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URBAN DATA BOOK  
Volume II: Urban Data  
Milwaukee - Washington  
Notes and Technical Appendixes

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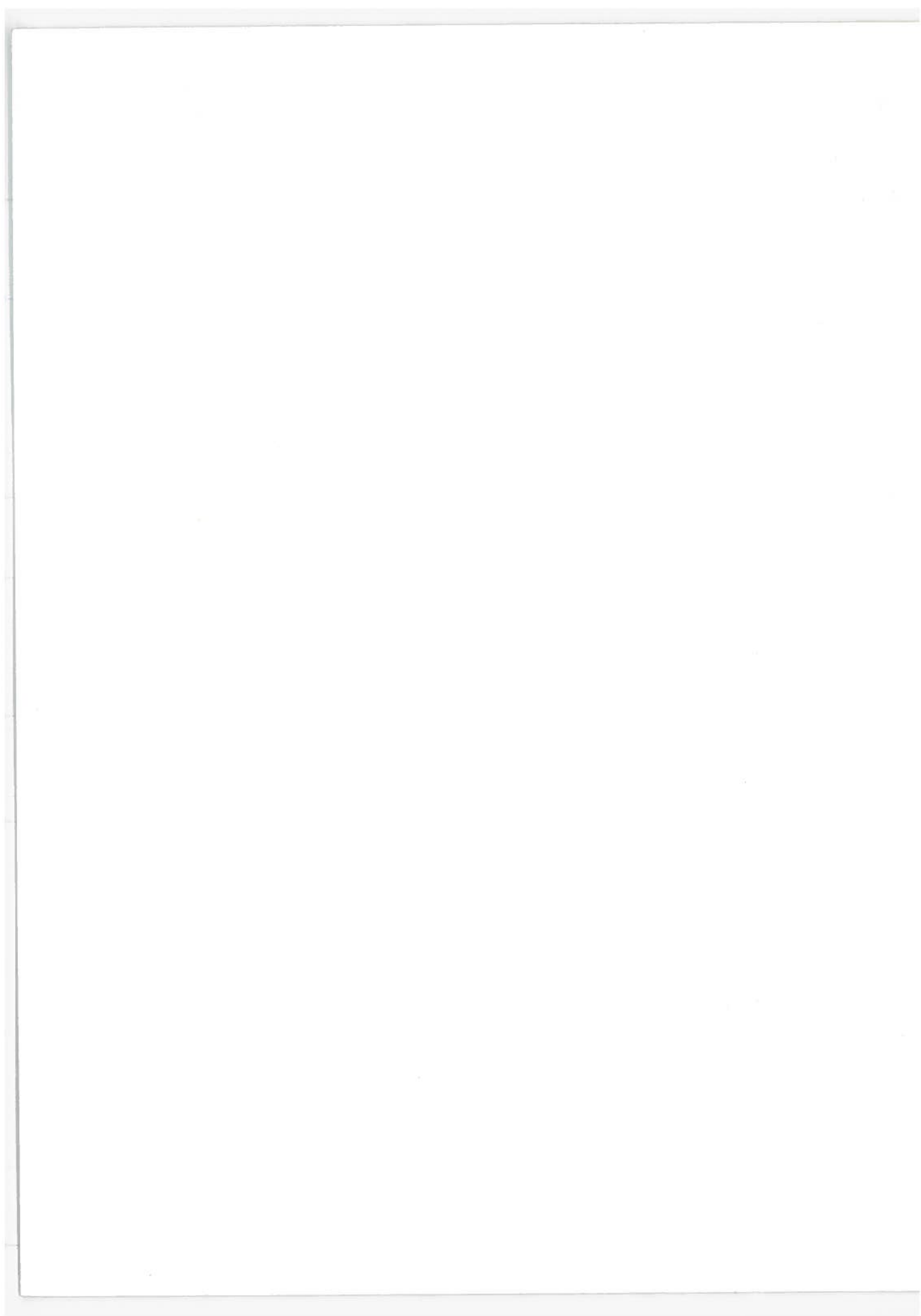


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16. Abstract A quick reference compilation of certain population, socio-economic, employment, and modal split characteristics of the 35 largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) in the United States is presented. The three basic groups of urban data presented are population, socio-economic, and employment. The population data include population totals and densities for the various segments of each of the individual SMSA's (CBD, Central City, Urbanized Area, and SMSA). Also included are population totals by concentric urban rings, and population density plots (dot, contour, and isometric views). The urban ring data combined with the population density plots can be used for identifying existing urban corridors. The socio-economic data compiled by concentric urban rings include: median female and male age, proportion of population 65 years and older, median family income, number of households and families, number of home-owners and renters, average home value and average rent paid, and auto ownership. The employment data found in this report include: home-to-work flows, employment and worker densities, and a modal split distribution for each of the 35 SMSA's. Volume I includes introductory material and the urban data, arranged alphabetically, for the SMSA's Atlanta-Miami. Volume II includes data for the remaining SMSA's, Milwaukee-Washington, technical notes on individual tables and figures contained in both volumes, and two appendixes: Appendix A, a glossary of terms and concepts; and Appendix B, sample calculations which explain how the journey to work data were calculated.					
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19. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

TABLE 19-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - MILWAUKEE

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADIi	TOTAL POP. LAND AREA (SQ. MI.) POP. DENSITY										LATITUDE: 43° 2' 18" N LONGITUDE: 87° 54' 48" W			
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.			
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	CITY: MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN U.S. BANK: 16 SNSA: URBANIZED AREA: 1,404,000 CENTRAL CITY: 1,252,457 CBD: 717,000 POP. DENSITY: 964 2,744 2,551 2,468 1,156 1,157 95 .997										0.0 MI. PIVOT POINT:			
Total Pop. (1)	17,404 (100.0)	298,619 (100.0)	505,505 (100.0)	305,505 (100.0)	208,435 (100.0)	135,522 (100.0)	51,482 (100.0)	52,454 (100.0)	50,942 (100.0)	57,395 (100.0)	31,685 (100.0)			
White Pop. (1)	14,081 (80.9)	226,472 (75.8)	302,043 (59.8)	302,043 (98.9)	205,345 (98.5)	134,527 (99.3)	50,968 (99.3)	52,305 (99.7)	50,603 (99.3)	57,104 (99.5)	31,626 (99.2)			
Black Pop. (1)	2,982 (17.1)	69,358 (23.2)	2,080 (7.7)	2,080 (7.7)	2,176 (1.0)	509 (-4.4)	267 (-5.1)	81 (-2.2)	32 (-1.1)	113 (-2.2)	0 (0.0)			
Span. (% of white)	540 (15.1)	6,601 (6.6)	5,619 (1.9)	1,480 (-5.1)	1,484 (-7.1)	711 (-5.3)	439 (-9.1)	189 (-4.4)	1,353 (2.7)	1,422 (2.5)	178 (-6.6)			
Other (1)	341 (2.0)	1,662 (1.7)	2,809 (-9.9)	1,382 (-5.1)	912 (-4.4)	486 (-3.5)	247 (-5.1)	68 (-1.1)	307 (-6.6)	178 (-3.5)	159 (-2.2)			
Total Male Pop.	8,982	140,137	140,644	143,918	101,980	66,958	26,098	26,285	24,723	28,630	16,018			
Median Male Age	29.6	26.3	26.8	31.7	26.5	24.9	21.9	22.6	24.2	23.5	24.6			
Total Female Pop.	8,452	52,045	157,975	161,587	106,453	68,564	25,384	26,169	26,219	28,765	15,667			
Median Female Age	37.0	28.4	29.1	28.2	27.7	26.5	23.9	24.4	25.1	25.3	25.4			
% of Total Pop. 65+	18.6	12.7	12.0	12.9	6.4	5.7	3.9	4.5	6.4	6.7	6.9			
Mean Family Inc.	\$8,860	\$8,756	\$10,445	\$12,884	\$12,904	\$16,029	\$14,961	\$15,577	\$14,174	\$12,215	\$13,671			
Median Family Inc.	\$6,686	\$7,607	\$9,573	\$11,761	\$12,241	\$13,584	\$13,511	\$13,706	\$12,656	\$11,837	\$12,325			
No. of Households	8,144	53,896	78,580	91,083	54,864	34,020	11,773	12,572	11,991	13,855	7,320			
No. of Families	2,331	20,173	72,974	83,530	53,166	33,542	12,040	12,490	11,806	13,765	7,744			
Average H.H. Size	1.7	2.8	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3			
Average Fam. Size	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9			
Total No. of Renters	8,077	30,188	53,621	34,558	18,810	8,007	1,391	1,853	2,666	4,312	1,528			
Avg. Rent Paid	\$95	\$89	\$92	\$112	\$127	\$137	\$130	\$118	\$120	\$107	\$99			
Median Rent Paid	\$74	\$72	\$74	\$116	\$128	\$138	\$134	\$119	\$124	\$111	\$102			
% of Total Pop. Renting	99.2	89.1	68.2	37.9	34.3	23.5	11.8	14.7	22.2	31.1	20.9			
Total No. of Home Owners	67	3,708	24,959	56,525	36,054	26,013	10,382	10,719	9,325	9,543	5,792			
Avg. Value of Home	\$9,123	\$10,566	\$16,283	\$22,196	\$33,943	\$30,786	\$29,464	\$30,532	\$26,345	\$23,544	\$26,248			
Median Value of House	\$6,181	\$9,978	\$14,763	\$19,953	\$22,063	\$27,155	\$27,666	\$28,107	\$23,899	\$21,848	\$24,385			
% of Total Pop. Own Home	.8	10.9	31.8	62.1	65.7	76.5	88.2	85.3	77.8	68.9	79.1			
No. Own 0 Autos. (1)	5,601 (66.9)	18,035 (48.4)	29,480 (30.2)	13,807 (13.4)	3,858 (6.5)	1,213 (3.3)	240 (1.9)	307 (2.3)	655 (5.0)	1,258 (7.8)	301 (3.5)			
No. Own 1 Auto. (1)	2,527 (30.2)	15,701 (42.1)	51,067 (52.4)	59,274 (57.6)	32,103 (53.9)	14,699 (40.5)	4,249 (33.5)	5,038 (37.4)	5,101 (40.3)	7,796 (48.6)	3,885 (45.5)			
No. Own 2 Autos. (1)	203 (2.4)	3,052 (8.2)	14,646 (15.0)	26,188 (25.5)	20,289 (34.0)	17,160 (47.3)	6,938 (54.8)	6,910 (51.4)	6,929 (45.9)	6,018 (37.5)	3,699 (43.3)			
No. Own 3+ Autos. (1)	39 (.5)	471 (1.3)	2,305 (2.4)	3,577 (3.5)	3,343 (5.6)	3,193 (8.8)	1,238 (9.8)	1,198 (8.9)	1,157 (8.8)	969 (6.0)	658 (7.7)			

TABLE 19-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - MILWAUKEE

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
		SMSA TOTAL		LIVING IN THE SMSA				LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT		GRAND TOTAL		
		U. S. A.	S M S A	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT	GRAND TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)		
				U. A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING						
S M S A		545	489	288	201	56	19	564	387			
URBANIZED AREA TOTAL		514	477	282	195	37	16	530	1,160			
CENTRAL CITY TOTAL		311	293	220	73	18	7	318	3,347			
U. S. A.		47	43	31	12	4	2	49	49,000			
CENTRAL CITY		264	250	189	61	14	5	269	2,862			
CBD		203	184	62	122	19	9	212	586			
OTHER		31	12	6	6	19	3	34	34			
URBANIZED RING		12	10	4	6	2	12	12				
RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN		557	499	292	207	58	19	576				
WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT		383	1,092	3,074	572	58						
GRAND TOTAL												
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)												
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)		77%	76%	71%	83%	86%	95%	78%				
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.		12	13	19	5	2	0	11				
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		10	10	9	11	9	0	9				
WALK; WORK AT HOME		1	1	1	1	3	5	2				
TAXI; OTHER												



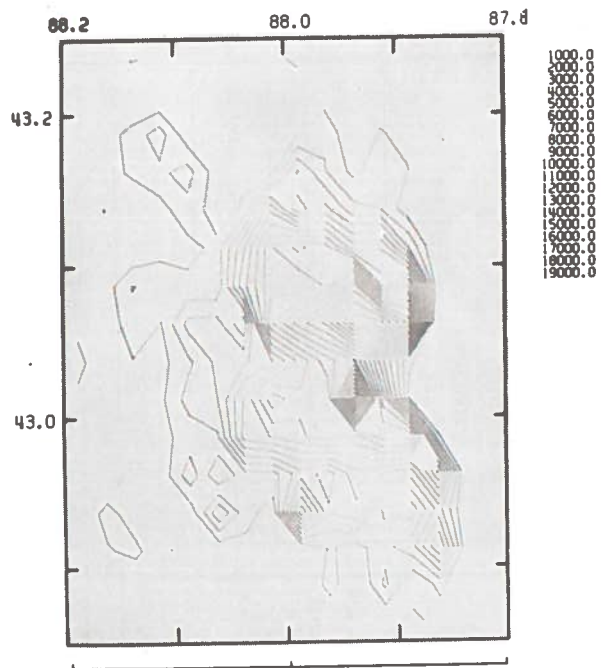
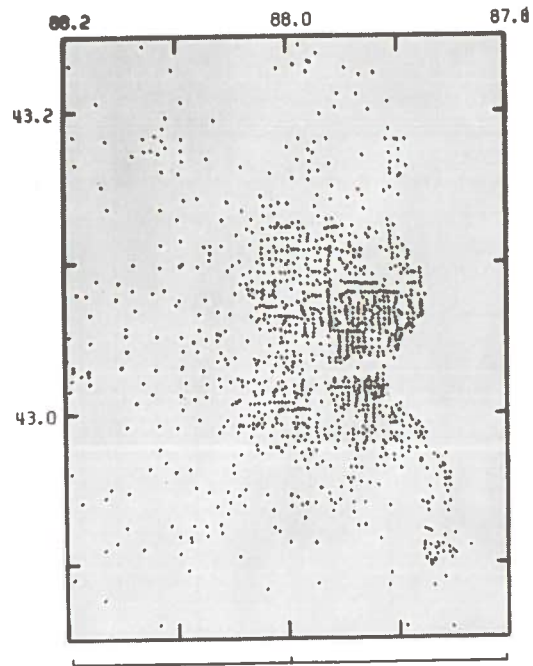
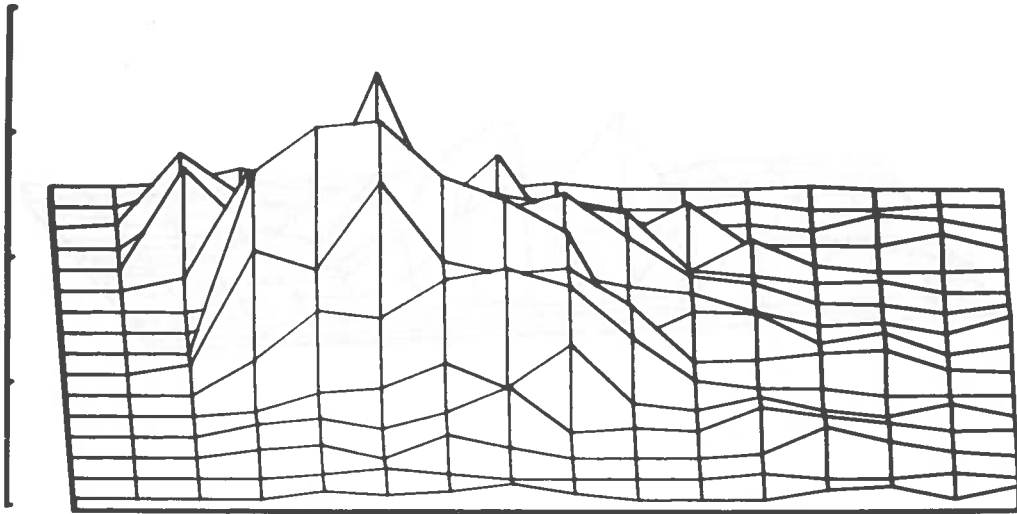
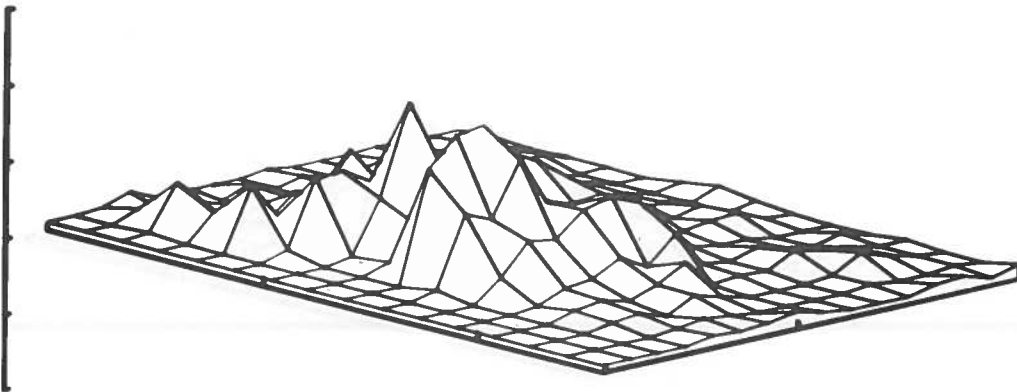


Figure 19-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - Milwaukee

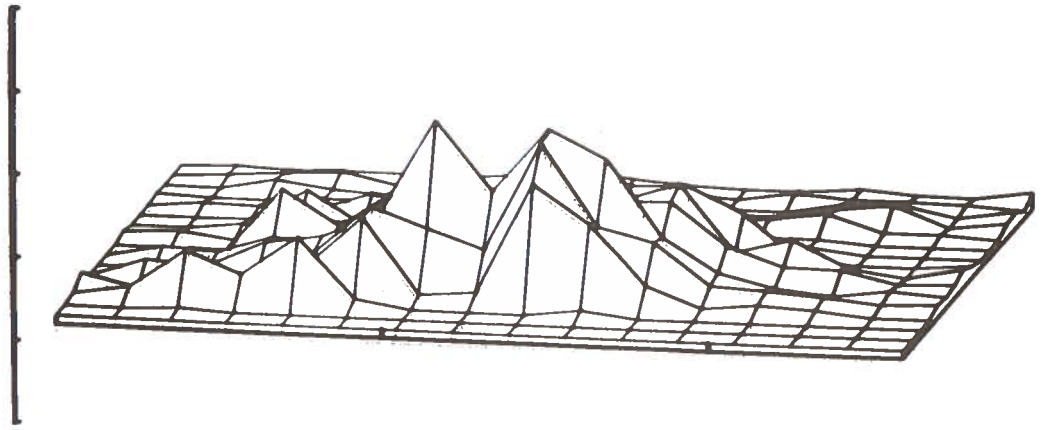


0.0 DEGREES

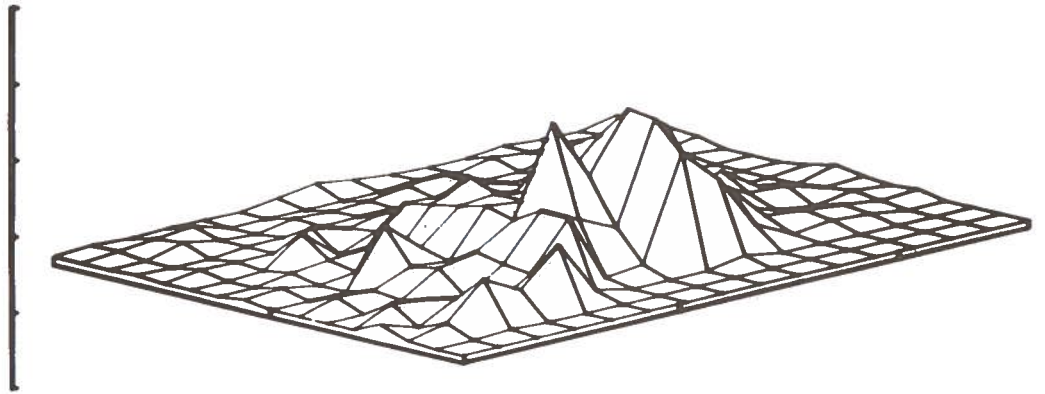


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 19-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (0°, 45°) - Milwaukee

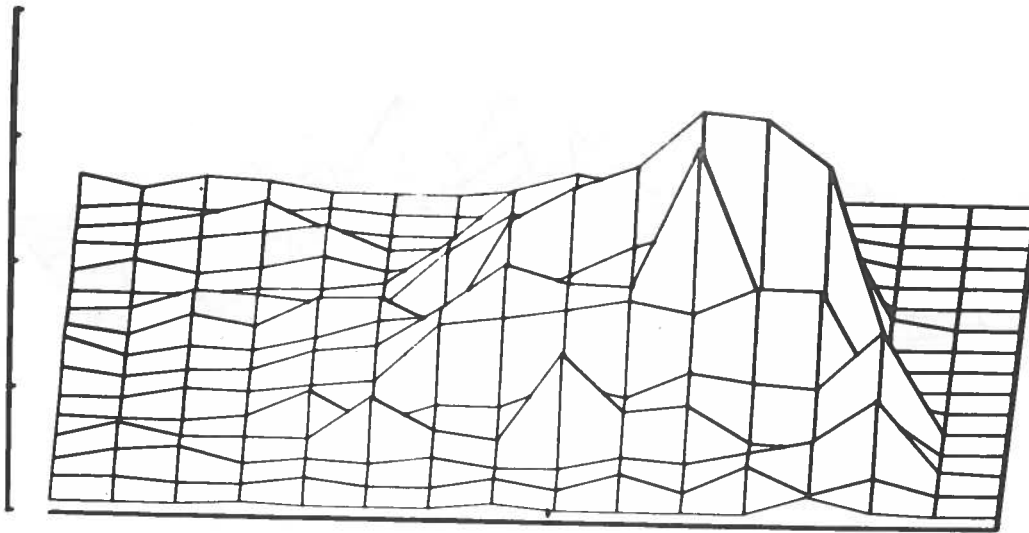


90.0 DEGREES

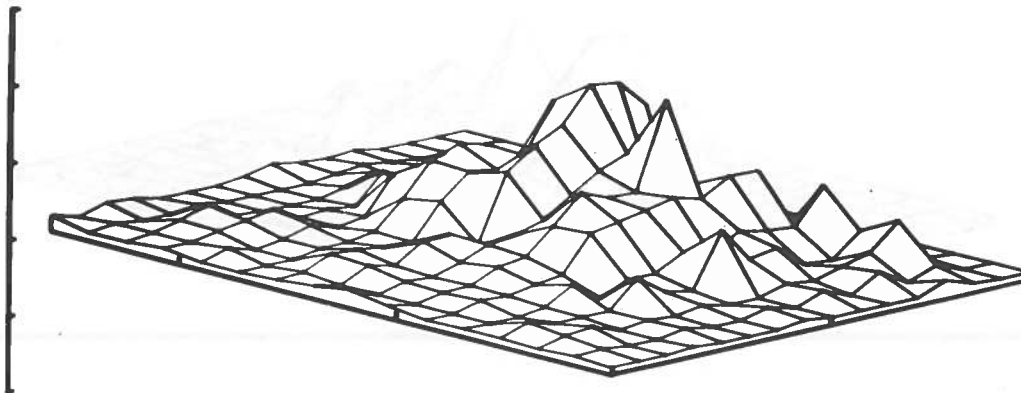


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 19-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - Milwaukee

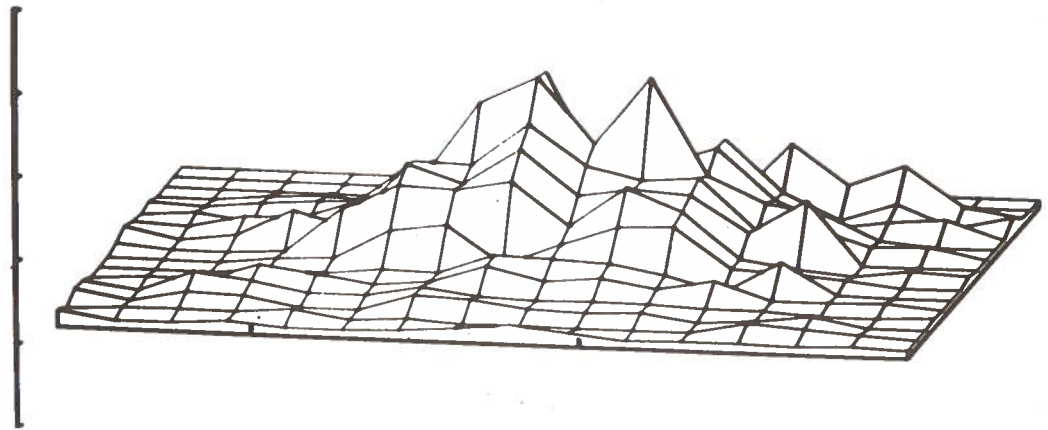


100.0 DEGREES

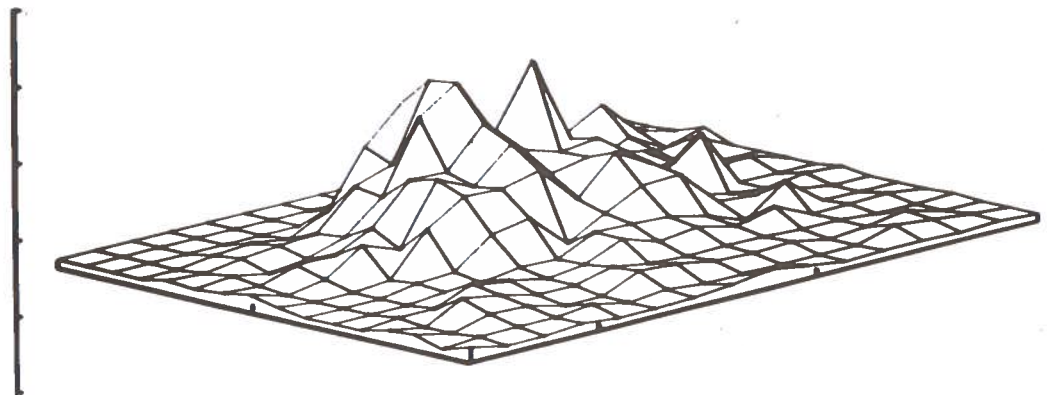


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 19-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(180°, 225°) - Milwaukee



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 19-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) Milwaukee

20. MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA



TABLE 20-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
		LIVING IN THE SMSA										
		SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT	GRAND TOTAL				
			U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING							
HOME-TO-WORK FLOWS	SMSA TOTAL	719	684	309	375	35	36	755	358			
	URBANIZED AREA TOTAL	699	675	305	370	24	29	728	1,010			
	CENTRAL CITY TOTAL	425	411	248	163	14	17	442	4,131			
	U.A. CBD	90	87	52	35	3	4	94	62,667			
	OTHER	335	324	196	128	11	13	348	3,299			
	URBANIZED RING	274	264	57	207	10	12	286	466			
	RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN	20	9	4	5	11	7	27	20			
	WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT	12	11	3	8	1		12				
	GRAND TOTAL	731	695	312	383	36	36	767				
	WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)	347	964	2,916	624	26						
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)	AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.	81%	81%	70%	89%	89%	94%	82%				
	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	9	9	17	3	3	0	8				
	WALK; WORK AT HOME	8	9	12	6	6	0	8				
	TAXI; OTHER	2	1	1	2	2	6	2				



