	256.5	89.3	134.9
Washington, DC	50.0	118.2	117.9	89.8	103.8	48.6	119.6	145.2	108.1	121.2
Wilmington, DE	49.2	135.9	147.2	14.5	220.4	45.1	139.0	98.4	66.7	138.8
West	74.7	185.0	171.8	102.8	159.5	71.3	161.2	172.7	102.6	167.0
Albuquerque, NM	83.1	195.0	204.8	259.1	142.3	79.9	167.0	205.5	133.5	153.9
Anchorage, AK	85.8	144.2	286.5	83.8	160.2	78.5	163.0	309.2	96.3	165.3
Billings, MT	90.4	344.0	297.4	301.8	271.3	87.1	351.3	401.7	8.1	264.4
Boise City, ID	96.5	219.8	269.0	181.7	144.2	97.4	138.0	235.7	151.8	162.5
Cheyenne, WY	93.5	185.8	278.1	180.1	147.6	87.0	202.4	353.1	138.1	168.2
Denver, CO	74.6	169.9	223.0	174.9	174.6	72.6	157.3	209.8	152.6	178.5
Fresno, CA	70.5	198.7	189.0	107.6	164.3	54.1	138.6	108.2	216.9	135.0
Honolulu, HI	92.5	193.2	255.1	98.1	176.4	84.6	109.6	157.0	104.2	162.6
Las Vegas, NV	76.0	237.0	156.7	124.2	150.3	76.3	225.4	136.8	84.2	170.4
Los Angeles, CA	70.2	162.9	118.4	99.5	149.5	68.2	134.9	106.7	87.8	150.8
Oakland, CA	56.4	134.4	108.6	87.5	109.7	47.9	127.2	112.3	120.9	115.2
Phoenix, AZ	78.0	266.1	250.4	160.0	192.2	76.9	211.8	221.6	99.9	205.6
Portland, OR	83.0	221.3	186.4	207.8	167.9	83.5	214.7	219.6	154.6	179.0
Sacramento, CA	78.0	170.1	191.3	92.9	144.8	66.2	156.6	157.2	149.7	130.3
Salt Lake City, UT	89.5	227.2	247.3	156.7	167.2	80.8	240.1	299.8	206.6	197.8
San Diego, CA	78.7	168.1	144.7	134.1	174.0	69.2	172.9	119.8	107.9	191.3
San Francisco, CA	80.7	183.0	180.4	92.4	124.5	73.1	206.6	165.8	99.9	129.4
San Jose, CA	76.0	188.5	165.8	132.3	165.7	68.4	154.6	180.2	130.9	166.9
Santa Ana, CA	70.2	89.5	179.9	197.1	137.0	99.6	55.6	73.6	115.4	124.4
Seattle, WA	81.5	201.6	197.2	134.5	170.3	72.8	203.5	265.7	152.6	179.9
Tucson, AZ	86.2	171.7	232.2	141.4	138.4	78.7	145.4	194.9	141.4	148.3

Note: The poverty index = 100*(share of the race in the poor population / share of the race in total population).

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE P4
Proportion of Blacks below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City						Suburbs					
	Percent of Population			1990			Percent of Population			1990		
	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank		
Northeast	30.9	27.1		877,627	-	19.7	18.1		169,075			
Boston, MA	28.6	24.2	61	34,599	28	17.4	20.1	36	20,394	22		
Buffalo, NY	36.3	38.3	16	37,882	25	24.0	32.2	10	6,030	37		
Burlington, VT	12.3	38.6	15	212	71	16.3	14.9	59	71	70		
Hartford, CT	27.5	26.6	52	14,162	47	11.4	9.8	66	3,685	46		
Manchester, NH	30.5	28.5	47	247	68	12.5	8.9	70	174	65		
New York, NY	29.5	25.3	57	521,305	1	18.5	16.4	51	22,839	20		
Newark, NJ	37.7	29.0	43	45,485	20	17.9	14.3	61	36,788	10		
Philadelphia, PA	32.2	29.0	44	179,191	4	22.0	18.2	43	52,174	8		
Pittsburgh, PA	32.6	40.9	7	37,295	26	22.8	30.9	12	25,160	17		
Portland, ME	6.0	35.3	19	234	69	28.0	12.3	63	90	68		
Providence, RI	36.0	31.1	33	7,015	56	17.8	16.6	50	1,670	52		
Midwest	29.7	34.7		1,132,847		19.8	20.6		204,659			
Chicago, IL	31.7	33.2	27	354,194	2	17.7	17.1	48	55,294	6		
Cincinnati, OH	33.1	39.4	11	52,863	17	15.3	19.4	38	9,685	27		
Cleveland, OH	31.6	39.1	13	90,299	10	16.4	18.3	41	25,874	16		
Columbus, OH	27.0	30.1	38	41,790	23	12.3	17.3	46	2,536	49		
Des Moines, IA	24.0	30.8	34	4,100	59	13.6	9.6	68	76	69		
Detroit, MI	26.7	35.2	20	270,812	3	20.3	22.0	31	34,737	11		
Fargo, ND	18.6	49.8	1	120	73	31.7	34.1	5	56	71		
Indianapolis, IN	23.3	26.4	54	42,570	22	24.3	29.1	13	4,190	44		
Kansas City, MO	25.3	29.7	40	50,310	18	16.8	16.7	49	4,036	45		
Milwaukee, WI	29.9	41.9	6	78,797	13	4.7	11.6	64	457	62		
Minneapolis, MN	28.8	40.1	8	26,698	34	13.4	26.4	21	5,176	41		
Omaha, NE	31.3	34.6	23	14,753	44	13.3	6.8	73	461	60		
Sioux Falls, SD	26.7	30.4	36	222	70	0.0	21.3	33	13	73		
St. Louis, MO	33.6	37.4	17	68,858	15	25.4	26.5	20	60,801	5		
Toledo, OH	30.5	38.7	14	24,970	35	27.4	27.2	17	933	58		
Wichita, KS	28.6	34.4	25	11,491	49	15.0	15.4	55	334	64		
South	29.7	30.9		1,197,708		23.7	20.2		629,867			
Atlanta, GA	34.6	35.0	21	88,718	11	22.3	15.8	54	74,686	2		
Austin, TX	25.4	26.5	53	14,632	46	38.4	31.0	11	6,213	36		
Baltimore, MD	31.0	27.9	49	118,177	8	14.8	11.4	65	19,264	24		
Birmingham, AL	31.5	32.2	30	53,671	16	30.1	28.6	15	19,911	23		
Charleston, WV	32.9	42.2	4	3,402	60	17.4	21.1	34	1,160	57		
Charlotte, NC	26.6	22.5	65	27,915	32	23.0	23.4	26	23,637	18		
Columbia, SC	34.9	32.4	28	11,250	50	23.6	18.9	40	17,266	25		
Dallas, TX	24.5	29.1	42	84,783	12	29.2	21.7	32	26,342	14		
El Paso, TX	19.0	16.1	68	2,710	61	25.2	27.3	16	789	59		
Fort Worth, TX	26.7	31.3	31	29,877	31	13.9	17.7	44	7,849	31		
Houston, TX	22.3	30.7	35	137,659	5	20.7	19.6	37	29,315	13		
Jackson, MS	32.0	34.5	24	36,552	27	42.4	39.5	2	22,064	21		
Jacksonville, FL	34.3	28.9	46	45,842	19	37.9	32.4	9	5,313	40		
Little Rock, AR	29.7	28.9	45	16,945	41	29.7	33.5	6	13,432	26		
Louisville, KY	34.8	39.5	10	30,852	30	17.6	22.1	29	9,066	28		
Memphis, TN	37.0	34.8	22	113,351	9	46.5	35.6	4	26,179	15		

TABLE P4
Proportion of Blacks below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs					
	Percent of Population		Rank	1990		Percent of Population		1990 Count	1990 Rank
	1980	1990		Count	Rank	1980	1990		
Miami, FL	38.7	46.0	2	43,725	21	25.5	25.2	23	73,632 3
Nashville-Davidson, TN	27.5	27.9	48	31,210	29	26.6	24.9	24	8,006 30
New Orleans, LA	37.3	42.2	5	126,936	7	28.2	37.9	3	51,725 9
Oklahoma City, OK	26.2	32.4	29	22,267	36	25.0	26.7	19	7,104 34
San Antonio, TX	29.2	30.3	37	19,054	39	18.0	15.2	56	3,282 47
Tampa, FL	39.5	39.8	9	26,925	33	30.4	28.9	14	32,094 12
Tulsa, OK	25.5	36.4	18	17,564	40	36.4	32.9	8	2,447 50
Virginia Beach, VA	22.6	13.8	70	7,175	55	29.1	26.9	18	89,431 1
Washington, DC	22.0	20.2	67	77,351	14	12.4	8.4	71	54,527 7
Wilmington, DE	33.4	25.1	60	9,165	53	19.5	14.4	60	5,133 42
West	25.1	25.1		315,796		18.1	16.8		151,399
Albuquerque, NM	24.2	23.3	63	2,614	62	19.0	13.4	62	368 63
Anchorage, AK	10.6	11.5	72	1,549	63	N/A	N/A		N/A
Billings, MT	34.6	43.8	3	135	72	N/A	41.3	1	26 72
Boise City, ID	19.3	13.0	71	96	74	32.2	33.3	7	166 66
Cheyenne, WY	14.4	20.9	66	331	67	30.0	22.1	30	96 67
Denver, CO	23.3	27.0	51	15,866	42	13.4	20.5	35	6,844 35
Fresno, CA	31.2	33.3	26	9,406	52	24.2	22.5	27	1,321 56
Honolulu, HI	19.4	9.2	74	372	66	14.4	8.2	72	1,421 54
Las Vegas, NV	24.8	25.8	56	7,321	54	17.0	22.2	28	8,877 29
Los Angeles, CA	26.4	25.1	59	133,211	6	18.5	16.3	53	70,075 4
Oakland, CA	24.9	23.9	62	38,549	24	19.5	17.6	45	23,276 19
Phoenix, AZ	29.6	30.0	39	14,886	43	23.8	23.7	25	5,844 38
Portland, OR	28.8	31.2	32	10,076	51	22.8	18.3	42	1,328 55
Sacramento, CA	25.6	27.0	50	14,745	45	20.9	19.2	39	7,199 33
Salt Lake City, UT	32.2	39.4	12	981	64	27.5	25.3	22	1,746 51
San Diego, CA	20.9	23.1	64	22,259	37	18.2	17.2	47	7,713 32
San Francisco, CA	25.1	26.2	55	20,096	38	13.5	15.1	57	5,702 39
San Jose, CA	15.4	14.4	69	5,094	57	10.0	9.1	69	1,600 53
Santa Ana, CA	12.5	10.1	73	725	65	13.0	9.6	67	3,117 48
Seattle, WA	22.5	25.2	58	12,531	48	12.7	15.0	58	4,223 43
Tucson, AZ	25.2	29.3	41	4,953	58	11.1	16.3	52	457 61

Note: N/A = not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE P5
Proportion of Hispanic Persons below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	Percent of Population			1990 Count	Rank	Percent of Population			1990 Count	Rank
	1980	1990	Rank			1980	1990	Rank		
Northeast	36.7	34.1		683,750		22.7	22.7		117,645	
Boston, MA	41.9	33.9	11	19,664	22	30.7	33.2	4	53,298	5
Buffalo, NY	38.0	52.0	1	7,710	31	12.5	18.5	29	1,412	46
Burlington, VT	15.9	14.2	69	53	74	12.1	10.6	64	93	72
Hartford, CT	49.2	47.4	2	20,027	21	22.5	21.3	19	6,210	32
Manchester, NH	22.4	19.5	56	405	65	17.6	15.4	42	538	58
New York, NY	35.7	33.2	12	568,533	1	17.7	16.4	38	16,338	19
Newark, NJ	41.2	30.3	22	20,668	20	14.7	13.3	48	14,996	21
Philadelphia, PA	45.9	45.3	3	37,364	12	30.2	24.7	10	19,056	16
Pittsburgh, PA	33.6	23.6	41	747	59	14.0	17.5	33	1,437	45
Portland, ME	13.4	17.9	62	105	73	19.9	8.8	69	95	71
Providence, RI	33.3	36.5	6	8,474	29	21.4	23.8	11	4,172	36
Midwest	23.8	25.4		183,143		11.2	12.5		56,769	
Chicago, IL	24.1	24.2	38	128,580	5	10.9	11.7	58	32,823	9
Cincinnati, OH	29.9	29.7	24	662	60	12.4	13.5	47	702	52
Cleveland, OH	30.8	40.0	4	8,863	28	17.5	22.0	16	5,868	33
Columbus, OH	27.0	18.1	61	1,011	52	12.0	12.3	54	452	61
Des Moines, IA	15.9	18.3	60	811	57	10.7	6.6	72	150	70
Detroit, MI	24.2	35.7	7	9,609	27	10.0	12.8	50	6,477	31
Fargo, ND	22.0	37.4	5	176	69	26.6	44.0	2	509	60
Indianapolis, IN	17.3	13.0	71	950	54	15.8	15.1	43	647	53
Kansas City, MO	16.6	18.5	59	4,952	35	6.4	9.2	68	1,555	44
Milwaukee, WI	22.6	35.5	8	13,045	24	5.3	11.9	56	1,247	47
Minneapolis, MN	23.8	26.9	31	4,608	37	9.6	10.7	62	1,754	42
Omaha, NE	20.5	19.0	57	1,812	47	9.9	7.5	71	417	62
Sioux Falls, SD	22.5	25.2	36	159	71	14.4	0.0	73	0	
St. Louis, MO	24.6	23.5	42	1,095	50	11.7	10.8	61	2,169	39
Toledo, OH	24.2	35.0	10	4,144	38	17.3	18.7	27	1,221	48
Wichita, KS	20.7	19.0	58	2,666	42	10.4	19.0	23	778	51
South	24.1	29.3		613,319		15.6	18.1		338,520	
Atlanta, GA	33.9	30.5	21	2,091	45	13.5	14.0	45	6,551	30
Austin, TX	22.7	27.4	30	28,088	17	26.3	27.7	8	18,537	17
Baltimore, MD	30.9	21.5	50	1,429	48	9.1	8.2	70	1,675	43
Birmingham, AL	30.9	21.0	51	239	68	24.9	12.9	49	301	65
Charleston, WV	31.2	35.3	9	116	72	27.9	21.8	17	156	69
Charlotte, NC	17.6	9.9	73	514	62	16.3	12.5	52	547	57
Columbia, SC	38.2	22.5	45	299	66	21.5	9.9	66	357	63
Dallas, TX	21.2	27.8	29	56,287	8	15.0	19.3	22	30,425	10
El Paso, TX	28.6	32.5	14	114,321	6	34.4	44.1	1	24,078	11
Fort Worth, TX	20.5	25.9	34	21,922	19	12.9	17.3	34	10,544	25
Houston, TX	18.0	30.7	19	134,342	4	15.0	19.5	21	49,152	7
Jackson, MS	33.6	23.2	43	160	70	25.3	21.5	18	278	67
Jacksonville, FL	18.9	14.9	67	2,316	43	16.3	11.3	60	644	54
Little Rock, AR	21.5	19.8	54	278	67	16.1	16.4	37	535	59

TABLE P5
Proportion of Hispanic Persons below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	Percent of Population			1990 Count	Rank	Percent of Population			1990 Count	Rank
	1980	1990	Rank			1980	1990	Rank		
Louisville, KY	28.1	28.8	26	407	64	15.8	17.7	32	613	55
Memphis, TN	35.8	24.0	39	830	56	30.2	18.0	31	549	56
Miami, FL	22.2	28.5	27	62,993	7	14.2	16.7	35	120,214	2
Nashville-Davidson TN	18.3	14.3	68	562	61	19.5	9.3	67	281	66
New Orleans, LA	24.3	26.1	32	3,994	39	11.1	15.8	40	5,736	34
Oklahoma City, OK	17.6	30.7	18	6,400	32	12.7	18.8	25	2,084	40
San Antonio, TX	28.3	30.8	17	157,074	3	21.0	22.6	15	23,791	13
Tampa, FL	15.1	20.6	52	8,306	30	15.2	18.8	24	17,637	18
Tulsa, OK	19.9	23.7	40	2,140	44	14.4	18.3	30	925	50
Virginia Beach, VA	13.3	7.9	74	899	55	16.9	12.0	55	2,045	41
Washington DC,	19.3	20.4	53	6,121	33	9.4	10.7	63	19,917	14
Wilmington, DE	54.1	25.1	37	1,191	49	18.9	14.6	44	948	49
West	21.7	26.0		779,991		16.8	18.6		692,446	
Albuquerque, NM	17.6	21.5	49	27,864	18	19.6	22.8	14	19,334	15
Anchorage, AK	11.8	11.7	72	1,069	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	27.3	33.0	13	747	58	10.5	42.7	3	276	68
Boise City, ID	12.7	15.3	66	507	63	29.7	30.0	6	4,023	37
Cheyenne, WY	11.5	17.4	63	996	53	14.7	28.2	7	354	64
Denver, CO	23.9	30.6	20	32,100	15	9.5	13.6	46	13,465	22
Fresno, CA	25.8	32.5	15	32,600	14	25.4	32.1	5	50,255	6
Honolulu CDP HI	17.7	13.7	70	2,020	46	16.0	12.4	53	4,608	35
Las Vegas, NV	15.8	19.5	55	6,029	34	11.2	16.0	39	8,727	27
Los Angeles	24.2	28.1	28	406,640	2	17.9	18.7	26	337,743	1
Oakland, CA	20.3	21.7	48	10,547	26	10.9	11.3	59	24,012	12
Phoenix, AZ	21.3	29.1	25	55,717	9	22.2	26.0	9	45,780	8
Portland, OR	21.9	26.0	33	3,302	41	14.3	23.5	13	8,259	29
Sacramento, CA	21.8	22.4	46	12,929	25	13.7	15.6	41	12,140	23
Salt Lake City, UT	23.7	32.4	16	4,725	36	15.3	18.7	28	8,418	28
San Diego, CA	21.6	25.6	35	55,578	10	20.1	20.5	20	54,483	4
San Francisco, CA	17.1	16.4	64	15,548	23	10.2	12.6	51	15,849	20
San Jose, CA	13.5	15.5	65	31,149	16	12.3	11.9	57	11,785	24
Santa Ana, CA	19.2	22.6	44	41,735	11	12.6	16.5	36	59,255	3
Seattle, WA	19.0	22.3	47	3,659	40	10.7	10.0	65	3,567	38
Tucson, AZ	20.3	29.9	23	34,530	13	17.9	23.8	12	10,113	26

Note: N/A = not applicable

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE P6
Proportion of Whites below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs			
	Percent of Population 1980	1990	Rank	1990 Count	Percent of Population 1980	1990	Rank
Northeast	13.1	12.7		736,117	6.4	5.7	809,874
Boston, MA	15.7	13.9	17	47,209	15	7.5	6.0
Buffalo, NY	14.1	17.7	9	36,337	24	5.6	6.0
Burlington, VT	16.3	18.4	5	5,993	71	9.9	6.4
Hartford, CT	16.8	16.8	11	8,386	62	4.8	3.6
Manchester, NH	10.2	8.5	61	7,915	66	5.5	4.4
New York, NY	12.9	12.3	30	462,798	1	5.2	4.8
Newark, NJ	20.2	18.3	6	14,057	52	4.7	3.8
Philadelphia, PA	11.7	11.1	39	91,891	7	5.6	4.0
Pittsburgh, PA	11.2	14.0	16	35,288	27	7.0	9.5
Portland, ME	15.4	13.4	19	8,123	64	8.5	5.7
Providence, RI	16.9	17.7	10	18,120	49	8.0	6.7
Midwest	10.3	11.6		635,697	5.0	5.3	912,194
Chicago, IL	10.6	11.0	42	137,021	3	3.9	3.8
Cincinnati, OH	12.5	14.7	15	31,072	34	6.9	7.2
Cleveland, OH	14.0	18.2	7	44,609	18	4.6	5.8
Columbus, OH	13.1	13.0	23	59,205	10	6.4	6.9
Des Moines, IA	9.0	11.0	40	18,417	48	5.4	4.8
Detroit, MI	12.9	21.9	3	47,589	14	5.1	6.1
Fargo, ND	9.1	12.9	24	8,844	61	9.6	11.6
Indianapolis, IN	8.1	8.4	62	45,727	17	6.4	6.3
Kansas City, MO	8.7	9.5	49	36,330	25	5.4	5.9
Milwaukee, WI	8.1	10.8	46	41,550	21	3.3	3.2
Minneapolis, MN	9.9	11.0	41	54,410	12	4.5	4.6
Omaha, NE	8.2	8.7	58	23,854	43	6.3	6.0
Sioux Falls, SD	7.9	7.6	67	7,165	67	9.6	6.1
St. Louis, MO	11.6	12.6	26	24,805	41	5.6	5.8
Toledo, OH	9.7	13.4	20	33,689	32	7.2	7.1
Wichita, KS	7.1	8.7	59	21,410	45	6.3	6.7
South	10.6	12.2		856,670	7.0	7.1	1,344,336
Atlanta, GA	12.6	9.8	48	11,239	56	6.9	5.5
Austin, TX	12.8	13.5	18	42,707	20	10.4	11.0
Baltimore, MD	12.7	12.6	27	35,107	29	4.8	4.0
Birmingham, AL	9.8	11.4	36	10,376	59	8.4	8.0
Charleston, WV	9.8	14.8	14	6,983	68	9.7	13.3
Charlotte, NC	5.8	5.1	73	13,158	55	7.2	6.6
Columbia, SC	10.9	11.8	34	4,990	72	7.0	6.0
Dallas, TX	8.1	9.5	50	52,072	13	5.9	6.8
El Paso, TX	19.4	24.0	2	93,818	6	24.5	37.2
Fort Worth, TX	8.7	10.8	45	29,931	37	6.0	6.7
Houston, TX	7.2	12.4	29	104,762	5	5.5	7.5
Jackson, MS	6.5	7.7	66	6,407	70	7.3	6.3
Jacksonville, FL	9.6	7.5	68	35,690	26	9.6	7.2
Little Rock, AR	6.6	7.2	69	7,985	65	9.7	10.0
Louisville, KY	13.0	15.0	13	27,060	39	7.2	8.1
Memphis, TN	7.8	8.1	65	21,205	46	7.3	5.9

TABLE P6
Proportion of Whites below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs					
	Percent 1980	of Population 1990	Rank	1990 Count	Rank	Percent 1980	of Population 1990	Rank	1990 Count	Rank
									1990 Count	Rank
Miami, FL	17.7	25.0	1	58,046	11	9.7	12.0	5	139,700	6
Nashville-Davidson, TN	8.2	8.6	60	29,740	38	8.9	8.2	22	37,061	42
New Orleans, LA	11.5	11.8	33	19,559	47	7.3	9.7	15	60,236	26
Oklahoma City, OK	9.1	11.2	37	36,590	23	8.3	10.4	9	45,021	37
San Antonio, TX	18.9	19.1	4	126,237	4	9.2	10.2	11	32,121	46
Tampa, FL	12.0	12.2	31	23,338	44	8.8	8.6	21	137,321	7
Tulsa, OK	7.7	10.7	47	30,362	36	8.6	9.9	14	29,361	48
Virginia Beach, VA	7.3	4.5	74	13,688	53	8.1	6.7	38	42,151	39
Washington, DC	9.3	8.2	63	13,229	54	4.8	3.6	71	95,430	13
Wilmington, DE	12.1	8.1	64	2,391	74	7.3	4.9	61	18,603	55
West	10.1	11.1		850,289		7.3	7.3		1,145,042	
Albuquerque, NM	10.3	11.2	38	33,146	33	12.6	12.7	3	18,295	57
Anchorage, AK	6.3	5.6	72	9,955	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Billings, MT	9.1	10.9	44	8,175	63	7.8	10.7	8	3,311	71
Boise City, ID	8.5	9.2	53	10,937	57	11.0	10.4	10	16,008	60
Cheyenne, WY	7.3	9.0	56	3,976	73	7.9	10.0	13	2,064	73
Denver, CO	10.2	12.4	28	41,072	22	5.0	5.9	49	61,383	25
Fresno, CA	11.1	13.0	22	26,679	40	10.9	12.7	4	34,677	43
Honolulu, HI	9.3	7.1	70	6,708	69	8.5	5.6	55	8,503	69
Las Vegas, NV	8.0	8.8	57	17,448	51	8.0	9.2	17	46,016	35
Los Angeles, CA	11.4	12.7	25	260,255	2	8.8	9.1	18	263,180	1
Oakland, CA	10.4	9.0	54	10,603	58	6.3	5.6	56	68,078	22
Phoenix, AZ	8.7	10.9	43	86,470	8	8.6	9.0	19	96,291	12
Portland, OR	10.8	12.1	32	43,982	19	7.1	7.5	27	75,453	20
Sacramento, CA	11.7	11.4	35	24,755	42	8.2	7.7	26	63,963	23
Salt Lake City, UT	12.7	13.3	21	18,053	50	6.5	7.5	28	63,934	24
San Diego, CA	9.8	9.3	51	66,141	9	8.9	7.9	25	85,646	17
San Francisco, CA	11.1	9.3	52	35,205	28	5.5	4.9	60	32,469	45
San Jose, CA	6.2	6.4	71	30,902	35	5.3	4.4	65	23,121	52
Santa Ana, CA	9.9	18.1	8	35,049	30	5.7	5.4	58	90,479	15
Seattle, WA	9.1	9.0	55	33,817	31	5.9	5.4	59	73,269	21
Tucson, AZ	12.7	15.9	12	46,961	16	7.7	8.7	20	18,902	54