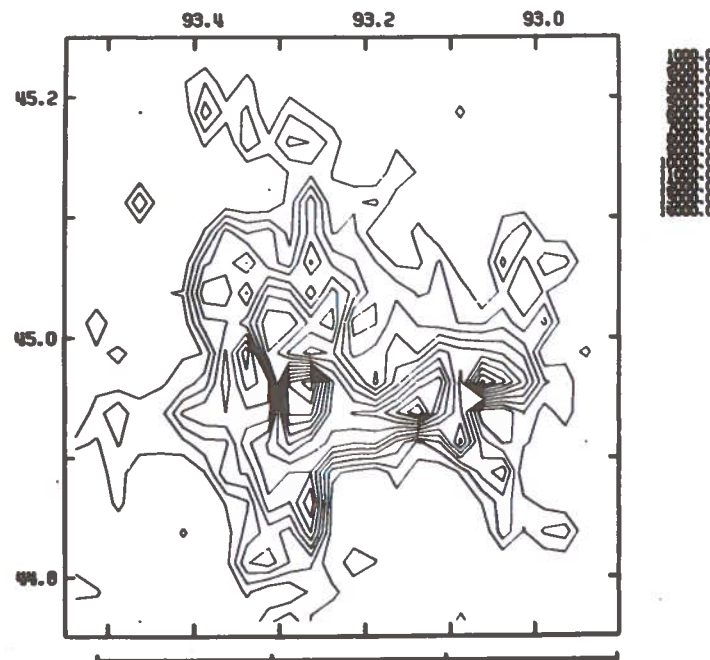
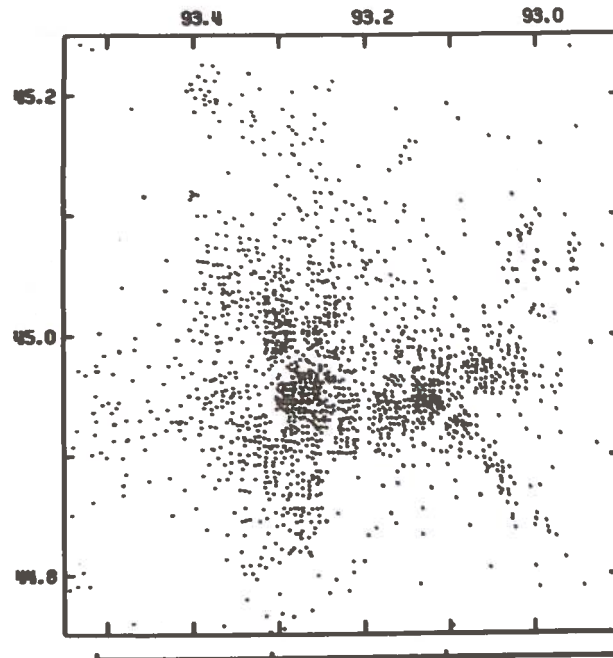
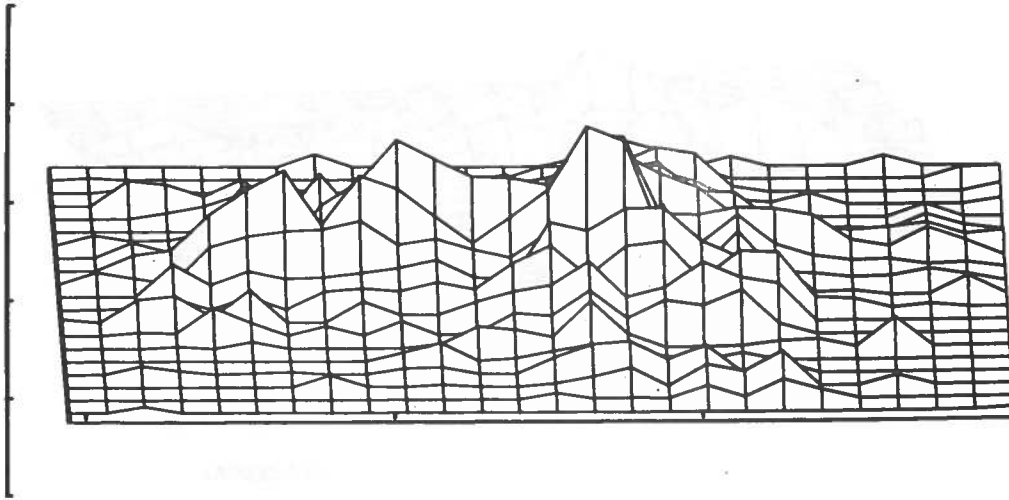
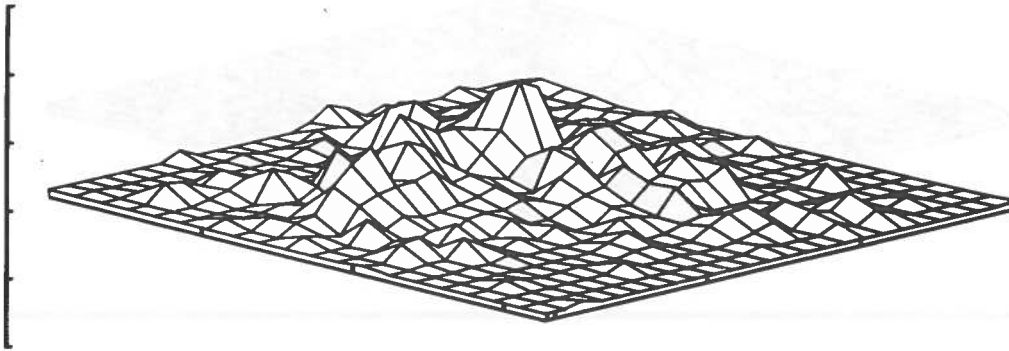


Figure 20-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - Minneapolis-St. Paul

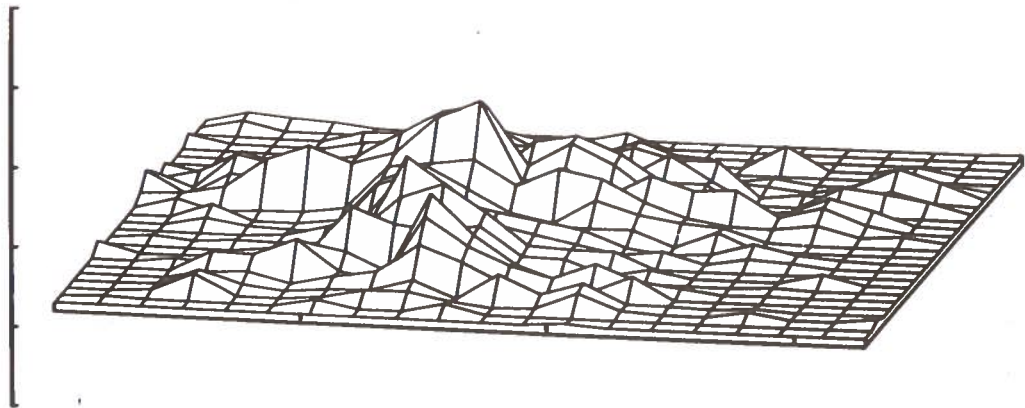


0.0 DEGREES

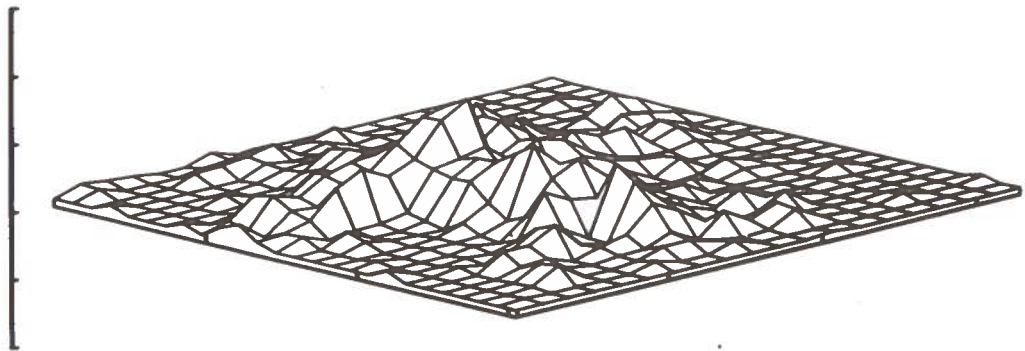


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 20-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - Minneapolis-St. Paul

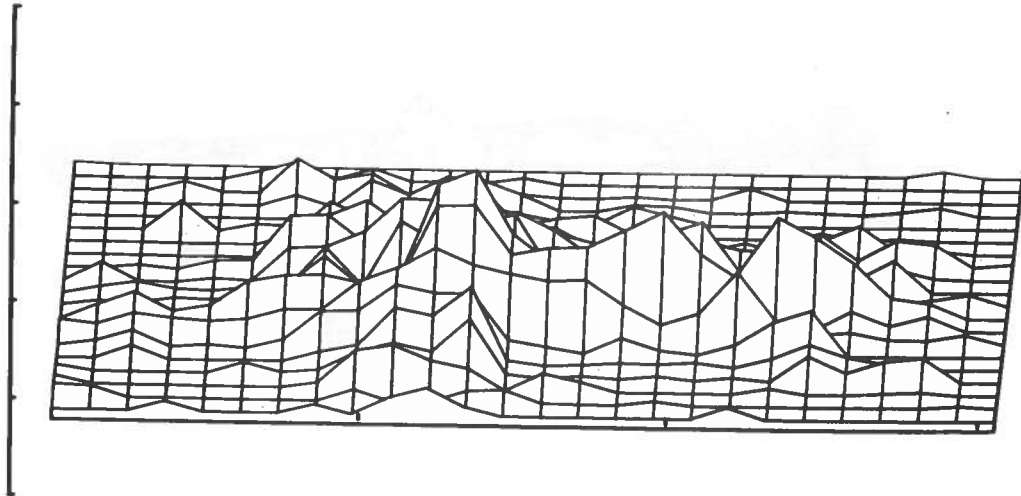


90.0 DEGREES

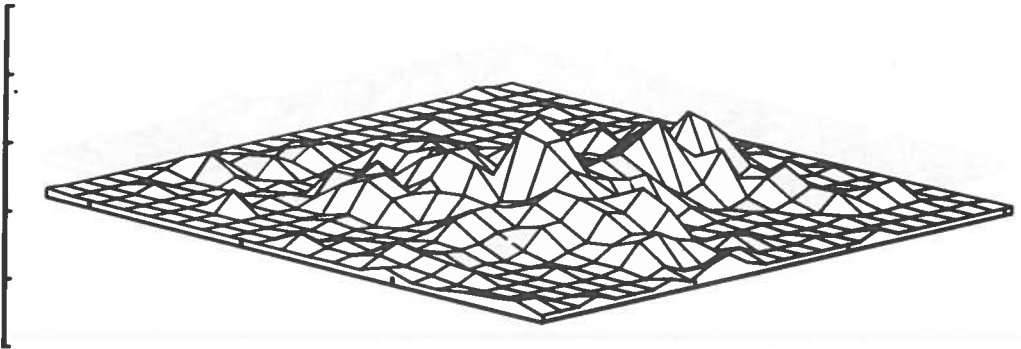


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 20-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - Minneapolis-St. Paul

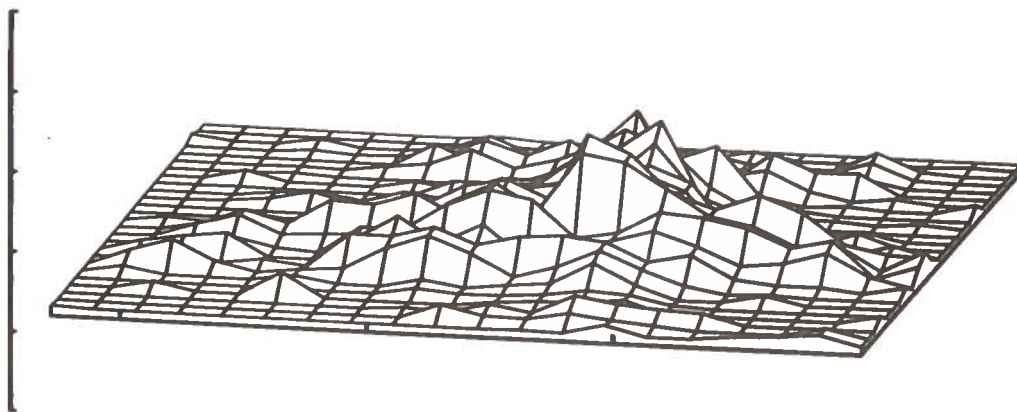


180.0 DEGREES

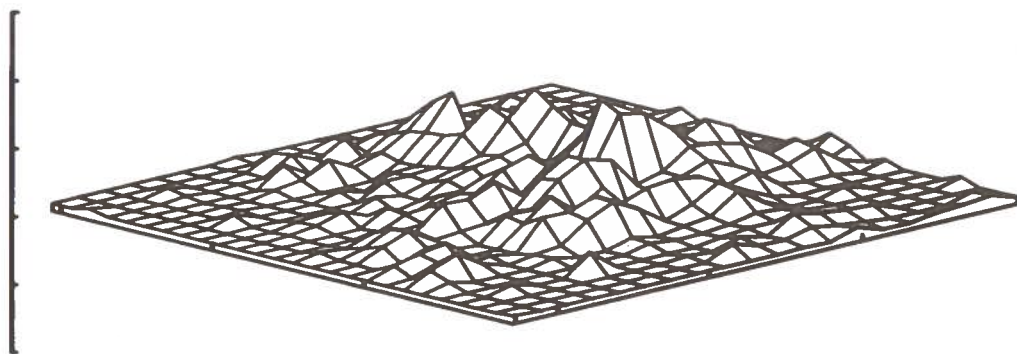


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 20-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (180°, 225°) - Minneapolis-St. Paul



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 20-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - Minneapolis-St. Paul

21. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA\*

\*See Notes, Section 3.2.

TABLE 21-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - NEW ORLEANS

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADI1	TOTAL POP. LAND AREA (SQ. MI.) POP. DENSITY										LATITUDE: 29° 57' 48"		LONGITUDE: 90° 5' 48"		
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.				
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	CITY: NEW ORLEANS, LA U.A. BANK: 26 CNRA URBANIZED AREA CENTRAL CITY CHD 1,046,000 991,738 592,000 5,389 1,975 184 86 1.2 530 5,227 6,846 4,490														
Total Pop. (1)	62,052(100.0)	127,234(100.0)	293,222(100.0)	230,560(100.0)	99,281(100.0)	107,896(100.0)	42,429(100.0)	3,744(100.0)	15,426(100.0)	15,202(100.0)	2,786(100.0)				
White Pop. (1)	26,677(43.0)	53,910(42.4)	169,169(57.7)	185,376(80.4)	84,103(84.8)	98,148(91.0)	33,719(79.5)	2,703(72.2)	11,849(74.9)	12,477(82.1)	1,850(66.4)				
Black Pop. (1)	35,112(56.6)	72,851(57.3)	123,207(42.0)	44,476(19.3)	14,802(14.9)	9,421(8.7)	8,596(20.3)	1,020(27.2)	3,873(24.5)	2,672(17.6)	933(33.5)				
Span. (% of white)	2,378(3.8)	6,314(5.0)	14,082(4.8)	7,797(3.4)	3,305(3.3)	5,481(5.1)	1,684(4.0)	67(1.8)	318(2.0)	1,894(12.5)	34(1.2)				
Other (1)	263(0.4)	475(0.4)	846(0.3)	708(0.3)	326(0.3)	327(0.3)	114(0.3)	21(0.6)	104(0.7)	53(0.3)	3(0.1)				
Total Male Pop.	29,093	59,237	134,743	111,161	48,209	53,201	21,065	1,890	7,905	7,655	1,458				
Median Male Age	28.1	26.1	26.7	22.3	22.3	22.2	19.8	23.4	20.9	21.8	25.4				
Total Female Pop.	32,959	67,997	158,479	119,399	51,072	54,695	21,364	1,854	7,921	7,567	1,328				
Median Female Age	31.9	30.4	31.4	27.9	24.0	23.2	21.9	23.6	21.9	25.7	26.9				
% of Total Pop. -65+	12.0	11.7	11.5	7.2	4.1	3.3	2.6	5.6	4.7	7.3	7.7				
Mean Family Inc.	\$6,809	\$6,777	\$10,019	\$12,111	\$10,798	\$11,980	\$10,931	\$8,386	\$9,401	\$9,112	\$8,250				
Median Family Inc.	\$5,687	\$6,015	\$7,767	\$10,268	\$9,901	\$11,116	\$10,142	\$8,098	\$8,454	\$8,396	\$7,812				
No. of Households	20,027	35,681	86,453	63,386	25,702	26,906	10,170	865	3,008	3,197	655				
No. of Families	14,384	30,329	72,227	58,079	24,775	26,135	9,854	907	3,664	3,575	652				
Average H.H. Size	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	5.2	4.7	4.2				
Average Fam. Size	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0				
Total No. of Renters	17,009	26,915	58,969	24,513	10,222	5,921	2,958	388	1,058	1,161	152				
Avg. Rent Paid	\$71	\$58	\$75	\$96	\$103	\$108	\$104	\$80	\$73	\$79	\$51				
Median Rent Paid	\$59	\$51	\$62	\$87	\$103	\$112	\$107	\$80	\$80	\$76	\$54				
% of Total Pop. Renting	84.9	75.4	68.2	38.7	39.7	22.0	29.1	44.9	35.2	36.3	23.9				
Total No. of Home Owners	3,018	8,766	27,485	38,873	15,540	20,385	7,312	477	1,950	2,036	483				
Avg. Value of House	\$17,048	\$16,275	\$26,002	\$25,438	\$22,611	\$24,211	\$21,298	\$15,409	\$18,736	\$17,661	\$14,235				
Median Value of House	\$15,412	\$15,501	\$21,804	\$21,804	\$20,837	\$21,723	\$18,432	\$16,000	\$17,235	\$16,326	\$11,979				
% of Total Pop. Own Home	15.1	24.6	31.8	61.3	60.3	78.0	70.9	55.1	64.8	63.7	76.1				
No. Own 0 Autos. (1)	12,102(55.7)	18,965(46.4)	34,137(35.3)	9,721(14.2)	3,090(11.3)	1,784(6.3)	803(7.5)	130(12.3)	433(10.9)	694(16.2)	132(18.2)				
No. Own 1 Auto. (1)	8,657(38.4)	17,089(41.8)	43,459(44.9)	32,514(47.4)	12,691(46.5)	11,561(40.9)	4,632(43.3)	558(51.1)	1,983(49.7)	2,390(55.7)	399(54.9)				
No. Own 2 Autos. (1)	1,563(6.9)	4,171(10.2)	16,496(17.0)	22,413(32.7)	9,906(36.3)	12,918(45.7)	4,752(44.2)	314(29.6)	1,400(35.1)	1,008(23.5)	164(22.6)				
No. Own 3+ Autos. (1)	196(0.9)	613(1.5)	2,763(2.9)	3,953(5.8)	1,584(5.8)	2,015(7.1)	538(5.0)	71(6.7)	174(4.4)	196(4.6)	32(4.4)				

TABLE 21-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - NEW ORLEANS

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)	
		LIVING IN THE SMSA					LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA						
		SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA WORKING IN IT	GRAND TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA				RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN
			U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING				U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING		
SMSA TOTAL		350	201	125	24	21	371	188					
URBANIZED AREA TOTAL		336	198	122	16	18	354	1,924					
CENTRAL CITY TOTAL		237	176	50	11	9	246	2,861					
U.S.A. CBD		70	50	15	5	4	74	61,667					
OTHER		167	126	35	6	5	172	2,028					
URBANIZED RING		99	22	72	5	9	108	1,102					
RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN		14	3	3	8	3	17	10					
WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT		12	4	6	2	12	12						
GRAND TOTAL		362	205	131	26	21	383						
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)		183	2,384	1,337	15								
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)		70%	69%	84%	85%	81%	70%						
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.		20	21	31	4	10	19						
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		7	7	5	8	0	6						
WALK; WORK AT HOME		3	3	5	3	9	5						
TAXI; OTHER													



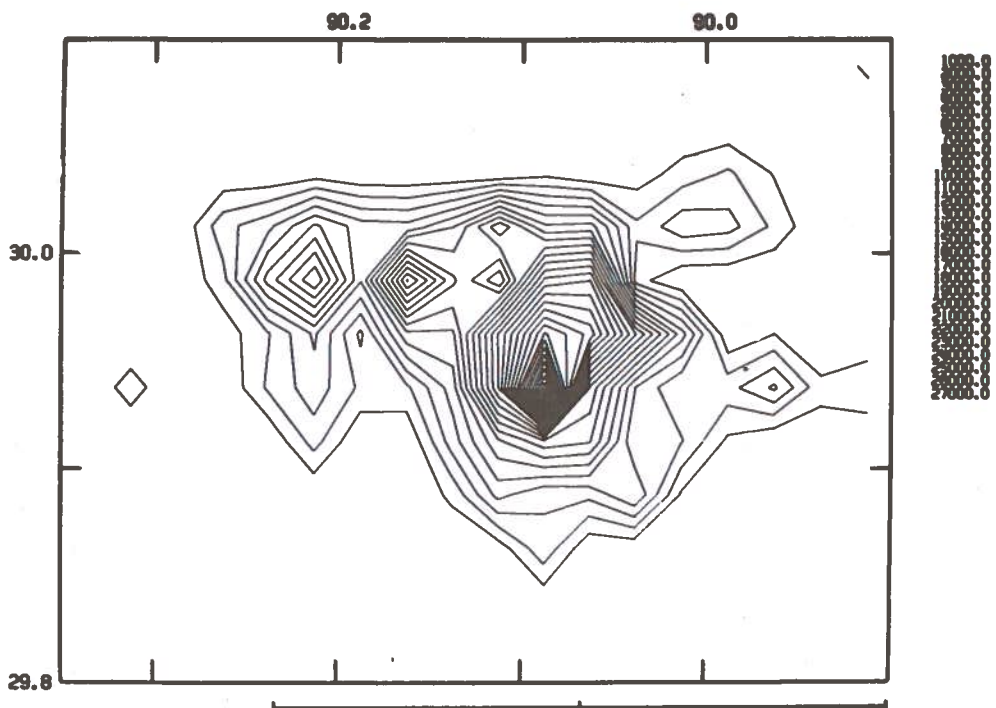
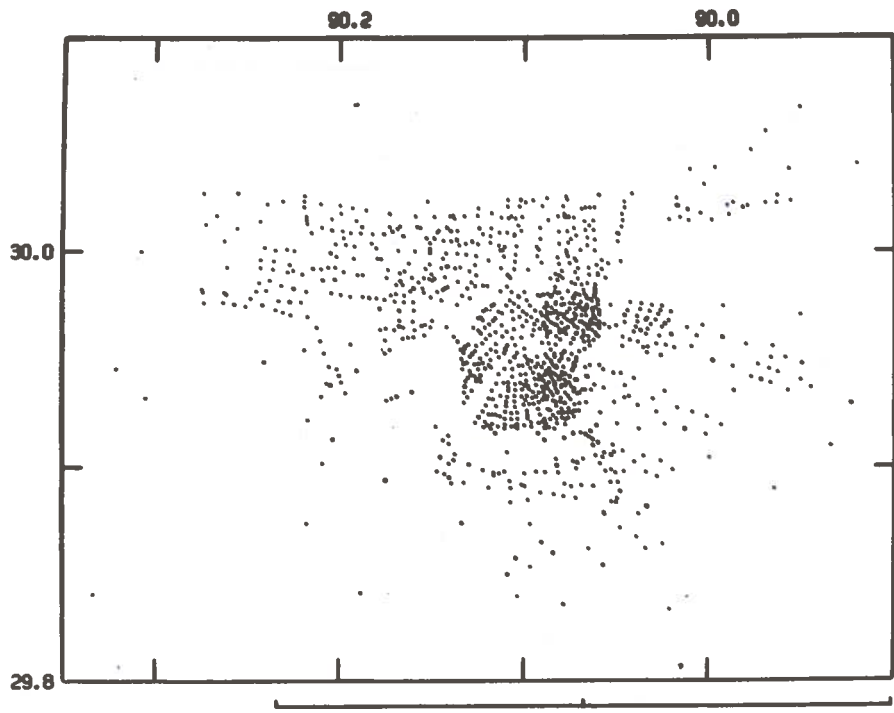
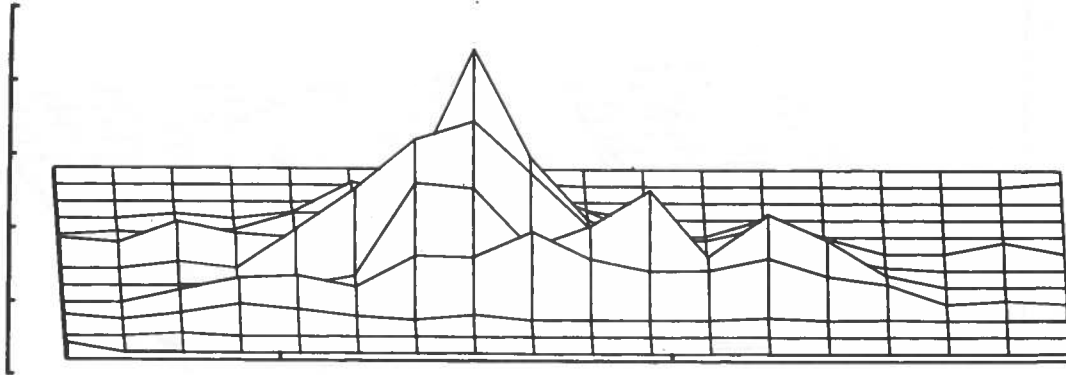
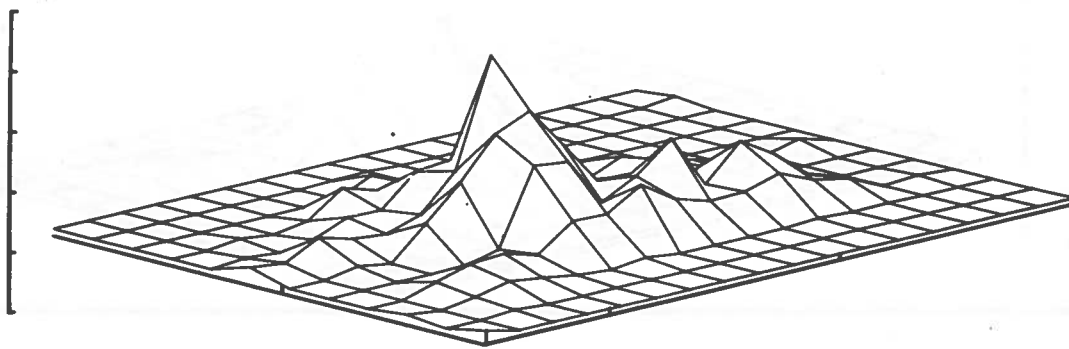


Figure 21-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - New Orleans

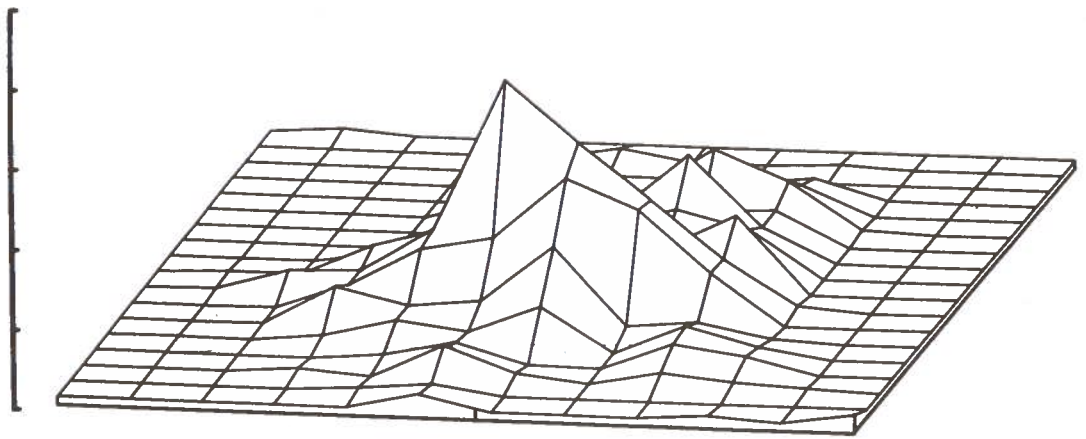


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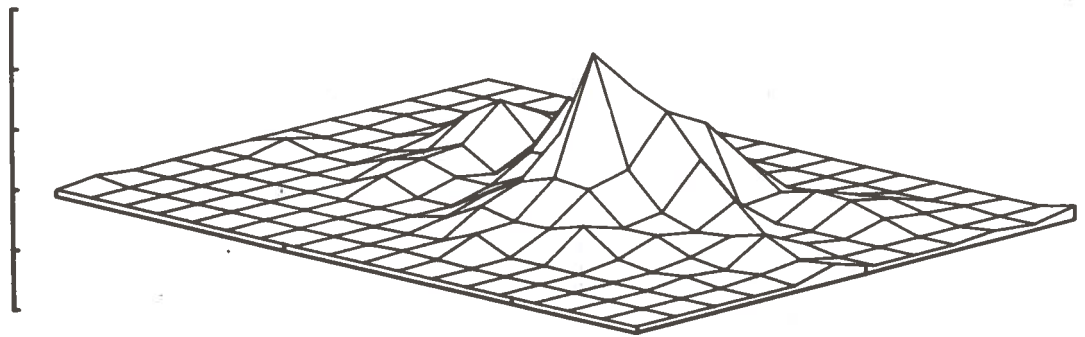


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 21-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - New Orleans

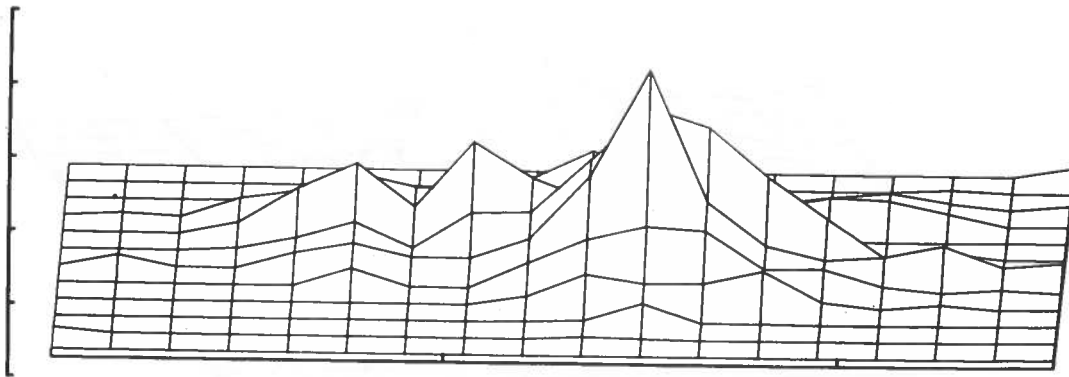


90.0 DEGREES

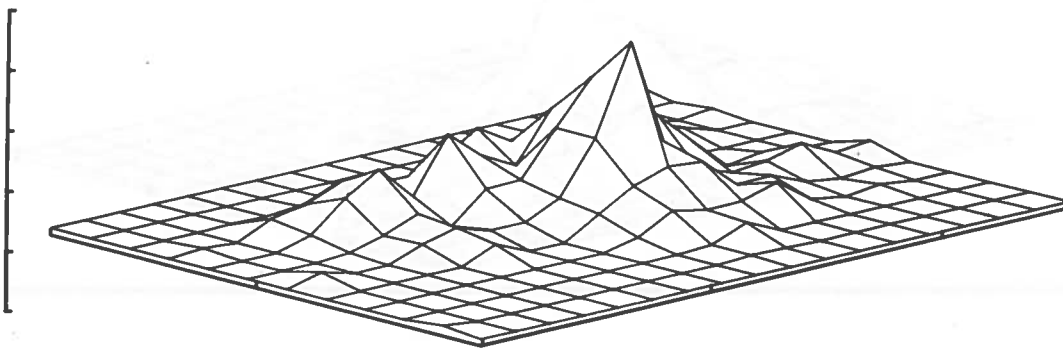


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 21-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - New Orleans

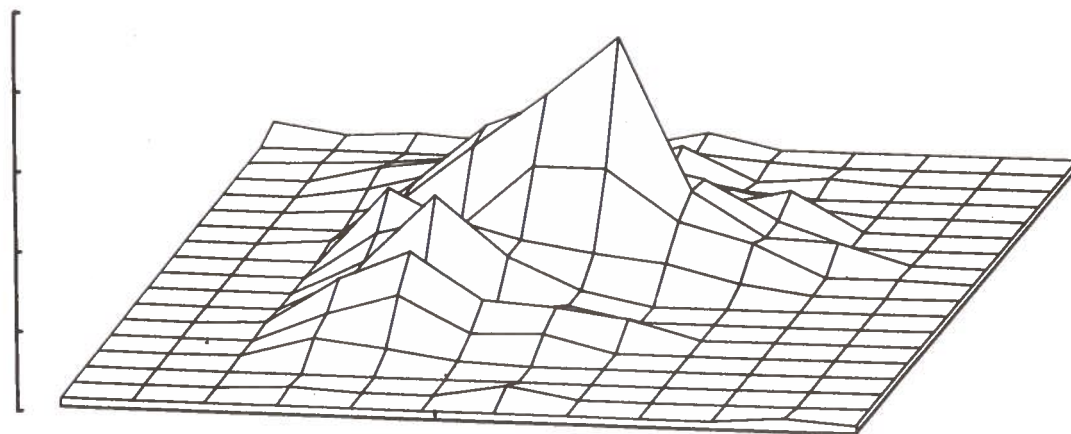


180.0 DEGREES

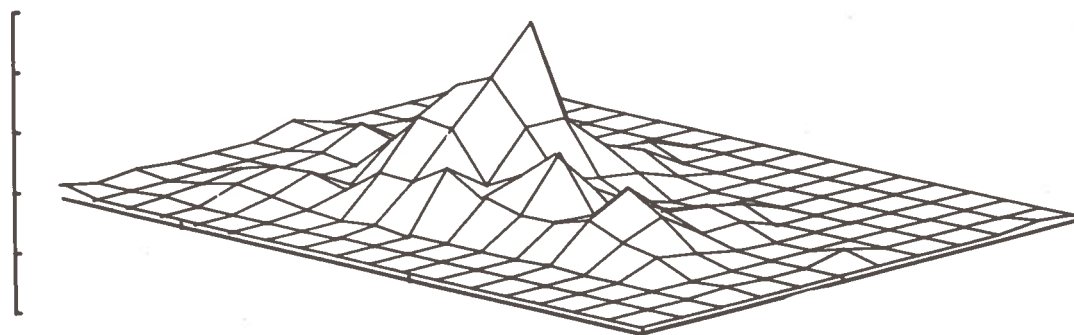


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 21-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (180°, 225°) - New Orleans



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 21-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - New Orleans

22. NEW YORK, NEW YORK\*

\*See Notes, Section 3.2.

TABLE 22-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - NEW YORK

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADIUS	TOTAL POP. LAND AREA (SQ. MI.) POP. DENSITY										PIVOT POINT: {	
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	LATITUDE: 40° 42' 30"
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	CITY: NEW YORK, N.Y. U.A. RANK: 1 AREA: 11,571,883 POP.: 17,896,000 DENSITY: 1,549.5 URBAN: 11,571,883 SUBURBAN: 6,324,117 RURAL: 1,000,000 TOTAL: 18,896,000											
Total Pop.	97,506 (100.0)	313,929 (100.0)	1,031,839 (100.0)	1,842,947 (100.0)	1,552,269 (100.0)	1,737,195 (100.0)	1,333,083 (100.0)	948,607 (100.0)	872,102 (100.0)	706,327 (100.0)		
White Pop.	62,546 (64.1)	251,099 (80.0)	714,155 (69.2)	1,467,298 (79.6)	1,489,331 (83.2)	1,265,287 (72.7)	1,112,418 (83.4)	873,408 (92.1)	777,871 (89.2)	666,615 (94.4)		
Black Pop.	7,673 (7.9)	51,966 (16.6)	302,534 (29.3)	353,058 (19.2)	258,446 (15.3)	363,875 (23.4)	210,452 (15.9)	69,296 (7.3)	89,532 (10.3)	36,076 (5.1)		
Span. (W of white)	14,008 (14.4)	66,310 (21.1)	153,019 (14.6)	125,210 (6.8)	189,733 (6.5)	182,892 (11.8)	162,084 (9.3)	55,837 (2.7)	14,431 (1.5)	29,535 (3.4)		
Other	27,287 (28.0)	10,864 (3.5)	15,150 (1.5)	22,611 (1.2)	25,421 (1.5)	20,994 (1.2)	10,213 (.8)	5,903 (.6)	4,699 (.5)	3,636 (.5)		
Total Male Pop.	50,799	155,978	485,745	850,457	794,475	810,213	626,700	453,056	415,628	338,242		
Median Male Age	35.1	28.9	29.6	31.9	32.1	29.2	33.5	32.4	30.5	30.5		
Total Female Pop.	46,707	157,951	546,094	992,490	898,723	926,982	706,383	495,551	456,474	368,085		
Median Female Age	35.4	30.8	31.6	35.2	36.0	32.5	37.5	35.8	33.8	33.7		
% of Total Pop. 65+	13.1	10.2	10.4	13.1	12.1	11.4	13.1	10.8	10.1	9.9		
Mean Family Inc.	\$9,832	\$10,090	\$10,380	\$12,316	\$11,926	\$11,111	\$13,020	\$15,153	\$15,213	\$16,890		
Median Family Inc.	\$7,731	\$7,757	\$7,994	\$9,638	\$10,163	\$9,737	\$11,580	\$11,957	\$12,847	\$13,870		
No. of Households	31,483	114,140	346,368	596,693	499,291	516,888	387,894	258,259	238,618	194,745		
No. of Families	22,999	73,266	247,253	478,760	456,130	407,415	305,296	255,089	227,609	182,652		
Average H.H. Size	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6		
Average Fam. Size	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6		
Total No. of Renters	31,376	113,808	339,005	564,598	431,646	411,341	262,271	114,281	110,016	65,887		
Avg. Rent Paid	\$89	\$101	\$109	\$121	\$114	\$106	\$117	\$126	\$118	\$138		
Median Rent Paid	\$75	\$77	\$80	\$94	\$103	\$95	\$111	\$122	\$113	\$135		
% of Total Pop. Renting	99.7	99.7	97.9	94.6	86.5	79.6	67.6	44.3	46.1	33.8		
Total No. of Home Owners	107	332	7363	37,095	67,645	105,217	125,623	145,978	128,602	128,858		
Avg. Value of House	\$57,593	\$56,833	\$16,313	\$25,633	\$27,845	\$27,919	\$28,291	\$32,081	\$34,597	\$34,384		
Median Value of House	\$50,000	\$52,000	\$23,000	\$31,000	\$25,505	\$25,574	\$25,484	\$29,234	\$31,628	\$31,356		
% of Total Pop. Own Home	.3	.3	2.1	5.4	13.5	20.4	32.4	55.7	53.9	66.2		
No. Own 0 Autos.	28,808 (78.9)	97,880 (78.9)	282,617 (72.3)	425,013 (60.6)	300,070 (49.8)	269,011 (46.0)	140,833 (30.8)	51,980 (17.5)	52,170 (19.4)	25,815 (12.1)		
No. Own 1 Autos.	7,322 (20.1)	24,665 (19.9)	98,315 (25.1)	241,825 (34.7)	253,761 (42.1)	235,401 (40.3)	220,069 (48.2)	142,439 (47.9)	116,814 (43.5)	94,698 (44.3)		
No. Own 2 Autos.	334 (.9)	1,303 (1.1)	6,884 (2.3)	29,622 (4.3)	44,523 (7.4)	69,714 (11.9)	82,994 (18.2)	86,898 (29.2)	82,614 (30.8)	78,381 (36.7)		
No. Own 3+ Autos.	45 (1.1)	191 (1.2)	1,197 (1.3)	3,489 (5.5)	4,668 (8.8)	10,438 (11.8)	12,991 (2.8)	16,050 (5.4)	16,994 (6.3)	14,839 (6.9)		

TABLE 22-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - NEW YORK

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
		LIVING IN THE SMSA					LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT					
		SMSA TOTAL	U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING	RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	SMSA TOTAL	U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING	RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	
SMSA TOTAL		6311	5894	3434	2460	417	6420	109	6420	1,634		
URBANIZED AREA TOTAL		6052	5769	3414	2355	283	6149	97	6149	2,782		
CENTRAL CITY TOTAL		3853	3730	3160	570	123	3930	77	3930	10,856		
CENTRAL CITY CBD		871	850	750	100	21	921	50	921	230,250		
OTHER		2982	2880	2410	470	102	3009	27	3009	8,405		
URBANIZED RING		2199	2039	254	1785	160	2219	20	2219	1,200		
RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN		259	125	20	105	134	271	12	271	158		
WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT		61	40	20	20	21	61		61			
GRAND TOTAL		6372	5934	3454	2480	438	6481	109	6481			
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)		1,621	2,685	9,541	1,342	255						
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)		50%	50%	29%	79%	50%	50%	39%	50%			
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.		38	38	58	11	38	38	35	38			
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		10	10	11	8	10	10	1	10			
WALK; WORK AT HOME		2	2	2	2	2	2	25	2			
TAXI; OTHER												



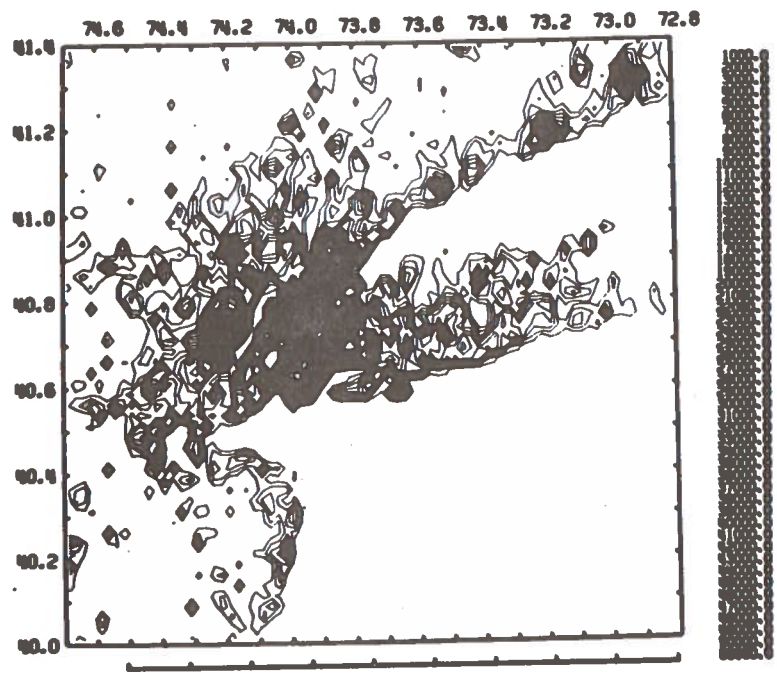
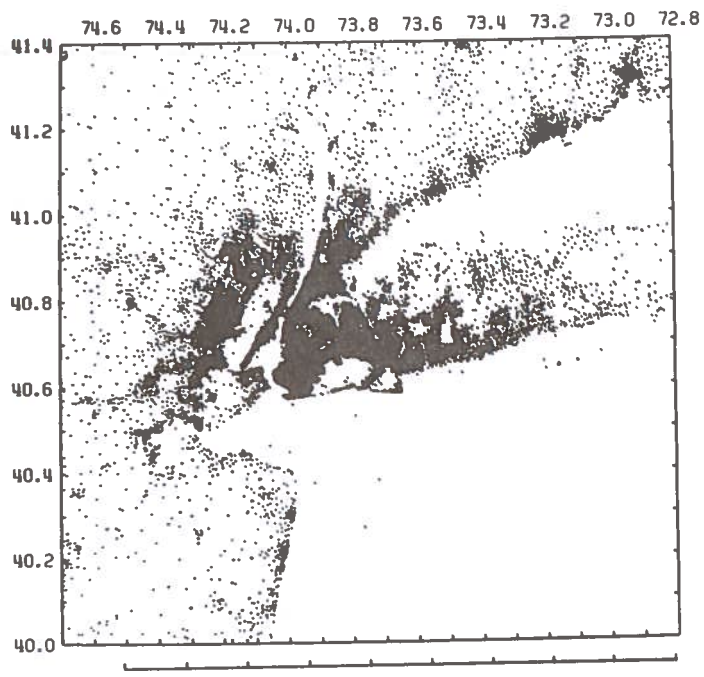
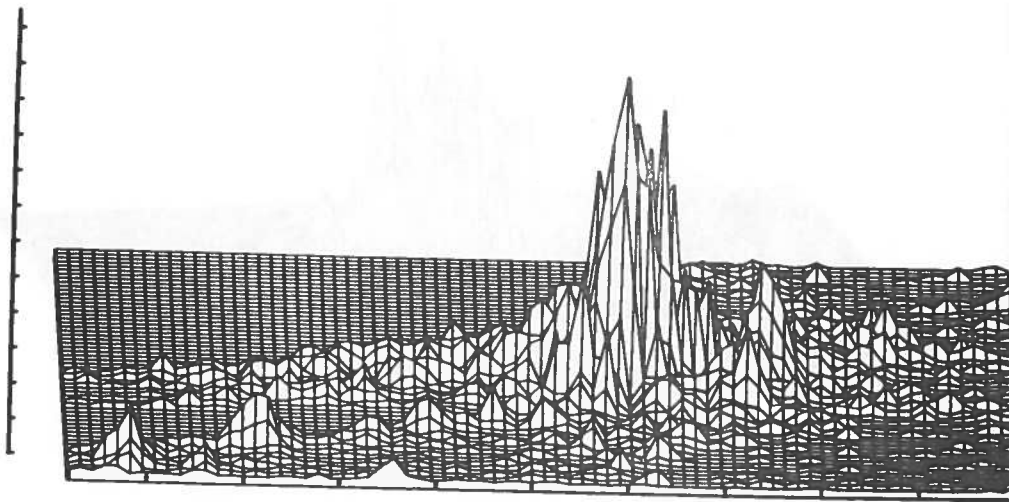
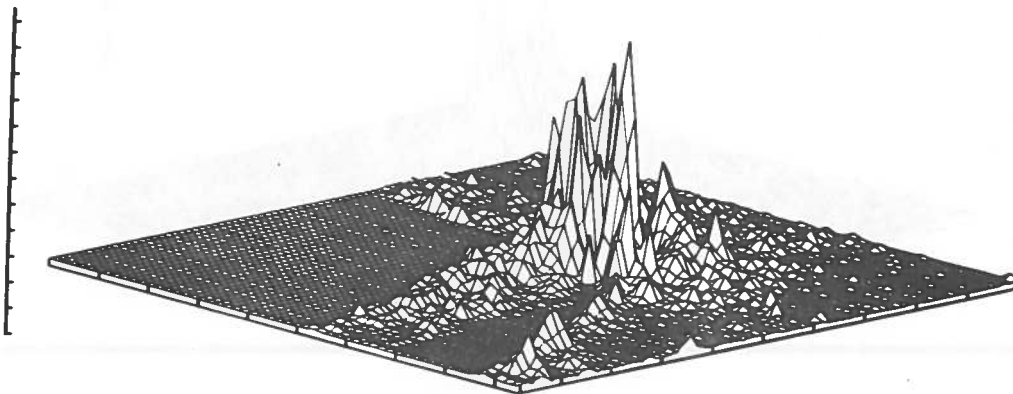


Figure 22-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - New York

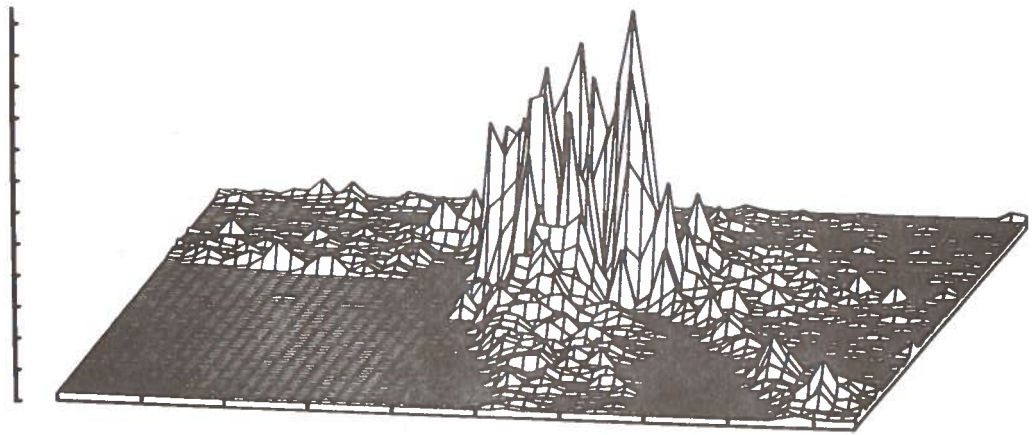


0.0 DEGREES

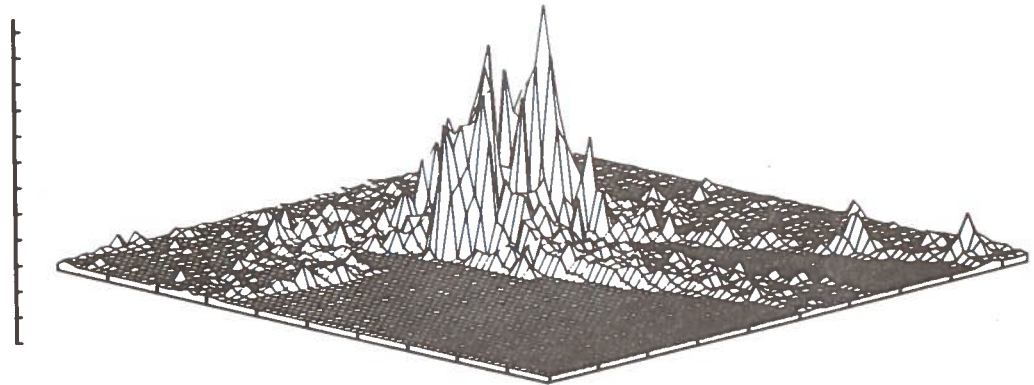


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 22-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - New York

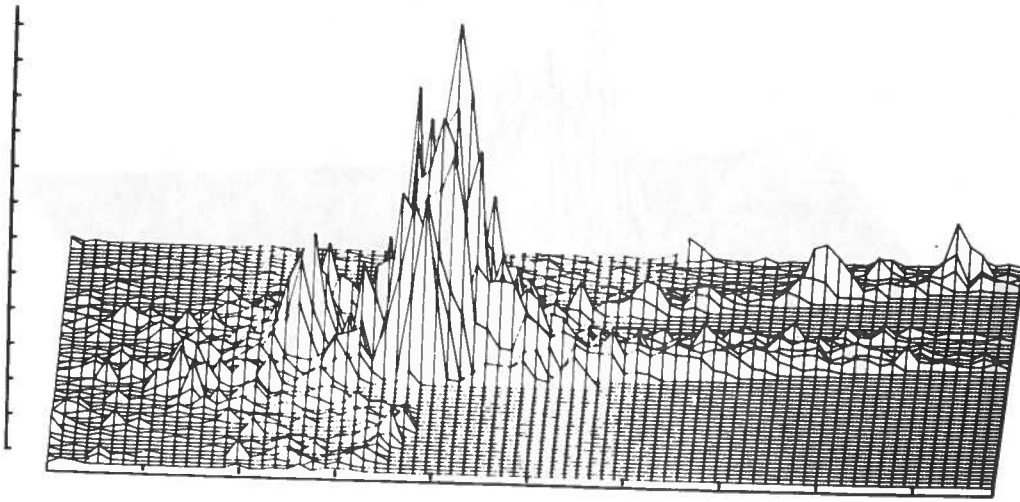


90.0 DEGREES

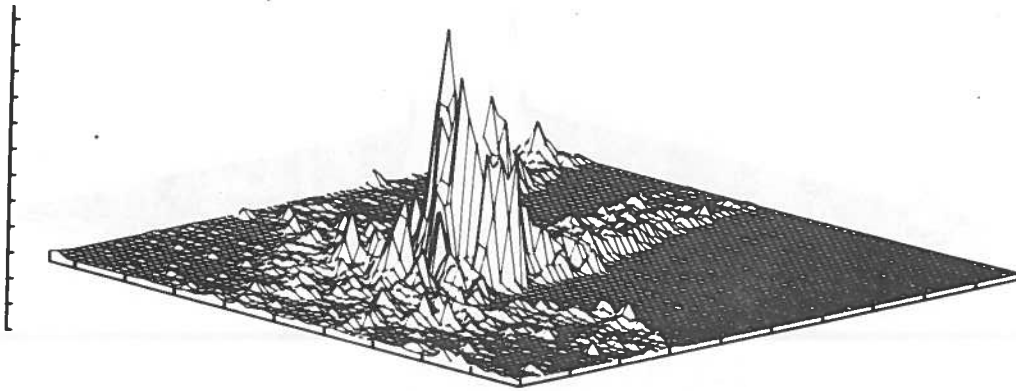


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 22-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(90°, 135°) - New York

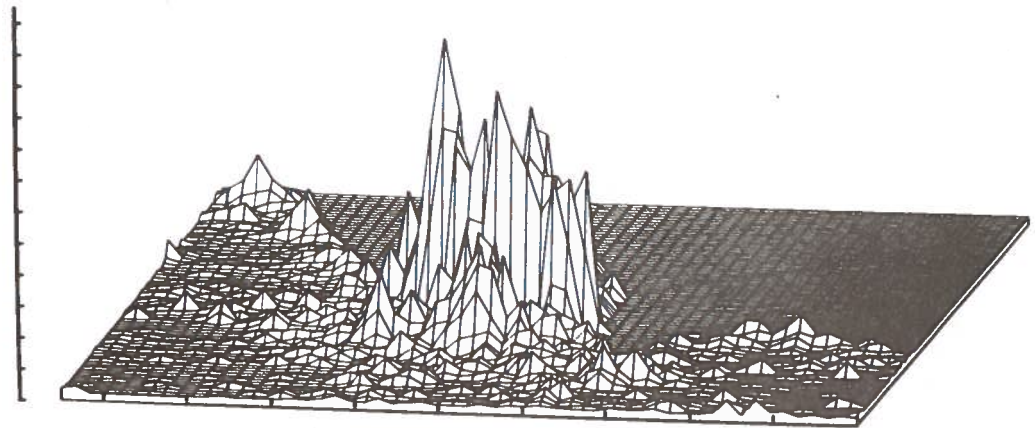


180.0 DEGREES

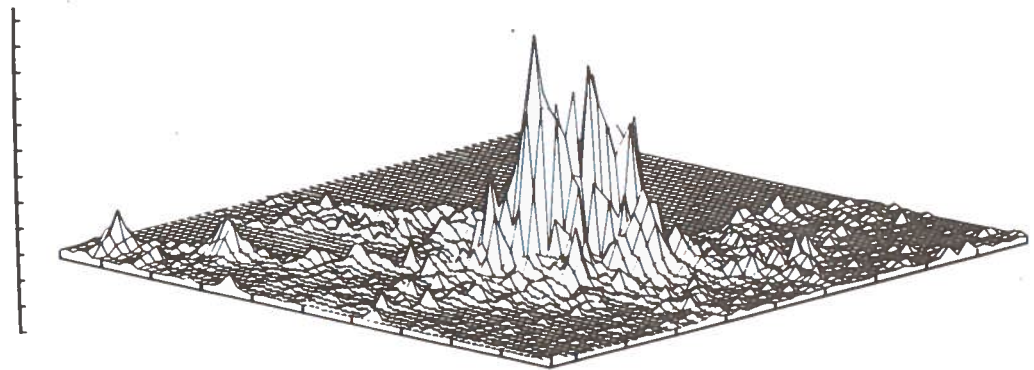


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 22-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(180°, 225°) - New York



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 22-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - New York

23. PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA



TABLE 23-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - PHILADELPHIA

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
		LIVING IN THE SMSA					LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT		GRAND TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)		
		SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY			URBANIZED RING	
			U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING							
HOME-TO-WORK FLOWS	SMSA TOTAL	1766	1471	729	742	295	48	1814	511			
	URBANIZED AREA TOTAL	1635	1439	718	721	196	39	1674	2,226			
	CENTRAL CITY TOTAL	870	825	644	181	45	12	882	6,891			
	CEN-TRAL CITY	124	116	79	37	8	4	128	50,394			
	CBD	746	709	565	144	37	8	754	6,010			
	OTHER	765	614	74	540	151	27	792	1,269			
	URBANIZED RING	131	32	11	21	99	9	140	50			
	RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN	83	57	8	49	26		83				
	WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT	1849	1528	737	791	321	48	1897				
	GRAND TOTAL	520	2,032	5,758	1,268	115						
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)		68%	65%	51%	78%	80%	85%	68%				
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (\$)		19	22	36	10	3	4	19				
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.		10	10	11	8	14	2	10				
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		3	3	2	4	3	9	3				
WALK; WORK AT HOME												
TAXI; OTHER												



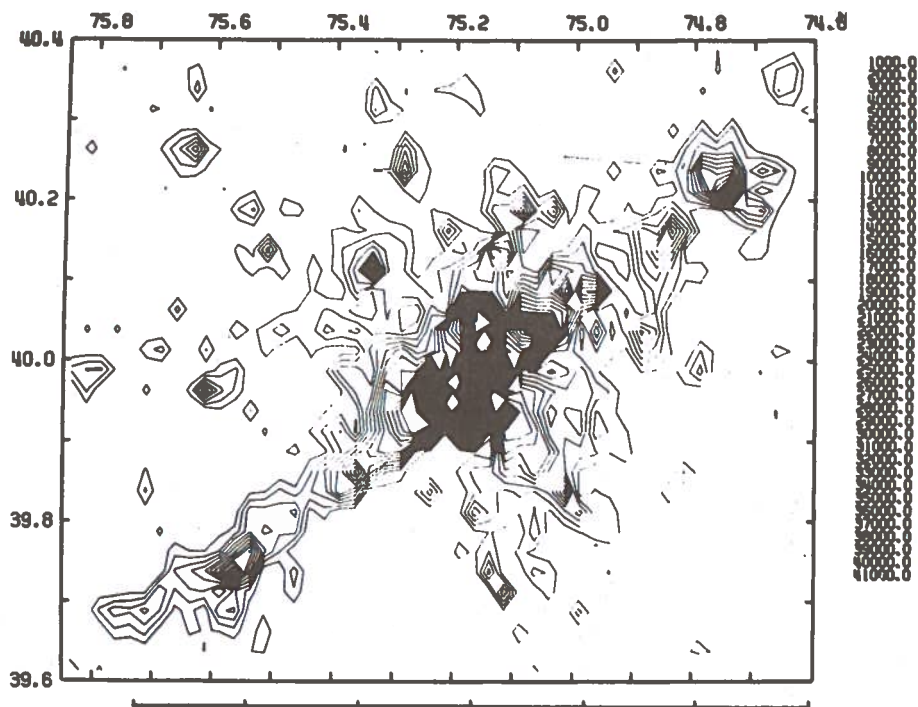
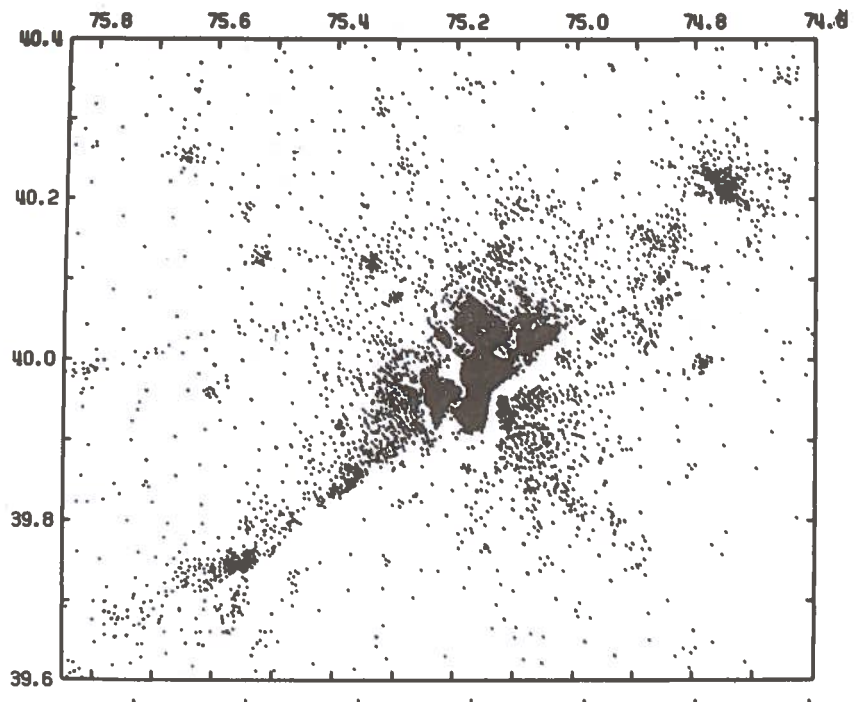
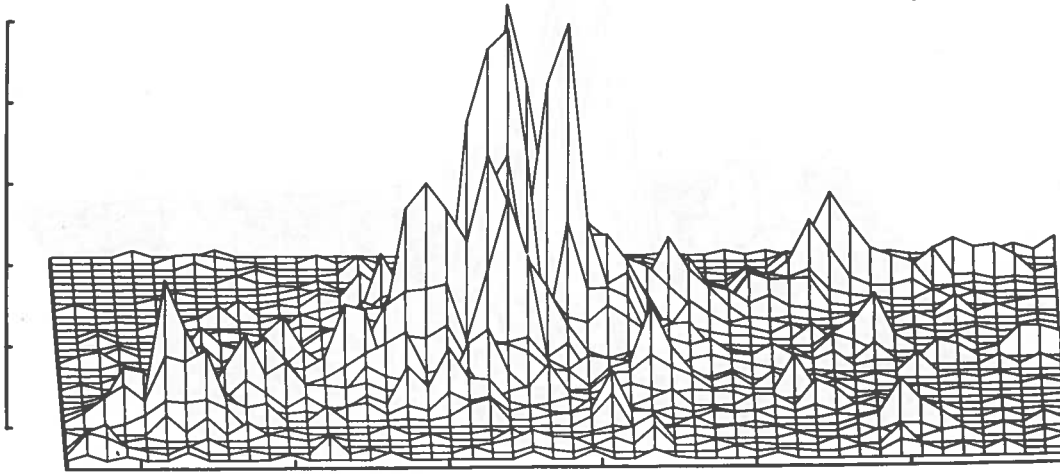
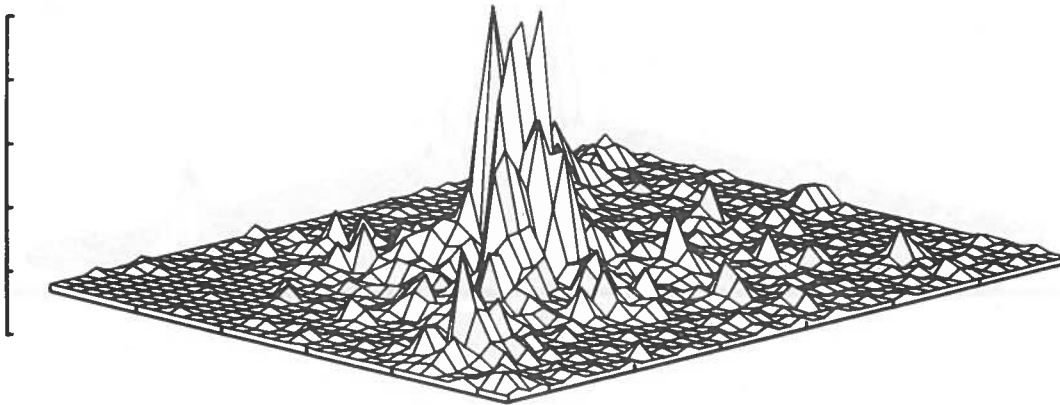