Note: N/A = not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE P7
Proportion of Native Americans below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	Percent of Population			1990	1990	Percent of Population			1990	1990
	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank
Northeast	31.6	29.1		9,767		19.3	18.6		5,697	
Boston, MA	35.0	35.5	19	632	33	21.8	20.5	24	1,654	11
Buffalo, NY	38.3	44.3	10	1,035	20	19.5	26.5	13	1,343	15
Burlington, VT	17.9	62.4	1	116	66	40.4	17.8	34	164	57
Hartford, CT	35.6	37.3	15	205	56	19.0	8.0	69	128	61
Manchester, NH	39.5	33.3	21	80	69	26.5	25.7	16	125	63
New York, NY	27.9	24.6	42	5,475	3	16.1	11.6	55	231	49
Newark, NJ	40.3	44.2	11	276	48	13.7	14.3	48	335	39
Philadelphia, PA	32.6	29.1	27	941	25	13.6	10.7	60	581	30
Pittsburgh, PA	43.9	61.5	2	344	44	25.1	35.2	7	669	28
Portland, ME	22.9	39.5	13	90	68	7.4	4.9	73	23	72
Providence, RI	42.7	37.2	16	573	34	18.7	19.3	28	444	35
Midwest	30.0	36.1		18,184		13.0	15.4		7,919	
Chicago, IL	31.0	23.6	45	1,559	15	10.3	11.4	56	882	25
Cincinnati, OH	32.0	29.8	26	173	62	21.2	17.8	35	295	44
Cleveland, OH	24.2	24.3	44	364	42	12.5	10.1	64	276	46
Columbus, OH	31.2	20.0	57	243	52	25.3	12.3	53	185	54
Des Moines, IA	28.3	26.1	36	191	59	11.8	26.6	12	70	68
Detroit, MI	26.4	45.9	8	1,603	14	13.8	17.8	36	2,445	8
Fargo, ND	49.8	42.3	12	287	46	12.9	45.7	4	330	40
Indianapolis, IN	22.4	25.4	39	433	37	16.2	15.1	43	172	55
Kansas City, MO	16.8	22.8	48	793	30	12.3	10.7	62	483	32
Milwaukee, WI	24.8	29.0	28	1,719	13	5.4	11.3	57	229	50
Minneapolis, MN	37.3	50.7	4	7,701	1	13.2	17.5	37	1,314	16
Omaha, NE	31.3	46.3	7	1,031	21	7.4	20.6	23	194	53
Sioux Falls, SD	58.7	60.6	3	651	32	25.2	17.9	32	17	73
St. Louis, MO	33.0	25.6	38	337	45	11.9	14.3	49	638	29
Toledo, OH	27.5	26.9	34	247	50	12.1	28.2	10	118	64
Wichita, KS	19.5	23.0	47	852	28	15.4	15.4	40	271	47
South	19.5	23.5		16,337		14.5	16.9		21,376	
Atlanta, GA	25.5	29.0	29	144	65	12.6	12.5	52	723	27
Austin, TX	20.7	22.1	51	372	41	21.0	17.3	38	212	52
Baltimore, MD	36.3	35.2	20	814	29	15.6	7.7	70	317	42
Birmingham, AL	27.9	21.9	53	92	67	13.0	21.6	21	325	41
Charleston, WV	9.9	26.7	35	20	72	19.7	26.4	14	61	69
Charlotte, NC	16.0	16.3	65	249	49	15.7	12.3	54	376	37
Columbia, SC	36.7	7.1	73	11	74	22.6	7.5	71	55	70
Dallas, TX	19.7	21.3	54	954	23	7.2	14.0	51	1,265	17
El Paso, TX	26.9	19.0	60	379	38	62.2	48.3	2	146	60
Fort Worth, TX	16.8	19.6	59	376	39	7.3	10.4	63	478	33
Houston, TX	12.7	22.6	49	963	22	10.9	16.4	39	898	24
Jackson, MS	25.7	12.9	72	24	71	1.9	32.1	8	44	71
Jacksonville, FL	20.5	18.9	61	438	36	10.8	20.9	22	162	58
Little Rock, AR	5.9	6.5	74	29	70	9.3	18.2	29	281	45
Louisville, KY	36.4	31.7	24	218	55	16.8	15.0	44	162	59
Memphis, TN	17.9	15.7	67	175	61	20.2	23.2	17	228	51

TABLE P7
Proportion of Native Americans below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs						
	Percent of Population 1980	1990	Rank	1990 Count	Rank	Percent of Population 1980	1990	Rank	1990 Count	Rank
Miami, FL	37.7	44.4	9	224	53	13.2	19.8	27	452	34
Nashville-Davidson, TN	13.8	17.8	63	244	51	16.7	14.0	50	167	56
New Orleans, LA	26.4	24.9	40	199	57	23.4	27.8	11	951	22
Oklahoma City, OK	16.0	24.9	41	4,624	4	15.4	22.4	19	5,879	4
San Antonio, TX	30.1	28.3	32	943	24	13.3	9.7	65	118	65
Tampa, FL	25.4	28.7	31	278	47	22.8	20.1	26	1,131	20
Tulsa, OK	18.2	23.4	46	3,977	5	15.0	18.2	30	5,562	5
Virginia Beach, VA	11.0	15.0	69	221	54	16.3	14.6	45	507	31
Washington, DC	21.9	24.5	43	353	43	13.1	7.3	72	799	26
Wilmington, DE	36.1	17.8	62	16	73	16.3	8.8	67	77	67
West	23.3	26.9		32,533		21.9	25.7		50,663	
Albuquerque, NM	25.4	28.7	30	3,135	7	30.6	38.3	5	7,013	3
Anchorage, AK	21.1	21.9	52	3,099	8	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A		N/A
Billings, MT	29.9	50.1	5	1,223	18	21.4	17.8	33	127	62
Boise City, ID	23.6	22.2	50	196	58	17.8	26.3	15	315	43
Cheyenne, WY	21.6	36.5	17	164	63	2.3	36.7	6	116	66
Denver, CO	30.5	35.9	18	1,872	11	11.0	14.5	47	970	21
Fresno, CA	29.6	26.0	37	914	26	21.0	22.0	20	1,136	19
Honolulu, HI	25.6	13.2	71	163	64	12.7	10.7	61	260	48
Las Vegas, NV	16.4	15.7	68	373	40	17.7	22.8	18	1,602	13
Los Angeles, CA	19.2	19.9	58	3,391	6	15.4	15.1	42	3,834	6
Oakland, CA	20.1	21.1	55	490	35	11.2	11.0	59	1,217	18
Phoenix, AZ	27.8	31.4	25	5,574	2	41.1	46.1	3	13,916	1
Portland, OR	24.3	31.9	23	1,808	12	17.2	15.2	41	1,366	14
Sacramento, CA	28.8	27.0	33	1,275	17	18.7	14.6	46	1,644	12
Salt Lake City, UT	35.1	49.2	6	1,296	16	24.1	30.9	9	1,763	10
San Diego, CA	18.0	16.0	66	1,068	19	17.8	18.0	31	2,405	9
San Francisco, CA	24.7	21.0	56	686	31	12.6	11.1	58	425	36
San Jose, CA	13.5	16.8	64	873	27	7.7	9.6	66	339	38
Santa Ana, CA	25.2	13.4	70	180	60	9.7	8.1	68	912	23
Seattle, WA	22.0	32.9	22	2,328	10	19.5	20.3	25	3,490	7
Tucson, AZ	34.1	39.3	14	2,425	9	42.6	58.5	1	7,813	2

Note: N/A = not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE P8
Proportion of Asians and Pacific Islanders below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	Percent of Population			1990 Count	1990 Rank	Percent of Population			1990 Count	1990 Rank
	1980	1990	Rank			1980	1990	Rank		
Northeast	16.4	18.4		110,760		8.5	10.2		29,584	
Boston, MA	22.4	29.5	18	8,426	15	12.6	16.2	6	15,739	5
Buffalo, NY	33.5	41.0	7	1,194	39	12.4	12.5	15	916	37
Burlington, VT	14.0	51.4	3	216	66	8.2	5.1	66	47	69
Hartford, CT	28.4	22.8	31	437	60	10.3	6.6	58	926	36
Manchester, NH	3.2	20.7	40	233	65	6.9	5.3	64	143	60
New York, NY	14.9	16.1	53	81,728	1	3.8	4.5	68	1,918	31
Newark, NJ	14.9	21.1	38	630	57	6.0	5.4	63	2,675	21
Philadelphia, PA	25.1	29.1	19	12,137	13	8.0	9.2	33	5,474	13
Pittsburgh, PA	23.5	36.5	10	1,882	30	7.3	8.2	40	798	39
Portland, ME	21.8	30.7	15	297	64	19.6	7.5	47	85	65
Providence, RI	35.7	40.4	8	3,580	22	16.5	12.5	14	863	38
Midwest	18.5	27.1		58,305		7.1	6.3		18,796	
Chicago, IL	12.3	17.4	50	17,759	9	6.3	4.6	67	6,712	12
Cincinnati, OH	23.6	22.2	35	904	48	7.6	5.3	65	382	46
Cleveland, OH	18.0	25.8	26	1,220	37	5.4	7.1	53	1,192	35
Columbus, OH	26.5	27.0	22	3,745	20	8.6	8.1	41	464	45
Des Moines, IA	31.8	25.7	28	1,116	40	7.6	8.2	39	119	62
Detroit, MI	19.8	29.5	17	2,449	26	6.2	7.4	49	3,485	17
Fargo, ND	28.4	45.3	4	320	62	32.7	43.6	1	157	59
Indianapolis, IN	11.0	9.8	68	650	56	10.2	5.5	62	199	56
Kansas City, MO	29.7	26.5	24	1,693	34	11.0	7.8	43	728	40
Milwaukee, WI	22.0	43.5	6	5,005	18	9.4	7.7	45	498	43
Minneapolis, MN	43.9	53.8	1	18,392	7	9.3	7.1	54	2,140	28
Omaha, NE	21.4	22.2	34	767	53	2.8	8.7	36	290	50
Sioux Falls, SD	30.4	18.3	45	142	70	12.5	0.0	0		
St. Louis, MO	21.9	26.7	23	910	47	8.6	10.6	24	1,990	29
Toledo, OH	13.5	31.7	14	1,105	41	10.7	10.3	27	253	54
Wichita, KS	28.3	28.7	20	2,128	29	21.2	15.5	8	187	57
South	19.8	18.4		42,316		10.9	9.3		47,725	
Atlanta, GA	36.5	34.0	11	1,002	44	12.3	10.0	31	4,645	14
Austin, TX	24.9	30.4	16	3,960	19	25.0	7.5	48	342	47
Baltimore, MD	25.5	24.2	29	1,829	33	6.6	5.8	61	1,940	30
Birmingham, AL	25.9	19.0	42	314	63	5.2	10.9	22	280	51
Charleston, WV	4.8	11.2	66	82	72	8.5	10.1	29	68	67
Charlotte, NC	10.0	11.1	67	743	54	19.3	7.6	46	301	49
Columbia, SC	14.4	32.8	13	323	61	14.8	15.2	9	468	44
Dallas, TX	20.7	16.4	51	3,492	23	11.7	10.1	30	4,475	16
El Paso, TX	14.9	15.8	54	982	45	18.4	3.1	71	13	70
Fort Worth, TX	14.6	14.6	56	1,214	38	21.2	15.9	7	3,403	18
Houston, TX	17.3	19.0	41	12,418	12	6.7	7.7	44	4,545	15
Jackson, MS	24.5	21.6	36	193	69	3.6	8.5	37	76	66
Jacksonville, FL	14.4	7.9	71	974	46	13.1	6.9	55	163	58
Little Rock, AR	19.5	15.0	55	214	67	10.1	4.0	69	65	68
Louisville, KY	29.4	44.3	5	859	52	10.6	6.4	59	258	52
Memphis, TN	22.9	23.3	30	1,050	43	9.1	7.3	51	243	55
Miami, FL	24.0	21.2	37	454	59	13.6	11.4	18	2,529	23
Nashville-Davidson, TN	12.3	17.8	48	1,057	42	19.1	11.0	20	334	48

TABLE P8
Proportion of Asians and Pacific Islanders below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	Percent of Population			1990 Count	1990 Rank	Percent of Population			1990 Count	1990 Rank
	1980	1990	Rank			1980	1990	Rank		
New Orleans, LA	45.7	39.5	9	3,596	21	13.6	19.4	3	2,339	26
Oklahoma City, OK	19.4	18.2	47	1,831	32	17.9	25.4	2	1,626	34
San Antonio, TX	15.8	14.5	57	1,503	35	9.7	11.2	19	587	42
Tampa, FL	24.9	14.3	59	548	58	15.4	13.6	12	2,544	22
Tulsa, OK	19.3	17.5	49	892	49	14.6	9.0	35	130	61
Virginia Beach, VA	9.1	5.2	73	876	51	14.5	10.3	28	1,757	33
Washington, DC	16.7	18.2	46	1,870	31	9.7	7.3	50	13,984	6
Wilmington, DE	3.6	12.0	65	40	73	8.4	9.2	34	610	41
West	14.0	16.0		234,743		9.6	9.8		175,919	
Albuquerque, NM	32.1	18.7	44	1,242	36	13.0	6.7	57	89	64
Anchorage, AK	6.2	6.8	72	724	55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bilings, MT	30.3	1.0	74	3	74	5.4	8.5	38	12	71
Boise City, ID	16.0	14.3	60	211	68	6.1	14.9	11	254	53
Cheyenne, WY	14.0	14.3	61	88	71	20.1	0.0		0	
Denver, CO	24.0	26.2	25	2,784	24	10.2	9.8	32	2,519	24
Fresno, CA	16.9	52.1	2	22,949	4	10.1	17.9	5	2,508	25
Honolulu, HI	9.8	8.8	70	22,101	5	8.7	7.2	52	19,144	3
Las Vegas, NV	13.0	9.7	69	892	50	8.1	10.5	26	1,829	32
Los Angeles, CA	16.1	16.4	52	64,371	2	9.5	10.9	21	60,243	1
Oakland, CA	16.2	22.8	32	12,456	11	9.7	7.9	42	16,784	4
Phoenix, AZ	17.8	14.2	62	2,256	28	11.8	15.1	10	2,933	20
Portland, OR	27.1	22.5	33	5,017	17	14.6	11.4	17	3,182	19
Sacramento, CA	14.0	25.8	27	14,190	10	9.8	18.5	4	8,676	7
Salt Lake City, UT	22.2	33.9	12	2,510	25	18.1	12.7	13	2,219	27
San Diego, CA	16.7	14.4	58	18,581	6	10.0	10.5	25	6,901	11
San Francisco, CA	12.7	12.6	63	26,426	3	7.0	6.1	60	7,139	10
San Jose, CA	10.8	12.2	64	18,388	8	7.8	6.9	56	7,294	9
Santa Ana, CA	27.6	20.9	39	5,878	16	12.5	11.8	16	25,945	2
Seattle, WA	15.0	18.9	43	11,257	14	11.2	10.7	23	8,135	8
Tucson, AZ	20.7	28.5	21	2,419	27	12.4	3.4	70	113	63

Note: N/A = not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE P9
Central City Poverty Rates, 1980-1990

City	1980						1990					
	White	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic	Total	White	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic	Total
Northeast	13.1	30.9	31.6	16.4	36.7	20.3	12.7	27.1	29.1	18.4	34.1	19.9
Boston, MA	15.7	28.6	35.0	22.4	41.9	20.2	13.9	24.2	35.5	29.5	33.9	18.7
Buffalo, NY	14.1	36.3	38.3	33.5	38.0	20.7	17.7	38.3	44.3	41.0	52.0	25.6
Burlington, VT	16.3	12.3	17.9	14.0	15.9	16.2	18.4	38.6	62.4	51.4	14.2	19.3
Hartford, CT	16.8	27.5	35.6	28.4	49.2	25.2	16.8	26.6	37.3	22.8	47.4	27.5
Manchester, NH	10.2	30.5	39.5	3.2	22.4	10.4	8.5	28.5	33.3	20.7	19.5	9.0
New York, NY	12.9	29.5	27.9	14.9	35.7	20.0	12.3	25.3	24.6	16.1	33.2	19.3
Newark, NJ	20.2	37.7	40.3	14.9	41.2	32.8	18.3	29.0	44.2	21.1	30.3	26.3
Philadelphia, PA	11.7	32.2	32.6	25.1	45.9	20.6	11.1	29.0	29.1	29.1	45.3	20.3
Pittsburgh, PA	11.2	32.6	43.9	23.5	33.6	16.5	14.0	40.9	61.5	36.5	23.6	21.4
Portland, ME	15.4	6.0	22.9	21.8	13.4	15.4	13.4	35.3	39.5	30.7	17.9	14.0
Providence, RI	16.9	36.0	42.7	35.7	33.3	20.4	17.7	31.1	37.2	40.4	36.5	23.0
Midwest	10.3	29.7	30.0	18.5	23.8	17.4	11.6	34.7	36.1	27.1	25.4	20.8
Chicago, IL	10.6	31.7	31.0	12.3	24.1	20.3	11.0	33.2	23.6	17.4	24.2	21.6
Cincinnati, OH	12.5	33.1	32.0	23.6	29.9	19.7	14.7	39.4	29.8	22.2	29.7	24.3
Cleveland, OH	14.0	31.6	24.2	18.0	30.8	22.1	18.2	39.1	24.3	25.8	40.0	28.7
Columbus, OH	13.1	27.0	31.2	26.5	27.0	16.5	13.0	30.1	20.0	27.0	18.1	17.2
Des Moines, IA	9.0	24.0	28.3	31.8	15.9	10.6	11.0	30.8	26.1	25.7	18.3	12.9
Detroit, MI	12.9	26.7	26.4	19.8	24.2	21.9	21.9	35.2	45.9	29.5	35.7	32.4
Fargo, ND	9.1	18.6	49.8	28.4	22.0	9.7	12.9	49.8	42.3	45.3	37.4	13.7
Indianapolis, IN	8.1	23.3	22.4	11.0	17.3	11.5	8.4	26.4	25.4	9.8	13.0	12.5
Kansas City, MO	8.7	25.3	16.8	29.7	16.6	13.5	9.5	29.7	22.8	26.5	18.5	16.0
Milwaukee, WI	8.1	29.9	24.8	22.0	22.6	13.8	10.8	41.9	29.0	43.5	35.5	22.2
Minneapolis, MN	9.9	28.8	37.3	43.9	23.8	12.4	11.0	40.1	50.7	53.8	26.9	17.8
Omaha, NE	8.2	31.3	31.3	21.4	20.5	11.4	8.7	34.6	46.3	22.2	19.0	12.6
Sioux Falls, SD	7.9	26.7	58.7	30.4	22.5	8.6	7.6	30.4	60.6	18.3	25.2	8.5
St. Louis, MO	11.6	33.6	33.0	21.9	24.6	21.8	12.6	37.4	25.6	26.7	23.5	24.6
Toledo, OH	9.7	30.5	27.5	13.5	24.2	13.6	13.4	38.7	26.9	31.7	35.0	19.1
Wichita, KS	7.1	28.6	19.5	28.3	20.7	10.2	8.7	34.4	23.0	28.7	19.0	12.5
South	10.6	29.7	19.5	19.8	24.1	17.6	12.2	30.9	23.5	18.4	29.3	19.7
Atlanta, GA	12.6	34.6	25.5	36.5	33.9	27.5	9.8	35.0	29.0	34.0	30.5	27.3
Austin, TX	12.8	25.4	20.7	24.9	22.7	15.8	13.5	26.5	22.1	30.4	27.4	17.9
Baltimore, MD	12.7	31.0	36.3	25.5	30.9	22.9	12.6	27.9	35.2	24.2	21.5	21.9
Birmingham, AL	9.8	31.5	27.9	25.9	30.9	22.0	11.4	32.2	21.9	19.0	21.0	24.8
Charleston, WV	9.8	32.9	9.9	4.8	31.2	12.6	14.8	42.2	26.7	11.2	35.3	18.8
Charlotte, NC	5.8	26.6	16.0	10.0	17.6	12.4	5.1	22.5	16.3	11.1	9.9	10.8
Columbia, SC	10.9	34.9	36.7	14.4	38.2	20.9	11.8	32.4	7.1	32.8	22.5	21.2
Dallas, TX	8.1	24.5	19.7	20.7	21.2	14.2	9.5	29.1	21.3	16.4	27.8	18.0
El Paso, TX	19.4	19.0	26.9	14.9	28.6	21.2	24.0	16.1	19.0	15.8	32.5	25.3
Fort Worth, TX	8.7	26.7	16.8	14.6	20.5	13.9	10.8	31.3	19.6	14.6	25.9	17.4
Houston, TX	7.2	22.3	12.7	17.3	18.0	12.7	12.4	30.7	22.6	19.0	30.7	20.7
Jackson, MS	6.5	32.0	25.7	24.5	33.6	18.4	7.7	34.5	12.9	21.6	23.2	22.7
Jacksonville, FL	9.6	34.3	20.5	14.4	18.9	16.0	7.5	28.9	18.9	7.9	14.9	12.8
Little Rock, AR	6.6	29.7	5.9	19.5	21.5	14.1	7.2	28.9	6.5	15.0	19.8	14.6
Louisville, KY	13.0	34.8	36.4	29.4	28.1	19.3	15.0	39.5	31.7	44.3	28.8	22.6
Memphis, TN	7.8	37.0	17.9	22.9	35.8	21.8	8.1	34.8	15.7	23.3	24.0	23.0

TABLE P9
Central City Poverty Rates, 1980-1990

City	1980						1990					
	Native						Native					
	White	Black	American	Asian	Hispanic	Total	White	Black	American	Asian	Hispanic	Total
Miami, FL	17.7	38.7	37.7	24.0	22.2	24.5	25.0	46.0	44.4	21.2	28.5	31.2
Nashville-Davidson, TN	8.2	27.5	13.8	12.3	18.3	12.6	8.6	27.9	17.8	17.8	14.3	13.4
New Orleans, LA	11.5	37.3	26.4	45.7	24.3	26.4	11.8	42.2	24.9	39.5	26.1	31.6
Oklahoma City, OK	9.1	26.2	16.0	19.4	17.6	12.0	11.2	32.4	24.9	18.2	30.7	15.9
San Antonio, TX	18.9	29.2	30.1	15.8	28.3	20.9	19.1	30.3	28.3	14.5	30.8	22.6
Tampa, FL	12.0	39.5	25.4	24.9	15.1	18.7	12.2	39.8	28.7	14.3	20.6	19.4
Tulsa, OK	7.7	25.5	18.2	19.3	19.9	10.4	10.7	36.4	23.4	17.5	23.7	15.0
Virginia Beach, VA	7.3	22.6	11.0	9.1	13.3	8.9	4.5	13.8	15.0	5.2	7.9	5.9
Washington, DC	9.3	22.0	21.9	16.7	19.3	18.6	8.2	20.2	24.5	18.2	20.4	16.9
Wilmington, DE	12.1	33.4	36.1	3.6	54.1	24.6	8.1	25.1	17.8	12.0	25.1	18.1
West	10.1	25.1	23.3	14.0	21.7	13.6	11.1	25.1	26.9	16.0	26.0	15.6
Albuquerque, NM	10.3	24.2	25.4	32.1	17.6	12.4	11.2	23.3	28.7	18.7	21.5	14.0
Anchorage, AK	6.3	10.6	21.1	6.2	11.8	7.4	5.6	11.5	21.9	6.8	11.7	7.1
Billings, MT	9.1	34.6	29.9	30.3	27.3	10.1	10.9	43.8	50.1	1.0	33.0	12.5
Boise City, ID	8.5	19.3	23.6	16.0	12.7	8.8	9.2	13.0	22.2	14.3	15.3	9.4
Cheyenne, WY	7.3	14.4	21.6	14.0	11.5	7.8	9.0	20.9	36.5	14.3	17.4	10.3
Denver, CO	10.2	23.3	30.5	24.0	23.9	13.7	12.4	27.0	35.9	26.2	30.6	17.1
Fresno, CA	11.1	31.2	29.6	16.9	25.8	15.7	13.0	33.3	26.0	52.1	32.5	24.0
Honolulu, HI	9.3	19.4	25.6	9.8	17.7	10.0	7.1	9.2	13.2	8.8	13.7	8.4
Las Vegas, NV	8.0	24.8	16.4	13.0	15.8	10.5	8.8	25.8	15.7	9.7	19.5	11.5
Los Angeles, CA	11.4	26.4	19.2	16.1	24.2	16.2	12.7	25.1	19.9	16.4	28.1	18.6
Oakland, CA	10.4	24.9	20.1	16.2	20.3	18.5	9.0	23.9	21.1	22.8	21.7	18.8
Phoenix, AZ	8.7	29.6	27.8	17.8	21.3	11.1	10.9	30.0	31.4	14.2	29.1	14.2
Portland, OR	10.8	28.8	24.3	27.1	21.9	13.0	12.1	31.2	31.9	22.5	26.0	14.5
Sacramento, CA	11.7	25.6	28.8	14.0	21.8	15.0	11.4	27.0	27.0	25.8	22.4	17.2
Salt Lake City, UT	12.7	32.2	35.1	22.2	23.7	14.2	13.3	39.4	49.2	33.9	32.4	16.4
San Diego, CA	9.8	20.9	18.0	16.7	21.6	12.4	9.3	23.1	16.0	14.4	25.6	13.4
San Francisco, CA	11.1	25.1	24.7	12.7	17.1	13.7	9.3	26.2	21.0	12.6	16.4	12.7
San Jose, CA	6.2	15.4	13.5	10.8	13.5	8.2	6.4	14.4	16.8	12.2	15.5	9.3
Santa Ana, CA	9.9	12.5	25.2	27.6	19.2	14.0	18.1	10.1	13.4	20.9	22.6	18.1
Seattle, WA	9.1	22.5	22.0	15.0	19.0	11.2	9.0	25.2	32.9	18.9	22.3	12.4
Tucson, AZ	12.7	25.2	34.1	20.7	20.3	14.7	15.9	29.3	39.3	28.5	29.9	20.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE P10
Suburban Poverty Rates, 1980-1990

City	1980						1990					
	Native						Native					
	White	Black	American	Asian	Hispanic	Total	White	Black	American	Asian	Hispanic	Total
Northeast												
Boston, MA	6.4	19.7	19.3	8.5	22.7	7.3	5.7	18.1	18.6	10.2	22.7	6.8
Buffalo, NY	7.5	17.4	21.8	12.6	30.7	8.0	6.0	20.1	20.5	16.2	33.2	7.2
Burlington, VT	5.6	24.0	19.5	12.4	12.5	6.1	6.0	32.2	26.5	12.5	18.5	6.8
Hartford, CT	9.9	16.3	40.4	8.2	12.1	10.1	6.4	14.9	17.8	5.1	10.6	6.6
Manchester, NH	4.8	11.4	19.0	10.3	22.5	5.2	3.6	9.8	8.0	6.6	21.3	4.2
New York, NY	5.5	12.5	26.5	6.9	17.6	5.6	4.4	8.9	25.7	5.3	15.4	4.5
Newark, NJ	5.2	18.5	16.1	3.8	17.7	6.7	4.8	16.4	11.6	4.5	16.4	6.5
Philadelphia, PA	5.6	22.0	13.6	8.0	30.2	7.2	4.0	18.2	10.7	9.2	24.7	5.7
Pittsburgh, PA	7.0	22.8	25.1	7.3	14.0	7.6	9.5	30.9	35.2	8.2	17.5	10.5
Portland, ME	8.5	28.0	7.4	19.6	19.9	8.6	5.7	12.3	4.9	7.5	8.8	5.8
Providence, RI	8.0	17.8	18.7	16.5	21.4	8.2	6.7	16.6	19.3	12.5	23.8	7.1
Midwest												
Chicago, IL	5.0	19.8	13.0	7.1	11.2	5.8	5.3	20.6	15.4	6.3	12.5	6.3
Cincinnati, OH	3.9	17.7	10.3	6.3	10.9	4.8	3.8	17.1	11.4	4.6	11.7	5.1
Cleveland, OH	6.9	15.3	21.2	7.6	12.4	7.3	7.2	19.4	17.8	5.3	13.5	7.7
Columbus, OH	4.6	16.4	12.5	5.4	17.5	5.5	5.8	18.3	10.1	7.1	22.0	7.0
Des Moines, IA	6.4	12.3	25.3	8.6	12.0	6.6	6.9	17.3	12.3	8.1	12.3	7.2
Detroit, MI	5.4	13.6	11.8	7.6	10.7	5.5	4.8	9.6	26.6	8.2	6.6	4.9
Fargo, ND	5.1	20.3	13.8	6.2	10.0	5.8	6.1	22.0	17.8	7.4	12.8	7.0
Indianapolis, IN	9.6	31.7	12.9	32.7	26.6	9.8	11.6	34.1	45.7	43.6	44.0	12.5
Kansas City, MO	6.4	24.3	16.2	10.2	15.8	6.8	6.3	29.1	15.1	5.5	15.1	6.9
Minneapolis, MN	5.4	16.8	12.3	11.0	6.4	7.1	5.9	16.7	10.7	7.8	9.2	6.2
Milwaukee, WI	5.4	13.4	13.2	9.3	9.6	4.6	3.2	11.6	11.3	7.7	11.9	3.4
Omaha, NE	6.3	13.3	7.4	2.8	9.9	6.5	6.0	6.8	20.6	8.7	7.5	6.1
Sioux Falls, SD	9.6	0.0	25.2	12.5	14.4	9.7	6.1	21.3	17.9	0.0	0.0	6.1
St. Louis, MO	5.6	25.4	11.9	8.6	11.7	7.7	5.8	26.5	14.3	10.6	10.8	8.2
Toledo, OH	7.2	27.4	12.1	10.7	17.3	7.6	7.1	27.2	28.2	10.3	18.7	7.5
Wichita, KS	6.3	15.0	15.4	21.2	10.4	6.6	6.7	15.4	15.4	15.5	19.0	7.1
South												
Atlanta, GA	7.0	23.7	14.5	10.9	15.6	9.3	7.1	20.2	16.9	9.3	18.1	9.3
Austin, TX	6.9	22.3	12.6	12.3	13.5	9.1	5.5	15.8	12.5	10.0	14.0	7.6
Baltimore, MD	10.4	38.4	21.0	25.0	26.3	13.9	11.0	31.0	17.3	7.5	27.7	13.5
Birmingham, AL	4.8	14.8	15.6	6.6	9.1	5.7	4.0	11.4	7.7	5.8	8.2	4.8
Charleston, WV	8.4	30.1	13.0	5.2	24.9	11.6	8.0	28.6	21.6	10.9	12.9	10.6
Charlotte, NC	9.7	17.4	19.7	8.5	27.9	9.9	13.3	21.1	26.4	10.1	21.8	13.6
Columbia, SC	7.2	23.0	15.7	19.3	16.3	9.6	6.6	23.4	12.3	7.6	12.5	9.0
Dallas, TX	7.0	23.6	22.6	14.8	21.5	11.2	6.0	18.9	7.5	15.2	9.9	9.5
El Paso, TX	5.9	29.2	7.2	11.7	15.0	7.4	6.8	21.7	14.0	10.1	19.3	8.8
Fort Worth, TX	24.5	25.2	62.2	18.4	34.4	26.1	37.2	27.3	48.3	3.1	44.1	37.5
Houston, TX	6.0	13.9	7.3	21.2	12.9	6.5	6.7	17.7	10.4	15.9	17.3	7.9
Jackson, MS	5.5	20.7	10.9	6.7	15.0	7.0	7.5	19.6	16.4	7.7	19.5	9.7
Jacksonville, FL	7.3	42.4	1.9	3.6	25.3	19.2	6.3	39.5	32.1	8.5	21.5	16.0
Little Rock, AR	9.6	37.9	10.8	13.1	16.3	12.5	7.2	32.4	20.9	6.9	11.3	9.1
Louisville, KY	9.7	29.7	9.3	10.1	16.1	12.2	10.0	33.5	18.2	4.0	16.4	12.9
Memphis, TN	7.2	17.6	16.8	10.6	15.8	7.7	8.1	22.1	15.0	6.4	17.7	9.0
Miami, FL	7.3	46.5	20.2	9.1	30.2	16.7	5.9	35.6	23.2	7.3	18.0	11.6
Nashville-Davidson, TN	9.7	25.5	13.2	13.6	14.2	12.5	12.0	25.2	19.8	11.4	16.7	14.9
	8.9	26.6	16.7	19.1	19.5	10.4	8.2	24.9	14.0	11.0	9.3	9.4

TABLE P10
Suburban Poverty Rates, 1980-1990

City	1980						1990						
	Native						Native						
	White	Black	American	Asian	Hispanic	Total		White	Black	American	Asian	Hispanic	Total
New Orleans, LA	7.3	28.2	23.4	13.6	11.1	10.7	9.7	37.9	27.8	19.4	15.8	15.0	
Oklahoma City, OK	8.3	25.0	15.4	17.9	12.7	9.4	10.4	26.7	22.4	25.4	18.8	12.2	
San Antonio, TX	9.2	18.0	13.3	9.7	21.0	10.3	10.2	15.2	9.7	11.2	22.6	11.9	
Tampa, FL	8.8	30.4	22.8	15.4	15.2	10.3	8.6	28.9	20.1	13.6	18.8	10.1	
Tulsa, OK	8.6	36.4	15.0	14.6	14.4	9.8	9.9	32.9	18.2	9.0	18.3	11.2	
Virginia Beach, VA	8.1	29.1	16.3	14.5	16.9	15.3	6.7	26.9	14.6	10.3	12.0	13.6	
Washington, DC	4.8	12.4	13.1	9.7	9.4	6.2	3.6	8.4	7.3	7.3	10.7	4.9	
Wilmington, DE	7.3	19.5	16.3	8.4	18.9	8.3	4.9	14.4	8.8	9.2	14.6	5.8	
West	7.3	18.1	21.9	9.6	16.8	8.8	7.3	16.8	25.7	9.8	18.6	9.3	
Albuquerque, NM	12.6	19.0	30.6	13.0	19.6	16.2	12.7	13.4	38.3	6.7	22.8	17.0	
Anchorage, AK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Billings, MT	7.8	N/A	21.4	5.4	10.5	8.2	10.7	41.3	17.8	8.5	42.7	11.1	
Boise City, ID	11.0	32.2	17.8	6.1	29.7	11.7	10.4	33.3	26.3	14.9	30.0	11.7	
Cheyenne, WY	7.9	30.0	2.3	20.1	14.7	8.7	10.0	22.1	36.7	N/A	28.2	11.1	
Denver, CO	5.0	13.4	11.0	10.2	9.5	5.4	5.9	20.5	14.5	9.8	13.6	6.8	
Fresno, CA	10.9	24.2	21.0	10.1	25.4	14.0	12.7	22.5	22.0	17.9	32.1	18.3	
Honolulu, HI	8.5	14.4	12.7	8.7	16.0	9.1	5.6	8.2	10.7	7.2	12.4	6.8	
Las Vegas, NV	8.0	17.0	17.7	8.1	11.2	8.8	9.2	22.2	22.8	10.5	16.0	10.7	
Los Angeles, CA	8.8	18.5	15.4	9.5	17.9	11.2	9.1	16.3	15.1	10.9	18.7	12.3	
Oakland, CA	6.3	19.5	11.2	9.7	10.9	7.8	5.6	17.6	11.0	7.9	11.3	7.3	
Phoenix, AZ	8.6	23.8	41.1	11.8	22.2	10.8	9.0	23.7	46.1	15.1	26.0	11.9	
Portland, OR	7.1	22.8	17.2	14.6	14.3	7.5	7.5	18.3	15.2	11.4	23.5	8.0	
Sacramento, CA	8.2	20.9	18.7	9.8	13.7	9.0	7.7	19.2	14.6	18.5	15.6	9.1	
Salt Lake City, UT	6.5	27.5	24.1	18.1	15.3	7.1	7.5	25.3	30.9	12.7	18.7	8.2	
San Diego, CA	8.9	18.2	17.8	10.0	20.1	10.3	7.9	17.2	18.0	10.5	20.5	9.7	
San Francisco, CA	5.5	13.5	12.6	7.0	10.2	6.3	4.9	15.1	11.1	6.1	12.6	6.0	
San Jose, CA	5.3	10.0	7.7	7.8	12.3	6.1	4.4	9.1	9.6	6.9	11.9	5.5	
Santa Ana, CA	5.7	13.0	9.7	12.5	12.6	6.5	5.4	9.6	8.1	11.8	16.5	7.1	
Seattle, WA	5.9	12.7	19.5	11.2	10.7	6.3	5.4	15.0	20.3	10.7	10.0	6.0	
Tucson, AZ	7.7	11.1	42.6	12.4	17.9	10.4	8.7	16.3	58.5	3.4	23.8	12.7	

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE P11
Persons below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City						Suburbs					
	per 100 population			1990			per 100 population			1990		
	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank		
Northeast	20.3	19.9		2,122,497			7.3	6.8		1,077,762		
Boston, MA	20.2	18.7	33	102,092	21		8.0	7.2	44	331,811	2	
Buffalo, NY	20.7	25.6	8	81,601	30		6.1	6.8	51	57,288	39	
Burlington, VT	16.2	19.3	28	6,568	73		10.1	6.6	54	8,867	70	
Hartford, CT	25.2	27.5	5	36,397	55		5.2	4.2	72	40,035	49	
Manchester, NH	10.4	9.0	70	8,694	71		5.6	4.5	71	10,567	66	
New York, NY	20.0	19.3	29	1,384,994	1		6.7	6.5	55	77,741	27	
Newark, NJ	32.8	26.3	7	70,702	37		6.6	5.8	61	94,274	21	
Philadelphia, PA	20.6	20.3	25	313,374	6		7.2	5.7	64	186,574	8	
Pittsburgh, PA	16.5	21.4	22	75,172	35		7.6	10.5	24	208,265	6	
Portland, ME	15.4	14.0	52	8,783	70		8.6	5.8	63	9,989	67	
Providence, RI	20.4	23.0	15	34,120	56		8.2	7.1	46	52,351	40	
Midwest	17.4	20.8		1,959,036			5.8	6.3		1,170,923		
Chicago, IL	20.3	21.6	21	592,298	3		4.8	5.1	66	228,909	4	
Cincinnati, OH	19.7	24.3	12	85,319	27		7.3	7.7	39	88,206	24	
Cleveland, OH	22.1	28.7	4	142,217	12		5.5	7.0	49	116,693	19	
Columbus, OH	16.5	17.2	41	105,494	19		6.6	7.2	43	49,453	43	
Des Moines, IA	10.6	12.9	57	24,137	61		5.5	4.9	67	9,623	68	
Detroit, MI	21.9	32.4	1	328,467	5		5.8	7.0	48	224,592	5	
Fargo, ND	9.7	13.7	54	9,603	69		9.8	12.5	12	9,373	69	
Indianapolis, IN	11.5	12.5	61	89,831	26		6.8	6.9	50	43,621	47	
Kansas City, MO	13.5	16.0	46	91,814	24		7.1	6.2	56	60,607	35	
Milwaukee, WI	13.8	22.2	19	135,583	15		3.4	3.4	73	26,567	57	
Minneapolis, MN	12.4	17.8	39	109,671	17		4.6	4.9	68	91,708	22	
Omaha, NE	11.4	12.6	60	41,357	53		6.5	6.1	58	18,182	64	
Sioux Falls, SD	8.6	8.5	71	8,227	72		9.7	6.1	57	2,315	73	
St. Louis, MO	21.8	24.6	11	95,271	23		7.7	8.2	36	168,066	11	
Toledo, OH	13.6	19.1	30	62,426	42		7.6	7.5	41	20,369	62	
Wichita, KS	10.2	12.5	63	37,321	54		6.6	7.1	47	12,639	65	
South	17.6	19.7		2,373,749			9.3	9.3		2,157,190		
Atlanta, GA	27.5	27.3	6	102,364	20		9.1	7.6	40	192,615	7	
Austin, TX	15.8	17.9	38	80,369	31		13.9	13.5	9	49,573	42	
Baltimore, MD	22.9	21.9	20	156,284	9		5.7	4.8	70	77,214	28	
Birmingham, AL	22.0	24.8	10	64,572	40		11.6	10.6	23	59,710	38	
Charleston, WV	12.6	18.8	32	10,560	67		9.9	13.6	8	25,977	59	
Charlotte, NC	12.4	10.8	66	42,312	52		9.6	9.0	32	66,786	33	
Columbia, SC	20.9	21.2	23	16,652	63		11.2	9.5	28	33,112	53	
Dallas, TX	14.2	18.0	37	177,790	8		7.4	8.8	34	144,814	15	
El Paso, TX	21.2	25.3	9	128,886	16		26.1	37.5	1	26,412	58	
Fort Worth, TX	13.9	17.4	40	75,597	34		6.5	7.9	38	71,580	32	
Houston, TX	12.7	20.7	24	332,974	4		7.0	9.7	27	161,483	12	
Jackson, MS	18.4	22.7	16	43,216	51		19.2	16.0	4	30,815	55	
Jacksonville, FL	16.0	12.8	58	83,815	28		12.5	9.1	30	20,909	61	
Little Rock, AR	14.1	14.6	49	25,193	60		12.2	12.9	10	42,436	48	
Louisville, KY	19.3	22.6	18	59,144	46		7.7	9.0	33	59,973	37	
Memphis, TN	21.8	23.0	14	136,123	14		16.7	11.6	18	44,863	46	
Miami, FL	24.5	31.2	3	109,594	18		12.5	14.9	6	231,667	3	
Nashville-Davidson, TN	12.6	13.4	56	62,497	41		10.4	9.4	29	45,667	44	

TABLE P11
Persons below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City					Suburbs				
	per 100 population			1990		per 100 population			1990	
	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank	1980	1990	Rank	Count	Rank
New Orleans, LA	26.4	31.6	2	152,042	10	10.7	15.0	5	116,618	20
Oklahoma City, OK	12.0	15.9	47	69,096	38	9.4	12.2	14	60,461	36
San Antonio, TX	20.9	22.6	17	207,161	7	10.3	11.9	15	45,140	45
Tampa, FL	18.7	19.4	27	52,557	49	10.3	10.1	25	178,165	9
Tulsa, OK	10.4	15.0	48	53,768	47	9.8	11.2	19	37,838	51
Virginia Beach, VA	8.9	5.9	74	22,307	62	15.3	13.6	7	134,603	16
Washington, DC	18.6	16.9	44	96,278	22	6.2	4.9	69	173,883	10
Wilmington, DE	24.6	18.1	36	12,598	65	8.3	5.8	62	24,876	60
West	13.6	15.6		1,882,198		8.8	9.3		1,900,101	
Albuquerque, NM	12.4	14.0	53	52,903	48	16.2	17.0	3	34,082	52
Anchorage, AK	7.4	7.1	73	15,614	64	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A
Billings, MT	10.1	12.5	62	9,887	68	8.2	11.1	20	3,548	71
Boise City, ID	8.8	9.4	68	11,598	66	11.7	11.7	17	19,413	63
Cheyenne, WY	7.8	10.3	67	5,105	74	8.7	11.1	21	2,461	72
Denver, CO	13.7	17.1	43	78,515	33	5.4	6.8	52	77,061	29
Fresno, CA	15.7	24.0	13	83,108	29	14.0	18.3	2	72,499	31
Honolulu, HI	10.0	8.4	72	29,873	57	9.1	6.8	53	30,220	56
Las Vegas, NV	10.5	11.5	65	29,084	58	8.8	10.7	22	62,542	34
Los Angeles, CA	16.2	18.6	34	713,503	2	11.2	12.3	13	594,752	1
Oakland, CA	18.5	18.8	31	68,781	39	7.8	7.3	42	121,097	18
Phoenix, AZ	11.1	14.2	51	137,406	13	10.8	11.9	16	146,105	14
Portland, OR	13.0	14.5	50	62,058	44	7.5	8.0	37	85,150	26
Sacramento, CA	15.0	17.2	42	62,232	43	9.0	9.1	31	86,215	25
Salt Lake City, UT	14.2	16.4	45	25,651	59	7.1	8.2	35	74,016	30
San Diego, CA	12.4	13.4	55	142,382	11	10.3	9.7	26	129,008	17
San Francisco, CA	13.7	12.7	59	90,019	25	6.3	6.0	60	51,947	41
San Jose, CA	8.2	9.3	69	71,676	36	6.1	5.5	65	38,130	50
Santa Ana, CA	14.0	18.1	35	51,835	50	6.5	7.1	45	149,025	13
Seattle, WA	11.2	12.4	64	61,681	45	6.3	6.0	59	90,237	23
Tucson, AZ	14.7	20.2	26	79,287	32	10.4	12.7	11	32,593	54

Note: N/A = not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE P12
Gini Coefficient of Income Inequality, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>			<i>Metropolitan Area</i>		
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast						
Boston, MA	.321	.325	28	.291	.292	36
Buffalo, NY	.318	.334	13	.281	.297	30
Burlington, VT	.313	.316	36	.281	.271	70
Hartford, CT	.308	.329	20	.269	.272	68
Manchester, NH	.280	.273	73	.267	.259	77
New York, NY	.332	.337	9	.335	.336	1
Newark, NJ	.333	.334	12	.302	.297	28
Philadelphia, PA	.313	.318	35	.293	.294	31
Pittsburgh, PA	.322	.343	6	.283	.307	16
Portland, ME	.302	.303	51	.282	.281	59
Providence, RI	.335	.339	8	.291	.292	35
Midwest						
Chicago, IL	.318	.322	31	.291	.293	34
Cincinnati, OH	.322	.342	7	.287	.298	23
Cleveland, OH	.317	.332	17	.285	.298	22
Columbus, OH	.288	.289	66	.280	.287	42
Des Moines, IA	.284	.286	68	.273	.277	63
Detroit, MI	.319	.353	5	.287	.299	20
Fargo, ND	.287	.303	50	.281	.291	37
Indianapolis, IN	.285	.291	63	.276	.285	51
Kansas City, KS	.283	.287	67	.281	.285	49
Kansas City, MO	.298	.303	49	.281	.285	48
Milwaukee, WI	.278	.292	62	.273	.282	57
Minneapolis, MN	.305	.313	41	.273	.271	71
Omaha, NE	.295	.299	55	.275	.280	60
Sioux Falls, SD	.283	.280	71	.277	.275	64
St. Louis, MO	.316	.328	23	.284	.290	39
St. Paul, MN	.293	.297	56	.273	.271	72
Toledo, OH	.293	.308	43	.287	.301	18
Wichita, KS	.281	.291	65	.275	.282	58
South						
Atlanta, GA	.370	.381	1	.296	.286	44
Austin, TX	.310	.318	34	.310	.309	13
Baltimore, MD	.321	.323	29	.286	.284	52
Birmingham, AL	.323	.329	19	.310	.317	4
Charleston, WV	.337	.359	4	.285	.311	10
Charlotte, NC	.293	.294	61	.279	.285	47
Columbia, SC	.332	.334	14	.285	.283	54
Dallas, TX	.323	.328	24	.296	.298	26
El Paso, TX	.306	.313	39	.305	.314	7
Fort Worth, TX	.310	.306	44	.282	.285	50
Houston, TX	.300	.329	22	.287	.308	14
Jackson, MS	.320	.336	10	.313	.316	6
Jacksonville, FL	.303	.291	64	.301	.289	40
Little Rock, AR	.314	.318	33	.292	.298	24
Louisville, KY	.324	.332	16	.287	.299	21
Memphis, TN	.324	.329	21	.316	.317	5
Miami, FL	.351	.367	3	.330	.332	2

TABLE P12
Gini Coefficient of Income Inequality, 1980-1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Central City</i>			<i>Metropolitan Area</i>		
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Nashville-Davidson, TN	.293	.297	58	.293	.294	32
New Orleans, LA	.364	.379	2	.318	.330	3
Oklahoma City, OK	.305	.305	46	.294	.297	29
San Antonio, TX	.304	.313	40	.301	.307	15
Tampa, FL	.322	.327	25	.301	.298	27
Tulsa, OK	.308	.326	27	.294	.304	17
Virginia Beach, VA	.261	.247	77	.286	.275	65
Washington, DC	.338	.335	11	.284	.266	75
Wilmington, DE	.337	.323	30	.285	.267	74
West						
Albuquerque, NM	.293	.301	53	.294	.298	25
Anchorage, AK	.289	.273	74	.289	.273	67
Billings, MT	.299	.297	57	.285	.290	38
Boise City, ID	.292	.286	69	.287	.282	55
Cheyenne, WY	.287	.276	72	.285	.278	61
Denver, CO	.309	.322	32	.280	.286	43
Fresno, CA	.302	.314	38	.307	.309	12
Honolulu, HI	.313	.301	54	.291	.277	62
Las Vegas, NV	.292	.285	70	.286	.285	46
Long Beach, CA	.316	.306	45	.316	.311	9
Los Angeles, CA	.341	.334	15	.316	.311	8
Oakland, CA	.332	.330	18	.293	.285	45
Phoenix, AZ	.286	.296	60	.286	.293	33
Portland, OR	.309	.304	47	.283	.282	56
Sacramento, CA	.311	.302	52	.288	.283	53
Salt Lake City, UT	.320	.327	26	.267	.269	73
San Diego, CA	.306	.296	59	.299	.289	41
San Francisco, CA	.323	.315	37	.311	.300	19
San Jose, CA	.256	.254	76	.268	.264	76
Santa Ana, CA	.265	.255	75	.278	.272	69
Seattle, WA	.309	.309	42	.279	.275	66
Tucson, AZ	.290	.304	48	.297	.310	11

Note: The Gini coefficient is measured by half of the sum of the absolute difference between the proportion of households in a given income category and the proportion of regional aggregate income that they earn. Calculations are based on mean of household income ranges in the Census STF3. The two Census years have different numbers of ranges.