Figure 23-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - Philadelphia

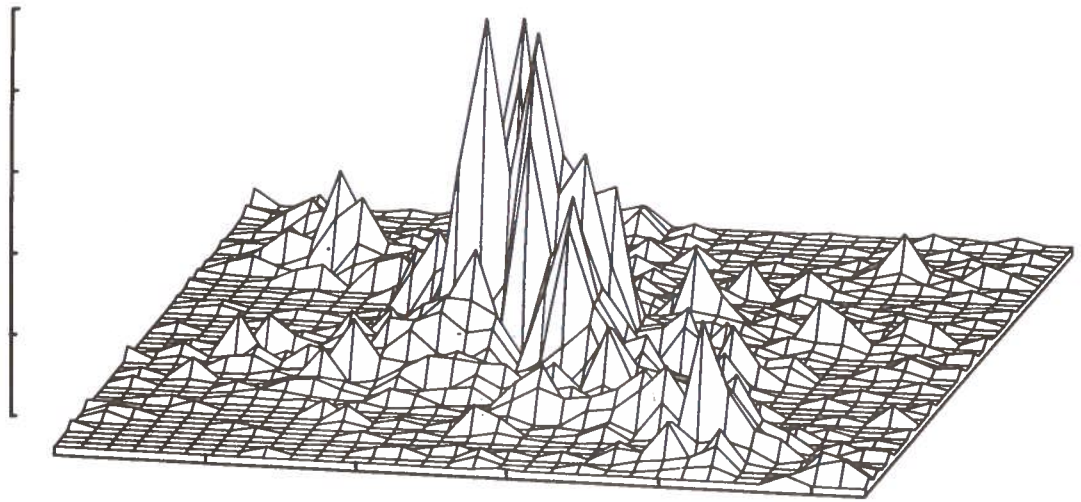


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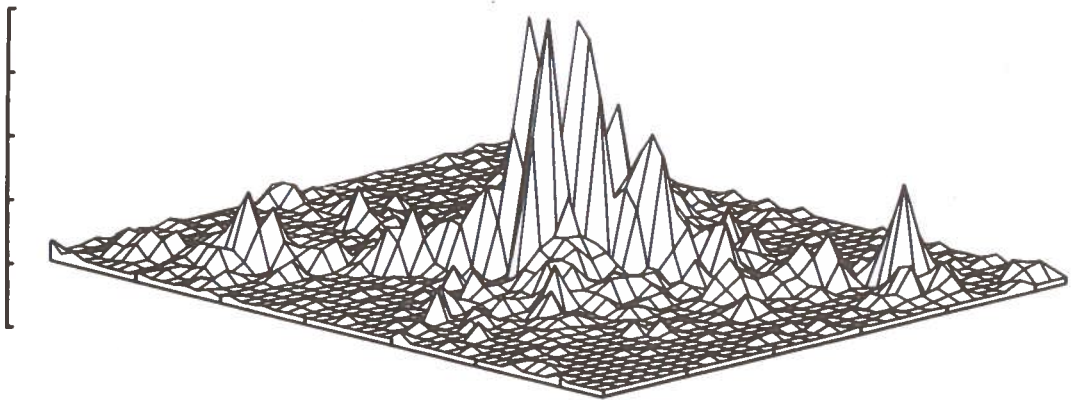


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 23-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - Philadelphia

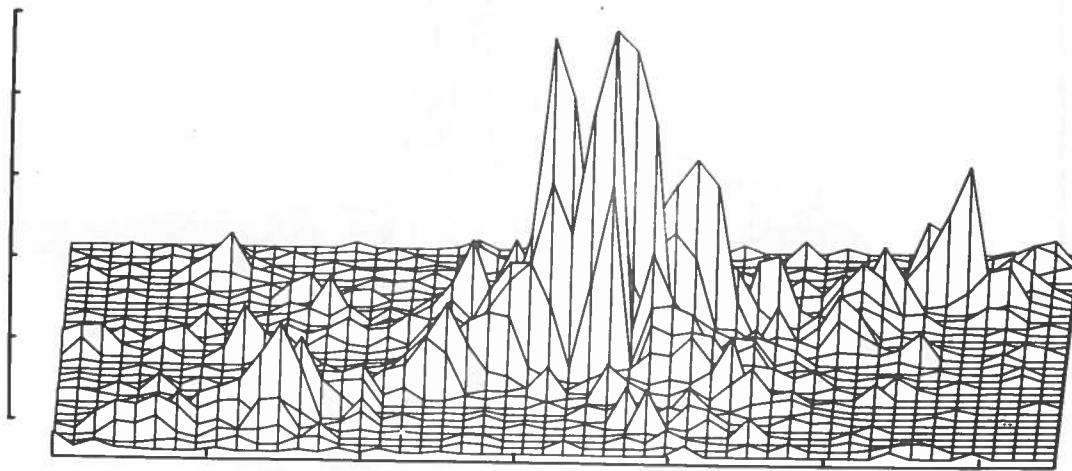


90.0 DEGREES

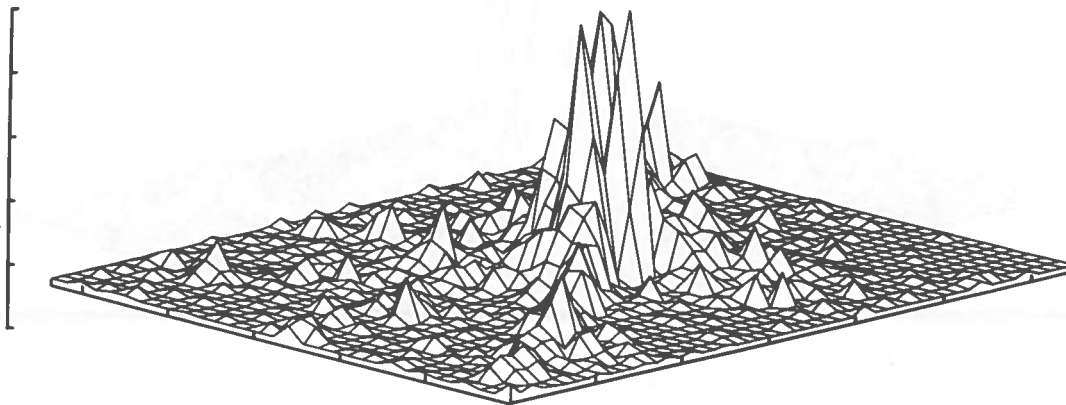


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 23-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - Philadelphia

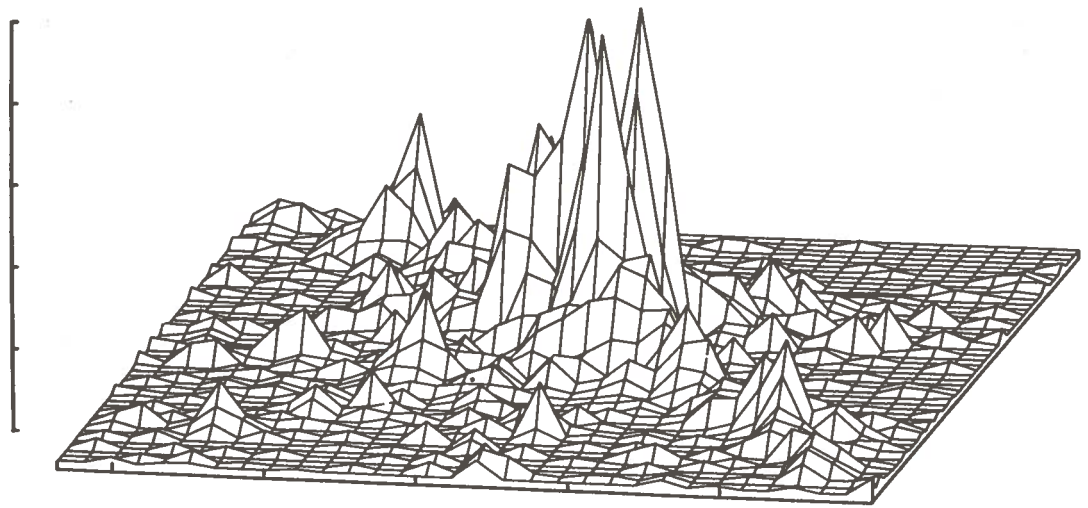


180.0 DEGREES

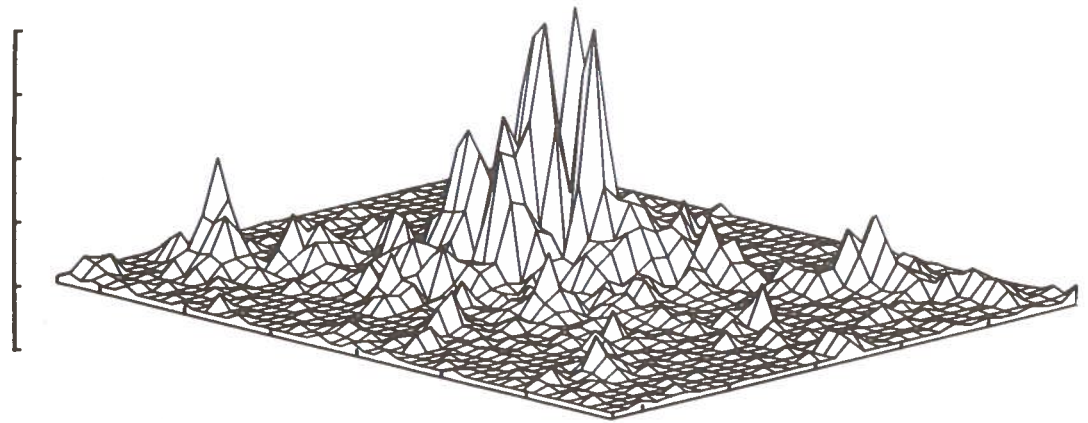


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 23-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(180°, 225°) - Philadelphia



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 23-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (270°, 315°) - Philadelphia

24. PHOENIX, ARIZONA

TABLE 24-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - PHOENIX

CITY TRACTS NUMBER OF OUTER BOUND	CITY: PHOENIX, ARIZONA										TOTAL POP.		LAND AREA (SQ. MI.)		POP. DENSITY		0.0 MI. PIVOT POINT:		LATITUDE: 33° 27' 18"		LONGITUDE: 112° 4' 24"	
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	968,000	9,288	103	43,447(100.0)	43,447(100.0)	14,576(100.0)	14,576(100.0)	3,228	3,228	13,555 (92.9)	13,555 (92.9)
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	1,989 (14.6)	1,762 (33.4)	26,053 (19.4)	22,073 (12.5)	15,706 (9.9)	15,852 (10.4)	8,119 (10.7)	7,218 (17.7)	8,211 (15.4)	8,789 (20.2)	2,035 (14.0)	382,000	2,188	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Total Pop.	15,661(100.0)	52,701(100.0)	137,439(100.0)	175,941(100.0)	158,521(100.0)	152,917(100.0)	76,020(100.0)	40,775(100.0)	53,432(100.0)	43,447(100.0)	14,576(100.0)	968,000	9,288	103	43,447(100.0)	43,447(100.0)	14,576(100.0)	14,576(100.0)	3,228	3,228	13,555 (92.9)	13,555 (92.9)
White Pop.	1,892 (94.3)	45,133 (85.6)	125,107 (91.0)	162,138 (92.2)	154,395 (97.4)	150,308 (98.3)	74,748 (98.3)	40,302 (98.8)	51,662 (96.7)	41,426 (95.3)	13,555 (92.9)	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Black Pop.	174 (1.3)	5,996 (11.4)	8,721 (6.4)	11,640 (6.6)	988 (0.6)	531 (0.3)	73 (0.1)	30 (0.1)	1,421 (2.7)	1,305 (3.0)	84 (0.6)	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Span. (1 of white)	1,989 (14.6)	17,627 (33.4)	26,053 (19.4)	22,073 (12.5)	15,706 (9.9)	15,852 (10.4)	8,119 (10.7)	7,218 (17.7)	8,211 (15.4)	8,789 (20.2)	2,035 (14.0)	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Other	595 (4.4)	1,572 (3.0)	3,561 (2.6)	2,163 (1.2)	3,138 (2.0)	2,078 (1.4)	1,199 (1.6)	443 (1.1)	349 (0.7)	716 (1.6)	957 (6.6)	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Total Male Pop.	7,088	24,666	65,713	84,644	77,354	75,344	37,267	20,134	25,287	22,258	7,247	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Median Male Age	36.5	27.9	27.5	26.6	24.5	24.2	22.5	23.6	30.7	24.7	30.2	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Total Female Pop.	6,573	28,035	71,726	91,297	81,167	77,573	38,753	20,641	28,145	21,189	7,329	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Median Female Age	38.9	31.4	29.8	28.8	26.5	25.4	24.0	24.9	33.7	26.8	30.0	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
% of Total Pop. 65+	19.2	13.5	10.6	7.8	6.0	6.1	3.8	6.9	19.3	10.4	11.0	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Mean Family Inc.	\$8,192	\$8,055	\$9,685	\$11,856	\$13,734	\$12,295	\$12,733	\$11,202	\$10,148	\$9,408	\$9,467	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Median Family Inc.*	\$6,936	\$6,628	\$8,549	\$10,581	\$11,764	\$10,879	\$12,035	\$9,898	\$8,721	\$8,388	\$8,584	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
No. of Households	6,039	17,968	43,338	50,205	41,522	41,937	18,492	8,934	15,887	10,544	2,194	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
No. of Families	2,760	12,720	35,038	45,672	39,109	37,716	18,649	10,112	15,027	10,933	3,828	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Average H.H. Size	2.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.5	3.4	3.9	6.6	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Average Fam. Size	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Total No. of Renters	4,996	11,117	22,717	16,797	10,323	13,892	2,830	2,457	5,079	4,478	560	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Avg. Rent Paid	\$85	\$71	\$100	\$127	\$125	\$116	\$119	\$92	\$103	\$77	\$67	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Median Rent Paid	\$74	\$61	\$94	\$129	\$124	\$116	\$118	\$90	\$93	\$83	\$64	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
% of Total Pop. Renting	82.7	61.9	52.3	33.5	24.9	34.1	15.3	27.5	32.0	42.5	25.5	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Total No. of Home Owners	1,043	6,851	20,521	33,408	31,199	27,045	13,662	6,477	10,808	6,066	1,634	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Avg. Value of House	\$14,334	\$13,794	\$14,079	\$18,594	\$23,350	\$22,396	\$23,295	\$20,887	\$20,127	\$18,312	\$18,323	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
Median Value of House	\$12,728	\$12,078	\$12,987	\$16,423	\$19,261	\$19,378	\$22,023	\$17,774	\$18,980	\$16,483	\$17,384	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
% of Total Pop. Own Home	17.3	38.1	47.5	66.5	75.1	65.9	81.7	72.5	68.0	57.5	74.5	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
No. Own 0 Autos. (1)	2,034 (32.2)	5,476 (28.4)	6,297 (33.1)	2,956 (5.4)	2,004 (4.4)	2,442 (5.4)	563 (2.8)	592 (5.1)	1,585 (8.7)	984 (7.7)	267 (6.0)	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
No. Own 1 Auto. (1)	3,214 (50.9)	9,437 (49.0)	24,368 (50.8)	24,716 (45.1)	19,360 (43.1)	19,360 (43.1)	7,669 (38.2)	5,334 (46.0)	10,422 (57.0)	6,668 (52.5)	2,471 (55.7)	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
No. Own 2 Autos. (1)	883 (14.0)	3,749 (19.4)	14,213 (29.7)	21,753 (39.7)	20,508 (44.8)	18,617 (41.4)	9,331 (46.5)	4,311 (37.2)	5,105 (27.9)	4,180 (32.9)	1,371 (30.9)	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)
No. Own 3+ Autos. (1)	186 (2.9)	614 (3.2)	3,049 (6.4)	5,426 (9.3)	5,739 (12.7)	4,500 (10.0)	2,520 (12.5)	1,347 (11.6)	1,162 (6.4)	867 (6.8)	330 (7.4)	382,000	2,146	218	1,197	1,197	382,000	382,000	2,146	2,146	84 (0.6)	84 (0.6)

TABLE 24-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - PHOENIX

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
		LIVING IN THE SMSA					LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT					
		SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT	
			U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING			U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING		
SMSA: PHOENIX, ARIZONA		SMSA TOTAL	355	322	223	99	33	5	360	39		
		URBANIZED AREA TOTAL	355	312	218	94	23	4	339	874		
		CENTRAL CITY TOTAL	235	225	189	36	10	2	237	956		
		CBD	21	20	17	3	1	1	22	22,000		
		OTHER	214	205	172	33	9	1	215	870		
		URBANIZED RING	100	87	29	58	13	2	102	729		
		RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN	20	10	5	5	10	1	21	2		
HOME-TO-WORK FLOWS		WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT	6	5	3	2	1		6			
		GRAND TOTAL	361	327	226	101	54	5	366			
		WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)	39	843	911	721	4					
		DISTRIBUTION OF TRIPS BY MODE (%)	89%	90%	91%	87%	85%	80%	89%			
		AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.	1	1	1	1	0	0	1			
		PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	6	6	5	8	6	0	6			
		WALK; WORK AT HOME	4	3	3	4	9	20	4			
		TAXI; OTHER										



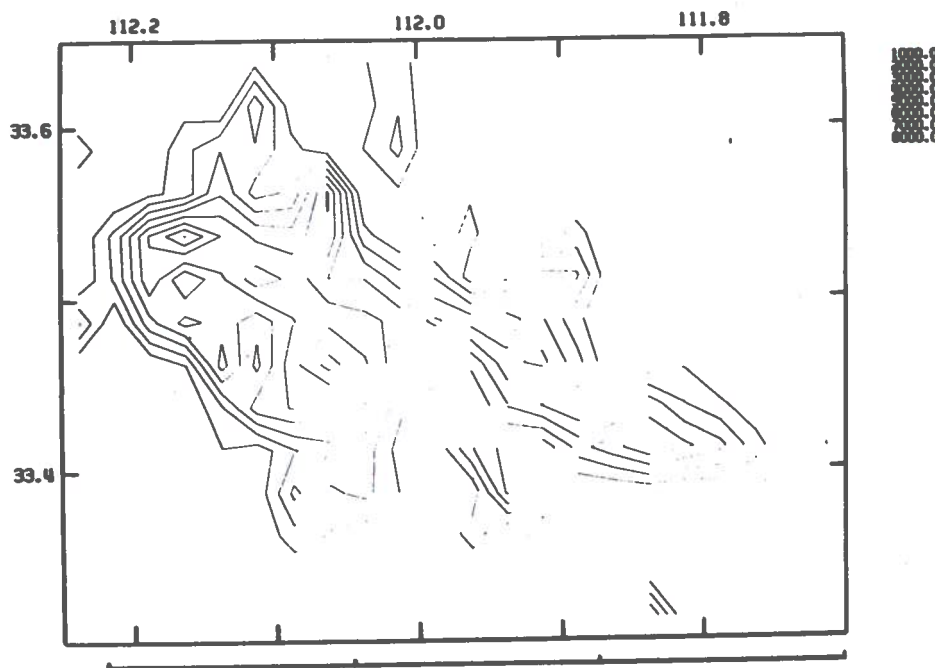
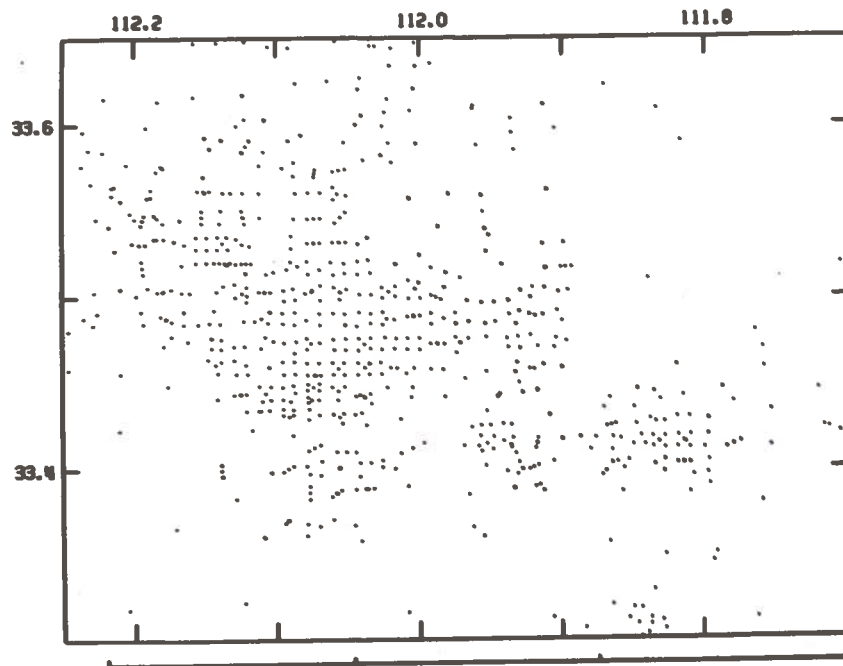
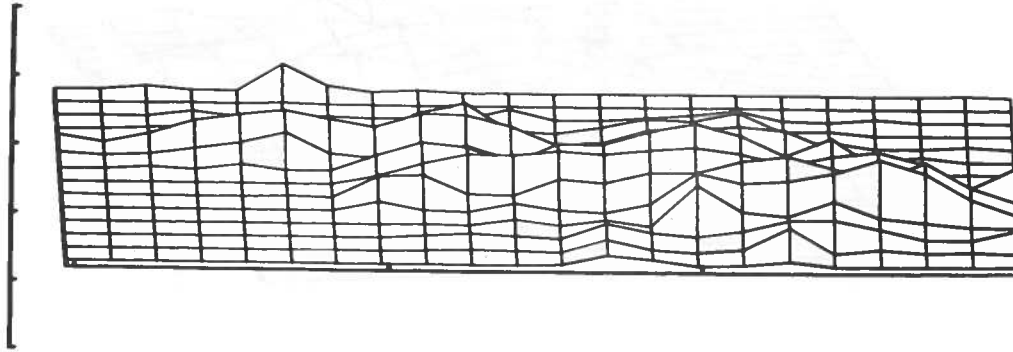
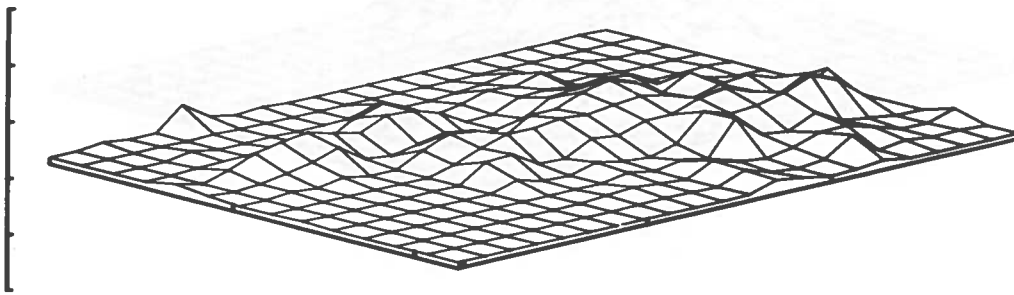


Figure 24-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - Phoenix

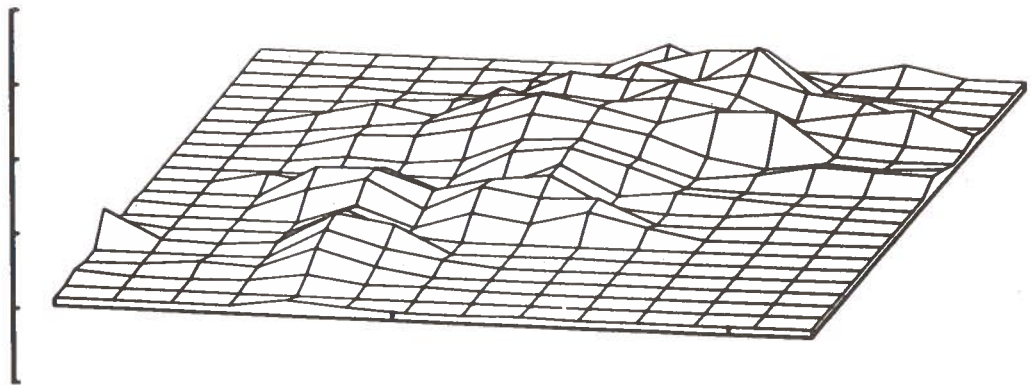


0.0 DEGREES

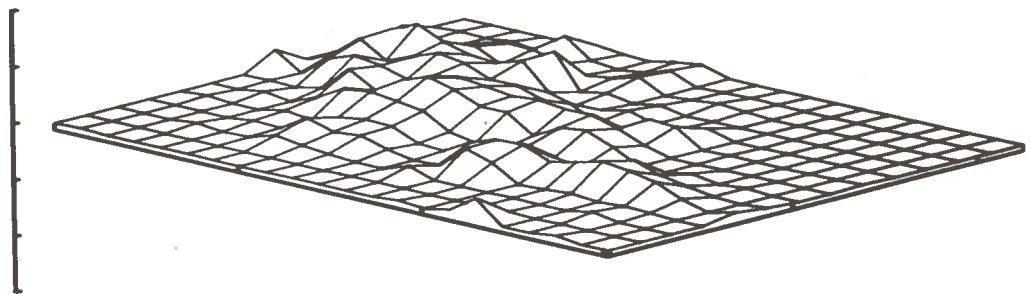


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 24-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - Phoenix

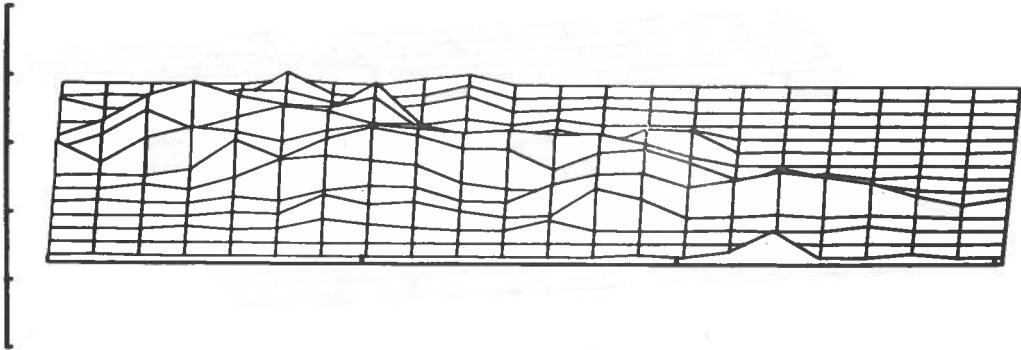


90.0 DEGREES

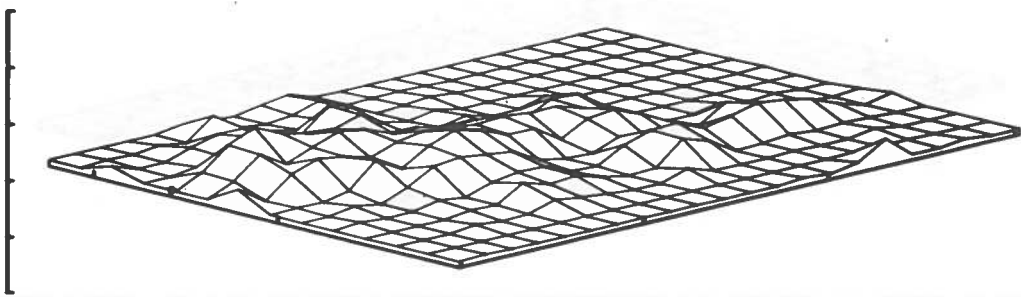


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 24-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(90°, 135°) - Phoenix