The Gini ranges from zero to one, with higher values indicative of greater income inequality.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, STF3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE P13
Children below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City							Metropolitan Area						
	Poverty Rate			1990		Count	Rank	Poverty Rate			1990		Count	Rank
	1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank			1980	1990	Rank	Change	Rank		
Northeast														
Boston, MA	30.9	28.3	32	-2.5	72	30.4	26	12.4	11.9	59	-0.5	56	142.1	7
Buffalo, NY	30.7	38.8	8	8.0	14	30.4	25	14.0	18.0	25	4.0	18	49.9	37
Burlington, VT	13.8	19.7	56	5.9	27	1.2	77	11.8	9.9	71	-2.0	66	4.3	71
Hartford, CT	39.3	43.8	4	4.4	35	16.3	53	11.1	11.4	64	0.3	53	28.4	57
Manchester, NH	13.1	12.6	71	-0.5	67	2.8	72	8.2	7.5	77	-0.8	58	6.3	67
New York, NY	31.8	30.1	27	-1.7	71	497.0	1	28.3	27.1	5	-1.2	59	522.3	1
Newark, NJ	46.3	37.6	10	-8.8	76	28.6	29	16.8	13.3	55	-3.5	71	59.4	31
Philadelphia, PA	30.0	30.3	26	0.3	64	112.6	6	16.6	15.0	42	-1.5	63	177.2	6
Pittsburgh, PA	24.3	32.5	20	8.2	13	23.5	40	12.1	17.7	26	5.7	10	92.7	17
Portland, ME	20.6	22.0	48	1.4	60	2.8	73	13.2	10.9	68	-2.3	68	6.1	68
Providence, RI	30.2	35.0	15	4.8	32	13.3	58	13.6	14.2	47	0.5	52	28.9	56
Midwest														
Chicago, IL	30.8	33.9	18	3.1	52	241.0	2	16.2	16.8	31	0.6	51	318.5	3
Cincinnati, OH	28.7	37.4	11	8.7	12	33.6	23	13.5	16.5	32	3.1	27	67.1	27
Cleveland, OH	31.3	43.0	5	11.7	8	57.7	11	13.1	18.3	22	5.2	12	100.0	15
Columbus, OH	21.3	24.4	44	3.0	53	35.7	20	13.5	16.0	36	2.5	34	53.2	35
Des Moines, IA	14.3	19.3	57	5.0	31	8.8	62	9.6	11.7	61	2.0	38	11.5	66
Detroit, MI	31.5	46.6	1	15.1	2	138.2	4	14.1	20.0	16	5.9	9	219.5	4
Fargo, ND	7.4	11.3	74	3.9	38	1.8	75	8.1	11.7	62	3.6	24	4.4	70
Indianapolis, IN	15.6	18.9	60	3.3	47	34.8	22	11.8	14.2	45	2.4	35	50.7	36
Kansas City, KS	20.0	26.6	40	6.6	22	11.2	59	11.0	13.7	51	2.8	33	56.6	32
Kansas City, MO	17.5	22.8	46	5.3	30	24.1	37	11.0	13.7	52	2.8	33	56.6	32
Milwaukee, WI	22.5	37.8	9	15.3	1	64.0	9	11.9	19.4	17	7.5	4	71.9	24
Minneapolis, MN	18.0	30.6	24	12.6	5	22.6	42	7.5	11.1	66	3.6	23	73.4	21
Omaha, NE	15.0	18.8	61	3.8	39	15.8	54	11.2	13.0	56	1.8	40	22.8	59
Sioux Falls, SD	9.7	9.6	75	-0.1	66	2.4	74	9.8	8.6	75	-1.3	62	3.2	72
St. Louis, MO	33.7	39.7	7	6.0	26	38.8	19	14.1	15.9	37	1.8	41	102.4	14
St. Paul, MN	14.4	26.9	39	12.4	6	17.6	51	7.5	11.1	67	3.6	23	73.4	21
Toledo, OH	18.8	27.6	34	8.7	11	23.7	39	13.8	18.3	21	4.6	15	29.2	55
Wichita, KS	14.3	17.8	64	3.5	44	14.2	56	11.3	14.2	46	2.9	30	18.9	61
South														
Atlanta, GA	39.2	42.9	6	3.7	40	39.8	18	15.9	14.0	48	-1.9	65	106.0	11
Austin, TX	17.0	21.5	52	4.4	36	22.6	41	15.7	18.6	18	2.9	31	39.5	44
Baltimore, MD	32.5	32.5	19	0.1	65	57.2	12	16.0	14.4	44	-1.6	64	81.3	18
Birmingham, AL	31.3	35.9	13	4.6	34	23.7	38	19.9	20.2	14	0.3	54	42.6	43
Charleston, WV	16.9	29.2	29	12.3	7	3.6	70	13.0	20.5	12	7.5	3	12.1	63
Charlotte, NC	17.3	16.0	66	-1.4	69	15.2	55	13.6	12.9	57	-0.7	57	36.6	48
Columbia, SC	28.0	28.7	30	0.7	63	5.3	67	16.4	15.3	39	-1.2	60	16.9	62
Dallas, TX	20.4	27.3	36	6.9	19	67.6	8	12.9	16.4	33	3.5	25	117.7	8
El Paso, TX	28.7	34.5	17	5.8	28	56.0	14	29.1	36.1	1	7.0	6	68.7	25
Fort Worth, TX	18.6	24.9	43	6.3	24	29.1	28	11.0	14.7	43	3.7	21	53.7	34
Houston, TX	17.0	30.0	28	13.0	4	128.6	5	12.8	20.2	15	7.4	5	191.4	5
Jackson, MS	25.9	32.1	22	6.1	25	17.1	52	25.2	26.8	6	1.6	44	29.3	54
Jacksonville, FL	22.2	18.4	63	-3.8	74	31.7	24	20.6	16.8	30	-3.8	72	39.0	45
Little Rock, AR	20.9	21.7	50	0.8	62	9.3	61	16.5	18.2	24	1.7	42	24.4	58
Louisville, KY	28.5	35.4	14	6.9	20	21.9	44	14.7	18.5	20	3.8	20	43.9	41
Memphis, TN	31.6	34.9	16	3.3	50	56.2	13	28.0	26.8	7	-1.2	61	74.2	20

TABLE P13
Children below the Poverty Line, 1980-1990

City	Central City						Metropolitan Area					
	Poverty Rate			1990			Poverty Rate			1990		
	1980	1990 Rank	Change	Rank	Count	Rank	1980	1990 Rank	Change	Rank	Count	Rank
Miami, FL	34.1	44.1	3	10.0	9	35.4	21	19.6	24.3	8	4.7	14
Nashville-Davidson, TN	17.6	20.4	53	2.8	57	22.3	43	14.3	15.0	41	0.7	50
New Orleans, LA	38.7	46.3	2	7.7	16	62.8	10	23.7	30.4	3	6.7	7
Oklahoma City, OK	15.5	22.9	45	7.5	17	26.0	35	12.2	18.6	19	6.4	8
San Antonio, TX	28.9	32.5	21	3.5	42	87.3	7	24.7	27.7	4	3.0	29
Tampa, FL	27.5	30.9	23	3.4	46	19.4	46	16.5	17.6	27	1.1	46
Tulsa, OK	14.2	21.9	49	7.7	15	19.2	47	12.3	17.5	29	5.2	11
Virginia Beach, VA	13.0	7.9	77	-5.1	75	8.5	64	19.4	16.4	34	-3.0	70
Washington, DC	27.0	25.5	42	-1.5	70	28.6	30	10.2	8.1	76	-2.2	67
Wilmington, DE	37.4	27.2	38	-10.2	77	4.7	68	13.6	9.7	72	-3.9	73
West												
Albuquerque, NM	15.8	19.2	58	3.4	45	18.3	49	17.4	20.5	13	3.1	28
Anchorage, AK	8.3	9.5	76	1.2	61	6.2	66	8.3	9.5	74	1.2	61
Billings, MT	12.1	15.8	68	3.7	41	3.2	71	10.8	15.3	38	4.5	16
Boise City, ID	9.6	12.0	72	2.3	58	3.8	69	13.0	13.9	49	0.9	49
Cheyenne, WY	8.5	14.1	69	5.6	29	1.8	76	9.3	13.8	50	4.5	17
Denver, CO	20.2	27.4	35	7.3	18	27.5	32	9.9	13.5	54	3.6	22
Fresno, CA	23.0	36.9	12	13.9	3	40.6	17	20.9	31.6	2	10.7	1
Honolulu, HI	14.2	11.6	73	-2.6	73	7.9	65	13.0	10.5	70	-2.6	69
Las Vegas, NV	12.6	15.9	67	3.3	49	9.9	60	11.3	15.2	40	3.9	19
Long Beach, CA	22.5	27.3	37	4.8	33	29.2	27	19.0	21.9	10	2.9	32
Los Angeles, CA	23.7	27.8	33	4.1	37	233.6	3	19.0	21.9	11	2.9	32
Oakland, CA	28.0	30.3	25	2.3	59	27.6	31	12.5	13.7	53	1.1	47
Phoenix, AZ	13.7	20.4	54	6.6	21	53.2	15	13.6	18.2	23	4.7	13
Portland, OR	16.1	19.0	59	2.9	55	17.8	50	10.1	12.3	58	2.2	37
Sacramento, CA	22.3	28.6	31	6.3	23	27.0	33	14.3	17.6	28	3.3	26
Salt Lake City, UT	18.0	21.6	51	3.5	43	8.5	63	9.3	11.3	65	2.0	39
San Diego, CA	16.6	19.8	55	3.2	51	49.7	16	14.8	16.2	35	1.4	45
San Francisco, CA	19.4	18.6	62	-0.8	68	21.2	45	12.0	11.9	60	-0.1	55
San Jose, CA	10.0	13.1	70	3.0	54	26.6	34	8.9	10.5	69	1.6	43
Santa Ana, CA	18.8	22.1	47	3.3	48	18.8	48	9.0	11.4	63	2.4	36
Seattle, WA	13.4	16.2	65	2.8	56	13.3	57	8.5	9.5	73	1.0	48
Tucson, AZ	16.7	26.3	41	9.6	10	25.5	36	15.1	23.5	9	8.3	2

Note: Count of children in poverty is in 1,000s.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary Tape File 3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE S1
Central City Violent Crime, 1970-1990

City	<i>Violent Crime Rate</i>				<i>Change 1970-1990</i> compared to average change for all cities shown	<i>Rank</i>
	1970	1980	1990	Rank		
Northeast	298.8	613.2	720.5		1.6 %	
Boston, MA	250.3	726.9	864.0	23	2.4	5
Buffalo, NY	274.7	503.1	761.2	30	1.8	14
Hartford, CT	238.5	576.5	696.8	35	1.9	9
Manchester, NH	57.6	233.4	164.3	61	1.8	11
New York, NY	980.7	1,710.6	2,098.8	2	1.1	30
Philadelphia, PA	321.1	637.9	735.3	33	1.3	27
Pittsburgh, PA	271.6	381.8	422.7	55	0.6	49
Portland, ME	85.2	341.9	255.4	60	2.0	7
Providence, RI	209.1	407.1	486.3	52	1.3	26
Midwest	387.9	585.8	695.3		1.1 %	
Cincinnati, OH	250.3	521.2	518.4	49	1.1	34
Cleveland, OH	453.2	794.1	647.4	42	0.4	53
Columbus, OH	366.5	626.4	647.4	43	0.8	43
Des Moines, IA	200.3	440.3	497.3	51	1.5	21
Detroit, MI	916.8	859.6	990.4	17	0.1	61
Fargo, ND	44.9	114.2	108.3	62	1.4	22
Indianapolis, IN	389.4	518.0	661.1	40	0.7	45
Kansas City, MO	593.6	869.4	1,080.1	12	0.8	42
Milwaukee, WI	128.0	306.1	522.3	48	3.1	2
Omaha, NE	400.2	451.8	612.4	44	0.5	51
St. Louis, MO	531.4	765.7	912.3	20	0.7	44
Toledo, OH	275.2	547.0	684.1	37	1.5	20
Wichita, KS	287.4	518.0	773.0	29	1.7	15
South	491.9	725.4	964.6		1.1 %	
Atlanta, GA	391.8	842.6	1,020.1	14	1.6	18
Austin, TX	501.8	418.7	564.5	46	0.1	60
Baltimore, MD	1,008.3	1,161.6	1,186.1	9	0.2	59
Birmingham, AL	371.6	636.6	843.8	25	1.3	28
Charleston, WV	224.0	307.2	291.1	58	0.3	57
Charlotte, NC	617.3	706.9	1,211.5	8	1.0	38
Columbia, SC	410.7	952.8	1,151.5	10	1.8	13
Dallas, TX	603.0	751.9	1,263.9	6	1.1	33
El Paso, TX	225.4	621.3	926.8	19	3.1	1
Houston, TX	562.4	718.8	940.4	18	0.7	46
Jackson, MS	174.2	495.0	507.3	50	1.9	10
Jacksonville, FL	796.6	794.2	1,509.2	4	0.9	40
Little Rock, AR	573.8	866.2	1,105.6	11	0.9	39
Louisville, KY	356.4	458.6	454.5	54	0.3	58
Memphis, TN	379.6	851.5	1,071.7	13	1.8	12
Miami, FL	880.8	1,919.5	2,298.3	1	1.6	17
Nashville-Davidson, TN	582.5	549.8	892.1	22	0.5	50
New Orleans, LA	712.5	986.1	1,408.2	5	1.0	36
Oklahoma City, OK	258.5	618.4	679.8	38	1.6	16
San Antonio, TX	412.6	467.7	550.3	47	0.3	56
Tulsa, OK	253.8	532.7	835.0	26	2.3	6

TABLE S1
Central City Violent Crime, 1970-1990

City	Violent Crime Rate				Change 1970-1990	
	offenses per 100,000 population				compared to average change for all cities shown	Rank
	1970	1980	1990	Rank		
Virginia Beach, VA	482.4	500.2	902.0	21	0.9	41
Washington, DC	769.9	802.8	784.0	27	0.0	62
Wilmington, DE	254.7	447.5	752.4	31	1.9	8
West	360.5	708.6	761.3		1.2 %	
Albuquerque, NM	513.7	707.9	1,224.8	7	1.4	24
Boise City, ID	227.2	440.9	313.0	57	0.4	55
Denver, CO	476.0	640.3	662.8	39	0.4	54
Fresno, CA	261.7	924.6	1,018.6	15	2.9	3
Honolulu, HI	132.3	322.3	288.4	59	1.2	29
Las Vegas, NV	442.0	1,148.2	661.1	41	0.5	52
Los Angeles, CA	737.5	1,339.6	1,758.4	3	1.4	23
Phoenix, AZ	468.2	743.7	738.5	32	0.6	48
Portland, OR	364.6	647.0	779.5	28	1.1	31
Sacramento, CA	276.4	709.2	718.5	34	1.6	19
Salt Lake City, UT	177.7	390.4	374.5	56	1.1	32
San Diego, CA	222.7	629.1	849.2	24	2.8	4
San Francisco, CA	625.1	1,004.6	1,017.0	16	0.6	47
San Jose, CA	243.4	513.9	485.3	53	1.0	35
Seattle, WA	305.5	559.3	600.4	45	1.0	37
Tucson, AZ	293.5	616.1	691.0	36	1.3	25
Average for all cities shown	407.8	674.1	818.3			

Notes: The average increase in violent crime rates for all cities shown is 100.7 percent. Cities with increases greater than this value yield ratios greater than 1; cities with lower-than-average increases yield ratios less than 1.

Regional averages are unweighted.

Violent crime is a measure of assault, armed robbery, murder, manslaughter and rape.

Source: Kasarda, J.D. (1993). Urban Underclass Database. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.] Washington, D.C.: Urban Institute.

TABLE S2
Metropolitan AIDS Cases, 1989-1994

Metropolitan Area	Cumulative Cases				Per 1,000 Population	Rank		
	1989		1994					
	Count	Rank	Count	Rank				
Northeast	31,321		105,557		3.9			
Boston, MA	1,983	15	8,252	11	1.5	26		
Buffalo, NY	173	51	804	51	0.7	57		
Hartford, CT	N/A	N/A	1,952	32	1.7	20		
New York, NY	22,665	1	71,934	1	8.4	2		
Newark, NJ	3,354	7	10,096	8	5.2	4		
Philadelphia, PA	2,455	11	9,897	9	2.0	18		
Pittsburgh, PA	418	36	1,494	37	0.6	59		
Providence, RI	273	41	1,128	44	1.2	34		
Midwest	7,411		32,541		1.1			
Chicago, IL	2,916	10	12,489	6	1.6	23		
Cincinnati, OH	218	47	1,103	45	0.7	55		
Cleveland, OH	443	35	1,801	34	0.8	49		
Columbus, OH	363	38	1,426	39	1.0	43		
Detroit, MI	1,002	22	4,358	17	1.0	42		
Indianapolis, IN	309	40	1,629	36	1.1	38		
Kansas City, MO	696	25	2,611	24	1.6	25		
Milwaukee, WI	238	45	1,174	42	0.8	50		
Minneapolis, MN	544	27	2,073	29	0.8	52		
Omaha, NE	90	57	405	59	0.6	60		
St. Louis, MO	516	31	2,773	22	1.1	40		
Toledo, OH	76	58	340	61	0.6	61		
Wichita, KS	N/A	N/A	359	60	0.7	54		
South	23,634		89,358		2.4			
Atlanta, GA	2,316	14	8,858	10	2.7	10		
Austin, TX	488	34	2,335	27	2.5	13		
Baltimore, MD	1,220	17	6,915	13	2.8	9		
Birmingham, AL	211	48	939	48	1.1	41		
Charlotte, NC	233	46	1,073	46	0.9	48		
Dallas, TX	2,411	12	7,444	12	2.6	12		
El Paso, TX	75	59	412	58	0.6	58		
Fort Worth, TX	2,411	13	1,999	31	1.4	29		
Houston, TX	3,432	6	11,414	7	3.2	5		
Jacksonville, FL	501	32	2,530	25	2.6	11		
Little Rock, AR	103	56	609	56	1.1	36		
Louisville, KY	133	54	672	53	0.7	56		
Memphis, TN	248	44	1,367	40	1.3	33		
Miami, FL	2,995	9	14,050	4	7.0	3		
Nashville-Davidson, TN	252	43	1,194	41	1.1	35		
New Orleans, LA	1,032	20	3,867	19	3.0	7		
Oklahoma City, OK	147	52	1,003	47	1.0	44		
San Antonio, TX	567	26	2,255	28	1.6	24		
Tampa, FL	1,144	19	4,845	16	2.3	16		

TABLE S2
Metropolitan AIDS Cases, 1989-1994

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Cumulative Cases</i>					
	<i>1989</i>		<i>1994</i>		<i>Per 1,000</i>	
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Tulsa, OK	143	53	663	55	0.9	47
Virginia Beach, VA	269	42	1,473	38	1.0	45
Washington, DC	3,303	8	12,527	5	2.8	8
Wilmington, DE	N/A	N/A	914	49	1.7	21
West	25,234		86,111		2.5	
Albuquerque, NM	N/A	N/A	589	57	0.9	46
Denver, CO	1,005	21	3,723	20	2.1	17
Fresno, CA	131	55	664	54	0.8	51
Honolulu, HI	366	37	1,145	43	1.3	31
Las Vegas, NV	317	39	1,697	35	1.7	22
Los Angeles, CA	8,256	5	27,247	2	3.0	6
Oakland, CA	N/A	N/A	5,326	15	2.5	14
Phoenix, AZ	719	24	2,715	23	1.1	37
Portland, OR	534	29	2,492	26	1.5	27
Sacramento, CA	496	33	1,917	33	1.3	30
Salt Lake City, UT	204	49	901	50	0.8	53
San Diego, CA	1,635	16	6,284	14	2.4	15
San Francisco, CA	8,779	3	20,750	3	12.7	1
San Jose, CA	525	30	2,028	30	1.3	32
Santa Ana, CA	930	23	3,523	21	1.4	28
Seattle, WA	1,149	18	4,312	18	2.0	19
Tucson, AZ	188	50	798	52	1.1	39

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Source: Center for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

TABLE S3
Metropolitan Air Quality, 1993

Metropolitan Area	Particulate Matter										Sulfur Dioxide				
	Ozone (parts per million)		Lead (µg per m³)		Annual Mean (µg per m³)			Highest 2nd Daily (µg per m³)		Annual Mean (parts per million)			Highest 2nd Daily (parts per million)		
	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	
Northeast															
Boston, MA	0.13	24	0.03	40	21	65	86	30			0.011	12	0.044	20	
Buffalo, NY	0.09	61	0.05	32	23	62	69	50			0.011	13	0.049	16	
Burlington, VT	NA		NA		20	67	46	70			0.003	52	0.011	49	
Hartford, CT	0.15	9	0.02	50	23	63	52	65			0.007	36	0.023	42	
Manchester, NH	0.10	56	0.01	58	19	71	43	71			0.009	25	0.056	11	
New York, NY	0.12	35	0.16	19	47	4	86	29			0.019	3	0.052	14	
Newark, NJ	0.12	34	0.23	16	34	29	78	35			0.009	22	0.026	39	
Philadelphia, PA	0.14	15	11.20	2	34	28	531	1			0.012	11	0.044	19	
Pittsburgh, PA	0.12	33	0.13	20	38	18	167	3			0.021	2	0.155	1	
Portland, ME	0.11	47	0.03	43	29	44	91	25			0.009	20	0.032	31	
Providence, RI	0.12	32	NA		34	27	68	51			0.010	16	0.042	23	
Midwest															
Chicago, IL	0.11	46	0.65	10	47	3	147	6			0.009	17	0.065	6	
Cincinnati, OH	0.11	45	0.05	31	35	25	90	26			0.015	6	0.065	5	
Cleveland, OH	0.12	31	16.10	1	48	2	154	5			0.015	4	0.072	4	
Columbus, OH	0.11	44	0.04	35	29	43	74	42			0.007	33	0.034	30	
Des Moines, IA	NA		NA		NA		NA				NA		NA		
Detroit, MI	0.12	30	0.05	29	42	11	113	12			0.010	15	0.045	18	
Fargo, ND	0.06	66	NA		18	72	39	72			NA		NA		
Indianapolis, IN	0.11	43	2.19	6	37	20	91	24			0.015	5	0.055	12	
Kansas City, MO	0.11	42	0.03	42	44	9	97	19			0.005	43	0.040	26	
Milwaukee, WI	0.11	41	0.05	30	30	39	75	40			0.004	45	0.030	36	
Minneapolis, MN	0.09	60	0.57	12	27	53	96	20			0.007	29	0.053	13	
Omaha, NE	0.07	64	NA	4	38	17	93	21			0.002	54	0.008	57	
Sioux Falls, SD	NA		NA		19	69	NA	69			NA		NA		
St. Louis, MO	0.13	23	5.45	3	44	7	101	17			0.013	10	0.081	3	
Toledo, OH	0.12	29	0.63	11	27	52	66	55			0.007	35	0.031	35	
Wichita, KS	0.08	63	0.02	54	39	16	125	10			0.005	42	0.022	44	
South															
Atlanta, GA	0.16	5	0.02	47	28	51	77	37			0.007	31	0.044	21	
Austin, TX	0.09	59	NA		20	68	52	66			NA		NA		
Baltimore, MD	0.15	8	0.04	33	35	26	70	49			0.009	23	0.031	33	
Birmingham, AL	0.13	22	0.30	14	36	22	85	31			0.009	21	0.050	15	
Charleston, WV	0.08	62	0.02	53	29	48	62	57			0.009	24	0.041	25	
Charlotte, NC	0.14	14	0.01	56	30	40	54	64			NA		NA		
Columbia, SC	0.13	21	0.03	39	41	13	125	9			0.003	48	0.016	47	
Dallas, TX	0.14	13	0.99	8	30	37	74	41			0.002	56	0.011	51	
El Paso, TX	0.14	12	0.23	15	37	21	106	14			0.009	19	0.065	7	
Fort Worth, TX	0.12	28	0.04	34	24	60	60	61			0.001	62	0.005	61	
Houston, TX	0.20	2	0.02	46	32	34	89	28			0.006	38	0.036	27	
Jackson, MS	0.10	55	0.02	52	23	64	61	59			0.003	50	0.010	54	

TABLE S3
Metropolitan Air Quality, 1993

Metropolitan Area	Particulate Matter								Sulfur Dioxide				
	Ozone (parts per million)		Lead (µg per m³)		Annual Mean (µg per m³)		Highest 2nd Daily (µg per m³)		Annual Mean (parts per million)		Highest 2nd Daily (parts per million)		
	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	Count	Rank	
Jacksonville, FL	0.12	27	0.07	24	28	49	61	58	0.004	46	0.047	17	
Little Rock, AR	0.10	54	NA	NA	30	36	60	60	0.006	41	0.017	45	
Louisville, KY	0.14	11	0.05	28	33	33	73	44	0.014	8	0.041	24	
Memphis, TN	0.12	26	2.26	5	33	32	75	39	0.007	32	0.031	34	
Miami, FL	0.11	40	0.01	57	30	41	90	27	0.001	60	0.004	62	
Nashville-Davidson, TN	0.13	20	1.32	7	19	70	77	38	0.008	28	0.032	32	
New Orleans, LA	0.11	39	0.07	25	26	56	81	32	0.006	39	0.025	41	
Oklahoma City, OK	0.10	53	0.02	51	21	66	49	68	0.003	51	0.008	56	
San Antonio, TX	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Tampa, FL	0.10	52	0.69	9	30	38	79	34	0.008	27	0.058	10	
Tulsa, OK	0.12	25	0.20	18	29	42	67	52	0.006	40	0.044	22	
Virginia Beach, VA	0.13	19	0.03	38	25	59	74	43	0.007	34	0.027	38	
Washington, DC	0.13	18	0.03	37	31	35	66	54	0.011	14	0.029	37	
Wilmington, DE	0.15	7	0.02	49	29	47	67	53	0.015	7	0.060	8	
West													
Albuquerque, NM	0.09	58	NA	NA	35	23	72	46	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Anchorage, AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	39	15	174	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Billings, MT	NA	NA	NA	NA	26	55	57	63	0.026	1	0.116	2	
Boise City, ID	NA	NA	NA	NA	39	14	91	23	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cheyenne, WY	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	58	49	67	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Denver, CO	0.11	38	0.11	22	41	12	142	7	0.008	26	0.035	28	
Fresno, CA	0.14	10	NA	NA	53	1	131	8	0.003	47	0.010	53	
Honolulu, HI	0.06	65	0.01	59	24	61	58	62	0.002	59	0.017	46	
Las Vegas, NV	0.11	37	NA	NA	44	6	110	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Los Angeles, CA	0.25	1	0.11	21	47	5	102	16	0.004	44	0.014	48	
Oakland, CA	0.13	17	0.03	36	26	57	71	48	0.002	58	0.011	52	
Phoenix, AZ	0.13	16	0.06	26	44	8	92	22	0.007	30	0.034	29	
Portland, OR	0.10	51	0.21	17	34	30	99	18	0.006	37	0.026	40	
Sacramento, CA	0.15	6	0.02	48	29	46	78	36	0.001	61	0.005	60	
Salt Lake City, UT	0.10	50	0.09	23	42	10	156	4	0.013	9	0.058	9	
San Diego, CA	0.11	36	0.03	41	27	54	63	56	NA	NA	NA	NA	
San Francisco, CA	0.16	4	0.01	55	34	31	105	15	0.002	53	0.011	50	
San Jose, CA	0.09	57	0.03	45	29	45	72	47	0.002	57	0.010	55	
Santa Ana, CA	0.17	3	0.05	27	38	19	80	33	0.002	55	0.008	58	
Seattle, WA	0.10	49	0.37	13	35	24	119	11	0.009	18	0.022	43	
Tucson, AZ	0.10	48	0.03	44	28	50	73	45	0.003	49	0.006	59	

Notes: 1. Ozone = Highest second daily maximum 1-hour concentration
 Lead = Highest quarterly maximum concentration
 Particulate matter = Highest weighted annual mean concentration
 = Highest second maximum 24-hour concentration
 Sulfur dioxide = Highest weighted annual mean concentration
 = Highest second maximum 24-hour concentration

2. NA = not available

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Air Quality and Emissions Trends Report, 1993

TABLE S5
Central City Arrests, 1970-1990

City	Manslaughter and Murder						Robbery					
	1970 Count	1980 Count	1990 Count	Rank	Rate	Rank	1970 Count	1980 Count	1990 Count	Rank	Rate	Rank
Northeast												
Boston, MA	116	63	na		na		631	1,142	na		na	
Buffalo, NY	51	44	na		na		408	401	493	36	150.2	26
New York, NY	1,024	1,187	1,470	2	20.1	21	13,116	19,726	28,957	1	395.4	2
Newark, NJ	110	143	104	20	37.8	7	1,052	1,112	1,213	15	440.7	1
Philadelphia, PA	473	339	553	5	34.9	9	2,990	5,111	5,169	3	326.0	6
Pittsburgh, PA	86	58	52	33	14.1	31	568	771	795	24	214.9	13
Providence, RI	18	na	na		na		134	187	195	53	121.3	35
Midwest												
Chicago, IL	1,187	1,000	844	4	30.3	15	6,845	7,130	4,248	4	152.6	24
Cincinnati, OH	87	na	40	40	11.0	36	493	na	570	29	156.6	22
Cleveland, OH	383	360	179	14	35.4	8	1,052	913	911	18	180.2	19
Columbus, OH	60	80	52	34	8.2	41	350	498	409	39	64.6	51
Des Moines, IA	16	21	15	51	7.8	45	57	141	65	60	33.6	58
Detroit, MI	337	563	1,692	1	164.6	1	2,381	1,484	3,620	5	352.1	4
Indianapolis, IN	68	109	40	41	5.5	49	609	399	210	52	28.7	59
Kansas City, MO	173	107	151	16	34.7	10	1,133	774	846	22	194.4	18
Milwaukee, WI	84	87	306	7	48.7	4	528	964	1,305	12	207.8	14
Minneapolis, MN	30	22	45	38	12.2	34	373	324	570	28	154.7	23
Omaha, NE	22	41	23	48	6.8	47	193	351	166	57	49.4	55
St. Louis, MO	326	230	241	10	60.8	2	1,589	1,391	1,267	13	319.4	7
St. Paul, MN	14	16	19	49	7.0	46	273	211	255	50	93.7	41
Toledo, OH	34	61	29	46	8.7	40	244	463	333	44	100.0	40
Wichita, KS	15	na	na		na		191	256	159	58	52.3	54
South												
Atlanta, GA	298	na	na		na		664	837	1,348	10	342.1	5
Austin, TX	21	49	49	37	10.5	37	96	184	617	27	132.5	30
Baltimore, MD	363	205	348	6	47.3	5	1,836	2,975	1,986	6	269.8	8
Birmingham, AL	43	42	67	29	25.2	17	85	380	304	46	114.3	37
Charlotte, NC	78	49	32	45	8.1	43	137	225	305	45	77.0	49
Dallas, TX	273	239	201	12	20.0	22	511	1,079	1,387	8	137.8	29
El Paso, TX	28	48	35	42	6.8	48	69	202	482	37	93.5	42
Fort Worth, TX	na	65	100	21	22.3	19	203	311	565	30	126.2	32
Houston, TX	226	295	274	9	16.8	26	843	920	1,353	9	83.0	46
Jackson, MS	23	21	na		na		32	93	183	54	93.1	44
Jacksonville, FL	108	72	180	13	28.3	16	396	460	791	25	124.5	33
Little Rock, AR	47	49	na		na		62	221	249	51	141.7	28
Louisville, KY	na	na	82	25	30.5	13	458	549	544	32	202.1	15
Memphis, TN	93	126	211	11	34.6	11	232	539	915	17	149.9	27
Miami, FL	na	111	80	26	22.3	20	332	1,147	1,319	11	367.9	3
Nashville-Davidson, TN	na	na	na		na		308	na	na		na	
New Orleans, LA	111	na	151	17	30.4	14	1,438	na	862	20	173.5	20
Oklahoma City, OK	na	75	74	28	16.6	27	216	428	358	40	80.5	47

TABLE S5
Central City Arrests, 1970-1990

City	Manslaughter and Murder						Robbery					
	1970		1980		1990		1970		1980		1990	
	Count	Count	Count	Rank	Rate	Rank	Count	Count	Count	Rank	Rate	Rank
San Antonio, TX	144	120	98	22	10.5	38	283	410	528	34	56.4	53
Tampa, FL	na	20	51	35	18.2	24	270	301	712	26	254.3	10
Tulsa, OK	na	34	62	30	16.9	25	130	230	290	47	79.0	48
Virginia Beach, VA	12	20	19	50	4.8	50	25	93	108	59	27.5	60
Washington, DC	200	155	297	8	48.9	3	2,470	1,634	1,416	7	233.3	11
West												
Albuquerque, NM	23	na	na		na		153	184	171	56	44.4	56
Anchorage, AK	6	na	9	52	4.0	52	39	52	42	61	18.6	61
Denver, CO	71	91	105	19	22.5	18	655	516	268	49	57.3	52
Fresno, CA	na	68	56	32	15.8	30	na	480	450	38	127.0	31
Honolulu, HI	44	90	51	36	14.0	32	371	653	341	43	93.4	43
Las Vegas, NV	26	51	na		na		190	467	513	35	198.6	16
Long Beach, CA	36	95	83	24	19.3	23	510	674	836	23	194.7	17
Los Angeles, CA	490	1,056	1,090	3	31.3	12	5,289	6,315	9,209	2	264.2	9
Oakland, CA	na	107	175	15	47.0	6	na	786	846	21	227.3	12
Phoenix, AZ	55	71	79	27	8.0	44	426	772	877	19	89.2	45
Portland, OR	na	30	42	39	9.6	39	304	419	541	33	123.7	34
Sacramento, CA	22	58	59	31	16.0	29	237	408	556	31	150.5	25
Salt Lake City, UT	19	18	26	47	16.3	28	126	218	181	55	113.2	38
San Diego, CA	40	60	149	18	13.4	33	884	1,071	1,216	14	109.5	39
San Francisco, CA	100	81	88	23	12.2	35	903	1,190	1,136	16	156.9	21
San Jose, CA	36	55	34	43	4.3	51	264	520	346	42	44.2	57
Santa Ana, CA	13	17	na		na		117	218	352	41	119.8	36
Seattle, WA	24	na	na		na		315	na	na		na	
Tucson, AZ	33	na	33	44	8.1	42	127	223	277	48	68.3	50

Notes: 1. Arrest rate is calculated per 100,000 population.

2. na = Not available

Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (annual). Uniform Crime Reports. Washington, D.C.

TABLE S6
Murder and Manslaughter Rate, 1980-1993

City	Central City						Metropolitan Area					
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1993	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1993	Rank
Northeast												
Boston, MA	16.4	36	24.9	21	17.7	30	5.2	62	6.1	50	4.3	53
Buffalo, NY	17.1	33	11.3	48	23.4	22	7.7	52	4.5	57	7.3	41
Burlington, VT	na		5.1	61	na		na		3.7	63	na	
Hartford, CT	33.7	11	13.6	40	22.7	24	6.4	57	3.5	65	4.9	50
Manchester, NH	1.1	69	2.0	68	5.1	56	1.4	71	2.1	69	4.2	54
New York, NY	25.8	19	30.7	15	26.5	19	21.0	7	26.9	2	23.2	4
Newark, NJ	49.4	3	na		na		11.2	34	na		na	
Philadelphia, PA	25.9	18	31.7	14	28.2	17	12.1	28	13.2	22	12.0	23
Pittsburgh, PA	11.8	51	9.5	53	21.7	28	4.5	64	3.3	66	5.3	49
Portland, ME	4.9	65	3.2	66	3.2	59	2.8	70	1.7	71	0.9	63
Providence, RI	9.6	61	19.3	28	13.8	40	4.2	65	5.6	52	3.9	57
Midwest												
Chicago, IL	28.9	15	30.6	16	na		14.5	20	15.6	15	na	
Cincinnati, OH	12.5	48	13.5	41	10.6	50	6.1	59	5.2	53	3.8	58
Cleveland, OH	46.3	5	33.2	12	na		15.9	16	11.3	30	na	
Columbus, OH	15.5	38	14.1	37	16.2	34	9.9	41	8.0	41	8.3	38
Des Moines, IA	6.8	62	8.3	56	4.6	58	5.3	61	4.8	56	2.4	60
Detroit, MI	45.7	6	56.6	4	56.8	3	16.1	15	16.3	13	15.8	15
Fargo, ND	1.6	68	na		na		2.9	68	na		0.6	64
Indianapolis, IN	15.3	40	12.0	46	na		11.9	30	7.0	46	na	
Kansas City, KS	22.5	23	18.7	30	na		15.0	18	11.4	29	na	
Kansas City, MO	29.8	14	27.8	19	na		15.0	19	11.4	28	na	
Milwaukee, WI	11.7	53	24.7	22	25.2	21	5.7	60	11.2	31	11.4	25
Minneapolis, MN	9.7	60	na		15.8	35	3.4	66	na		4.4	51
Omaha, NE	12.1	50	3.3	65	na		7.8	51	3.6	64	na	
Sioux Falls, SD	na		4.0	64	1.9	61	na		3.2	67	1.3	62
St. Louis, MO	49.9	2	44.6	6	na		15.2	17	12.9	23	na	
St. Paul, MN	6.0	63	na		8.1	53	3.4	67	na		4.4	52
Toledo, OH	14.4	42	11.1	49	13.6	41	8.5	48	7.0	47	7.9	39
Wichita, KS	11.5	54	5.9	60	na		9.2	46	9.0	38	6.9	43
South												
Atlanta, GA	47.6	4	58.6	3	50.4	4	14.4	21	13.7	21	12.2	21
Austin, TX	12.5	49	9.9	51	7.4	54	10.1	39	7.3	45	6.0	45
Baltimore, MD	27.5	17	41.4	8	48.2	5	12.5	25	15.6	16	17.2	12
Birmingham, AL	31.2	13	47.0	5	45.0	6	16.5	14	19.4	10	19.3	9
Charleston, WV	20.9	26	14.0	38	27.9	18	11.5	33	6.4	49	10.2	30
Charlotte, NC	19.3	30	23.5	24	28.9	14	14.4	22	14.2	18	46.6	1
Columbia, SC	15.5	39	22.4	25	22.0	26	10.1	40	12.1	26	10.5	27
Dallas, TX	35.4	9	44.4	7	30.4	13	18.1	11	21.4	4	14.6	18
El Paso, TX	12.7	46	6.6	59	8.5	52	12.3	27	7.6	43	8.6	36
Fort Worth, TX	na		29.0	17	28.7	15	na		11.8	27	11.7	24
Houston, TX	39.1	7	34.8	11	25.9	20	27.6	2	21.1	6	15.9	14
Jackson, MS	20.9	25	22.4	26	41.9	7	17.1	13	13.9	19	25.2	3
Jacksonville, FL	12.9	44	27.6	20	18.6	29	12.4	26	21.2	5	15.1	17
Little Rock, AR	28.0	16	18.8	29	38.0	9	18.3	10	14.2	17	20.1	8
Louisville, KY	20.1	29	14.5	35	13.5	42	10.4	38	6.9	48	5.9	46
Memphis, TN	23.6	21	32.0	13	32.0	11	19.5	9	22.9	3	21.9	5
Miami, FL	65.5	1	36.0	10	34.1	10	32.7	1	19.9	7	18.1	11

TABLE S6
Murder and Manslaughter Rate, 1980-1993

City	Central City						Metropolitan Area					
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1993	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1993	Rank
Nashville-Davidson, TN	19.3	31	13.4	42	16.9	33	13.5	23	9.4	36	10.3	29
New Orleans, LA	39.1	8	61.2	2	80.4	1	22.3	6	31.2	1	37.7	2
Oklahoma City, OK	18.2	32	15.3	34	17.5	32	12.1	29	9.6	35	10.4	28
San Antonio, TX	20.8	27	22.2	27	22.3	25	17.5	12	17.9	11	18.6	10
Tampa, FL	16.4	35	na		14.9	37	8.1	50	na		6.1	44
Tulsa, OK	10.1	57	15.5	33	14.3	39	9.7	43	9.9	33	8.5	37
Virginia Beach, VA	4.2	66	4.1	63	5.2	55	10.5	36	16.0	14	12.1	22
Washington, DC	31.5	12	77.8	1	78.6	2	10.7	35	17.4	12	15.8	16
Wilmington, DE	21.3	24	9.8	52	11.6	47	7.5	54	5.0	54	7.0	42
West												
Albuquerque, NM	15.2	41	8.8	54	12.3	46	12.9	24	10.4	32	9.1	35
Anchorage, AK	na		na		9.2	51	na		4.4	58	9.2	34
Billings, MT	5.9	64	8.6	55	na		6.5	56	9.7	34	na	
Boise City, ID	2.0	67	2.4	67	2.1	60	2.9	69	1.9	70	2.4	61
Cheyenne, WY	na		2.0	69	na		na		2.7	68	na	
Denver, CO	20.2	28	14.3	36	14.9	38	9.4	44	5.8	51	7.5	40
Fresno, CA	22.8	22	18.6	31	22.9	23	20.1	8	13.8	20	16.9	13
Honolulu, HI	na		na		na		8.5	49	4.1	60	3.5	59
Las Vegas, NV	23.9	20	12.8	44	12.7	44	23.4	3	12.3	25	13.1	20
Long Beach, CA	10.4	56	24.7	23	28.4	16	23.3	4	19.9	9	21.3	6
Los Angeles, CA	34.2	10	28.2	18	30.5	12	23.3	5	19.9	8	21.3	7
Oakland, CA	na		39.2	9	40.8	8	11.7	31	12.4	24	14.4	19
Phoenix, AZ	13.3	43	13.0	43	15.2	36	10.5	37	8.2	40	9.6	32
Portland, OR	12.6	47	7.6	57	12.8	43	6.2	58	4.4	59	5.7	47
Sacramento, CA	16.4	34	11.6	47	22.0	27	9.0	47	8.0	42	11.1	26
Salt Lake City, UT	9.8	59	15.6	32	11.2	49	4.7	63	3.8	62	3.9	56
San Diego, CA	11.8	52	12.2	45	11.5	48	9.9	42	8.6	39	9.3	33
San Francisco, CA	16.3	37	14.0	39	17.5	31	11.7	32	9.2	37	10.1	31
San Jose, CA	9.9	58	4.5	62	5.1	57	7.6	53	3.8	61	4.0	55
Santa Ana, CA	na		na		na		na		na		na	
Seattle, WA	12.8	45	10.3	50	12.6	45	6.7	55	4.8	55	5.3	48
Tucson, AZ	11.5	55	7.4	58	na		9.4	45	7.6	44	na	

Notes: 1. Murder and manslaughter rate is calculated per 100,000 population.

2. na = Not available

Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (annual). Uniform Crime Reports. Washington, D.C.

TABLE S7
Physicians per 100,000 Population, 1970, 1980, 1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast						
Boston, MA	1,500	3	2,047	3	2,540	3
Buffalo, NY	277	46	317	52	383	52
Burlington, VT	486	27	576	30	703	30
Hartford, CT	386	33	533	34	690	31
Manchester, NH	95	75	128	75	171	75
New York, NY	2,043	1	2,266	2	2,842	2
Newark, NJ	647	18	843	17	1,088	20
Philadelphia, PA	1,155	4	1,524	4	2,063	4
Pittsburgh, PA	504	24	655	25	913	22
Portland, ME	155	68	236	67	297	59
Providence, RI	433	31	667	23	820	26
Midwest						
Chicago, IL	754	14	1,060	14	1,276	15
Cincinnati, OH	680	17	805	20	1,103	19
Cleveland, OH	546	22	631	26	847	23
Columbus, OH	464	29	535	33	685	32
Des Moines, IA	197	59	254	59	251	68
Detroit, MI	494	26	672	22	841	24
Fargo, ND	213	55	322	51	370	53
Indianapolis, IN	683	16	969	15	1,327	12
Kansas City, KS	831	12	1,111	12	1,281	13
Kansas City, MO	831	13	1,111	13	1,281	14
Milwaukee, WI	350	38	571	31	753	28
Minneapolis, MN	908	6	1,171	10	1,432	9
Omaha, NE	386	34	552	32	638	35
Sioux Falls, SD	183	65	263	56	330	55
St. Louis, MO	841	11	1,210	8	1,735	6
St. Paul, MN	908	7	1,171	11	1,432	10
Toledo, OH	266	48	356	48	461	46
Wichita, KS	373	35	478	37	521	43
South						
Atlanta, GA	1,072	5	1,520	5	2,006	5
Austin, TX	312	43	385	47	447	49
Baltimore, MD	872	9	1,299	7	1,678	7
Birmingham, AL	250	50	350	49	505	44
Charleston, WV	140	71	229	68	324	56
Charlotte, NC	483	28	599	28	715	29
Columbia, SC	179	66	316	53	428	51
Dallas, TX	562	20	659	24	831	25
El Paso, TX	85	76	128	76	129	76
Fort Worth, TX	210	57	249	60	290	60
Houston, TX	356	37	467	40	541	40
Jackson, MS	348	40	472	39	677	33

TABLE S7
Physicians per 100,000 Population, 1970, 1980, 1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast						
Jacksonville, FL	266	49	440	43	606	38
Little Rock, AR	349	39	472	38	615	37
Louisville, KY	451	30	584	29	806	27
Memphis, TN	280	44	394	46	471	45
Miami, FL	215	53	284	55	306	58
Nashville-Davidson, TN	541	23	786	21	1,104	18
New Orleans, LA	623	19	821	19	1,217	16
Oklahoma City, OK	504	25	618	27	661	34
San Antonio, TX	275	47	418	44	460	47
Tampa, FL	278	45	452	41	625	36
Tulsa, OK	221	52	293	54	351	54
Virginia Beach, VA	849	10	1,311	6	1,672	8
Washington, DC	1,911	2	3,071	1	3,728	1
Wilmington, DE	193	61	240	65	308	57
West						
Albuquerque, NM	211	56	346	50	441	50
Anchorage, AK	-	77	-	77	-	77
Billings, MT	136	73	179	73	230	73
Boise City, ID	244	51	262	57	285	61
Cheyenne, WY	124	74	154	74	193	74
Denver, CO	696	15	911	16	1,107	17
Fresno, CA	188	64	240	66	245	69
Honolulu, HI	148	70	198	72	239	71
Las Vegas, NV	210	58	226	69	268	63
Long Beach, CA	189	62	243	62	257	65
Los Angeles, CA	189	63	243	63	257	66
Oakland, CA	316	42	414	45	456	48
Phoenix, AZ	195	60	242	64	253	67
Portland, OR	558	21	831	18	983	21
Sacramento, CA	403	32	479	36	533	41
Salt Lake City, UT	370	36	481	35	541	39
San Diego, CA	162	67	216	70	231	72
San Francisco, CA	897	8	1,182	9	1,335	11
San Jose, CA	214	54	247	61	265	64
Santa Ana, CA	139	72	205	71	245	70
Seattle, WA	327	41	447	42	529	42
Tucson, AZ	154	69	259	58	272	62

Source: American Medical Association (periodic). Physicians Characteristics and Distribution. Washington, D.C.: American Medical Association.