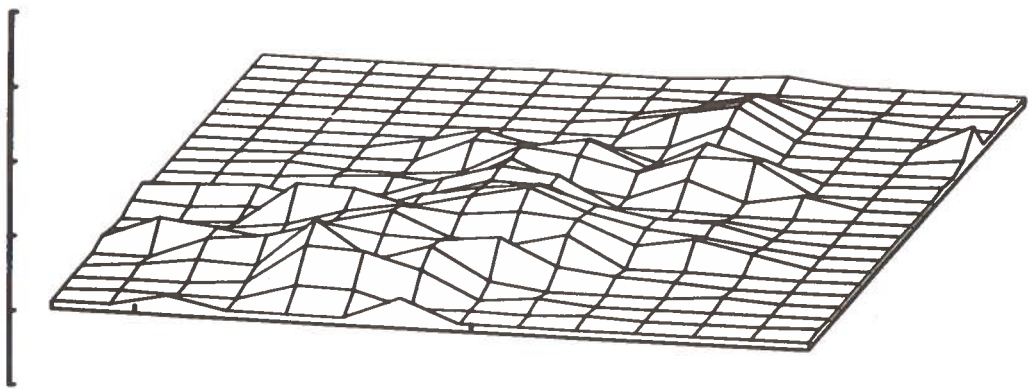


180.0 DEGREES

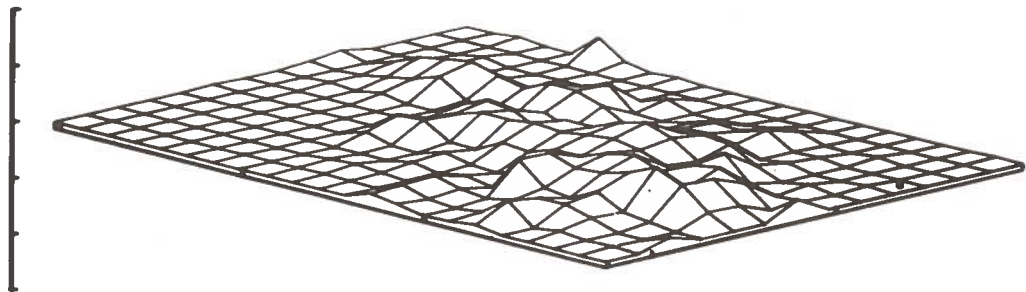


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 24-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (180°, 225°) - Phoenix



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 24-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (270°, 315°) - Phoenix

25. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

TABLE 25-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - PITTSBURGH

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADI	TOTAL POP. LAND AREA (SQ. MI.) P.P. DENSITY										
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.
CITY: PITTSBURGH, PA.	SUSA: 3,040 388										
H.A. RING: 11	URBANIZED AREA: 3,095 3,095										
	CENTRAL CITY: 596 596										
	CITY: 2,944 2,944										
	DENSITY: 5,352 5,352										
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	20,332(100.0)	99,740(100.0)	305,322(100.0)	341,351(100.0)	282,210(100.0)	193,825(100.0)	163,729(100.0)	123,567(100.0)	128,220(100.0)	126,714(100.0)	102,018(100.0)
Total Pop.	19,799 (97.4)	70,459 (70.6)	271,507 (88.9)	316,844 (92.8)	241,099 (85.6)	185,284 (95.6)	156,292 (95.5)	119,746 (96.9)	124,128 (96.8)	123,997 (97.9)	95,070 (93.2)
White Pop.	460 (2.3)	28,893 (29.0)	32,316 (10.6)	22,954 (6.7)	39,794 (14.1)	8,018 (4.1)	7,127 (4.4)	3,473 (2.8)	3,587 (2.8)	2,382 (1.9)	6,700 (6.6)
Black Pop.	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Span. (1 of white)	73 (0.4)	388 (0.4)	1,499 (0.5)	1,553 (0.5)	717 (0.3)	523 (0.3)	250 (0.1)	348 (0.3)	505 (0.4)	335 (0.3)	248 (0.2)
Other	9,687	47,123	141,393	156,744	134,569	94,277	78,674	60,490	63,103	62,026	49,855
Total Male Pop.	33.2	32.4	29.4	32.1	30.2	30.9	30.1	28.3	29.0	30.3	29.9
Median Male Age	10,645	52,617	163,929	182,607	147,641	99,548	85,055	63,077	65,117	64,088	52,163
Total Female Pop.	35.7	35.8	35.1	36.8	32.6	32.9	32.8	30.1	30.4	32.6	32.2
Median Female Age	13.1	13.9	12.8	13.0	9.7	8.9	9.7	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.7
% of Total Pop. -65+											
Mean Family Inc.	\$12,282	\$8,299	\$10,715	\$12,713	\$11,130	\$13,264	\$11,785	\$11,825	\$10,583	\$10,393	\$9,689
Median Family Inc.	\$9,516	\$7,463	\$9,257	\$10,529	\$10,754	\$11,246	\$10,236	\$10,622	\$9,870	\$9,472	\$9,172
No. of Households	6,533	32,197	91,395	107,335	80,360	53,553	46,413	33,782	34,781	34,476	27,008
No. of Families	4,699	23,606	75,591	89,720	72,529	50,122	43,028	32,026	33,849	33,793	26,981
Average H.H. Size	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
Average Fam. Size	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Total No. of Renters	3,852	20,201	43,084	47,124	25,003	13,192	12,760	8,590	9,861	8,600	7,219
Avg. Rent Paid	\$123	\$69	\$89	\$105	\$93	\$82	\$77	\$88	\$69	\$64	\$57
Median Rent Paid	\$81	\$56	\$71	\$95	\$80	\$68	\$65	\$78	\$61	\$59	\$56
% of Total Pop. Renting	59.0	62.7	47.1	43.9	31.1	24.6	27.5	25.4	28.4	24.9	26.7
Total No. of Home Owners	2,681	11,996	48,311	60,211	55,357	40,361	33,653	25,192	24,920	25,876	19,789
Avg. Value of House	\$11,005	\$9,912	\$15,112	\$19,971	\$19,439	\$22,148	\$17,649	\$18,629	\$17,901	\$16,711	\$15,227
Median Value of House	\$10,315	\$8,746	\$13,688	\$17,546	\$17,037	\$17,814	\$15,392	\$16,856	\$16,766	\$15,287	\$14,268
% of Total Pop. Own Home	41.0	37.3	52.9	56.1	68.9	75.4	72.5	74.6	71.6	75.1	73.3
No. Own 0 Autos.	2,909 (40.2)	18,381 (51.4)	33,161 (33.1)	26,636 (23.1)	14,856 (17.3)	8,513 (14.8)	7,921 (15.7)	3,490 (9.5)	5,612 (14.5)	4,850 (12.6)	4,481 (14.4)
No. Own 1 Autos.	3,407 (47.1)	14,081 (39.4)	50,170 (50.0)	60,741 (52.6)	44,358 (51.6)	28,074 (48.7)	26,112 (51.8)	19,184 (52.1)	19,214 (49.5)	20,340 (52.8)	17,158 (55.1)
No. Own 2 Autos.	851 (11.8)	2,814 (7.9)	14,518 (14.5)	24,937 (21.6)	24,005 (27.9)	18,294 (31.7)	14,262 (28.3)	12,386 (33.6)	12,309 (31.7)	11,331 (30.4)	8,350 (26.8)
No. Own 3 Autos.	63 (0.9)	497 (1.4)	2,428 (2.4)	3,185 (2.8)	2,779 (3.2)	2,739 (4.8)	2,125 (4.2)	1,788 (4.9)	1,875 (4.3)	1,632 (4.2)	1,125 (3.6)

TABLE 25-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - PITTSBURGH

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
		LIVING IN THE SMSA					LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT					
		SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	
			U. A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING			U. A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING		
SMSA TOTAL		823	645	184	461	178	38	861	282			
URBANIZED AREA TOTAL		723	605	180	425	118	23	746	1,252			
CENTRAL CITY TOTAL		307	253	149	104	54	7	314	5,709			
U. A. CENTRAL CITY		74	67	29	38	7	2	76	138,182			
CBD		233	186	120	66	47	5	238	4,371			
OTHER		416	352	31	321	64	16	452	799			
URBANIZED RING		100	40	4	36	60	15	115	47			
RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN		23	16	3	13	7		23				
WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT		846	661	187	474	185	38	884				
GRAND TOTAL		278	1,109	3,400	876	75						
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)		74%	70%	57%	76%	85%	89%	74%				
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.		14	17	29	13	4	3	14				
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		10	11	13	10	9	3	10				
WALK; WORK AT HOME		2	2	1	1	2	5	2				
TAXI; OTHER												



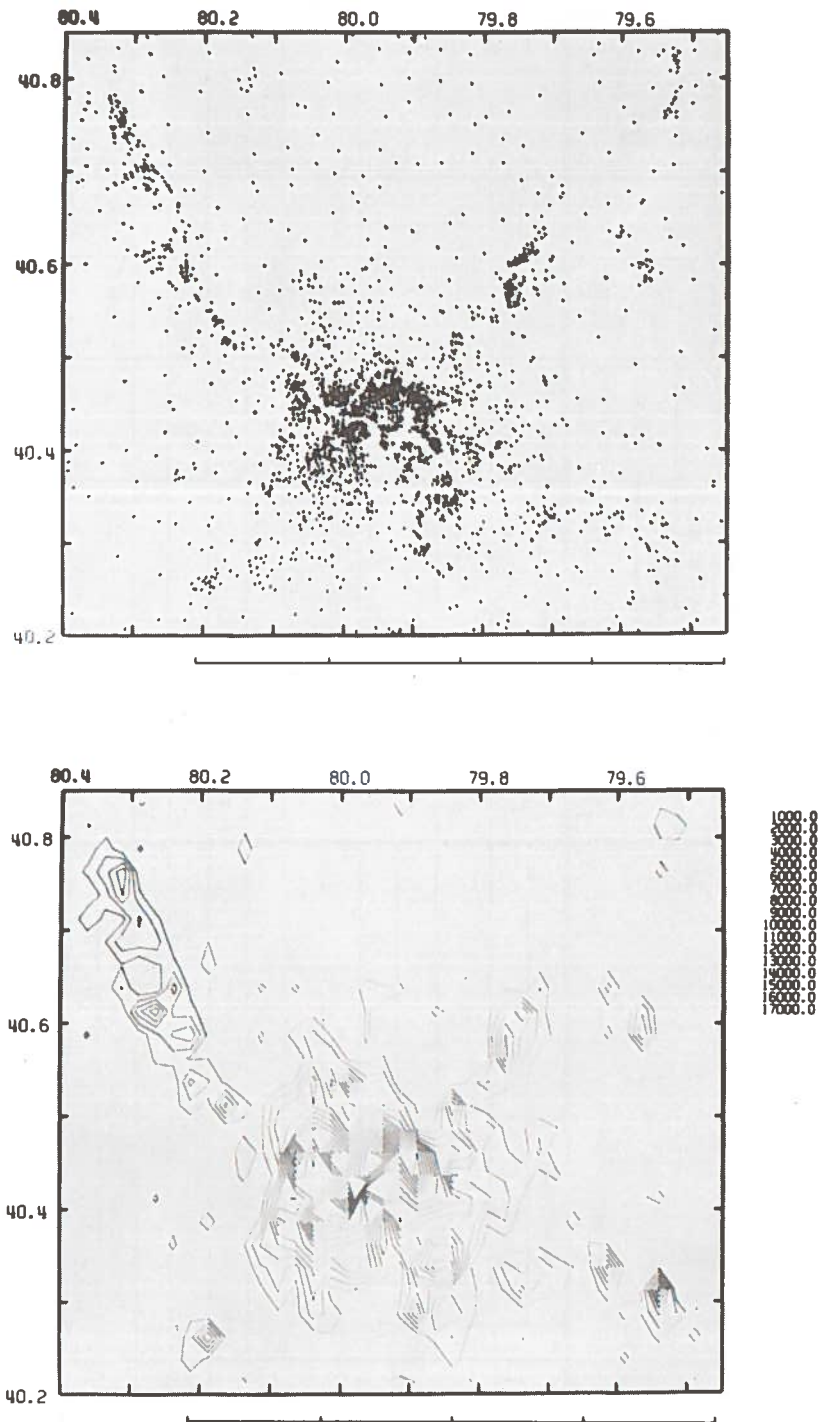
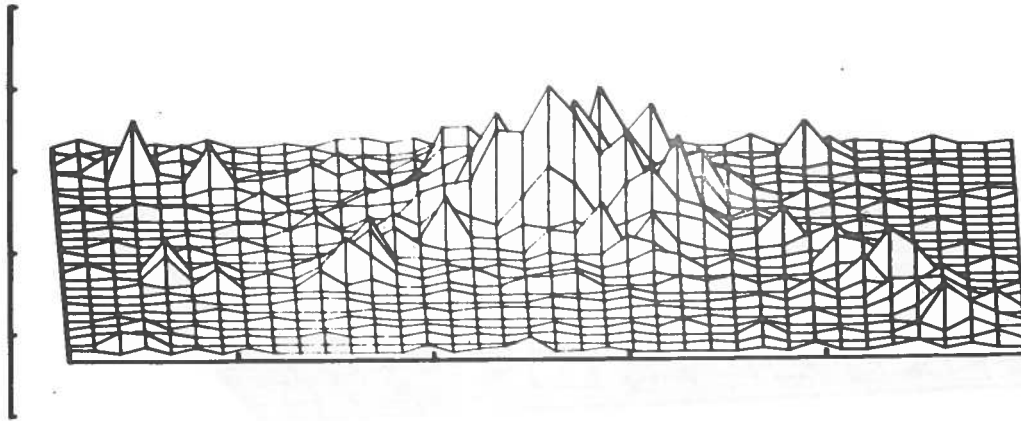
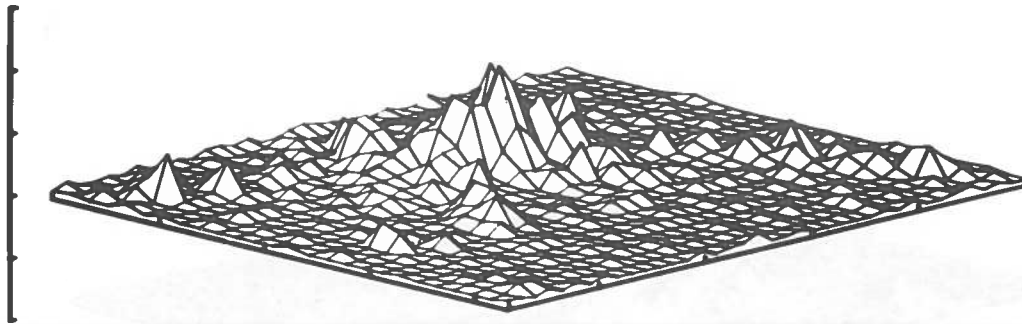


Figure 25-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - Pittsburgh

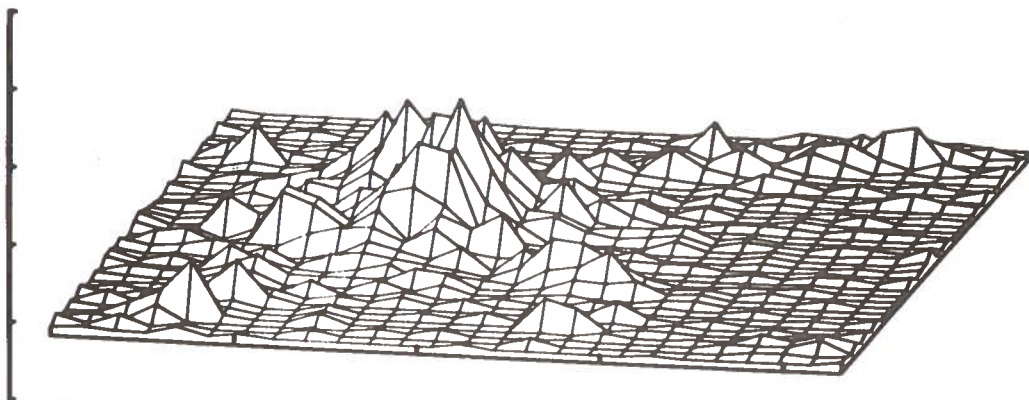


0.0 DEGREES

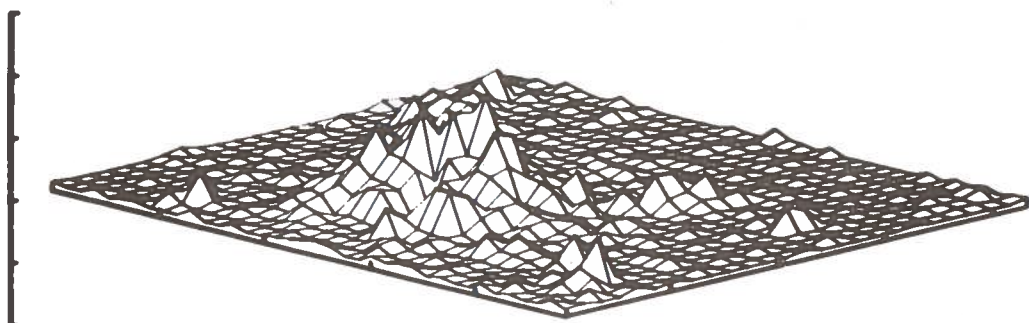


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 25-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - Pittsburgh

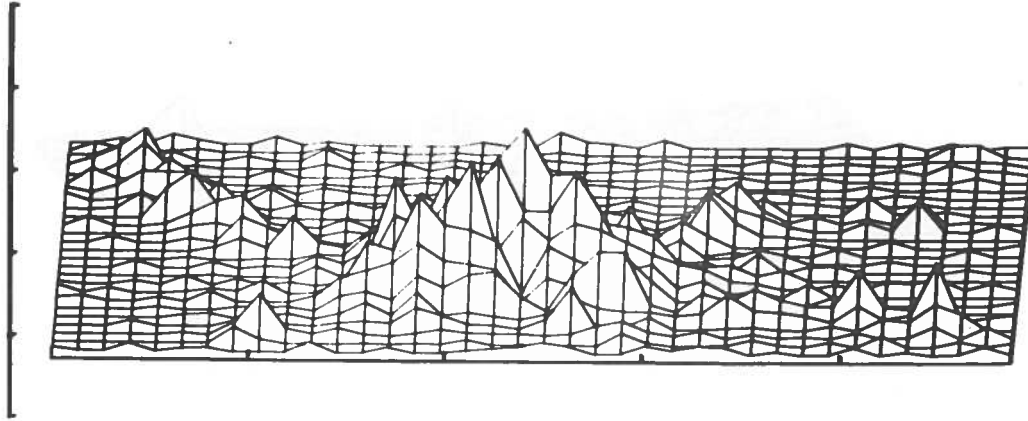


90.0 DEGREES

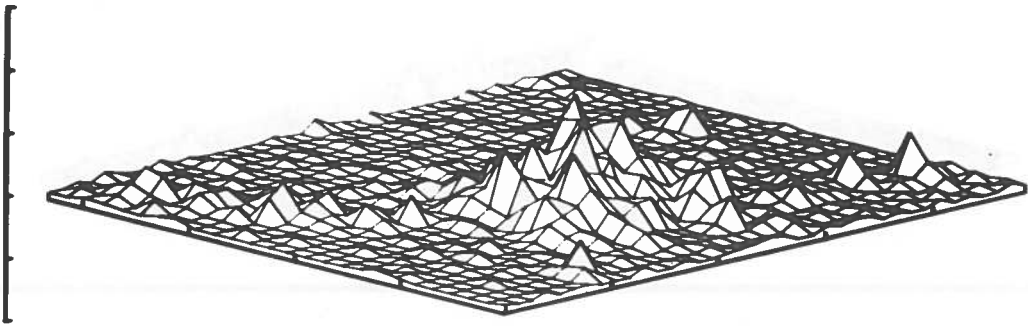


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 25-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - Pittsburgh

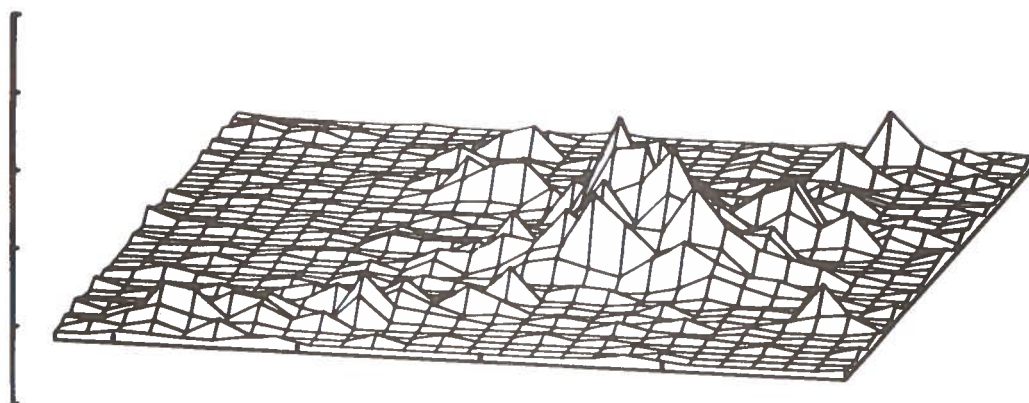


180.0 DEGREES

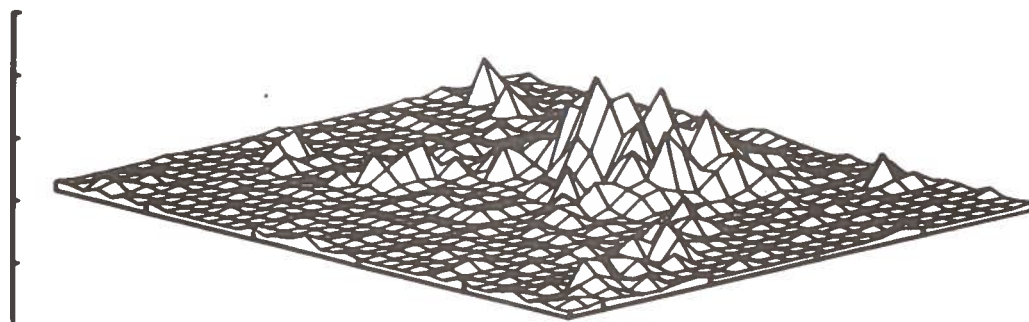


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 25-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (180°, 225°) - Pittsburgh



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 25-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (270°, 315°) - Pittsburgh

26. PORTLAND, OREGON

TABLE 26-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - PORTLAND

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADI URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL POP. LAND AREA (SQ. MI.) POP. DENSITY										LATITUDE: 45° 32' 6"		LONGITUDE: 122° 37' 12"	
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.			
Total Pop. (1)	27,007 (100.0)	86,534 (100.0)	195,429 (100.0)	158,642 (100.0)	169,177 (100.0)	108,603 (100.0)	39,516 (100.0)	27,308 (100.0)	28,879 (100.0)	21,160 (100.0)				
White Pop. (1)	26,496 (98.1)	80,584 (93.1)	172,923 (88.4)	155,166 (97.8)	166,126 (98.2)	107,590 (99.1)	87,471 (99.0)	39,222 (99.3)	28,507 (98.7)	20,923 (98.9)				
Black Pop. (1)	78 (0.3)	4,101 (4.7)	15,731 (8.1)	1,175 (0.7)	932 (0.6)	84 (0.1)	90 (0.1)	0 (0.0)	50 (0.2)	61 (0.2)				
Span. (1 of white)	285 (1.1)	1,535 (1.8)	2,703 (1.4)	2,000 (1.3)	1,873 (1.1)	776 (0.7)	884 (1.0)	334 (0.8)	374 (1.4)	527 (1.8)				
Other (1)	433 (1.6)	1,849 (2.1)	4,775 (2.5)	2,301 (1.5)	2,119 (1.3)	929 (0.9)	791 (0.9)	294 (0.7)	140 (0.5)	311 (1.1)				
Total Male Pop.	11,988	39,269	92,603	76,019	81,471	53,182	19,692	13,686	14,187	10,408				
Median Male Age	31.8	30.5	31.1	28.9	27.2	26.8	26.2	26.8	28.2	27.9				
Total Female Pop.	15,019	47,265	100,826	82,623	87,706	55,421	19,824	13,622	14,692	10,552				
Median Female Age	40.7	38.1	33.7	30.1	28.6	27.6	27.4	27.4	29.9	30.0				
% of Total Pop. 65+	18.3	17.8	14.0	10.2	8.9	7.1	7.2	8.7	7.5	11.3				
Mean Family Inc.	\$12,835	\$10,751	\$10,175	\$15,031	\$15,037	\$12,166	\$12,583	\$11,375	\$10,999	\$10,999				
Median Family Inc.	\$11,448	\$9,445	\$9,320	\$11,116	\$11,218	\$11,391	\$11,583	\$10,926	\$10,442	\$9,961				
No. of Households	9,765	32,063	72,394	51,026	52,170	30,329	23,097	10,978	5,984	6,280				
No. of Families	6,982	22,420	48,088	42,184	44,467	29,165	23,182	10,292	7,159	7,256				
Average H.H. Size	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.5	5.2				
Average Fam. Size	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7				
Total No. of Renters	3,302	14,691	37,252	15,459	16,942	8,391	6,805	3,081	1,606	2,069				
Avg. Rent Paid	\$106	\$82	\$89	\$106	\$106	\$113	\$109	\$94	\$84	\$85				
Median Rent Paid	\$109	\$84	\$78	\$100	\$107	\$113	\$86	\$89	\$76	\$65				
% of Total Pop. Renting	33.8	45.8	51.5	30.4	36.3	27.7	28.7	28.1	26.8	32.9				
Total No. of Home Owners	6,463	17,372	35,142	35,497	33,238	21,938	16,892	7,897	4,378	4,211				
Avg. Value of House	\$17,626	\$14,854	\$15,006	\$20,078	\$21,482	\$21,371	\$23,485	\$19,531	\$20,415	\$19,163				
Median Value of House	\$16,610	\$13,879	\$13,790	\$17,043	\$16,557	\$17,460	\$21,476	\$18,107	\$17,562	\$16,568				
% of Total Pop. Own Home	66.2	54.2	48.5	69.6	63.7	72.3	71.3	71.9	73.2	67.1				
No. Own 0 Autos. (1)	1,690 (17.0)	7,170 (21.4)	19,375 (25.8)	5,991 (11.2)	5,435 (9.9)	1,842 (5.4)	1,376 (5.1)	1,068 (8.7)	381 (4.7)	839 (9.4)				
No. Own 1 Auto. (1)	5,029 (50.5)	17,440 (51.9)	35,247 (46.9)	24,754 (46.5)	24,108 (43.7)	14,090 (43.8)	11,343 (41.9)	5,197 (42.2)	3,535 (43.4)	5,840 (43.2)				
No. Own 2 Autos. (1)	2,719 (27.3)	7,485 (22.3)	16,822 (22.4)	18,766 (35.2)	21,276 (38.6)	14,462 (42.6)	12,881 (45.8)	4,884 (39.7)	3,377 (41.5)	3,432 (38.0)				
No. Own 3+ Autos. (1)	530 (5.3)	1,480 (4.4)	3,656 (4.9)	3,758 (7.1)	4,319 (7.8)	2,786 (8.2)	1,931 (7.2)	1,160 (9.4)	847 (10.4)	783 (8.8)				





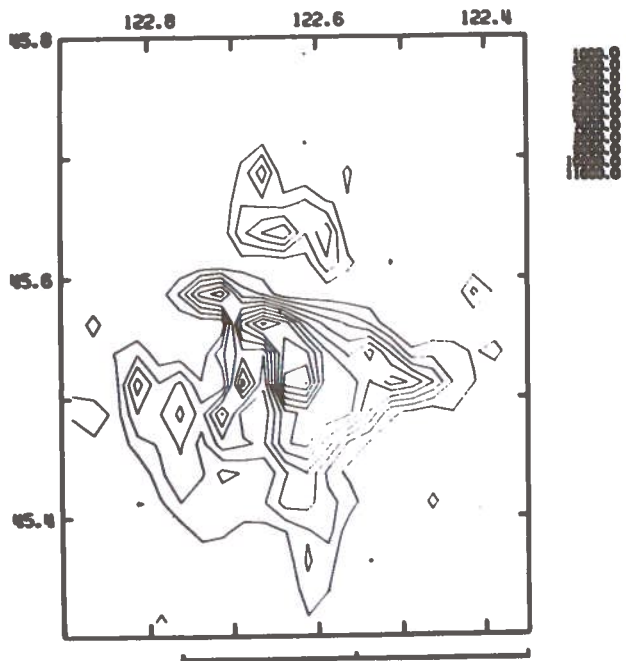
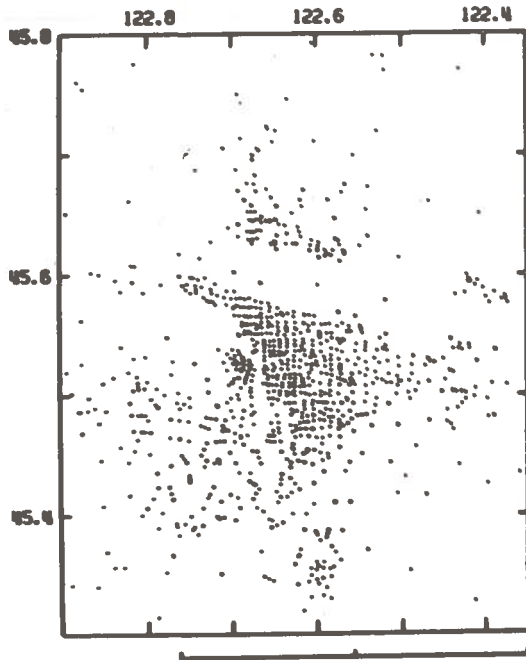
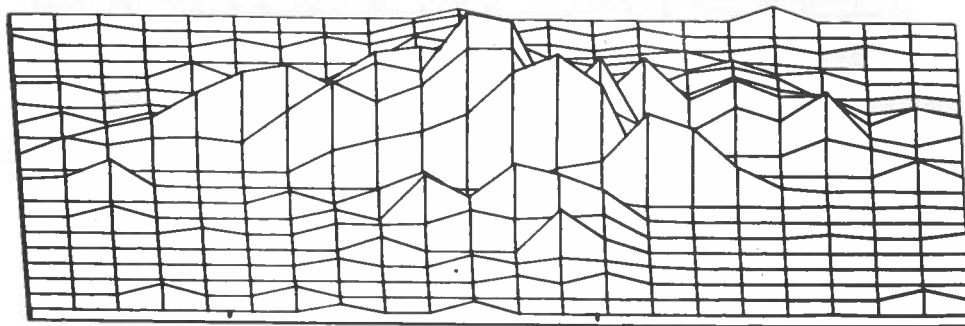
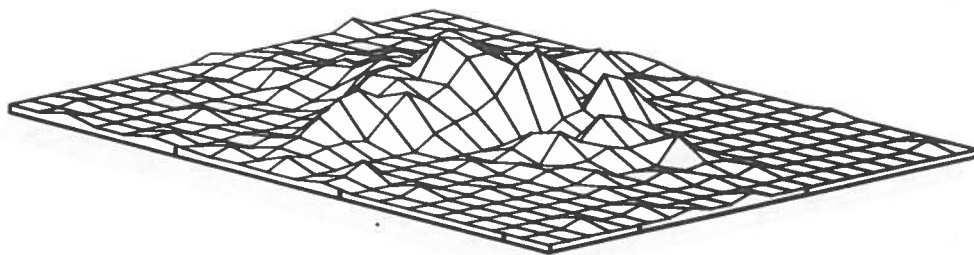