TABLE S8
Percentage of Central City Residents by Mode of Commute to Work, 1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Drove</i>		<i>Light</i>		<i>Motor</i>				<i>Other</i>
	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Carpool</i>	<i>Bus</i>	<i>Rail</i>	<i>Rail</i>	<i>Cycle</i>	<i>Bicycle</i>	<i>Walk</i>	
Northeast									
Boston, MA	40.1	10.5	13.6	16.4	1.0	0.1	0.9	14.0	1.2
Buffalo, NY	61.6	13.7	12.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	8.5	1.1
Burlington, VT	59.6	13.9	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.9	17.3	0.9
Hartford, CT	54.8	15.5	16.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	9.7	1.3
Manchester, NH	76.9	14.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	4.5	0.6
New York, NY	24.0	8.5	12.7	37.0	1.7	0.1	0.3	10.7	2.6
Newark, NJ	45.0	19.7	20.8	1.6	1.9	0.0	0.2	8.3	1.4
Philadelphia, PA	44.7	13.2	18.5	8.3	1.8	0.1	0.6	10.4	0.8
Pittsburgh, PA	48.9	13.5	21.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.4	12.6	0.6
Portland, ME	67.8	11.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	12.4	1.3
Providence, RI	62.2	16.1	6.6	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.4	10.8	1.0
Midwest									
Chicago, IL	46.3	14.8	19.3	8.2	1.5	0.1	0.3	6.4	1.4
Cincinnati, OH	67.4	12.6	10.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	5.9	0.8
Cleveland, OH	64.8	14.0	13.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0	0.9
Columbus, OH	76.5	11.9	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	4.2	0.5
Des Moines, IA	74.4	15.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	3.6	0.6
Detroit, MI	67.8	16.1	10.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	1.2
Fargo, ND	78.9	10.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	6.1	0.3
Indianapolis, IN	78.0	13.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.7
Kansas City, KS	76.4	16.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.8
Kansas City, MO	74.7	13.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.9
Milwaukee, WI	67.2	13.2	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	6.0	0.6
Minneapolis, MN	60.3	10.5	15.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	7.8	0.8
Omaha, NE	78.0	12.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.7
Sioux Falls, SD	82.3	9.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	4.1	0.7
St. Louis, MO	66.5	14.1	11.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.6	1.0
St. Paul, MN	67.1	12.4	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	6.4	0.5
Toledo, OH	81.5	10.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.7
Wichita, KS	82.6	10.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.3	0.6
South									
Atlanta, GA	61.2	11.6	16.7	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.8	0.9
Austin, TX	73.6	13.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	3.3	0.8
Baltimore, MD	50.9	16.8	19.3	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	7.4	1.4
Birmingham, AL	76.2	16.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.3	0.7
Charleston, WV	71.8	12.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.7	0.9
Charlotte, NC	77.2	12.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.2	0.9
Columbia, SC	61.5	11.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	17.8	1.6
Dallas, TX	72.5	15.2	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.4	1.0
El Paso, TX	74.0	16.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.0	0.9
Fort Worth, TX	76.7	16.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.3	1.0
Houston, TX	71.7	15.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	3.0	1.0
Jackson, MS	78.6	15.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.9
Jacksonville, FL	75.6	14.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.7	1.4
Little Rock, AR	80.5	13.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.8
Louisville, KY	72.0	13.3	8.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	3.8	0.7
Memphis, TN	75.4	15.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.9
Miami, FL	60.9	18.0	11.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.6	4.2	1.6

TABLE S8
Percentage of Central City Residents by Mode of Commute to Work, 1990

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Drove</i>		<i>Light</i>		<i>Motor</i>			<i>Walk</i>	<i>Other</i>
	<i>Alone</i>	<i>Carpool</i>	<i>Bus</i>	<i>Rail</i>	<i>Rail</i>	<i>Cycle</i>	<i>Bicycle</i>		
Nashville-Davidson, TN	78.1	13.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.7
New Orleans, LA	58.6	15.4	15.6	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.9	5.2	1.5
Oklahoma City, OK	80.8	12.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.0
San Antonio, TX	73.4	15.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.1	0.9
Tampa, FL	74.8	14.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	3.4	1.1
Tulsa, OK	80.6	11.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	2.8	0.7
Virginia Beach, VA	78.4	12.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	3.5	1.5
Washington, DC	35.0	12.0	22.3	13.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	11.8	1.7
Wilmington, DE	59.7	14.7	8.7	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.4	12.3	1.2
West									
Albuquerque, NM	78.0	12.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	2.9	0.6
Anchorage, AK	71.8	15.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.4	3.1
Billings, MT	80.7	9.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	4.6	0.8
Boise City, ID	80.9	9.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	2.7	0.5
Cheyenne, WY	82.1	11.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.7	0.6
Denver, CO	68.6	13.1	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	5.3	0.8
Fresno, CA	77.7	12.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	2.7	0.9
Honolulu, HI	54.9	19.7	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.2	6.5	1.2
Las Vegas, NV	74.0	15.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	3.6	1.0
Long Beach, CA	70.0	13.2	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	3.1	0.8
Los Angeles, CA	65.2	15.4	10.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	3.9	0.9
Oakland, CA	57.0	14.1	11.5	6.0	0.2	0.4	1.1	4.9	1.2
Phoenix, AZ	73.7	15.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.1	2.7	0.9
Portland, OR	65.0	12.9	10.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.1	5.6	0.6
Sacramento, CA	71.7	15.5	3.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	1.9	3.4	0.7
Salt Lake City, UT	69.6	13.4	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.5	6.0	0.6
San Diego, CA	70.7	12.8	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	1.1	4.9	1.1
San Francisco, CA	38.5	11.5	24.4	8.3	0.4	1.2	1.0	9.8	1.1
San Jose, CA	76.9	14.6	3.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.5
Santa Ana, CA	59.2	25.6	8.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.6	1.3
Seattle, WA	58.7	11.8	15.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.5	7.2	0.9
Tucson, AZ	69.8	14.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.7	4.0	0.7

Note: Percentages are based upon workers 16 yrs and over.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, STF3, 1980 and 1990.

TABLE S10
Deaths per 1,000 Population, 1980-1990

<i>City</i>	<i>Central City</i>				<i>Suburbs</i>			
	<i>1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Northeast	11.4		10.6		9.1		8.8	
Boston, MA	10.8	31	9.3	38	9.2	5	8.5	10
Buffalo, NY	13.6	7	12.3	11	8.7	8	9.7	3
Burlington, VT	9.5	46	8.1	59	7.1	32	6.0	50
Hartford, CT	10.8	32	9.1	46	8.1	17	8.0	20
Manchester, NH	10.7	33	10.0	31	6.8	40	5.8	53
New York, NY	10.9	30	10.1	28	8.9	7	8.5	9
Newark, NJ	9.4	47	11.3	19	9.1	6	8.8	7
Philadelphia, PA	12.7	13	12.3	12	8.7	9	8.3	13
Pittsburgh, PA	14.3	4	13.5	7	10.2	2	10.7	2
Portland, ME	13.5	8	10.8	24	8.4	11	7.6	28
Providence, RI	11.9	18	10.4	25	9.5	3	9.5	4
Midwest	10.8		10.1		7.3		7.6	
Chicago, IL	10.4	36	10.1	27	7.3	26	7.4	31
Cincinnati, OH	13.0	12	11.2	21	8.1	16	8.0	19
Cleveland, OH	13.2	10	12.6	10	8.3	13	9.0	6
Columbus, OH	8.6	55	7.7	63	7.5	23	7.5	29
Des Moines, IA	9.5	45	9.5	36	6.4	46	6.4	45
Detroit, MI	11.5	21	11.5	17	7.2	27	8.0	21
Fargo, ND	7.1	67	7.1	65	6.5	45	5.8	54
Indianapolis, IN	9.3	49	9.1	43	7.2	29	7.6	26
Kansas City, MO	11.2	26	10.1	26	7.1	35	7.0	39
Milwaukee, WI	9.8	41	9.6	35	7.4	24	7.9	23
Minneapolis, MN	11.1	29	9.6	34	5.4	62	5.6	59
Omaha, NE	10.0	40	9.1	44	5.3	63	5.8	55
Sioux Falls, SD	8.0	59	6.9	67	6.8	39	6.6	42
St. Louis, MO	15.7	2	14.0	3	8.2	15	8.3	12
Toledo, OH	11.2	27	10.1	29	7.0	38	7.6	27
Wichita, KS	8.6	53	8.8	50	6.3	47	6.4	44
South	9.5		9.5		7.1		6.9	
Atlanta, GA	11.5	23	12.2	13	6.0	55	5.7	57
Austin, TX	6.0	70	5.5	71	7.1	37	5.4	63
Baltimore, MD	12.5	14	13.0	9	7.2	28	7.4	33
Birmingham, AL	12.3	15	13.3	8	8.1	18	8.6	8
Charleston, WV	14.3	5	14.1	2	8.3	12	9.2	5
Charlotte, NC	7.5	63	7.8	61	8.1	19	8.1	15
Columbia, SC	11.6	20	11.6	16	6.0	54	6.3	46
Dallas, TX	8.3	57	8.2	56	6.0	52	5.5	61
El Paso, TX	5.4	72	5.9	69	2.4	73	2.1	73
Fort Worth, TX	10.2	37	9.1	45	5.8	57	5.9	51
Houston, TX	7.1	66	8.1	58	4.5	68	4.3	70
Jackson, MS	8.4	56	8.9	49	7.8	20	7.3	34
Jacksonville, FL	9.4	48	8.4	55	7.1	36	8.1	17
Little Rock, AR	10.6	34	10.0	32	7.1	30	7.9	22

TABLE S9
Roadway Congestion Index, 1982-1991

City	1982	1990	1991	Rank	<i>Change</i>	Rank
					1982-1991	
Northeast						
Boston, MA	0.90	1.06	1.06	17	0.16	23
Hartford, CT	0.76	0.89	0.89	38	0.13	32
New York, NY	1.01	1.14	1.14	9	0.13	33
Philadelphia, PA	1.00	1.05	1.06	18	0.06	42
Pittsburgh, PA	0.78	0.82	0.82	44	0.04	45
Midwest						
Chicago, IL	1.02	1.25	1.28	5	0.26	6
Cincinnati, OH	0.86	0.96	0.97	27	0.11	38
Cleveland, OH	0.80	0.97	0.96	29	0.16	24
Columbus, OH	0.68	0.83	0.84	42	0.16	25
Detroit, MI	1.13	1.09	1.10	14	-0.03	46
Indianapolis, IN	0.71	0.83	0.83	43	0.12	34
Kansas City, MO	0.62	0.74	0.74	48	0.12	35
Milwaukee, WI	0.83	0.99	1.00	25	0.17	21
Minneapolis, MN	0.74	0.93	0.94	31	0.2	15
St. Louis, MO	0.83	0.99	0.98	26	0.15	29
St. Paul, MN	0.74	0.93	0.94	32	0.2	16
South						
Atlanta, GA	0.89	1.11	1.14	10	0.25	7
Austin, TX	0.77	0.94	0.94	33	0.17	22
Baltimore, MD	0.84	1.01	1.02	24	0.18	18
Charlotte, NC	0.67	0.78	0.82	45	0.15	30
Dallas, TX	0.84	1.05	1.06	19	0.22	12
El Paso, TX	0.63	0.74	0.75	47	0.12	36
Fort Worth, TX	0.76	0.90	0.92	35	0.16	26
Houston, TX	1.17	1.12	1.11	13	-0.06	47
Jacksonville, FL	0.85	0.93	0.95	30	0.1	40
Louisville, KY	0.84	0.86	0.88	40	0.04	44
Memphis, TN	0.86	0.91	0.92	36	0.06	43
Miami, FL	1.05	1.27	1.28	6	0.23	10
Nashville-Davidson, TN	0.74	0.89	0.90	37	0.16	27
New Orleans, LA	0.98	1.12	1.12	12	0.14	31
Oklahoma City, OK	0.72	0.79	0.80	46	0.08	41
San Antonio, TX	0.77	0.88	0.89	39	0.12	37
Tampa, FL	0.94	1.05	1.05	20	0.11	39
Virginia Beach, VA	0.79	0.96	0.97	28	0.18	19
Washington, DC	1.07	1.37	1.39	2	0.32	5
West						
Albuquerque, NM	0.78	0.93	0.94	34	0.16	28
Denver, CO	0.85	1.03	1.03	23	0.18	20
Honolulu, HI	0.93	1.11	1.13	11	0.2	17
Los Angeles, CA	1.22	1.55	1.56	1	0.34	2
Oakland, CA	1.01	1.35	1.34	3	0.33	3
Phoenix, AZ	1.15	1.03	1.04	21	-0.11	48

TABLE S9
Roadway Congestion Index, 1982-1991

<i>City</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Change 1982-1991</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Portland, OR	0.87	1.07	1.08	15	0.21	14
Sacramento, CA	0.80	1.02	1.04	22	0.24	9
Salt Lake City, UT	0.63	0.85	0.86	41	0.23	11
San Diego, CA	0.78	1.22	1.22	7	0.44	1
San Francisco, CA	1.01	1.35	1.34	4	0.33	4
San Jose, CA	0.85	1.04	1.07	16	0.22	13
Seattle, WA	0.95	1.20	1.20	8	0.25	8

Note: The roadway congestion index compares existing traffic flow characteristics with specified threshold values identified with congested conditions. The index includes separate components for each roadway type (freeway and principal arterial). Index values exceeding 1.0 signify congested conditions areawide, while values below 1.0 indicate no systemic congestion. The index value is based on flow values aggregated across each urban area; thus is an overall measure, an urban area with an index less than 1.0 may have congested sections of road.

Source: D. L. Shrank, S. M. Turner, and T. J. Lomax (1994). Trends in Urban Roadway Congestion, 1982-1991.

TABLE S10
Deaths per 1,000 Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Louisville, KY	13.3	9	16.7	1	7.1	34	6.5	43
Memphis, TN	10.1	39	11.0	22	5.9	56	5.4	62
Miami, FL	13.9	6	13.6	6	9.4	4	8.5	11
Nashville-Davidson, TN	9.2	50	9.3	39	6.6	43	7.0	37
New Orleans, LA	11.3	24	11.5	18	6.7	42	7.6	25
Oklahoma City, OK	9.5	44	8.9	47	6.8	41	7.4	32
San Antonio, TX	7.9	60	7.9	60	6.2	48	5.1	66
Tampa, FL	12.0	17	11.9	15	13.0	1	12.1	1
Tulsa, OK	8.7	52	9.2	40	7.3	25	7.3	35
Virginia Beach, VA	4.5	73	4.6	73	8.4	10	8.2	14
Washington, DC	11.1	28	12.0	14	5.7	59	5.6	60
Wilmington, DE	20.3	1	13.9	4	6.0	53	7.0	38
West	9.2		8.3		6.4		6.3	
Albuquerque, NM	7.6	61	7.8	62	4.4	69	4.1	71
Anchorage, AK	3.3	74	3.5	74	N/A		N/A	
Billings, MT	8.2	58	8.4	54	4.7	67	5.4	64
Boise City, ID	7.6	62	8.6	53	6.1	51	6.1	49
Cheyenne, WY	8.6	54	8.6	52	4.1	71	4.1	72
Denver, CO	9.2	51	9.4	37	4.8	65	5.2	65
Fresno, CA	12.2	16	9.2	41	5.3	64	5.6	58
Honolulu, HI	6.0	69	7.4	64	3.9	72	4.6	68
Las Vegas, NV	10.1	38	8.8	51	6.1	50	8.1	16
Los Angeles, CA	9.6	43	8.1	57	7.1	33	6.2	47
Oakland, CA	11.2	25	9.8	33	7.1	31	6.8	41
Phoenix, AZ	7.5	64	6.9	66	8.2	14	8.1	18
Portland, OR	13.0	11	10.9	23	6.6	44	7.1	36
Sacramento, CA	14.9	3	13.6	5	4.8	66	5.1	67
Salt Lake City, UT	10.4	35	9.1	42	4.4	70	4.6	69
San Diego, CA	7.2	65	6.7	68	7.5	21	7.0	40
San Francisco, CA	11.6	19	11.3	20	7.5	22	7.4	30
San Jose, CA	6.0	71	5.3	72	5.8	58	5.8	56
Santa Ana, CA	6.9	68	5.5	70	6.1	49	6.2	48
Seattle, WA	11.5	22	10.0	30	5.7	60	5.9	52
Tucson, AZ	9.7	42	8.9	48	5.6	61	7.7	24

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Source: Vital statistics of the United States, National Center for Health Statistics (1980 and 1990).

TABLE S11
Deaths Due to Cancer per 1,000 Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Northeast	2.3		2.3		2.0		2.2	
Boston, MA	2.3	26	2.2	34	2.1	6	2.2	8
Buffalo, NY	2.8	8	2.8	14	2.0	9	2.4	4
Burlington, VT	1.8	49	1.8	56	1.6	28	1.7	37
Hartford, CT	2.1	36	1.7	62	2.0	10	2.0	19
Manchester, NH	2.5	19	2.3	27	1.5	34	1.4	52
New York, NY	2.2	28	2.1	46	2.1	5	2.1	14
Newark, NJ	1.8	53	2.2	32	2.1	4	2.2	7
Philadelphia, PA	2.7	14	3.0	9	1.9	12	2.2	9
Pittsburgh, PA	3.1	4	3.3	4	2.2	2	2.7	2
Portland, ME	3.1	3	2.8	13	2.0	8	2.1	10
Providence, RI	2.6	15	2.5	20	2.1	3	2.4	3
Midwest	2.2		2.3		1.6		1.9	
Chicago, IL	2.1	39	2.2	30	1.6	26	1.9	27
Cincinnati, OH	2.7	12	2.7	15	1.9	13	2.1	11
Cleveland, OH	2.8	9	3.0	8	2.0	11	2.3	6
Columbus, OH	1.8	50	1.8	57	1.6	30	2.0	21
Des Moines, IA	2.1	40	2.2	35	1.3	51	1.4	56
Detroit, MI	2.2	32	2.3	26	1.6	24	2.0	24
Fargo, ND	1.5	62	1.8	55	1.4	45	1.4	59
Indianapolis, IN	2.1	38	2.4	24	1.5	32	1.8	33
Kansas City, MO	2.2	31	2.4	25	1.4	40	1.7	40
Milwaukee, WI	2.1	35	2.2	31	1.7	22	2.0	23
Minneapolis, MN	2.4	23	2.1	42	1.2	60	1.4	55
Omaha, NE	2.2	33	2.1	40	1.1	63	1.4	54
Sioux Falls, SD	1.7	54	1.6	65	1.4	42	1.6	44
St. Louis, MO	3.1	5	3.2	6	1.8	15	2.0	18
Toledo, OH	2.3	24	2.4	23	1.4	43	1.9	31
Wichita, KS	1.7	55	2.0	48	1.1	64	1.5	47
South	2.0		2.1		1.6		1.7	
Atlanta, GA	2.0	44	2.3	29	1.2	58	1.3	63
Austin, TX	1.3	70	1.2	72	1.6	29	1.4	60
Baltimore, MD	2.8	11	3.1	7	1.8	19	2.1	15
Birmingham, AL	2.5	18	2.9	10	1.7	20	2.1	12
Charleston, WV	2.9	7	3.4	3	1.8	18	2.3	5
Charlotte, NC	1.6	60	1.9	54	1.6	25	1.9	30
Columbia, SC	2.3	25	2.5	19	1.1	62	1.5	46
Dallas, TX	1.7	59	1.8	59	1.3	53	1.3	62
El Paso, TX	1.1	73	1.3	70	0.7	73	0.4	73
Fort Worth, TX	2.0	42	2.2	36	1.2	57	1.4	58
Houston, TX	1.4	67	1.7	61	0.9	67	1.0	69
Jackson, MS	1.9	48	2.0	53	1.5	36	1.6	43
Jacksonville, FL	1.9	47	2.0	49	1.5	38	2.1	13
Little Rock, AR	2.1	34	2.5	18	1.5	33	1.9	32

TABLE S11
Deaths Due to Cancer per 1,000 Population, 1980-1990

City	<i>Central City</i>				<i>Suburbs</i>			
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Louisville, KY	3.0	6	4.0	1	1.5	31	1.7	39
Memphis, TN	2.1	37	2.5	21	1.2	59	1.2	65
Miami, FL	2.8	10	2.9	11	2.1	7	1.9	25
Nashville-Davidson, TN	2.0	45	2.1	41	1.4	41	1.7	38
New Orleans, LA	2.2	27	2.5	17	1.5	37	1.9	28
Oklahoma City, OK	2.0	43	2.0	52	1.3	49	1.7	42
San Antonio, TX	1.4	66	1.7	63	1.4	48	1.5	45
Tampa, FL	2.7	13	2.8	12	2.9	1	3.0	1
Tulsa, OK	1.8	52	2.1	45	1.6	27	1.7	36
Virginia Beach, VA	1.1	72	1.2	73	1.9	14	2.0	20
Washington, DC	2.5	17	2.5	16	1.4	44	1.4	51
Wilmington, DE	4.6	1	3.4	2	1.4	46	1.9	29
West	1.9		1.8		1.4		1.5	
Albuquerque, NM	1.5	65	1.8	60	0.9	70	0.9	72
Anchorage, AK	0.6	74	0.8	74	N/A		N/A	
Billings, MT	1.7	56	2.2	33	0.8	72	1.1	68
Boise City, ID	1.5	63	2.1	39	1.3	54	1.4	53
Cheyenne, WY	1.8	51	2.1	44	0.9	69	1.0	70
Denver, CO	1.7	58	2.0	47	1.0	65	1.3	64
Fresno, CA	2.5	20	2.0	50	1.0	66	1.2	66
Honolulu, HI	1.4	69	1.8	58	0.9	68	1.2	67
Las Vegas, NV	2.2	29	2.1	43	1.2	56	2.0	16
Los Angeles, CA	1.9	46	1.7	64	1.5	35	1.4	57
Oakland, CA	2.2	30	2.1	37	1.6	23	1.7	41
Phoenix, AZ	1.5	64	1.6	67	1.8	16	2.0	22
Portland, OR	2.6	16	2.5	22	1.4	47	1.8	34
Sacramento, CA	3.2	2	3.3	5	1.1	61	1.3	61
Salt Lake City, UT	1.7	57	1.6	66	0.8	71	0.9	71
San Diego, CA	1.6	61	1.6	68	1.8	17	1.7	35
San Francisco, CA	2.5	21	2.1	38	1.7	21	1.9	26
San Jose, CA	1.3	71	1.3	69	1.3	50	1.5	50
Santa Ana, CA	1.4	68	1.2	71	1.4	39	1.5	49
Seattle, WA	2.4	22	2.3	28	1.3	55	1.5	48
Tucson, AZ	2.0	41	2.0	51	1.3	52	2.0	17

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Source: Vital statistics of the United States, National Center for Health Statistics (1980 and 1990).

TABLE S12
Deaths due to Heart Diseases per 1,000 population, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs		
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank
Northeast	5.7		4.4		4.7	
Boston, MA	5.0	36	3.4	52	4.7	5
Buffalo, NY	7.2	5	5.8	5	4.7	4
Burlington, VT	4.9	38	3.2	57	3.4	32
Hartford, CT	5.1	34	3.4	51	3.9	17
Manchester, NH	5.4	23	4.6	17	3.4	36
New York, NY	5.7	16	4.4	23	4.5	8
Newark, NJ	4.3	48	3.4	49	4.7	6
Philadelphia, PA	5.4	22	4.8	11	4.4	9
Pittsburgh, PA	7.5	3	5.8	4	5.5	2
Portland, ME	6.5	7	4.7	15	4.0	15
Providence, RI	6.1	12	4.5	20	5.0	3
Midwest	5.3		4.1		3.7	
Chicago, IL	5.2	29	4.0	30	3.7	21
Cincinnati, OH	6.5	8	4.6	18	4.1	12
Cleveland, OH	6.2	11	5.2	8	4.2	11
Columbus, OH	4.0	55	3.0	61	3.8	20
Des Moines, IA	4.5	44	4.2	27	3.3	39
Detroit, MI	5.7	18	4.7	14	3.7	23
Fargo, ND	3.8	60	2.9	64	3.2	41
Indianapolis, IN	4.5	43	3.5	47	3.7	24
Kansas City, MO	5.0	37	4.1	29	3.5	30
Milwaukee, WI	5.1	32	3.9	36	3.9	18
Minneapolis, MN	5.3	26	3.7	42	2.6	58
Omaha, NE	5.1	35	3.9	35	2.8	53
Sioux Falls, SD	3.9	57	3.1	58	3.7	22
St. Louis, MO	8.2	2	6.1	2	4.1	13
Toledo, OH	5.9	14	4.7	16	3.8	19
Wichita, KS	4.3	51	3.8	38	3.2	47
South	4.3		3.7		3.4	
Atlanta, GA	5.3	27	4.2	26	2.8	55
Austin, TX	2.6	69	2.0	72	3.4	34
Baltimore, MD	5.7	17	4.7	13	3.5	29
Birmingham, AL	5.1	33	4.8	10	3.6	25
Charleston, WV	7.3	4	5.7	6	4.2	10
Charlotte, NC	3.4	63	2.9	63	4.1	14
Columbia, SC	5.6	20	4.4	22	2.9	51
Dallas, TX	3.9	56	3.2	56	2.8	56
El Paso, TX	2.2	72	2.2	69	0.7	73
Fort Worth, TX	4.9	39	3.7	43	2.7	57
Houston, TX	3.1	67	3.0	60	1.9	69
Jackson, MS	3.8	59	3.9	37	3.2	42
Jacksonville, FL	4.2	52	3.3	54	3.2	46
Little Rock, AR	5.2	28	3.7	41	3.4	35
					2.9	38

TABLE S12
Deaths due to Heart Diseases per 1,000 population, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Louisville, KY	6.4	9	7.1	1	3.4	33	2.8	44
Memphis, TN	4.9	40	4.6	19	2.5	62	2.2	59
Miami, FL	6.0	13	5.2	9	4.6	7	3.7	10
Nashville-Davidson, TN	4.4	45	3.9	34	3.2	43	3.0	31
New Orleans, LA	5.2	30	4.3	24	3.2	45	3.0	34
Oklahoma City, OK	4.4	46	3.8	39	3.3	38	3.2	24
San Antonio, TX	3.7	61	2.9	65	2.9	50	2.4	55
Tampa, FL	5.7	19	4.8	12	6.9	1	5.4	1
Tulsa, OK	4.3	49	4.2	25	3.6	27	3.1	30
Virginia Beach, VA	1.6	73	1.8	73	4.0	16	3.4	19
Washington, DC	4.6	42	4.0	32	2.6	59	2.1	64
Wilmington, DE	9.7	1	5.9	3	2.9	49	2.8	42
West	4.3		3.3		3.0		2.6	
Albuquerque, NM	2.8	68	2.8	66	1.3	72	1.3	72
Anchorage, AK	0.9	74	1.0	74	N/A		N/A	
Billings, MT	4.1	54	3.0	62	2.3	64	2.1	65
Boise City, ID	3.4	62	3.4	50	2.8	52	2.4	54
Cheyenne, WY	3.9	58	3.2	55	1.6	70	1.7	69
Denver, CO	4.1	53	3.5	46	2.1	67	1.9	67
Fresno, CA	5.8	15	3.7	44	2.3	63	2.2	61
Honolulu, HI	2.6	70	3.1	59	1.5	71	1.8	68
Las Vegas, NV	4.3	47	3.3	53	2.5	61	3.1	26
Los Angeles, CA	4.8	41	3.5	48	3.5	28	2.8	45
Oakland, CA	5.4	25	4.0	31	3.3	40	2.8	43
Phoenix, AZ	3.3	65	2.6	68	3.6	26	3.2	22
Portland, OR	6.4	10	4.4	21	3.2	44	2.9	39
Sacramento, CA	6.9	6	5.3	7	2.1	66	1.9	66
Salt Lake City, UT	5.1	31	3.8	40	1.9	68	1.7	70
San Diego, CA	3.3	64	2.6	67	3.3	37	2.8	41
San Francisco, CA	5.4	24	4.2	28	3.5	31	3.0	36
San Jose, CA	2.5	71	2.0	71	2.8	54	2.4	50
Santa Ana, CA	3.2	66	2.0	70	2.9	48	2.6	47
Seattle, WA	5.5	21	3.9	33	2.6	60	2.3	56
Tucson, AZ	4.3	50	3.6	45	2.2	65	3.0	33

Note: 1. N/A=not applicable.

Source: Vital statistics of the United States, National Center for Health Statistics (1980 and 1990).

TABLE S13
Deaths due to Respiratory Diseases per 1,000 Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Northeast	0.6		0.7		0.5		0.7	
Boston, MA	0.9	6	0.7	33	0.6	4	0.7	12
Buffalo, NY	0.7	16	0.9	11	0.4	17	0.6	17
Burlington, VT	0.5	54	0.8	17	0.4	38	0.5	57
Hartford, CT	0.7	17	0.8	27	0.5	8	0.6	24
Manchester, NH	0.5	40	0.7	42	0.6	5	0.4	62
New York, NY	0.6	24	0.7	32	0.5	6	0.7	7
Newark, NJ	0.4	63	0.6	56	0.5	9	0.6	22
Philadelphia, PA	0.5	57	0.7	35	0.5	14	0.6	27
Pittsburgh, PA	0.8	15	1.0	5	0.5	13	0.7	5
Portland, ME	1.2	2	0.8	19	0.7	2	0.6	18
Providence, RI	0.6	25	0.6	58	0.5	7	0.7	11
Midwest	0.5		0.7		0.4		0.6	
Chicago, IL	0.5	58	0.7	50	0.4	39	0.5	40
Cincinnati, OH	0.9	5	1.0	4	0.5	11	0.7	13
Cleveland, OH	0.7	21	0.8	25	0.4	29	0.6	23
Columbus, OH	0.5	49	0.5	64	0.4	18	0.6	36
Des Moines, IA	0.6	32	0.7	29	0.4	20	0.7	14
Detroit, MI	0.5	41	0.7	51	0.3	44	0.6	29
Fargo, ND	0.5	52	0.6	59	0.4	42	0.5	58
Indianapolis, IN	0.5	47	0.7	46	0.4	26	0.6	21
Kansas City, MO	0.7	23	0.4	71	0.4	21	0.6	32
Milwaukee, WI	0.5	51	0.7	43	0.3	56	0.6	25
Minneapolis, MN	0.6	34	0.9	12	0.3	45	0.5	59
Omaha, NE	0.6	30	0.9	13	0.3	53	0.6	39
Sioux Falls, SD	0.6	29	0.7	49	0.4	23	0.3	71
St. Louis, MO	0.6	31	0.9	9	0.4	36	0.6	20
Toledo, OH	0.5	44	0.7	39	0.3	47	0.5	44
Wichita, KS	0.5	43	0.7	47	0.4	43	0.6	30
South	0.5		0.6		0.3		0.5	
Atlanta, GA	0.6	33	0.7	36	0.3	50	0.4	61
Austin, TX	0.3	72	0.4	68	0.3	51	0.4	64
Baltimore, MD	0.5	38	0.8	22	0.3	58	0.5	47
Birmingham, AL	0.5	37	0.8	21	0.4	37	0.6	19
Charleston, WV	2.2	1	1.1	3	0.1	72	0.7	8
Charlotte, NC	0.4	65	0.4	69	0.4	31	0.5	41
Columbia, SC	0.6	27	0.7	41	0.3	54	0.5	60
Dallas, TX	0.4	66	0.5	65	0.3	61	0.4	63
El Paso, TX	0.3	70	0.4	72	0.0	73	0.0	73
Fort Worth, TX	0.5	48	0.7	40	0.3	66	0.5	52
Houston, TX	0.3	68	0.5	67	0.2	68	0.3	72
Jackson, MS	0.3	71	0.6	57	0.3	48	0.6	35
Jacksonville, FL	0.7	19	0.6	61	0.4	30	0.5	43
Little Rock, AR	0.4	60	0.7	45	0.3	49	0.6	31

TABLE S13
Deaths due to Respiratory Diseases per 1,000 Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City			Suburbs				
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Louisville, KY	0.8	14	1.3	1	0.4	16	0.5	50
Memphis, TN	0.5	50	0.8	23	0.3	57	0.4	66
Miami, FL	0.7	22	0.9	15	0.4	27	0.5	42
Nashville-Davidson, TN	0.5	42	0.7	31	0.3	46	0.5	45
New Orleans, LA	0.4	64	0.5	63	0.2	67	0.5	56
Oklahoma City, OK	0.5	46	0.8	26	0.4	32	0.7	9
San Antonio, TX	0.4	62	0.6	62	0.3	64	0.5	53
Tampa, FL	0.9	7	0.9	14	0.7	1	0.9	1
Tulsa, OK	0.4	59	0.7	30	0.4	40	0.7	10
Virginia Beach, VA	0.2	73	0.3	73	0.4	33	0.6	33
Washington, DC	0.6	35	0.6	55	0.3	62	0.4	67
Wilmington, DE	0.9	9	0.7	48	0.3	59	0.5	55
West	0.6		0.7		0.4		0.6	
Albuquerque, NM	0.6	26	0.6	53	0.3	63	0.3	70
Anchorage, AK	0.2	74	0.2	74	N/A		N/A	
Billings, MT	0.5	53	0.8	24	0.2	69	0.5	54
Boise City, ID	0.5	55	0.9	8	0.3	52	0.6	34
Cheyenne, WY	0.7	18	0.8	20	0.1	71	0.4	65
Denver, CO	0.8	12	1.0	7	0.4	34	0.6	38
Fresno, CA	0.8	13	0.8	28	0.3	60	0.5	51
Honolulu, HI	0.4	67	0.6	52	0.2	70	0.3	69
Las Vegas, NV	0.5	39	0.7	37	0.4	35	0.7	4
Los Angeles, CA	0.5	45	0.6	54	0.4	24	0.6	37
Oakland, CA	0.6	28	0.7	38	0.4	22	0.6	28
Phoenix, AZ	0.6	36	0.7	44	0.6	3	0.8	2
Portland, OR	0.8	11	1.0	6	0.4	19	0.7	16
Sacramento, CA	1.0	4	1.3	2	0.3	55	0.5	48
Salt Lake City, UT	0.7	20	0.7	34	0.3	65	0.4	68
San Diego, CA	0.5	56	0.6	60	0.5	10	0.7	15
San Francisco, CA	0.8	10	0.9	10	0.5	15	0.7	6
San Jose, CA	0.4	61	0.4	70	0.4	25	0.5	49
Santa Ana, CA	0.3	69	0.5	66	0.4	41	0.6	26
Seattle, WA	0.9	8	0.9	16	0.4	28	0.5	46
Tucson, AZ	1.0	3	0.8	18	0.5	12	0.8	3

Note: N/A=not applicable.

Source: Vital statistics of the United States, National Center for Health Statistics (1980 and 1990).

TABLE S14
Deaths Due to Accidents, Suicides, and Homicides per 1,000 Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Northeast	0.7		0.7		0.5		0.4	
Boston, MA	0.7	59	0.7	43	0.5	58	0.4	62
Buffalo, NY	0.8	48	0.5	66	0.5	56	0.4	55
Burlington, VT	0.5	70	0.4	69	0.6	38	0.4	48
Hartford, CT	0.9	28	0.6	49	0.5	61	0.4	58
Manchester, NH	0.5	68	0.6	62	0.4	71	0.3	70
New York, NY	0.7	61	0.7	42	0.5	59	0.4	57
Newark, NJ	0.9	34	0.9	19	0.5	69	0.4	59
Philadelphia, PA	0.8	43	0.9	15	0.5	52	0.5	41
Pittsburgh, PA	0.7	52	0.7	45	0.5	47	0.5	36
Portland, ME	0.7	62	0.6	54	0.6	37	0.4	67
Providence, RI	0.6	66	0.6	51	0.5	53	0.4	47
Midwest	0.9		0.8		0.5		0.4	
Chicago, IL	0.9	36	0.8	24	0.5	54	0.4	49
Cincinnati, OH	0.7	51	0.6	59	0.6	44	0.4	45
Cleveland, OH	1.2	9	1.0	12	0.5	45	0.5	38
Columbus, OH	0.4	72	0.5	68	0.5	67	0.4	46
Des Moines, IA	0.9	33	0.6	50	0.5	51	0.4	53
Detroit, MI	1.0	18	1.1	5	0.5	50	0.5	39
Fargo, ND	0.4	73	0.4	71	0.5	63	0.3	71
Indianapolis, IN	0.7	55	0.6	56	0.5	62	0.5	26
Kansas City, MO	1.2	8	0.7	31	0.6	33	0.5	40
Milwaukee, WI	0.5	71	0.7	34	0.6	43	0.4	65
Minneapolis, MN	0.7	54	0.7	46	0.5	68	0.4	50
Omaha, NE	0.7	64	0.5	65	0.4	72	0.3	72
Sioux Falls, SD	0.5	69	0.4	74	0.4	70	0.5	37
St. Louis, MO	1.5	2	1.1	7	0.7	24	0.6	19
Toledo, OH	0.7	60	0.6	61	0.5	66	0.4	54
Wichita, KS	0.8	41	0.6	57	0.7	18	0.5	23
South	0.9		0.8		0.7		0.5	
Atlanta, GA	1.2	7	1.3	1	0.7	15	0.6	20
Austin, TX	0.7	58	0.5	67	0.6	29	0.5	24
Baltimore, MD	0.8	39	0.9	16	0.6	41	0.4	51
Birmingham, AL	1.1	10	1.2	2	0.7	12	0.7	3
Charleston, WV	1.0	19	0.7	39	0.7	20	0.6	11
Charlotte, NC	0.7	56	0.7	32	0.8	8	0.6	10
Columbia, SC	0.9	23	1.0	10	0.6	36	0.6	9
Dallas, TX	1.0	17	0.9	17	0.7	23	0.5	29
El Paso, TX	0.7	63	0.6	63	0.0	73	0.2	73
Fort Worth, TX	1.1	14	0.8	29	0.7	14	0.5	33
Houston, TX	1.1	11	1.0	11	0.7	9	0.5	28
Jackson, MS	0.8	45	0.7	33	0.9	2	0.6	13
Jacksonville, FL	0.9	37	0.9	21	0.7	11	0.7	2
Little Rock, AR	1.1	13	0.6	52	0.6	25	0.6	14

TABLE S14
Deaths Due to Accidents, Suicides, and Homicides per 1,000 Population, 1980-1990

<i>City</i>	<i>Central City</i>				<i>Suburbs</i>			
	<i>1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Louisville, KY	0.9	27	0.9	13	0.6	39	0.4	60
Memphis, TN	0.9	29	0.9	14	0.6	30	0.6	18
Miami, FL	1.7	1	1.1	3	0.9	3	0.6	6
Nashville-Davidson, TN	0.9	31	0.7	36	0.7	19	0.6	17
New Orleans, LA	1.1	12	1.1	4	0.7	13	0.6	4
Oklahoma City, OK	0.9	25	0.6	53	0.7	17	0.4	63
San Antonio, TX	0.8	47	0.6	47	0.5	49	0.5	35
Tampa, FL	0.8	46	0.8	22	0.7	21	0.6	12
Tulsa, OK	0.8	44	0.6	58	0.7	16	0.6	15
Virginia Beach, VA	0.4	74	0.4	72	0.6	27	0.6	16
Washington, DC	0.8	40	1.1	6	0.5	55	0.5	42
Wilmington, DE	1.5	3	0.7	40	0.5	64	0.4	43
West	0.9		0.7		0.6		0.5	
Albuquerque, NM	1.0	20	0.8	25	0.8	4	0.5	21
Anchorage, AK	0.9	32	0.6	48	N/A		N/A	
Billings, MT	0.7	53	0.8	26	0.8	6	0.3	68
Boise City, ID	0.8	42	0.7	41	0.6	28	0.5	22
Cheyenne, WY	0.7	50	0.6	55	0.7	22	0.4	61
Denver, CO	0.9	24	0.8	30	0.6	42	0.4	44
Fresno, CA	1.3	6	0.9	18	0.8	7	0.6	7
Honolulu, HI	0.6	67	0.4	70	0.5	57	0.4	64
Las Vegas, NV	1.4	4	1.0	9	1.0	1	0.8	1
Los Angeles, CA	1.0	22	0.8	28	0.6	31	0.5	27
Oakland, CA	1.0	16	0.9	20	0.6	26	0.5	34
Phoenix, AZ	0.9	35	0.7	35	0.8	5	0.6	5
Portland, OR	1.0	21	0.7	38	0.6	32	0.5	30
Sacramento, CA	1.4	5	1.1	8	0.5	60	0.4	52
Salt Lake City, UT	1.0	15	0.8	23	0.5	46	0.4	66
San Diego, CA	0.7	57	0.5	64	0.7	10	0.5	25
San Francisco, CA	0.9	26	0.8	27	0.6	34	0.5	32
San Jose, CA	0.6	65	0.4	73	0.5	65	0.3	69
Santa Ana, CA	0.7	49	0.6	60	0.5	48	0.4	56
Seattle, WA	0.8	38	0.7	44	0.6	40	0.5	31
Tucson, AZ	0.9	30	0.7	37	0.6	35	0.6	8

Note: 1. N/A=not applicable.

Source: Vital statistics of the United States, National Center for Health Statistics (1980 and 1990).

TABLE S15
Deaths Due to Infectious Diseases per 1,000 Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Northeast	1.9		2.4		1.3		1.6	
Boston, MA	2.0	26	2.3	26	1.3	11	1.6	12
Buffalo, NY	2.0	23	2.3	25	1.1	35	1.4	29
Burlington, VT	1.8	36	1.8	44	1.1	26	1.1	58
Hartford, CT	2.0	27	2.5	21	1.2	20	1.5	15
Manchester, NH	1.7	37	1.8	45	0.9	58	1.1	57
New York, NY	1.6	48	2.3	28	1.2	18	1.5	18
Newark, NJ	2.0	21	4.2	1	1.4	9	1.9	3
Philadelphia, PA	3.4	2	2.9	13	1.3	12	1.7	9
Pittsburgh, PA	2.2	14	2.8	14	1.5	6	1.9	4
Portland, ME	2.0	22	1.9	40	1.1	36	1.4	30
Providence, RI	1.9	31	2.2	31	1.4	8	1.7	8
Midwest	1.9		2.2		1.1		1.4	
Chicago, IL	1.8	35	2.4	23	1.0	39	1.4	26
Cincinnati, OH	2.2	16	2.3	27	1.1	29	1.4	24
Cleveland, OH	2.3	11	2.6	18	1.2	19	1.6	10
Columbus, OH	1.8	33	1.9	43	1.2	17	1.4	23
Des Moines, IA	1.4	54	1.8	46	0.9	61	1.1	56
Detroit, MI	2.1	19	2.7	17	1.0	45	1.4	28
Fargo, ND	0.9	73	1.4	66	1.0	42	1.1	51
Indianapolis, IN	1.5	51	1.9	39	1.1	33	1.3	34
Kansas City, MO	2.2	15	2.6	20	1.1	28	1.3	37
Milwaukee, WI	1.6	46	2.1	37	1.0	44	1.3	31
Minneapolis, MN	2.1	20	2.3	29	0.8	66	1.1	53
Omaha, NE	1.5	52	1.7	55	0.7	73	1.2	42
Sioux Falls, SD	1.2	63	1.1	72	0.9	63	1.2	48
St. Louis, MO	2.4	9	2.7	16	1.2	22	1.4	19
Toledo, OH	1.6	45	1.8	50	1.0	47	1.2	50
Wichita, KS	1.3	61	1.7	58	1.0	54	1.0	62
South	1.8		2.3		1.2		1.3	
Atlanta, GA	2.4	10	3.8	3	1.0	49	1.2	45
Austin, TX	1.0	72	1.4	69	1.1	27	0.9	67
Baltimore, MD	2.6	5	3.5	6	1.1	37	1.4	22
Birmingham, AL	3.0	3	3.6	4	1.6	4	1.9	5
Charleston, WV	2.3	12	3.2	10	1.2	1	1.6	13
Charlotte, NC	1.4	56	1.8	49	1.3	15	1.5	16
Columbia, SC	2.1	18	3.0	11	1.1	34	1.3	36
Dallas, TX	1.4	59	1.8	48	1.0	38	1.0	63
El Paso, TX	1.1	68	1.5	65	1.0	46	0.5	72
Fort Worth, TX	1.7	38	1.7	53	0.9	59	1.2	49
Houston, TX	1.2	65	2.0	38	0.8	69	0.9	70
Jackson, MS	1.7	44	1.7	56	1.8	3	1.5	14
Jacksonville, FL	1.7	40	1.7	59	1.3	13	1.4	20
Little Rock, AR	1.7	41	2.4	22	1.3	16	1.9	2

TABLE S15
Deaths Due to Infectious Diseases per 1,000 Population, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Louisville, KY	2.2	17	3.3	7	1.1	30	1.1	52
Memphis, TN	1.7	42	2.2	33	1.3	14	1.0	66
Miami, FL	2.7	4	3.6	5	1.4	7	1.7	7
Nashville-Davidson, TN	1.4	55	1.8	47	1.0	53	1.2	41
New Orleans, LA	2.4	8	2.9	12	1.1	25	1.6	11
Oklahoma City, OK	1.7	43	1.7	52	1.0	41	1.5	17
San Antonio, TX	1.5	49	2.1	35	1.1	32	0.3	73
Tampa, FL	2.0	25	2.6	19	1.9	2	2.2	1
Tulsa, OK	1.4	58	1.6	61	1.0	40	1.2	43
Virginia Beach, VA	1.2	67	0.9	73	1.5	5	1.7	6
Washington, DC	2.6	6	3.8	2	1.0	52	1.2	46
Wilmington, DE	3.7	1	3.3	9	1.0	56	1.4	21
West	1.5		1.7		1.0		1.1	
Albuquerque, NM	1.8	34	1.7	51	1.2	21	1.0	60
Anchorage, AK	0.6	74	0.9	74	N/A		N/A	
Billings, MT	1.2	64	1.7	57	0.7	71	1.3	33
Boise City, ID	1.3	60	1.5	64	1.0	48	1.2	47
Cheyenne, WY	1.5	53	1.9	42	0.8	67	0.6	71
Denver, CO	1.7	39	2.1	36	0.8	68	1.0	65
Fresno, CA	2.0	28	1.9	41	0.9	57	1.1	55
Honolulu, HI	1.1	69	1.5	63	0.8	70	0.9	69
Las Vegas, NV	1.6	47	1.6	60	1.0	51	1.4	27
Los Angeles, CA	1.4	57	1.6	62	1.0	43	1.0	64
Oakland, CA	1.9	29	2.1	34	1.1	24	1.3	38
Phoenix, AZ	1.3	62	1.4	68	1.3	10	1.4	25
Portland, OR	2.2	13	2.4	24	1.0	50	1.3	32
Sacramento, CA	2.5	7	2.7	15	0.7	72	0.9	68
Salt Lake City, UT	1.9	30	2.2	32	0.9	60	1.2	44
San Diego, CA	1.1	70	1.4	67	1.1	31	1.2	39
San Francisco, CA	2.0	24	3.3	8	1.2	23	1.3	35
San Jose, CA	1.1	71	1.1	71	0.8	64	1.1	54
Santa Ana, CA	1.2	66	1.2	70	0.8	65	1.1	59
Seattle, WA	1.9	32	2.2	30	0.9	62	1.0	61
Tucson, AZ	1.5	50	1.7	54	1.0	55	1.2	40

Note: 1. N/A=not applicable.

Source: Vital statistics of the United States, National Center for Health Statistics (1980 and 1990).