Figure 26-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - Portland

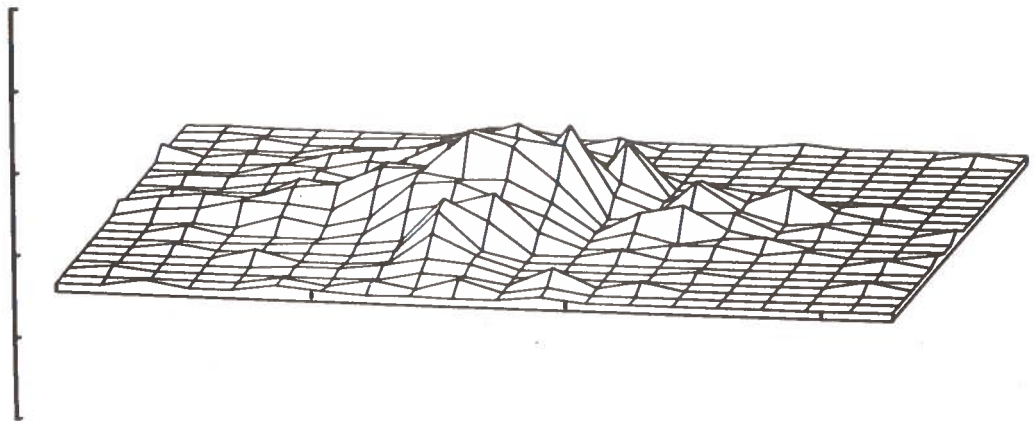


0.0 DEGREES

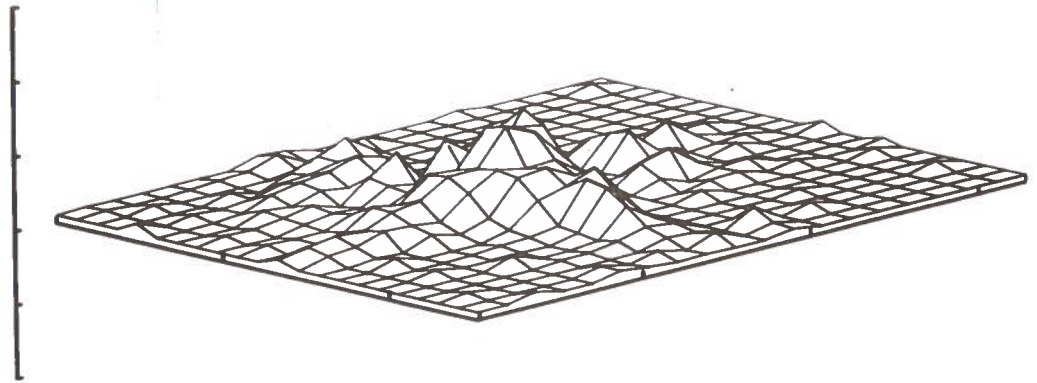


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 26-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - Portland

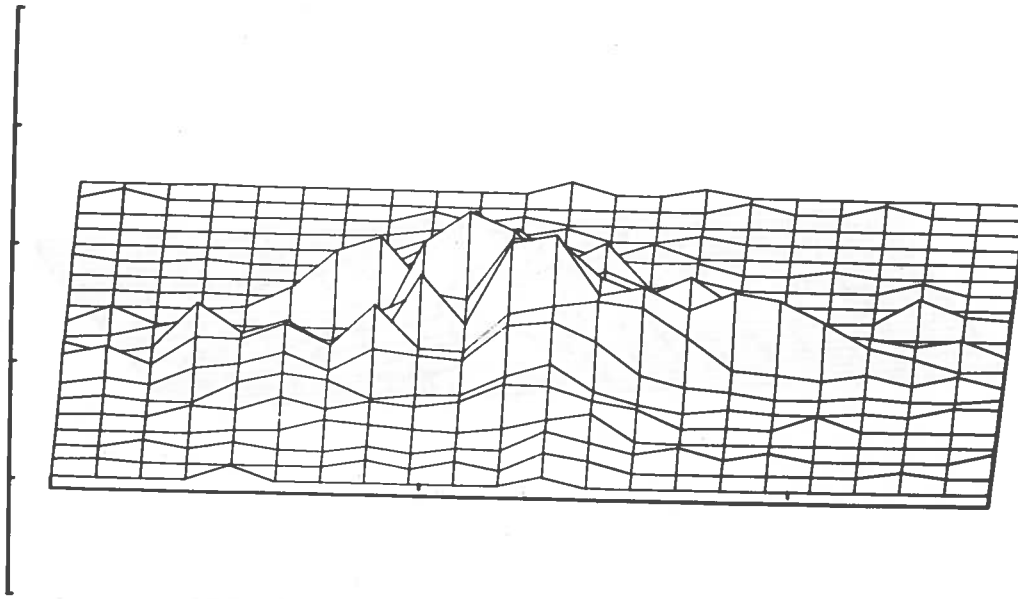


90.0 DEGREES

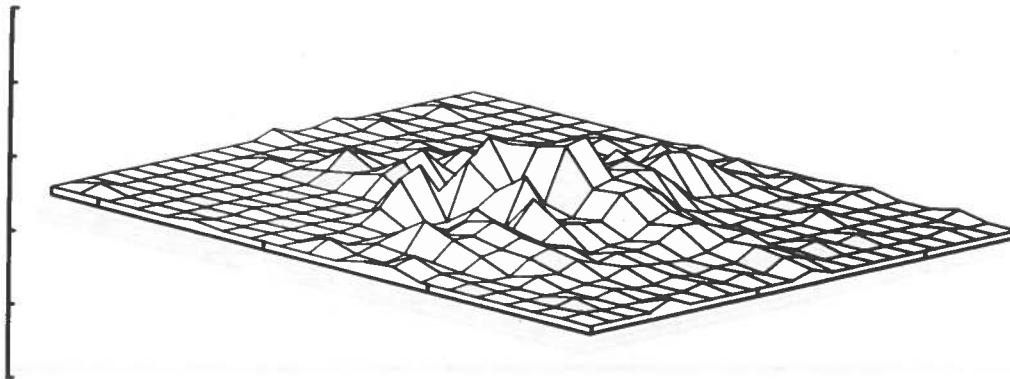


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 26-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - Portland

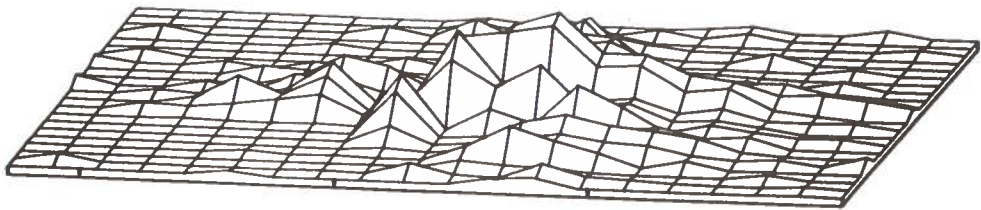


180.0 DEGREES

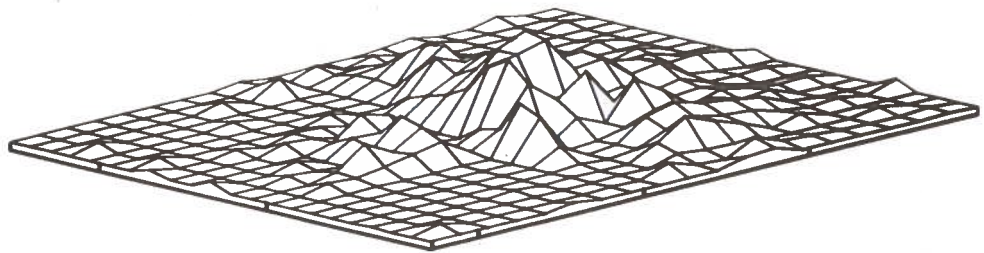


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 26-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(180°, 225°) - Portland



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 26-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - Portland

27. PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

TABLE 27-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - PROVIDENCE

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADIUS	TOTAL POP. LAND AREA (SQ. MI.) POP. DENSITY										LATITUDE: 43° 48' 00" LONGITUDE: 71° 24' 24"		
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.		
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS													
Total Pop. (1)	\$24,845(100.0)	95,008(100.0)	154,846(100.0)	155,065(99.4)	90,889(100.0)	79,019(100.0)	97,662(100.0)	127,777(100.0)	141,672(100.0)	50,933(100.0)			
White Pop. (1)	19,386(78.0)	83,972(88.4)	191,623(98.2)	155,065(99.4)	90,844(99.6)	78,803(99.7)	97,266(99.6)	126,024(98.6)	139,984(98.8)	50,411(99.0)			
Black Pop. (1)	4,976(20.0)	9,849(10.4)	2,702(1.4)	512(0.3)	170(0.2)	39(0.0)	99(0.1)	760(0.6)	829(0.6)	237(0.5)			
Span. (% of white)	235(0.9)	807(0.8)	1,040(0.5)	615(0.4)	445(0.5)	110(0.1)	634(0.6)	547(0.4)	520(0.4)	241(0.5)			
Other (1)	483(1.9)	1,187(1.2)	741(0.4)	449(0.2)	175(0.2)	177(0.2)	297(0.3)	551(0.7)	924(0.7)	285(0.6)			
Total Male Pop.	12,856	43,942	91,451	74,177	44,043	38,405	47,668	50,192	60,408	25,075			
Median Male Age	24.5	30.0	30.0	31.6	28.2	26.9	27.1	26.0	28.3	23.2			
Total Female Pop.	11,989	51,066	103,615	80,669	46,846	40,614	49,994	48,782	67,369	25,858			
Median Female Age	28.4	36.7	36.3	35.4	31.0	30.1	29.0	29.9	32.3	24.5			
% of Total Pop.-65+	13.1	15.5	13.1	12.2	8.1	9.4	8.9	8.6	12.3	6.0			
Mean Family Inc.	\$10,119	\$10,422	\$10,786	\$11,226	\$12,038	\$12,623	\$11,498	\$11,009	\$9,912	\$10,274			
Median Family Inc.	\$7,737	\$8,370	\$9,611	\$10,138	\$11,174	\$10,880	\$10,790	\$10,008	\$8,833	\$9,508			
No. of Households	7,227	29,444	52,873	43,097	23,982	21,043	25,871	24,753	34,528	35,046			
No. of Families	4,557	24,424	52,205	40,321	23,163	20,220	24,965	24,532	32,284	35,008			
Average H.H. Size	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.9			
Average Fam. Size	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.0			
Total No. of Renters	6,650	23,254	27,117	17,668	5,367	6,714	8,125	10,612	23,818	17,740			
Avg. Rent Paid	\$74	\$67	\$65	\$69	\$66	\$75	\$77	\$69	\$58	\$67			
Median Rent Paid	\$63	\$59	\$58	\$61	\$61	\$64	\$68	\$61	\$54	\$60			
% of Total Pop. Renting	92.0	79.0	50.3	41.0	22.4	31.9	31.4	42.9	69.0	50.6			
Total No. of Home Owners	557	6,190	26,756	25,429	18,615	14,329	17,746	14,141	10,710	17,306			
Avg. Value of House	\$26,285	\$21,402	\$18,959	\$20,009	\$19,929	\$21,989	\$20,934	\$21,742	\$19,024	\$18,617			
Median Value of House	\$16,935	\$15,750	\$17,612	\$18,158	\$18,328	\$18,500	\$19,066	\$19,588	\$17,350	\$17,182			
% of Total Pop. Own Home	8.0	21.0	49.7	59.0	77.6	68.1	68.6	57.1	31.0	49.4			
No. Own 0 Autos. (1)	3,377(41.1)	11,070(31.6)	11,421(17.8)	6,394(13.1)	1,777(6.7)	2,362(10.1)	2,407(8.3)	3,450(12.1)	9,993(24.3)	6,597(15.3)			
No. Own 1 Autos. (1)	3,764(45.9)	17,256(49.2)	32,638(50.9)	24,241(49.6)	11,674(44.4)	10,411(44.4)	13,570(46.8)	14,103(49.4)	20,611(50.0)	22,335(51.9)			
No. Own 2 Autos. (1)	916(11.2)	5,914(16.9)	17,314(27.0)	15,680(32.1)	10,610(40.2)	8,838(37.7)	10,966(37.8)	9,540(33.4)	9,091(22.1)	11,981(27.9)			
No. Own 3+ Autos. (1)	151(1.8)	798(2.3)	2,721(4.2)	2,555(5.2)	2,307(8.7)	1,857(7.9)	2,051(7.1)	1,470(5.1)	1,489(3.6)	2,095(4.9)			

TABLE 27-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - PROVIDENCE

PLACE OF WORK (000)	PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
	LIVING IN THE SMSA					LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT					
	SMSA TOTAL	U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING	RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	SMSA TOTAL	U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING	RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	
SMSA TOTAL	325	285	130	155	40	345	20	508			
URBANIZED AREA TOTAL	303	272	126	146	31	321	18	1,316			
CENTRAL CITY TOTAL	169	159	101	58	10	176	7	2,839			
U. S. A. CBD	21	20	11	9	1	22	1	44,000			
OTHER	148	139	90	49	9	154	6	2,504			
URBANIZED RING	134	113	25	88	21	145	11	797			
RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN	22	13	4	9	9	24	2	55			
WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT	46	42	8	34	4	46					
GRAND TOTAL	371	327	138	189	44	391	20				
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)	546	1,340	2,226	1,039	101						
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)	84%	82%	80%	84%	93%	84%	100%	84%			
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.	5	6	8	4	0	5	0	5			
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	9	10	10	10	5	9	0	9			
WALK; WORK AT HOME	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2			
TAXI; OTHER											



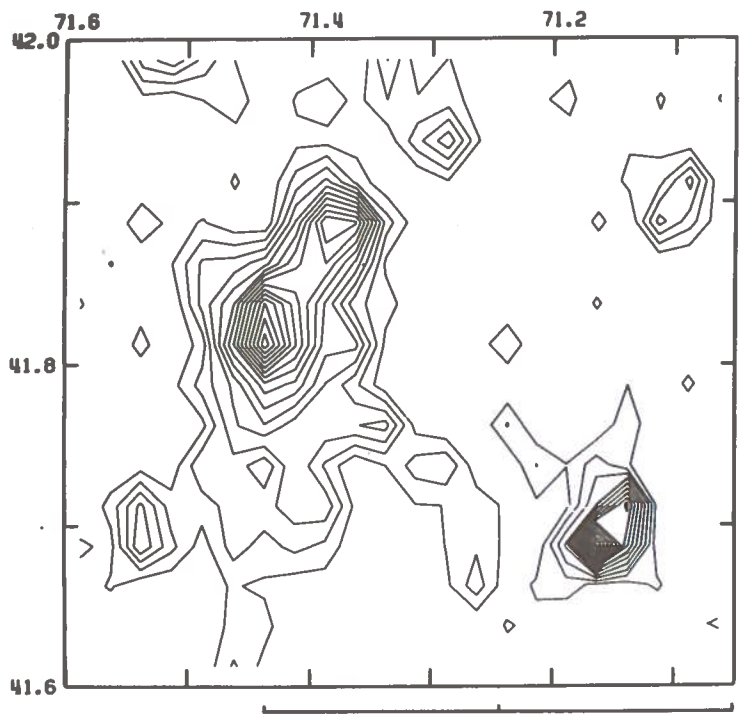
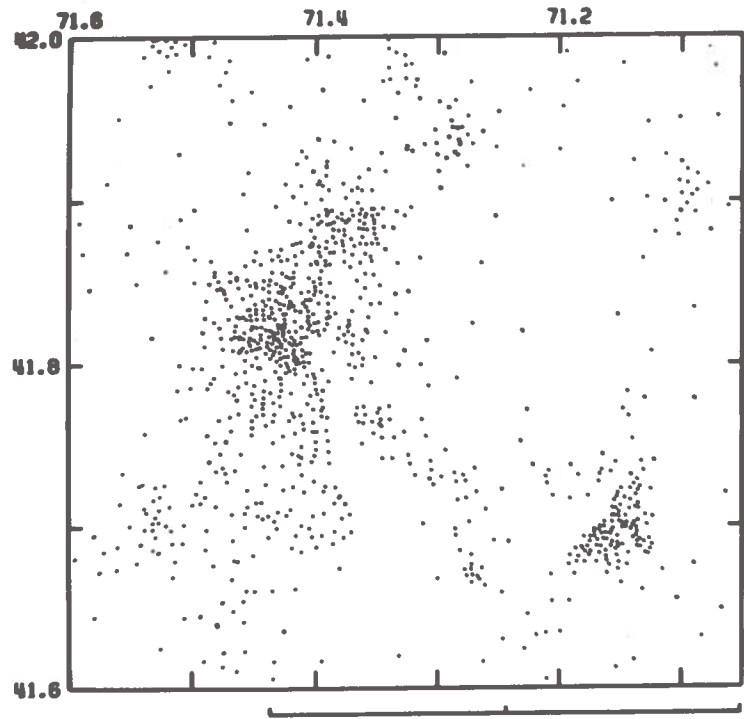
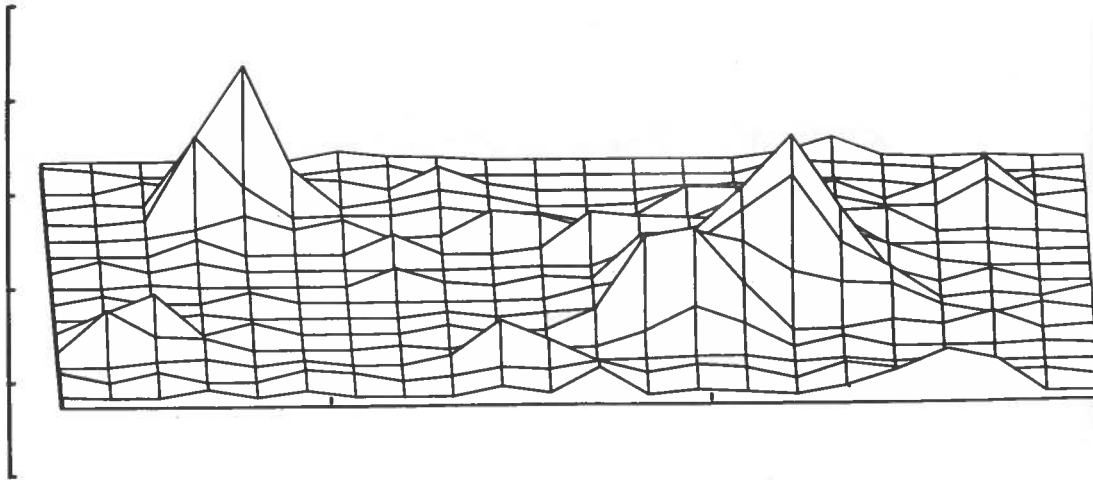
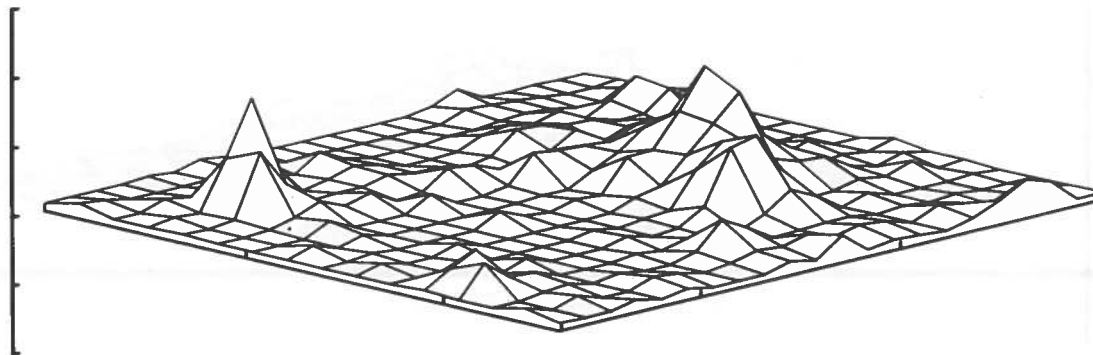


Figure 27-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - Providence

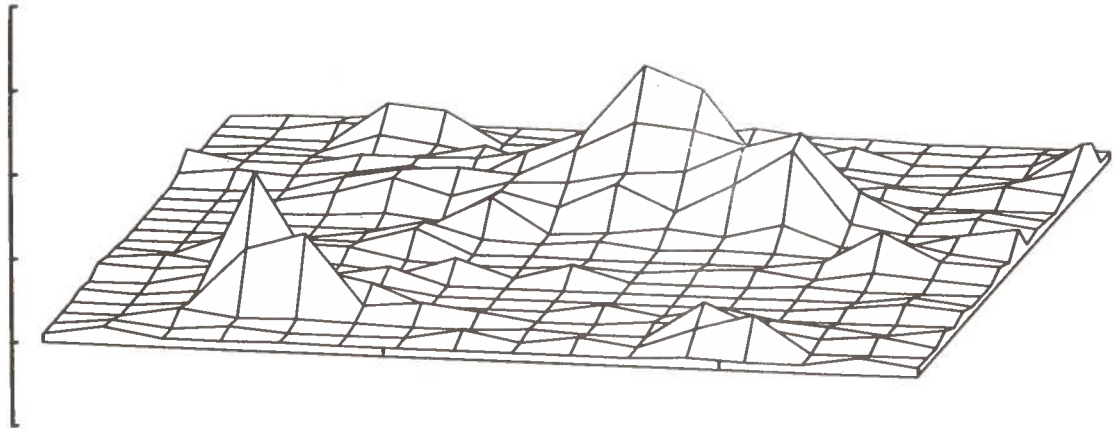


0.0 DEGREES

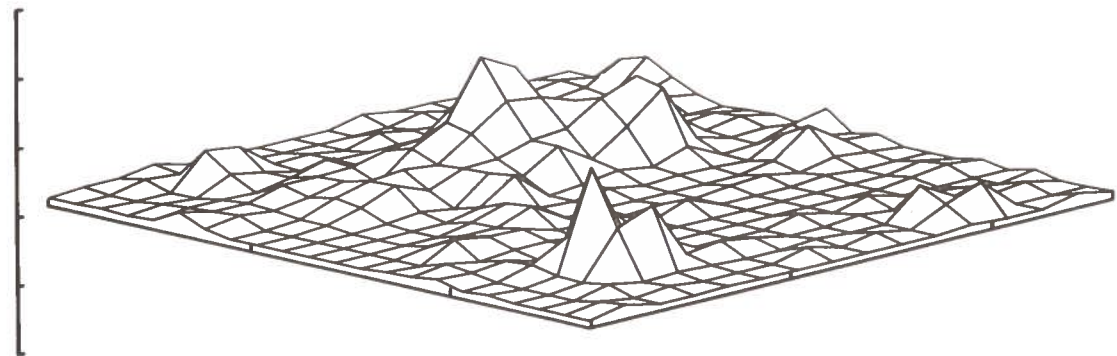


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 27-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - Providence

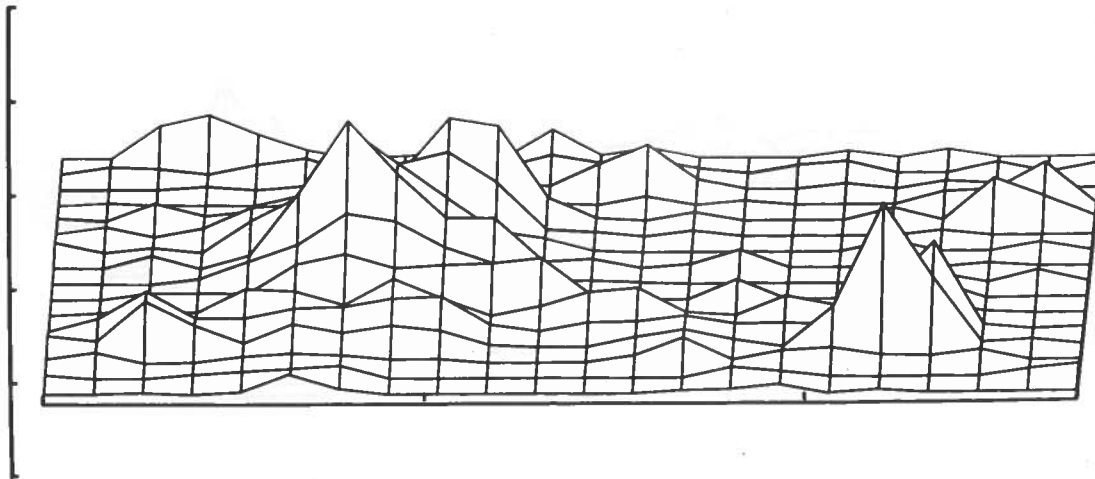


90.0 DEGREES

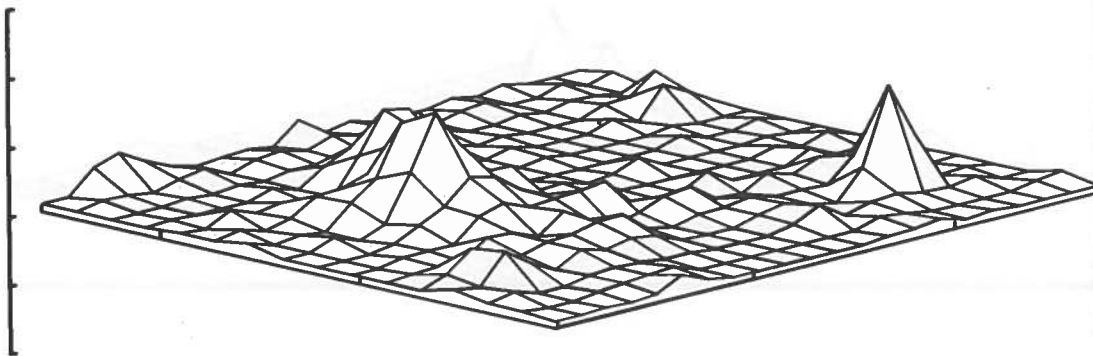


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 27-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(90°, 135°) - Providence

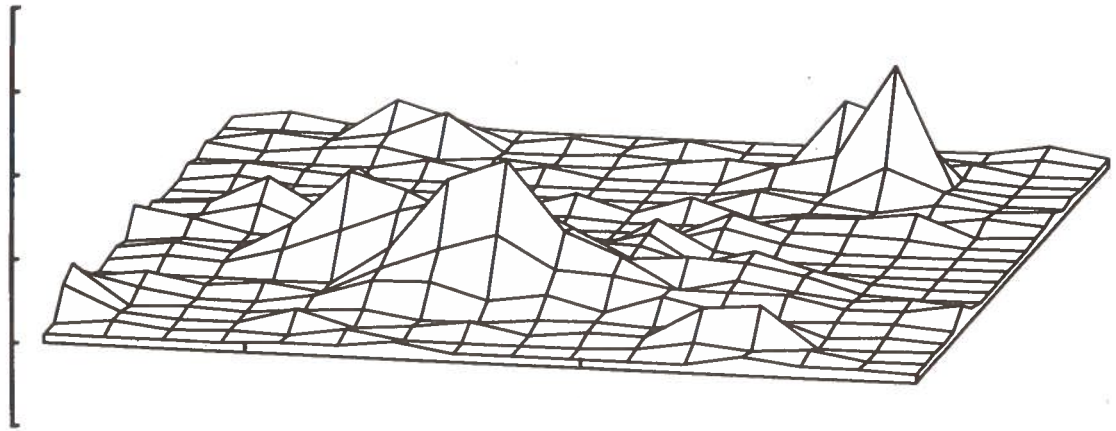


180.0 DEGREES

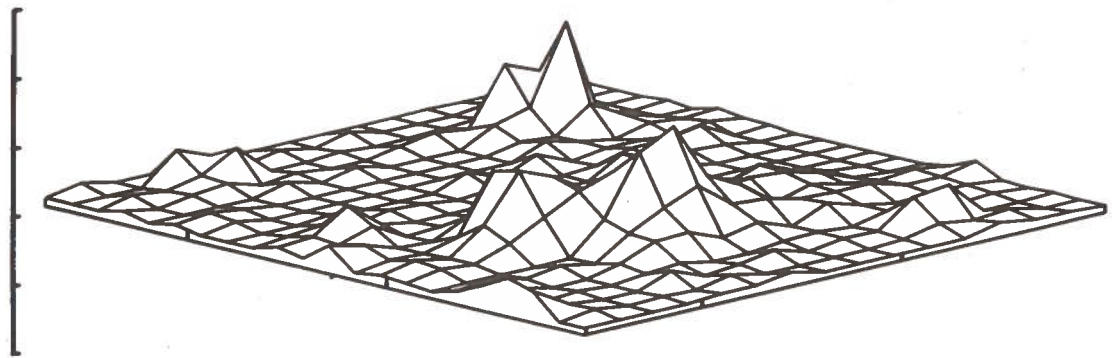


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 27-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(180°, 225°) - Providence



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 27-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - Providence

28. ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI



TABLE 28-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - ST. LOUIS

PLACE OF WORK (000)	S M S A	PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)	
		LIVING IN THE SMSA					LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT						
		SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING	SMSA, WORKING IN IT	LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT		GRAND TOTAL
			U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING								
HOME-TO-WORK FLOWS	SMSA TOTAL	863	698	222	476	165	31	894	217				
	URBANIZED AREA TOTAL	767	661	215	446	106	27	794	1,722				
	CENTRAL CITY TOTAL	363	329	175	154	34	9	372	6,098				
	CEN-TRAL CITY CBD	32	29	13	16	3	2	34	95,775				
	OTHER	331	300	162	138	31	7	338	5,573				
	URBANIZED RING	404	332	40	292	72	18	422	1,055				
	RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN	96	37	7	30	59	4	100	27				
	WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT	13	8	1	7	5	13						
	GRAND TOTAL	876	706	223	483	170	31	907					
	WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)	213	1,531	3,656	1,208	47							
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)	AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.	84%	82%	70%	88%	89%	87%	84%					
	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	7	9	20	4	1	3	7					
	WALK; WORK AT HOME	7	7	9	6	8	0	7					
	TAXI; OTHER	2	2	1	2	2	10	2					



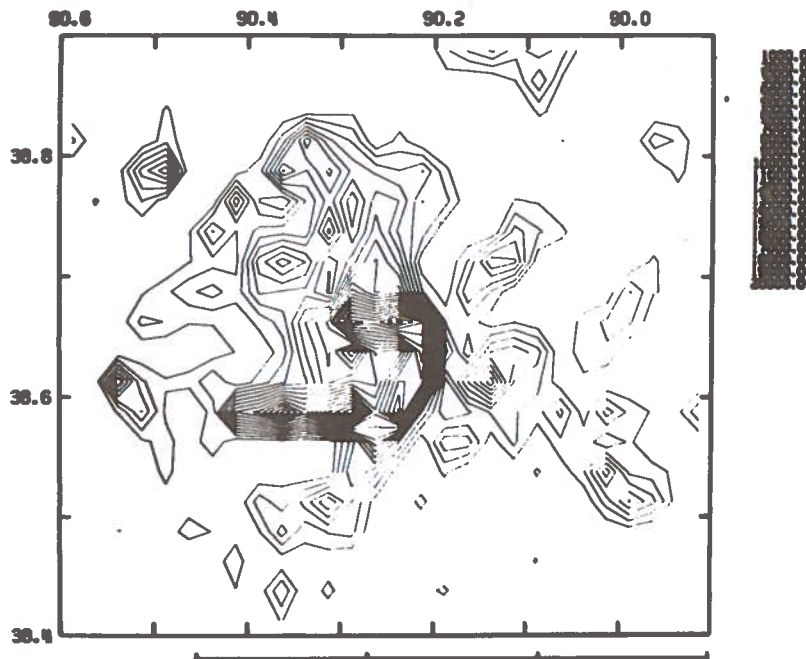
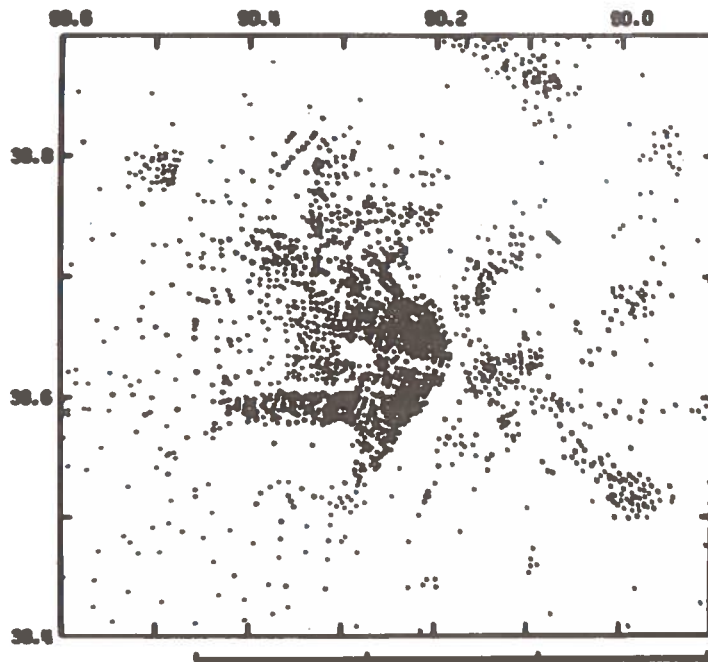
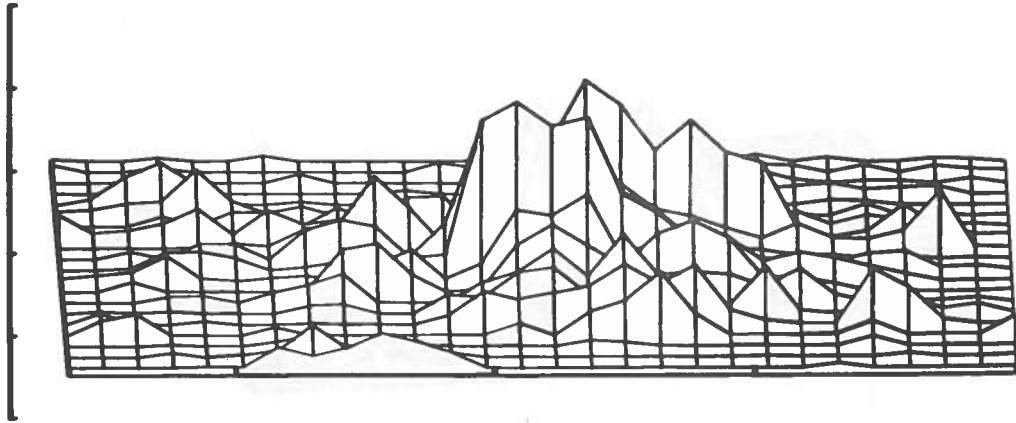
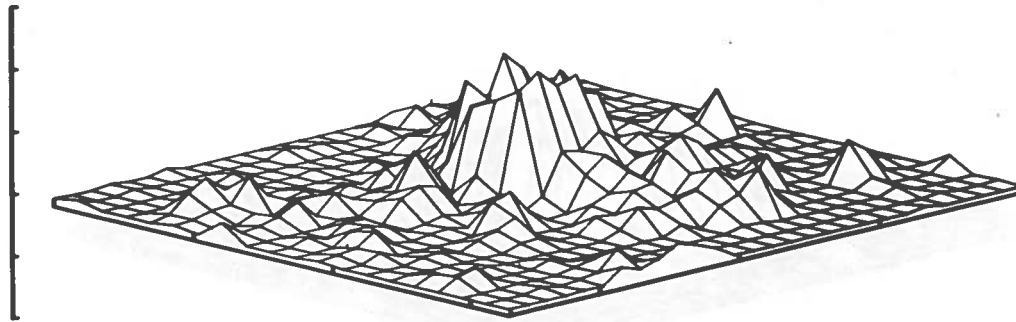


Figure 28-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - St. Louis

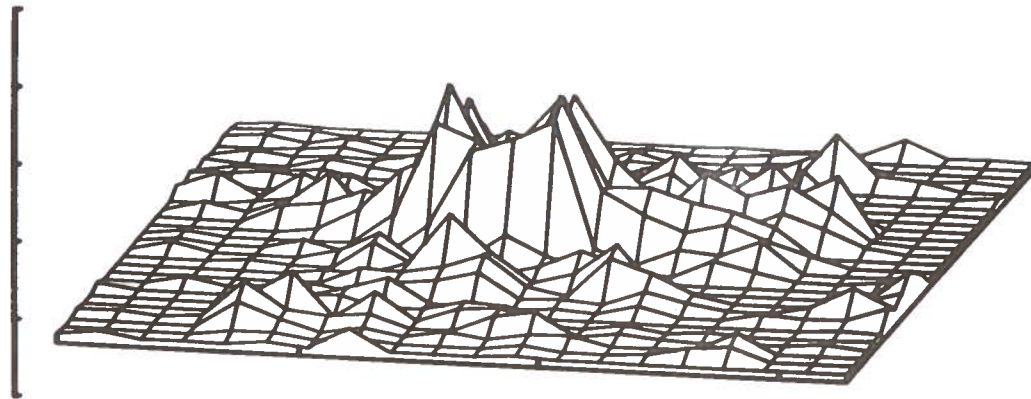


0.0 DEGREES

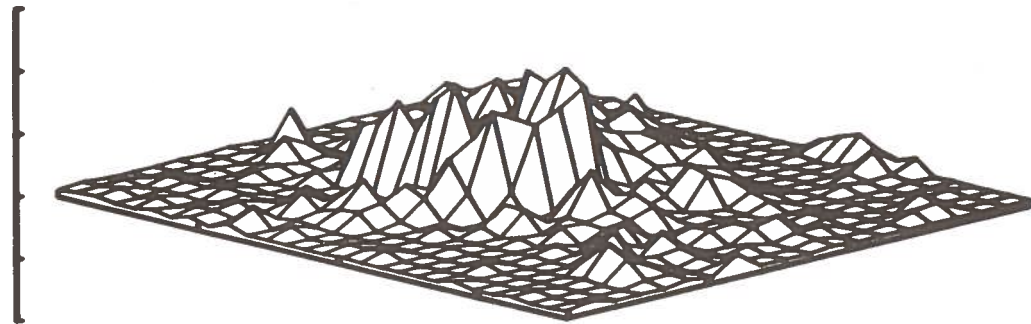


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 28-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - St. Louis

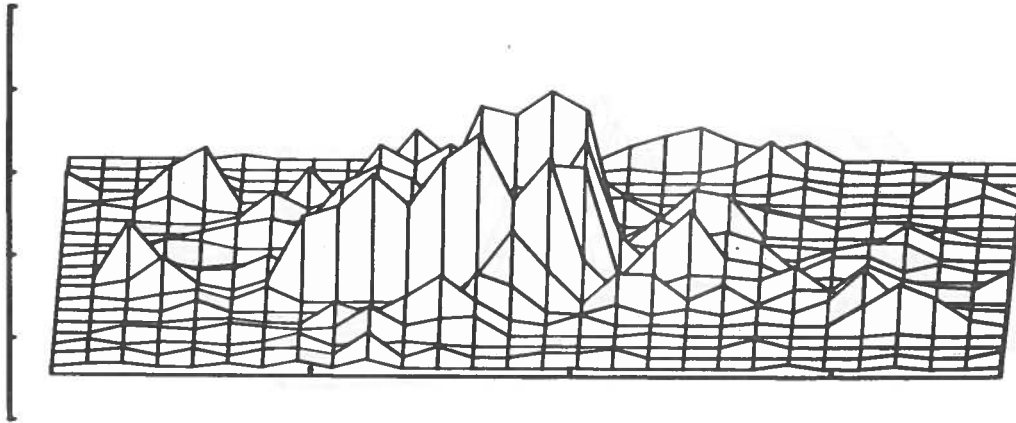


90.0 DEGREES

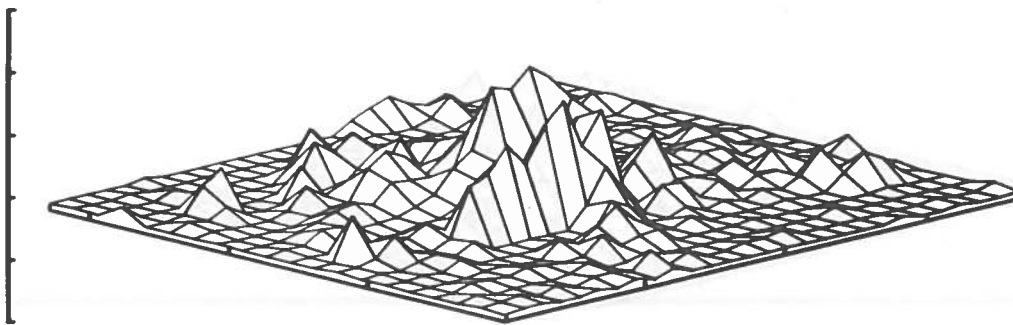


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 28-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - St. Louis

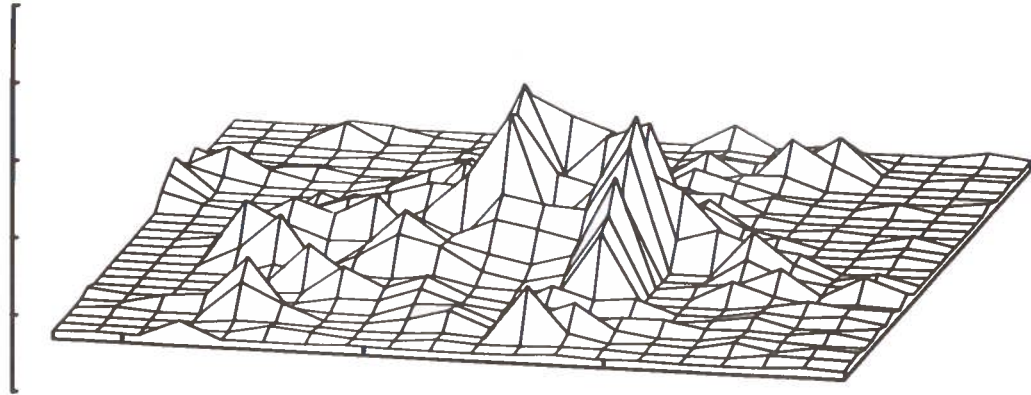


180.0 DEGREES

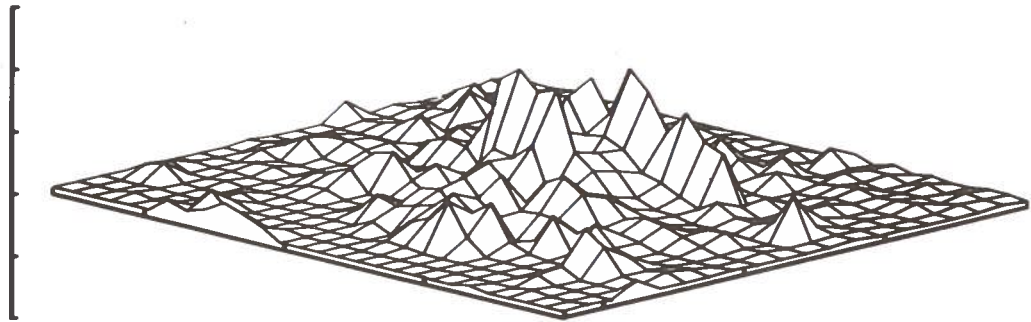


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 28-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(180°, 225°) - St. Louis



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 28-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - St. Louis

29. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

TABLE 29-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - SAN ANTONIO

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADI	TOTAL POP. LAND AREA (SQ. MI.) POP. DENSITY										LATITUDE: 29° 25' 24"		LONGITUDE: 98° 29' 42"		
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.				
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	CITY: SAN ANTONIO, TX U. A. RANK: 32										9.0 MI. PIVOT POINT:				
	SNSA: URBANIZED AREA: CENTRAL CITY: CBD:														
	864,014 772,513 65,725 25,566 3,240														
	1,960 723 184 1.01														
Total Pop.	18,382(100.0)	72,480(100.0)	251,992(100.0)	220,479(100.0)	132,475(100.0)	77,594(100.0)	9,733(100.0)	20,992(100.0)	20,551(100.0)	9,648(100.0)	60(100.0)				
White Pop.	17,956 (97.7)	63,032 (87.0)	219,351 (87.0)	209,728 (95.1)	127,389 (96.2)	75,312 (97.1)	9,675 (99.4)	20,142 (96.0)	19,991 (97.3)	9,457 (98.0)	60 (100.0)				
Black Pop.	352 (1.9)	9,064 (12.5)	30,576 (12.1)	9,056 (4.1)	5,812 (2.9)	1,551 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	708 (3.4)	427 (2.1)	127 (1.3)	0 (0.0)				
Span. (% of white)	15,165 (82.5)	54,450 (75.1)	154,701 (61.4)	90,244 (40.9)	32,875 (24.8)	15,213 (19.6)	1,055 (10.8)	4,342 (20.7)	5,401 (26.3)	2,929 (30.4)	0 (0.0)				
Other	74 (0.4)	384 (0.5)	2,065 (0.8)	1,695 (0.8)	1,274 (1.0)	731 (0.9)	58 (0.6)	142 (0.7)	133 (0.6)	64 (0.7)	0 (0.0)				
Total Male Pop.	8,900	33,312	119,367	106,003	72,721	38,388	5,286	10,651	10,682	4,817	48				
Median Male Age	27.1	24.0	23.3	24.0	20.7	21.6	26.8	24.1	22.7	24.2	24.8				
Total Female Pop.	9,482	39,168	132,625	114,476	59,754	39,206	4,447	10,341	9,869	4,831	12				
Median Female Age	29.7	28.6	27.3	26.6	24.8	22.7	29.7	25.3	23.2	24.0	28.9				
% of Total Pop. -65+	15.3	13.2	10.1	6.6	4.2	1.7	7.6	5.8	3.8	7.8	0.0				
Mean Family Inc.	\$4,678	\$5,816	\$7,983	\$10,372	\$12,732	\$10,864	\$11,877	\$11,337	\$9,942	\$8,078	\$8,722				
Median Family Inc.	\$3,951	\$4,971	\$6,764	\$8,997	\$10,624	\$9,818	\$10,917	\$8,358	\$8,650	\$6,947	\$6,714				
No. of Households	6,370	22,564	72,323	63,559	32,534	21,264	2,453	5,953	5,260	2,758	11				
No. of Families	3,622	10,654	37,467	54,192	28,815	19,586	2,262	5,415	4,752	2,453	11				
Average H.H. Size	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	2.7				
Average Fam. Size	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	2.7				
Total No. of Renters	5,279	12,482	27,306	18,751	10,353	5,080	752	1,215	1,855	681	0				
Avg. Rent Paid	\$51	\$52	\$62	\$101	\$126	\$129	\$74	\$95	\$62	\$69	0				
Median Rent Paid	\$52	\$52	\$56	\$97	\$132	\$132	\$69	\$132	\$79	\$65	0				
% of Total Pop. Renting	87.5	59.6	39.9	30.4	33.8	26.1	14.2	27.3	46.9	34.5	0				
Total No. of Home Owners	754	8,458	41,134	42,971	20,278	14,382	1,525	3,235	2,104	1,292	0				
Avg. Value of House	\$10,577	\$8,756	\$11,106	\$14,489	\$21,215	\$20,433	\$25,358	\$21,453	\$17,833	\$15,855	0				
Median Value of House	\$8,894	\$6,949	\$9,236	\$12,691	\$18,507	\$18,295	\$24,086	\$19,632	\$16,139	\$13,443	0				
% of Total Pop. Own Home	12.5	40.4	60.1	69.6	66.2	73.9	85.8	72.7	53.1	65.5	0				
No. Own 0 Autos.	3,960 (61.9)	8,628 (31.6)	15,987 (19.3)	4,484 (7.0)	1,045 (3.2)	258 (1.2)	61 (2.5)	320 (5.3)	199 (3.8)	178 (6.6)	0				
No. Own 1 Autos.	1,895 (29.6)	10,057 (45.0)	36,552 (50.5)	30,143 (47.5)	13,182 (40.8)	9,370 (46.9)	801 (33.1)	2,567 (42.8)	2,687 (51.5)	1,495 (55.3)	0				
No. Own 2 Autos.	428 (6.7)	3,154 (14.1)	18,289 (25.3)	23,759 (37.3)	14,672 (45.4)	9,446 (44.6)	1,148 (47.5)	2,579 (43.0)	1,863 (35.7)	847 (31.3)	0				
No. Own 3+ Autos.	118 (1.8)	503 (2.3)	3,574 (4.9)	5,294 (8.3)	3,447 (10.7)	1,559 (7.4)	407 (16.8)	532 (8.9)	473 (9.1)	82 (6.7)	0				

TABLE 29-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - SAN ANTONIO

SMSA: SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)							EMPLOY- MENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
PLACE OF WORK (000)	SMSA TOTAL	LIVING IN THE SMSA					LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT	GRAND TOTAL	
		U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBAN- IZED RING	RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN				
SMSA TOTAL	312	281	225	56	31	10	322	164	
URBANIZED AREA TOTAL	290	270	219	51	20	9	299	1,341	
CENTRAL CITY TOTAL	255	237	201	36	18	8	263	1,429	
U. A. TOTAL	32	30	28	2	2	1	33	33,000	
CENTRAL CITY	223	207	173	34	16	7	230	1,257	
CBD	35	33	18	15	2	1	36	923	
OTHER	22	11	6	5	11	1	23	13	
URBANIZED RING									
RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN									
WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT	6	5	3	2	1		6		
GRAND TOTAL	318	286	228	58	32	10	322		
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)	162	1,283	1,239	1,487	18				
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)	80%	80%	86%	63%	83%	89%	80%		
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.	6	6	7	3	0	1	6		
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	12	12	5	32	13	4	12		
WALK; WORK AT HOME	2	2	2	2	4	6	2		
TAXI; OTHER									



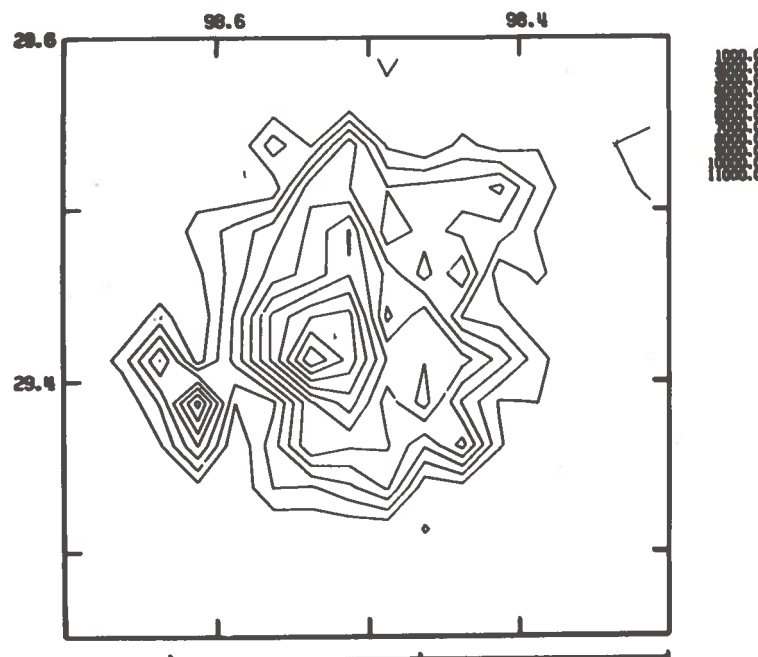
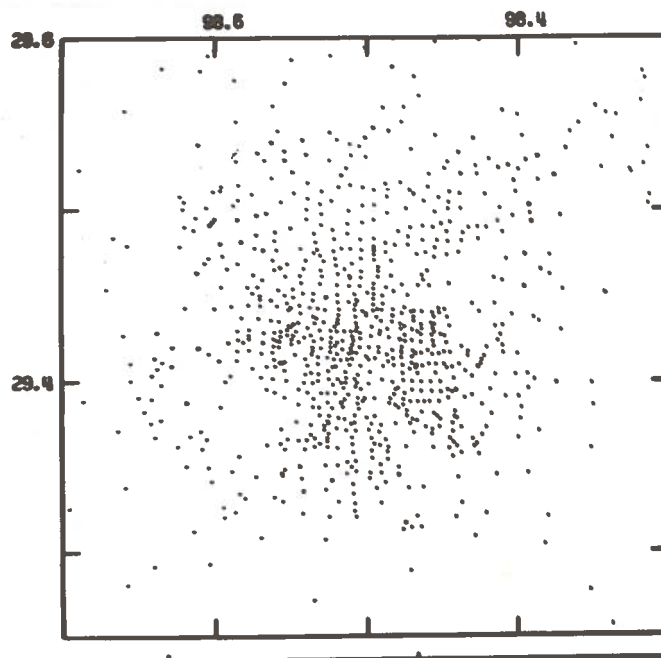
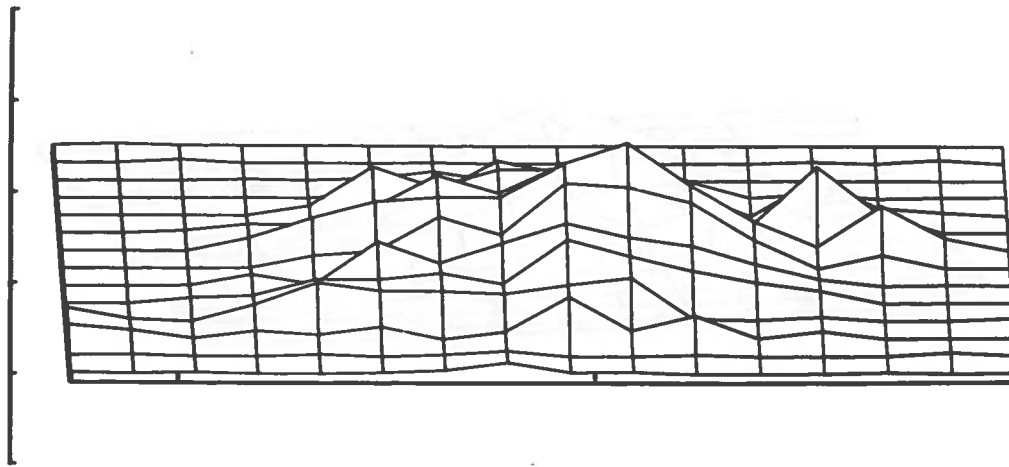
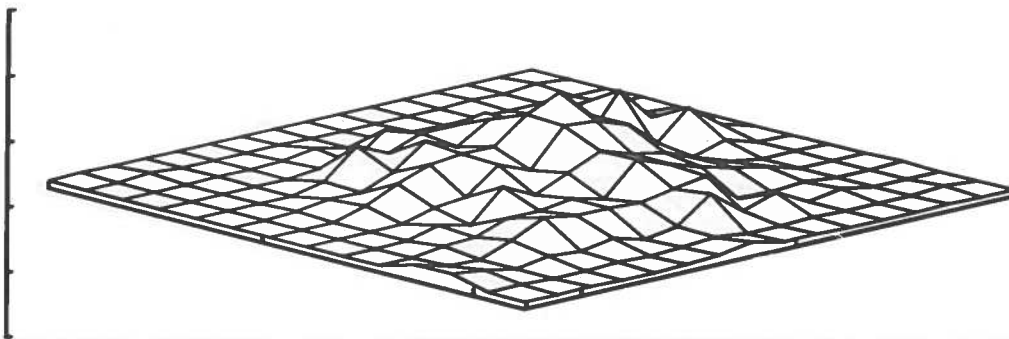


Figure 29-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - San Antonio

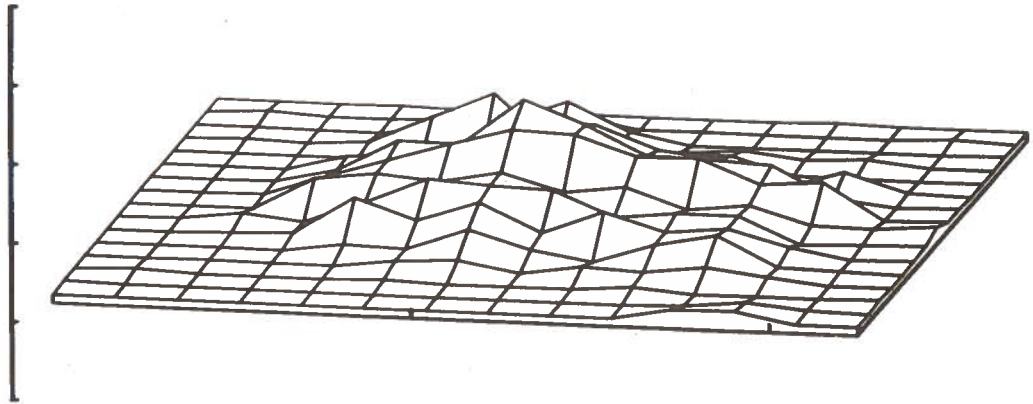


0.0 DEGREES

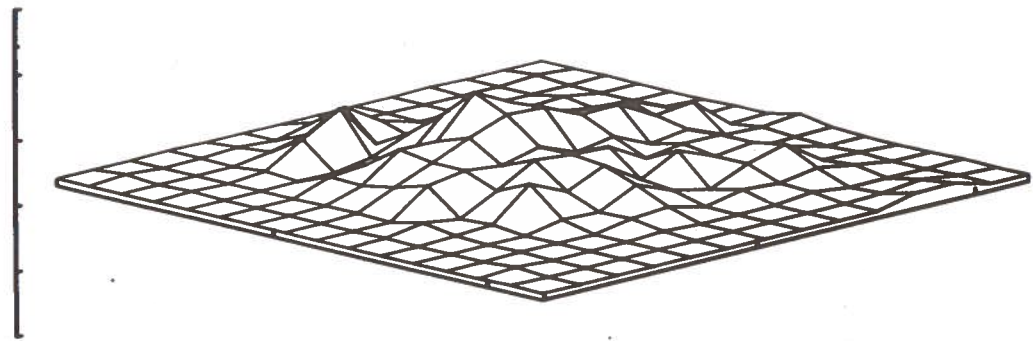


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 29-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - San Antonio