TABLE S16
Cancer Deaths as a Percent of All Deaths, 1980-1990

City	<i>Central City</i>			<i>Suburbs</i>		
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank
Northeast	20.6		21.5		22.6	
Boston, MA	21.1	31	23.6	27	22.5	22
Buffalo, NY	20.9	38	22.6	40	23.1	16
Burlington, VT	19.3	67	22.4	46	22.2	27
Hartford, CT	19.6	62	19.0	71	24.5	3
Manchester, NH	23.2	2	23.0	34	22.0	31
New York, NY	20.4	43	20.3	69	23.5	12
Newark, NJ	18.9	69	19.5	70	23.3	14
Philadelphia, PA	20.9	39	24.4	11	22.1	29
Pittsburgh, PA	21.4	25	24.1	14	21.5	43
Portland, ME	23.0	3	25.6	3	24.5	2
Providence, RI	21.9	14	23.8	23	22.5	23
Midwest	20.4		22.8		22.2	
Chicago, IL	20.1	51	22.2	50	21.9	32
Cincinnati, OH	21.2	29	23.7	25	23.2	15
Cleveland, OH	21.5	22	24.0	15	23.7	10
Columbus, OH	21.0	32	23.4	30	20.8	55
Des Moines, IA	21.7	18	22.8	37	20.4	59
Detroit, MI	18.8	70	20.4	68	22.7	19
Fargo, ND	21.8	16	25.5	4	21.1	48
Indianapolis, IN	22.3	7	26.0	1	21.4	44
Kansas City, MO	19.5	66	23.4	31	20.3	60
Milwaukee, WI	21.5	21	23.3	32	22.3	24
Minneapolis, MN	21.4	26	21.8	54	21.7	39
Omaha, NE	21.5	24	23.1	33	20.9	54
Sioux Falls, SD	21.8	17	23.8	20	20.9	53
St. Louis, MO	19.5	64	22.9	36	22.6	21
Toledo, OH	21.0	33	24.0	16	19.6	66
Wichita, KS	19.9	55	22.6	39	17.6	72
South	20.6		22.3		21.8	
Atlanta, GA	17.4	73	18.5	73	20.1	64
Austin, TX	22.1	11	21.5	59	22.1	30
Baltimore, MD	22.1	13	23.6	28	24.4	4
Birmingham, AL	20.3	45	21.8	55	21.5	42
Charleston, WV	20.0	52	23.8	24	21.3	45
Charlotte, NC	21.6	20	24.4	10	20.1	63
Columbia, SC	19.8	56	21.5	58	18.6	69
Dallas, TX	19.8	57	21.8	52	21.3	46
El Paso, TX	19.5	65	21.5	60	29.0	1
Fort Worth, TX	19.8	58	23.8	22	21.0	50
Houston, TX	19.5	63	21.4	63	20.5	58
Jackson, MS	22.2	10	22.2	48	19.0	68
					22.0	70

TABLE S16
Cancer Deaths as a Percent of All Deaths, 1980-1990

<i>City</i>	<i>Central City</i>				<i>Suburbs</i>			
	<i>1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Jacksonville, FL	20.6	41	23.6	26	20.5	57	25.7	16
Little Rock, AR	20.2	49	25.1	6	20.9	52	23.6	57
Louisville, KY	22.3	8	23.9	17	21.7	40	26.4	8
Memphis, TN	21.0	34	22.6	44	20.1	62	23.0	63
Miami, FL	20.2	47	21.0	66	21.9	35	23.0	62
Nashville-Davidson, TN	21.4	27	22.6	41	21.5	41	24.4	42
New Orleans, LA	19.8	60	22.0	51	21.8	38	24.8	33
Oklahoma City, OK	20.9	35	22.2	49	19.9	65	22.7	64
San Antonio, TX	18.3	71	21.4	62	21.9	34	30.4	1
Tampa, FL	22.2	9	23.9	18	21.9	33	25.1	29
Tulsa, OK	20.7	40	22.5	45	21.9	36	23.8	52
Virginia Beach, VA	25.1	1	25.3	5	22.3	25	24.2	50
Washington, DC	22.6	5	21.2	65	23.8	7	25.9	11
Wilmington, DE	22.7	4	24.6	8	22.6	20	26.8	5
West	20.4		21.8		22.0		24.2	
Albuquerque, NM	19.3	68	22.6	43	19.2	67	22.6	65
Anchorage, AK	19.9	54	21.6	56	N/A		N/A	
Billings, MT	20.5	42	26.0	2	16.0	73	20.8	72
Boise City, ID	20.3	44	24.5	9	21.2	47	23.5	59
Cheyenne, WY	20.9	37	24.1	13	21.8	37	23.4	60
Denver, CO	17.9	72	21.5	61	20.9	51	24.5	40
Fresno, CA	20.2	50	21.6	57	18.5	70	22.0	69
Honolulu, HI	22.5	6	24.2	12	24.0	6	25.2	25
Las Vegas, NV	21.8	15	23.8	21	20.1	61	25.3	22
Los Angeles, CA	20.2	48	20.4	67	21.0	49	22.3	67
Oakland, CA	19.8	61	21.8	53	23.1	17	24.7	35
Phoenix, AZ	20.3	46	22.8	38	22.2	28	24.6	39
Portland, OR	19.8	59	22.6	42	20.7	56	24.6	36
Sacramento, CA	21.5	23	23.9	19	23.7	9	26.4	7
Salt Lake City, UT	15.9	74	17.7	74	17.8	71	20.5	73
San Diego, CA	22.1	12	23.5	29	24.2	5	25.0	30
San Francisco, CA	21.1	30	18.9	72	23.3	13	25.9	13
San Jose, CA	21.6	19	24.8	7	23.0	18	25.2	26
Santa Ana, CA	20.0	53	21.4	64	23.7	8	24.2	49
Seattle, WA	21.2	28	22.9	35	22.3	26	25.8	14
Tucson, AZ	20.9	36	22.4	47	23.5	11	26.5	6

Note: 1. N/A=not applicable.

Source: Vital statistics of the United States, National Center for Health Statistics (1980 and 1990).

TABLE S17
Respiratory Deaths as a Percent of All Deaths, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Northeast								
Boston, MA	5.6		6.9		5.7		7.5	
Buffalo, NY	8.0	7	7.8	32	6.6	9	8.0	31
Burlington, VT	5.5	37	7.1	46	5.1	46	6.7	65
Hartford, CT	5.0	53	10.4	2	5.3	42	7.6	40
Manchester, NH	6.7	17	8.3	19	6.1	20	7.7	36
New York, NY	5.0	54	6.9	50	9.0	1	7.2	52
Newark, NJ	6.0	31	7.2	45	5.8	26	8.4	23
Philadelphia, PA	4.3	68	5.2	70	5.4	39	7.1	56
Pittsburgh, PA	3.6	73	5.8	64	5.4	40	7.2	51
Portland, ME	5.3	44	7.5	38	4.6	62	6.8	62
Providence, RI	8.5	4	7.6	36	7.8	4	8.6	22
	5.4	41	5.5	69	5.2	43	7.2	55
Midwest								
Chicago, IL	5.0		6.8		5.2		7.7	
Cincinnati, OH	4.3	67	6.5	56	5.1	45	7.4	46
Cleveland, OH	6.7	18	9.2	11	5.9	23	8.4	26
Columbus, OH	5.2	49	6.1	60	4.8	53	7.0	60
Des Moines, IA	5.8	34	7.0	49	5.8	25	7.4	44
Detroit, MI	6.4	22	7.7	35	6.6	10	10.3	2
Fargo, ND	4.6	64	5.7	66	4.8	54	7.4	45
Indianapolis, IN	6.9	15	7.9	26	5.5	35	7.8	33
Kansas City, MO	5.5	39	7.5	39	5.6	30	8.4	25
Milwaukee, WI	6.0	28	3.9	74	5.9	21	8.2	28
Minneapolis, MN	5.0	55	7.2	43	4.3	66	7.9	32
Omaha, NE	5.3	46	9.1	14	6.4	15	8.1	29
Sioux Falls, SD	6.3	25	9.6	6	6.2	17	9.6	9
St. Louis, MO	7.9	8	9.7	5	5.9	22	4.3	72
Toledo, OH	3.9	71	6.4	57	4.7	57	7.7	38
Wichita, KS	4.7	63	7.0	48	4.8	51	6.8	63
	6.1	27	7.7	33	5.6	33	9.1	17
South								
Atlanta, GA	5.1		6.5		4.9		7.1	
Austin, TX	5.2	50	5.8	65	5.6	32	7.7	39
Baltimore, MD	4.9	56	8.1	24	4.7	58	7.6	41
Birmingham, AL	4.3	66	6.1	61	4.2	68	7.0	59
Charleston, WV	4.4	65	6.0	63	4.7	56	7.5	43
Charlotte, NC	15.1	1	8.0	25	0.8	72	7.8	35
Columbia, SC	5.2	48	5.6	68	4.8	52	6.7	64
Dallas, TX	5.5	38	6.0	62	5.4	38	7.2	54
El Paso, TX	4.7	62	6.2	59	4.9	50	7.6	42
Fort Worth, TX	6.0	29	6.7	53	0.0	73	1.9	73
Houston, TX	4.9	57	7.7	34	4.7	59	8.0	30
Jackson, MS	4.8	61	5.6	67	4.6	61	6.4	69
	3.8	72	6.6	55	4.4	64	7.7	37

TABLE S17
Respiratory Deaths as a Percent of All Deaths, 1980-1990

City	Central City				Suburbs			
	1980	Rank	1990	Rank	1980	Rank	1990	Rank
Jacksonville, FL	7.3	11	6.6	54	5.6	31	6.4	68
Little Rock, AR	4.1	70	6.8	52	4.7	55	7.4	47
Louisville, KY	5.9	32	7.9	29	6.3	16	7.3	50
Memphis, TN	4.9	58	7.2	42	5.3	41	7.0	58
Miami, FL	4.9	59	6.3	58	4.3	67	6.2	70
Nashville-Davidson, TN	5.7	35	7.9	31	5.2	44	7.3	49
New Orleans, LA	3.5	74	4.7	73	3.2	71	6.0	71
Oklahoma City, OK	5.4	42	8.6	15	5.8	27	9.2	14
San Antonio, TX	5.3	45	7.0	47	4.5	63	9.1	16
Tampa, FL	7.2	13	7.3	41	5.4	37	7.2	53
Tulsa, OK	5.1	52	7.9	28	5.0	48	9.4	11
Virginia Beach, VA	5.1	51	7.4	40	4.7	60	6.9	61
Washington, DC	5.3	47	5.0	71	5.1	47	6.6	66
Wilmington, DE	4.2	69	4.8	72	5.0	49	6.6	67
West	6.6		8.4		6.3		9.2	
Albuquerque, NM	8.3	6	8.2	21	6.5	13	7.3	48
Anchorage, AK	6.0	30	6.8	51	N/A		N/A	
Billings, MT	5.9	33	9.3	9	4.1	69	8.7	21
Boise City, ID	6.2	26	10.4	1	5.4	36	9.3	12
Cheyenne, WY	8.4	5	9.5	7	3.4	70	9.6	8
Denver, CO	8.9	3	10.3	3	8.0	3	10.7	1
Fresno, CA	6.4	20	8.2	22	5.6	34	8.4	24
Honolulu, HI	6.3	23	8.6	16	4.4	65	7.1	57
Las Vegas, NV	5.3	43	8.1	23	6.4	14	9.2	15
Los Angeles, CA	5.4	40	7.6	37	5.7	29	8.9	18
Oakland, CA	5.6	36	7.2	44	5.7	28	8.7	20
Phoenix, AZ	7.7	9	9.9	4	7.7	5	9.9	5
Portland, OR	6.3	24	9.1	13	6.5	12	9.2	13
Sacramento, CA	6.8	16	9.3	10	6.8	8	9.8	7
Salt Lake City, UT	6.6	19	7.9	30	6.2	18	7.8	34
San Diego, CA	6.4	21	8.4	18	6.5	11	9.4	10
San Francisco, CA	7.1	14	7.9	27	6.1	19	9.9	6
San Jose, CA	7.2	12	8.2	20	7.0	7	8.3	27
Santa Ana, CA	4.9	60	9.1	12	5.8	24	10.0	4
Seattle, WA	7.4	10	8.5	17	7.0	6	8.8	19
Tucson, AZ	10.6	2	9.4	8	8.5	2	10.2	3

Note: 1. N/A=not applicable.

Source: Vital statistics of the United States, National Center for Health Statistics (1980 and 1990).

TABLE S18
Earnings in Environmentally Sensitive Industries, 1993
(\$000,000)

Metropolitan Area	Chemicals		Plastics		Transportation Equipment		Fuel Mining & Products		Primary & Fabricated Metals	
	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank
Northeast	9,145		2,405		3,235		1,428		7,284	
Boston, MA	820	12	880	2	54	43	87	25	1,383	6
Buffalo, NY	413	22	206	18	884	12	22	45	630	15
Burlington, VT	12	48	na		2	61	na		24	65
Hartford, CT	na		120	30	1,613	5	9	56	608	17
New York, NY	1,872	5	182	21	277	25	142	19	200	40
Newark, NJ	2,849	2	346	9	161	32	212	14	644	14
Philadelphia, PA	2,597	4	468	5	229	29	664	5	919	10
Pittsburgh, PA	561	16	196	19	16	53	290	12	2,473	4
Portland, ME	21	44	8	51	na		na		27	63
Providence, RI	na		na		na		1	64	376	27
Midwest	9,800		4,667		18,892		1,236		15,955	
Chicago, IL	3,581	1	1,451	1	941	11	391	9	4,023	1
Cincinnati, OH	1,488	7	231	14	na		31	37	595	18
Cleveland, OH	1,228	8	460	6	1,374	6	285	13	2,875	3
Columbus, OH	na		164	23	241	28	23	42	465	23
Des Moines, IA	na		162	24	17	52	1	65	51	59
Detroit, MI	574	14	746	4	12,204	1	72	29	3,366	2
Fargo, ND	0		5	53	8	57	na		na	
Indianapolis, IN	968	11	193	20	817	13	54	31	332	29
Kansas City, MO	525	18	169	22	479	16	30	39	591	19
Milwaukee, WI	197	28	218	16	286	24	7	57	1,007	9
Minneapolis, MN	na		422	8	69	40	127	20	1,176	7
Omaha, NE	na		33	43	29	48	5	58	64	55
Sioux Falls, SD	3	52	14	49	12	55	9	55	267	35
St. Louis, MO	1,084	9	248	13	na		na		664	13
Toledo, OH	99	35	152	25	766	14	78	27	382	26
Wichita, KS	56	40	na		1,648	4	124	21	96	50
South	7,752		2,065		5,955		9,837		6,232	
Atlanta, GA	na		311	11	na		na		416	24
Austin, TX	110	33	23	47	3	60	50	33	75	53
Baltimore, MD	560	17	na		433	20	28	40	192	41
Birmingham, AL	28	43	38	42	29	46	115	22	712	12
Charleston, WV	387	23	na		na		101	24	36	61
Charlotte, NC	na		251	12	291	23	9	54	283	33
Columbia, SC	na		na		6	58	2	63	126	47
Dallas, TX	568	15	215	17	159	33	1,798	2	535	21
El Paso, TX	na		59	40	42	44	30	38	103	48
Fort Worth, TX	311	24	227	15	1,765	3	382	10	281	34
Houston, TX	2,744	3	320	10	225	30	5,968	1	1,133	8
Jackson, MS	na		na		29	47	52	32	55	56
Jacksonville, FL	105	34	na		145	35	12	52	100	49

TABLE S18
Earnings in Environmentally Sensitive Industries, 1993
 (\$000,000)

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Chemicals</i>		<i>Plastics</i>		<i>Transportation Equipment</i>		<i>Fuel Mining & Products</i>		<i>Primary & Fabricated Metals</i>	
	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank
Little Rock, AR	93	36	na		76	39	9	53	na	
Louisville, KY	na		122	29	469	17	2	62	221	38
Memphis, TN	296	25	79	37	55	41	32	36	170	43
Miami, FL	133	32	117	33	154	34	na		154	44
Nashville-Davidson I	na		na		610	15	15	51	350	28
New Orleans, LA	508	19	na		na		343	11	85	51
Oklahoma City, OK	na		126	28	372	22	478	7	174	42
San Antonio, TX	60	39	31	45	122	36	55	30	203	39
Tampa, FL	133	31	86	36	114	37	19	47	259	36
Tulsa, OK	na		60	39	261	27	210	15	469	22
Virginia Beach, VA	na		na		163	31	23	43	53	57
Washington, DC	na		na		na		23	44	na	
Wilmington, DE	1,716	6	na		433	19	80	26	44	60
West	3,744		2,261		11,776		4,286		6,232	
Albuquerque, NM	29	41	na		98	38	3	59	25	64
Anchorage, AK	na		na		2	62	442	8	5	68
Billings, MT	6	51	na		4	59	74	28	6	67
Boise City, ID	7	49	8	50	36	45	na		31	62
Cheyenne, WY	12	47	na		na		20	46	1	70
Denver, CO	na		na		14	54	660	6	290	32
Fresno, CA	21	45	na		27	50	25	41	81	52
Honolulu, HI	14	46	7	52	20	51	32	35	18	66
Las Vegas, NV	28	42	32	44	28	49	3	60	68	54
Los Angeles, CA	1,045	10	868	3	5,874	2	1,300	3	2,233	5
Oakland, CA	601	13	112	34	412	21	1,008	4	586	20
Phoenix, AZ	231	27	149	26	1,021	10	3	61	225	37
Portland, OR	79	38	138	27	462	18	34	34	307	30
Sacramento, CA	na		26	46	11	56	17	50	52	58
Salt Lake City, UT	84	37	64	38	265	26	198	16	628	16
San Diego, CA	187	29	101	35	1,061	9	110	23	130	46
San Francisco, CA	287	26	56	41	55	42	18	48	391	25
San Jose, CA	463	21	120	31	1,301	7	171	17	148	45
Santa Ana, CA	488	20	442	7	1,085	8	151	18	712	11
Seattle, WA	156	30	119	32	na		17	49	291	31
Tucson, AZ	6	50	18	48	na		na	4	4	69

Note: na = not available. Hence, earnings for the transportation equipment industry in Seattle and St. Louis, although high, are not available--in this case due to disclosure issues.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995). Regional Economic Information System. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

TABLE S19
Earnings in Environmentally Sensitive Industries, Change 1980-1990
(\$000,000)

<i>Metropolitan Area</i>	<i>Chemicals</i>		<i>Plastics</i>		<i>Transportation Equipment</i>		<i>Fuel Mining & Products</i>		<i>Primary & Fabricated Metals</i>	
	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank
Northeast	619		51		-1,779		-2,117		-5,904	
Boston, MA	232	7	-55	56	-160	56	19	13	-386	56
Buffalo, NY	-2	42	11	36	-106	50	-87	50	-849	63
Burlington, VT	5	36	-1	45	1	29	na		24	18
Hartford, CT	.97	53	12	35	-659	65	-54	44	-55	42
New York, NY	31	26	-74	57	-267	60	-743	67	na	
Newark, NJ	539	3	-23	53	-133	54	na		-536	62
Philadelphia, PA	na		-23	52	-64	45	-185	58	-522	61
Pittsburgh, PA	na		196	4	-333	61	-1,068	69	-3,361	67
Portland, ME	18	30	8	38	-6	37	-1	26	-39	36
Providence, RI	-107	55	na		-52	44	1	24	-179	52
Midwest	2,231		1,854		-2,593		-2,106		-3,378	
Chicago, IL	1,335	1	496	1	-483	62	-751	68	-2,116	66
Cincinnati, OH	504	4	85	11	-1,303	66	-138	56	84	11
Cleveland, OH	355	5	37	22	-503	63	-189	60	na	
Columbus, OH	na		30	30	-101	49	-111	53	22	19
Des Moines, IA	-23	47	162	6	12	21	-15	30	-6	29
Detroit, MI	-27	48	318	2	-83	48	-188	59	-1,225	64
Fargo, ND	na		5	39	4	27	na		-10	32
Indianapolis, IN	na		193	5	142	7	-24	38	332	4
Kansas City, MO	186	11	71	14	-125	52	-93	51	-3	27
Milwaukee, WI	59	21	92	10	-236	58	-61	46	-488	59
Minneapolis, MN	-214	59	na		-71	46	44	10	-215	54
Omaha, NE	-44	50	33	26	-5	35	-17	32	64	13
Sioux Falls, SD	-1	39	14	34	11	22	9	14	267	6
St. Louis, MO	38	24	248	3	na		-532	65	na	
Toledo, OH	7	33	70	15	140	8	-61	47	-41	37
Wichita, KS	56	22	0	41	10	23	22	11	-41	38
South	1,399		281		125		-576		-764	
Atlanta, GA	na		na		-566	64	-18	33	416	3
Austin, TX	110	16	15	33	1	30	-34	40	75	12
Baltimore, MD	118	14	na		-148	55	-10	28	na	
Birmingham, AL	.9	44	38	21	6	24	78	7	-500	60
Charleston, WV	-189	58	na		na		-243	61	-48	39
Charlotte, NC	na		120	8	173	6	5	18	105	10
Columbia, SC	na		-19	51	5	25	na		-8	30
Dallas, TX	199	8	46	19	89	10	400	2	-143	49
El Paso, TX	-5	43	59	18	33	14	-36	41	-14	33
Fort Worth, TX	192	10	79	12	246	4	20	12	-91	45
Houston, TX	1,165	2	73	13	-30	42	70	8	-225	55
Jackson, MS	-16	46	-11	48	20	18	-52	42	20	20
Jacksonville, FL	105	17	-18	50	-6	36	1	25	-51	41

TABLE S19
Earnings in Environmentally Sensitive Industries, Change 1980-1990
 (\$000,000)

Metropolitan Area	Chemicals		Plastics		Transportation Equipment		Fuel Mining & Products		Primary & Fabricated Metals	
	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank	\$	Rank
Little Rock, AR	-101	54	-28	54	76	12	8	17	na	
Louisville, KY	na		na		125	9	-54	45	-214	53
Memphis, TN	39	23	-102	58	na		-15	31	-16	35
Miami, FL	29	27	-52	55	66	13	-115	54	-111	47
Nashville-Davidson, TN	-175	57	na		289	3	-21	35	187	7
New Orleans, LA	74	19	na		-3	33	55	9	-92	46
Oklahoma City, OK	0	38	na		-111	51	-503	64	-1	24
San Antonio, TX	60	20	31	29	1	31	-157	57	110	9
Tampa, FL	-1	40	33	27	-24	39	-99	52	-56	43
Tulsa, OK	-49	51	19	32	-79	47	131	5	-149	50
Virginia Beach, VA	na		na		32	15	9	15	53	15
Washington, DC	na		na		-28	41	1	23	na	
Wilmington, DE	-146	56	na		-44	43	3	20	-15	34
West	1,014		442		-1,249		-546		-1,248	
Albuquerque, NM	26	28	-3	46	89	11	3	22	-6	28
Anchorage, AK	na		-1	44	1	32	233	3	-3	26
Billings, MT	6	35	0	42	4	26	3	21	-9	31
Boise City, ID	7	34	8	37	29	17	-7	27	5	22
Cheyenne, WY	12	31	na		na		-14	29	-3	25
Denver, CO	na		na		-28	40	-402	63	290	5
Fresno, CA	-9	45	-10	47	-13	38	-22	37	26	17
Honolulu, HI	4	37	3	40	20	19	5	19	1	23
Las Vegas, NV	-2	41	32	28	14	20	-20	34	59	14
Los Angeles, CA	-63	52	-117	59	-1,752	67	-606	66	-1,557	65
Oakland, CA	33	25	44	20	-3	34	675	1	586	1
Phoenix, AZ	144	12	98	9	412	1	-87	49	13	21
Portland, OR	9	32	138	7	31	16	-52	43	-464	58
Sacramento, CA	-41	49	26	31	2	28	-22	36	46	16
Salt Lake City, UT	21	29	34	24	226	5	140	4	477	2
San Diego, CA	128	13	69	16	-226	57	9	16	-112	48
San Francisco, CA	104	18	-16	49	-132	53	-260	62	130	8
San Jose, CA	330	6	35	23	na		107	6	-428	57
Santa Ana, CA	194	9	34	25	329	2	-129	55	-88	44
Seattle, WA	111	15	68	17	na		-70	48	-161	51
Tucson, AZ	na		-1	43	-251	59	-29	39	-49	40

Note: na = not available. Hence, earnings for the transportation equipment industry in Seattle and St. Louis, although high, are not available--in this case due to disclosure issues.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (1995). Regional Economic Information System. [Machine-readable data file and technical documentation.] Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce.

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