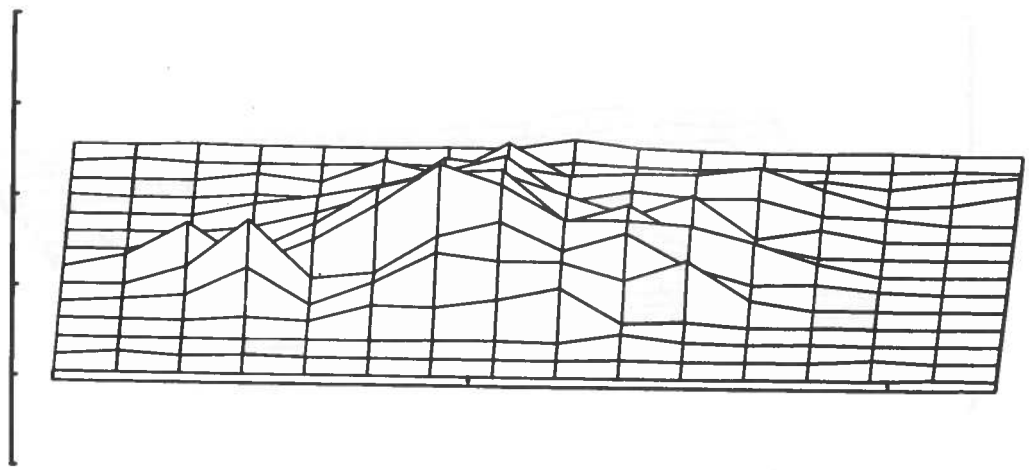


90.0 DEGREES

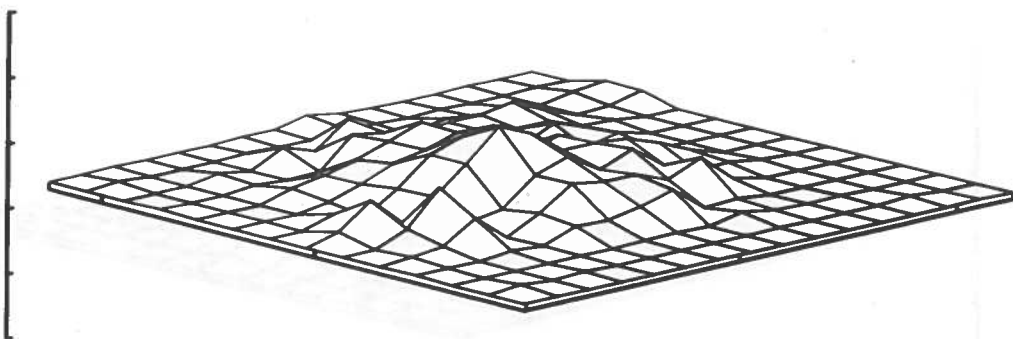


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 29-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - San Antonio

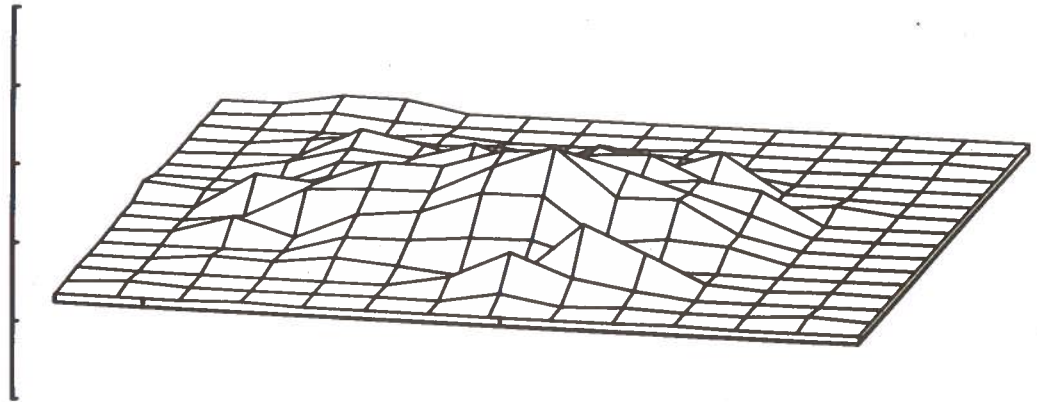


180.0 DEGREES

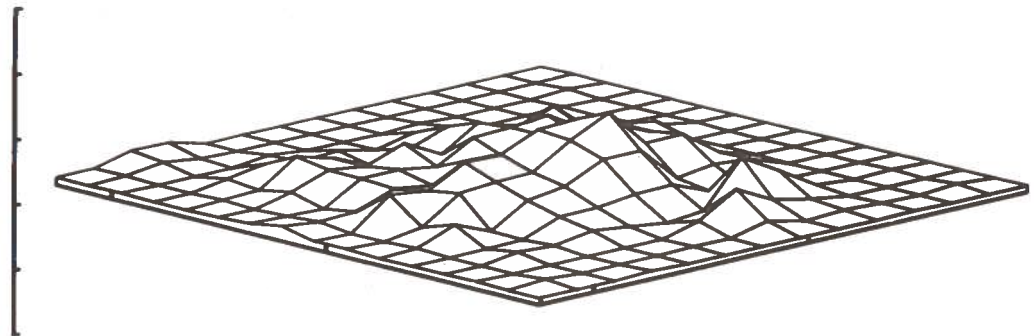


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 29-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(180°, 225°) - San Antonio



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 29-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (270°, 315°) - San Antonio

30. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA\*

\*See Notes, Section 3.2.

TABLE 30-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - SAN DIEGO

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADI URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	CITY: SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA U. A. RANK: 19										SMGA: URBANIZED AREA: CENTRAL CITY: CBD:		TOTAL POP. LAND AREA (SQ. MI.) POP. DENSITY		0.0 MI. PIVOT POINT: (LATITUDE: 33° 43' 48" LONGITUDE: 117° 0' 12")			
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	0.0 MI.	10.0 MI.	10.0 MI.	10.0 MI.	10.0 MI.	10.0 MI.	
Total Pop. (1)	16,991 (100.0)	40,945 (100.0)	188,436 (100.0)	237,900 (100.0)	195,046 (100.0)	194,553 (100.0)	112,797 (100.0)	50,715 (100.0)	32,664 (100.0)	24,976 (100.0)	12,001 (100.0)	1,358,000	4,262	319	50,715 (100.0)	32,664 (100.0)	24,976 (100.0)	12,001 (100.0)
White Pop. (1)	13,726 (80.8)	30,521 (74.5)	158,878 (84.3)	214,439 (90.1)	184,812 (94.8)	188,684 (97.0)	108,171 (95.9)	50,191 (99.0)	32,297 (98.9)	24,667 (98.8)	11,833 (98.6)	3,148	381	25.3	23.9	26.0	25.3	25.3
Black Pop. (1)	2,495 (14.7)	8,782 (21.4)	22,517 (11.9)	14,076 (5.9)	5,598 (2.9)	828 (0.4)	824 (0.7)	105 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3,261	213	26.2	25.2	26.9	26.2	26.2
Span. (% of white)	3,500 (20.6)	7,928 (19.4)	27,547 (14.6)	32,175 (13.5)	21,186 (10.9)	24,852 (12.8)	15,401 (13.7)	3,755 (7.4)	2,664 (8.2)	1,424 (5.7)	884 (7.4)	3,618	618	27.2	9.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Other (1)	770 (4.5)	1,642 (4.0)	7,041 (3.7)	9,385 (3.9)	4,636 (2.4)	5,031 (2.6)	3,802 (3.4)	419 (0.8)	367 (1.1)	284 (1.1)	168 (1.4)	3,618	618	4.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Total Male Pop.	10,561	19,424	111,184	117,272	100,479	96,155	54,433	24,463	16,280	12,332	6,013	1,358,000	4,262	319	50,715 (100.0)	32,664 (100.0)	24,976 (100.0)	12,001 (100.0)
Median Male Age	34.1	27.2	24.1	26.2	24.1	24.4	25.5	25.2	23.9	26.0	25.3	3,148	381	26.2	25.2	26.9	26.2	26.2
Total Female Pop.	6,430	21,521	77,252	120,628	94,567	98,400	58,364	26,252	16,384	12,644	5,988	3,261	213	27.2	9.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Median Female Age	32.1	29.1	30.9	28.4	28.3	26.8	28.6	27.2	25.2	26.9	26.2	3,618	618	9.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
% of Total Pop. -65+	17.8	11.6	10.6	8.1	6.9	5.7	7.8	9.7	3.0	6.9	5.6	3,618	618	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Mean Family Inc.	\$6,766	\$9,387	\$9,160	\$11,972	\$11,498	\$12,479	\$13,823	\$10,965	\$12,457	\$11,758	\$10,743	1,358,000	4,262	319	50,715 (100.0)	32,664 (100.0)	24,976 (100.0)	12,001 (100.0)
Median Family Inc.	\$5,685	\$8,204	\$7,844	\$10,404	\$10,823	\$11,366	\$12,113	\$10,027	\$11,946	\$11,362	\$10,387	3,148	381	26.2	9.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
No. of Households	7,674	15,126	54,947	74,739	58,141	52,753	31,413	13,123	8,433	6,352	2,605	3,261	213	27.2	9.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
No. of Families	2,660	10,053	37,643	59,681	47,527	49,011	28,203	12,695	7,970	6,410	3,121	3,618	618	4.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Average H. Size	1.8	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.6	3,618	618	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Average Fam. Size	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.6	3,618	618	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Total No. of Renters	7,170	10,487	36,642	35,361	27,206	17,805	10,399	6,297	1,421	1,988	582	1,358,000	4,262	319	50,715 (100.0)	32,664 (100.0)	24,976 (100.0)	12,001 (100.0)
Avg. Rent Paid	\$70	\$102	\$103	\$119	\$130	\$132	\$146	\$124	\$124	\$125	\$105	3,261	213	27.2	9.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Median Rent Paid	\$57	\$87	\$102	\$120	\$129	\$130	\$136	\$124	\$122	\$127	\$103	3,618	618	9.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
% of Total Pop. Renting	93.4	69.3	66.7	47.3	46.8	33.8	33.1	48.0	21.6	31.3	22.3	3,618	618	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Total No. of Home Owners	504	4,639	18,305	39,378	30,935	34,948	21,014	6,826	6,612	4,364	2,023	3,618	618	4.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Avg. Value of House	\$17,219	\$22,512	\$20,567	\$25,530	\$23,177	\$26,512	\$31,224	\$22,520	\$22,066	\$26,685	\$22,067	3,261	213	27.2	9.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Median Value of House	\$15,348	\$19,926	\$17,600	\$22,111	\$21,441	\$23,033	\$27,585	\$20,241	\$22,879	\$23,391	\$21,131	3,618	618	4.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
% of Total Pop. Own Home	6.6	30.7	33.3	52.7	53.2	66.2	66.9	52.0	78.4	68.7	77.7	3,618	618	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
No. Own 0 Autos. (1)	4,870 (60.9)	4,088 (26.0)	12,559 (21.9)	7,608 (9.8)	4,870 (7.8)	2,944 (5.2)	2,152 (6.3)	1,116 (7.2)	306 (4.3)	322 (4.3)	57 (1.6)	1,358,000	4,262	319	50,715 (100.0)	32,664 (100.0)	24,976 (100.0)	12,001 (100.0)
No. Own 1 Autos. (1)	2,596 (32.5)	7,925 (50.5)	31,147 (54.2)	37,019 (47.4)	29,288 (47.1)	23,929 (42.3)	14,377 (41.8)	7,235 (46.5)	3,306 (37.3)	3,040 (40.8)	1,461 (42.3)	3,261	213	27.2	9.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
No. Own 2 Autos. (1)	448 (5.6)	3,098 (19.7)	11,573 (20.1)	26,984 (34.6)	22,496 (36.2)	23,813 (42.1)	14,324 (41.6)	5,993 (37.9)	4,071 (45.9)	3,262 (43.8)	1,509 (43.7)	3,618	618	4.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
No. Own 3+ Autos. (1)	81 (1.0)	597 (3.8)	2,184 (3.8)	6,398 (8.2)	5,501 (8.9)	5,944 (10.5)	3,540 (10.3)	1,303 (8.4)	1,179 (13.3)	820 (11.0)	430 (12.4)	3,618	618	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9

TABLE 30-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - SAN DIEGO

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
		LIVING IN THE SMSA										
		SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT	GRAND TOTAL				
			U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING							
HOME-TO-WORK FLOWS	S M S A	SMSA TOTAL	530	468	279	189	62	7	537	126		
		URBANIZED AREA TOTAL	497	456	273	183	41	6	503	1,320		
		CENTRAL CITY TOTAL	322	303	236	67	19	3	325	1,526		
		U. CENTRAL CITY	22	20	16	4	2	1	23	70,769		
		CBD	300	283	220	63	17	2	302	1,420		
		OTHER	175	153	37	116	22	3	178	1,060		
		URBANIZED RING	33	12	6	6	21	1	34	9		
		RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN	10	8	4	4	2		10			
		WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT	540	476	283	193	64	7	547			
		GRAND TOTAL	127	1,249	1,329	1,149	17					
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)												
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)	AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.	76%	76%	75%	78%	69%	86%	76%				
	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	4	5	5	4	2	0	4				
	WALK; WORK AT HOME	17	16	17	14	23	0	17				
	TAXI; OTHER	3	3	3	4	6	14	3				



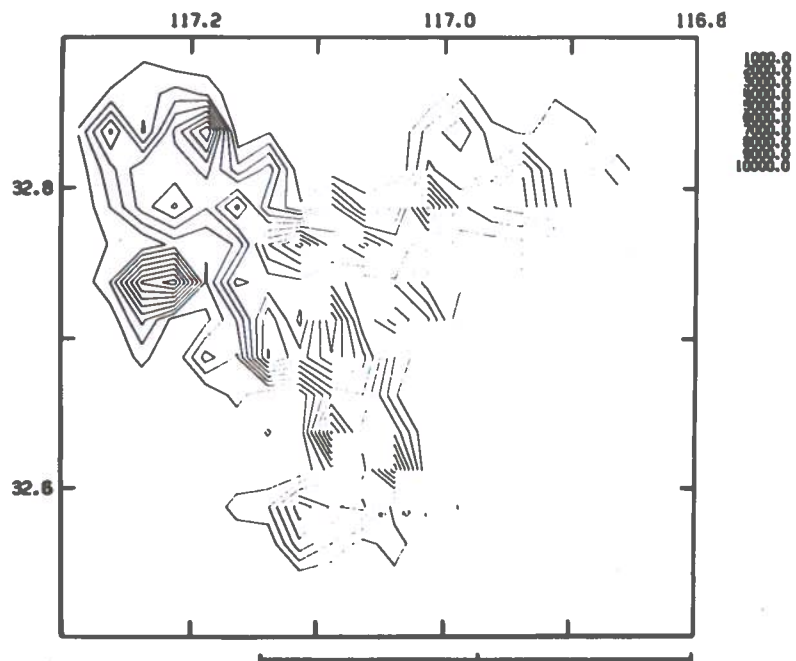
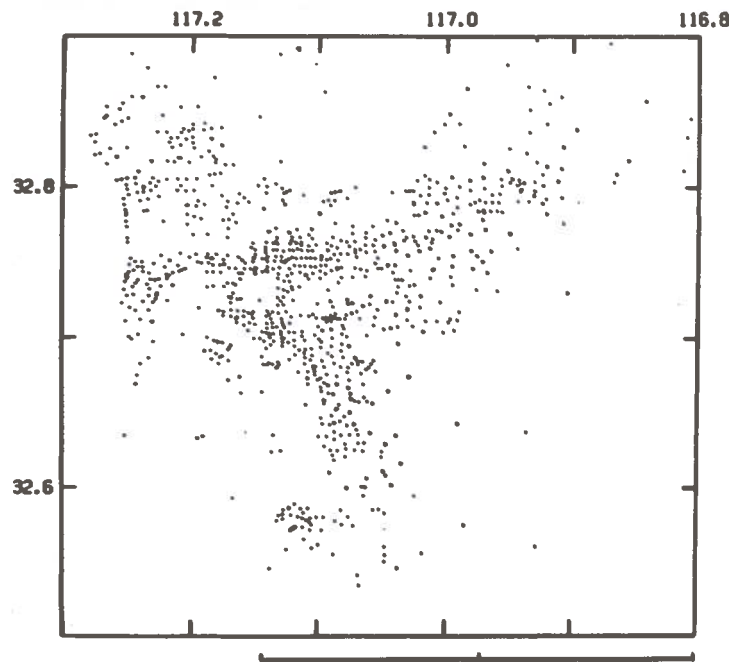
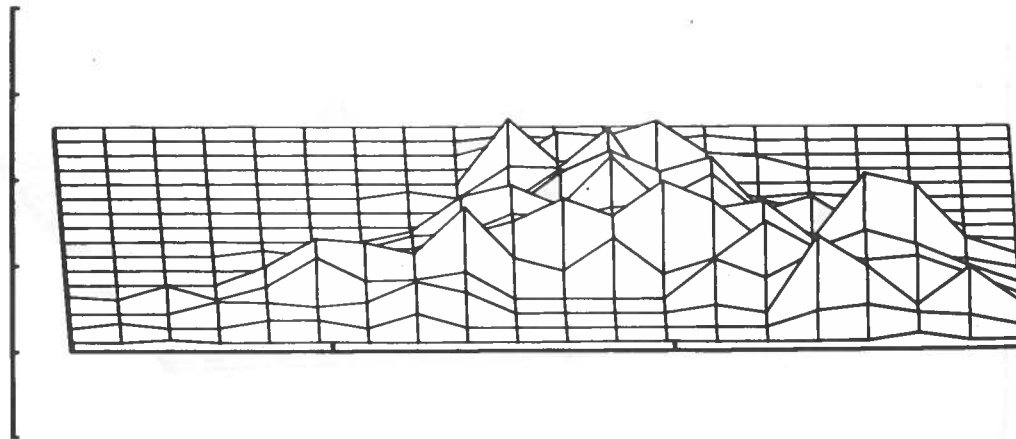
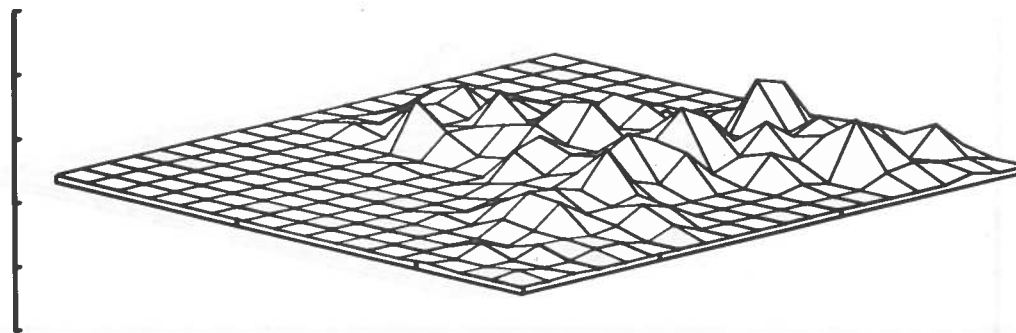


Figure 30-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - San Diego

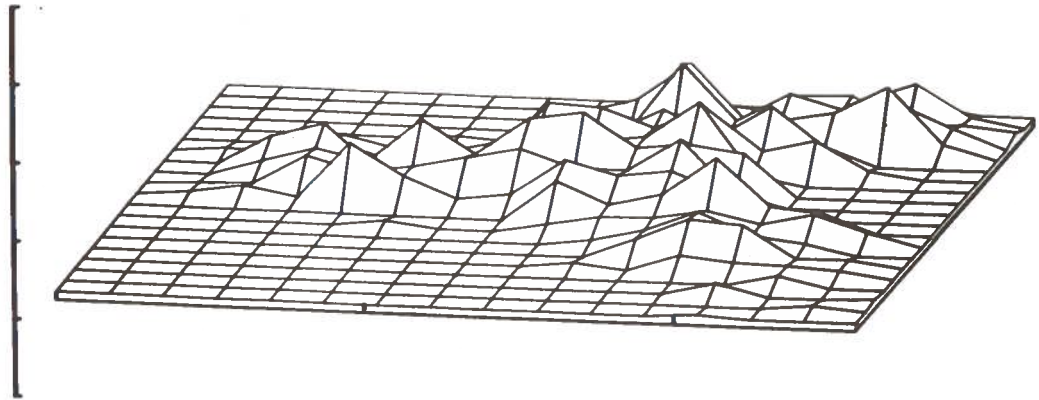


0.0 DEGREES

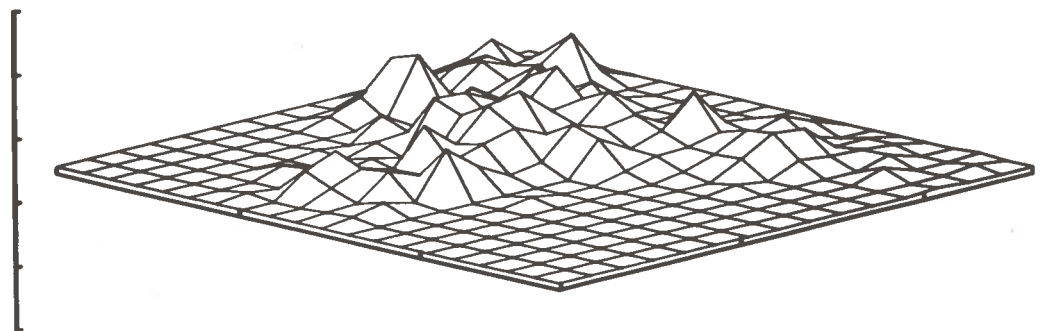


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 30-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - San Diego

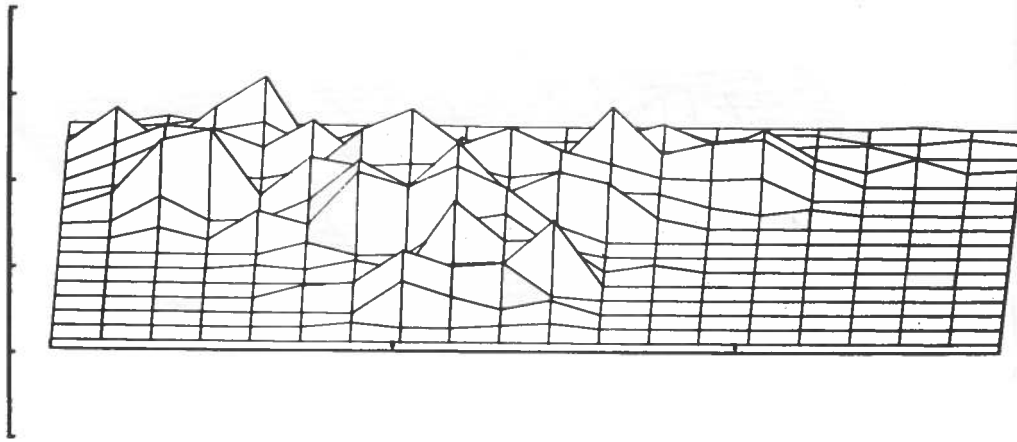


90.0 DEGREES

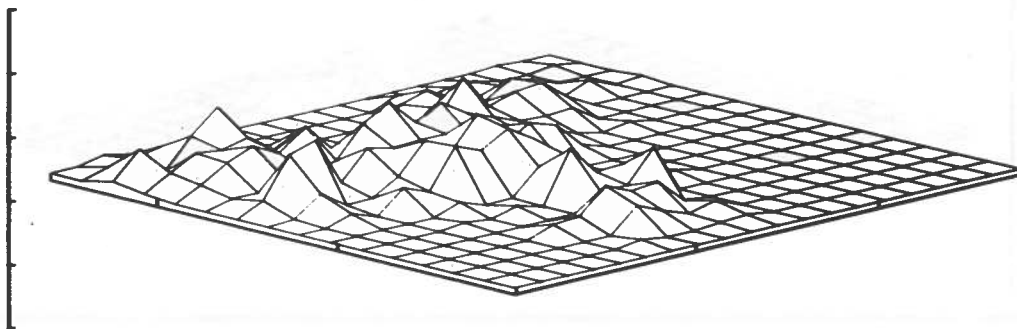


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 30-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - San Diego

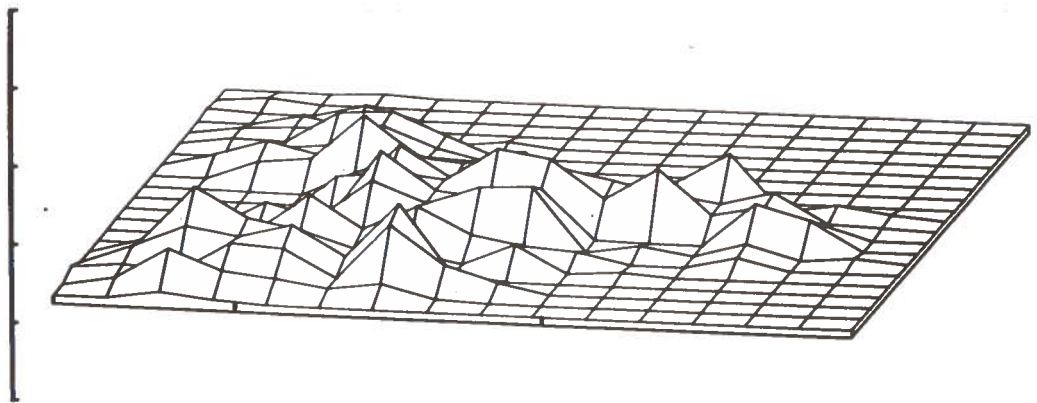


180.0 DEGREES

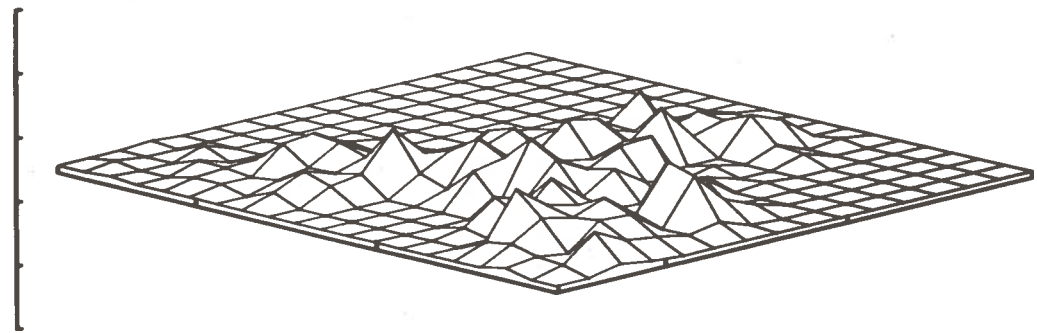


225.0 DEGREES

Figure 30-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(180°, 225°) - San Diego



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 30-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - San Diego

31. SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA\*

\*See Notes, Section 3.2.

TABLE 31-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADIUS	CITY: SAN FRANCISCO - OAKLAND, CAL. U. A. RANK: 6										LAND AREA (SQ. MI.)			POP. DENSITY			0.0 MI. PIVOT POINT: {			LATITUDE: 37° 46' 30" LONGITUDE: 122° 25' 0"		
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	53,148 (100.0)	264,695 (100.0)	255,474 (100.0)	166,668 (100.0)	119,064 (100.0)	258,147 (100.0)	351,575 (100.0)	245,675 (100.0)	225,500 (100.0)	181,977 (100.0)	159,973 (100.0)	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Total Pop.	32,902 (61.9)	178,668 (67.5)	194,931 (76.3)	125,303 (75.2)	97,208 (81.6)	173,525 (67.2)	283,802 (80.7)	180,096 (73.3)	207,848 (92.3)	175,502 (96.4)	154,566 (96.6)	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
White Pop.	13,310 (25.0)	33,658 (12.7)	27,145 (10.6)	24,083 (14.4)	15,743 (13.3)	65,782 (25.5)	48,096 (13.7)	57,598 (23.4)	10,397 (4.6)	1,084 (0.6)	1,276 (0.8)	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Black Pop.	9,281 (17.5)	36,790 (13.9)	40,991 (15.7)	21,656 (13.0)	15,871 (13.3)	26,399 (10.2)	31,665 (9.0)	23,351 (9.5)	23,488 (10.4)	18,148 (10.0)	20,050 (12.5)	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Other	6,956 (13.1)	52,369 (19.8)	35,398 (13.1)	17,282 (10.4)	6,113 (5.1)	18,860 (7.3)	19,677 (5.6)	7,981 (3.2)	7,055 (3.1)	5,391 (3.0)	4,131 (2.6)	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Total Male Pop.	30,031	127,461	120,475	79,741	62,446	124,367	169,615	119,657	108,790	89,261	77,567	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Median Male Age	37.7	33.9	31.2	31.1	26.5	29.4	28.3	30.1	31.1	27.9	28.8	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Total Female Pop.	23,117	137,234	134,999	86,927	56,618	133,780	181,960	126,018	116,510	92,716	82,406	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Median Female Age	34.7	34.8	36.0	37.6	27.9	31.6	31.0	31.1	33.8	29.5	30.6	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
% of Total Pop. -65+	15.6	14.2	13.6	12.6	6.3	11.7	11.2	19.5	9.5	6.7	8.4	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Mean Family Inc.	\$9,005	\$11,679	\$13,447	\$12,887	\$12,528	\$11,387	\$13,595	\$12,829	\$16,060	\$14,450	\$14,319	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Median Family Inc.	\$6,850	\$9,225	\$11,408	\$11,750	\$11,484	\$10,181	\$11,742	\$11,576	\$13,358	\$13,192	\$13,150	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
No. of Households	16,702	112,787	84,729	54,823	36,803	96,750	122,384	77,259	74,609	54,901	46,581	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
No. of Families	9,062	54,043	63,141	44,443	27,624	64,040	87,009	64,707	61,050	48,061	42,916	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Average H.H. Size	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Average Fam. Size	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Total No. of Renters	26,447	105,099	47,732	20,965	20,557	67,073	60,678	29,861	28,021	18,108	17,026	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Ave. Rent Paid	\$95	\$131	\$137	\$142	\$121	\$118	\$128	\$124	\$143	\$150	\$145	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Median Rent Paid	\$85	\$125	\$138	\$152	\$121	\$112	\$125	\$121	\$139	\$147	\$143	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
% of Total Pop. Renting	99.0	93.2	56.3	38.2	55.9	69.3	49.6	38.7	37.6	33.0	36.6	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Total No. of Home Owners	255	7,688	36,997	33,858	16,246	29,677	61,716	47,398	46,588	36,793	29,555	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Ave. Value of House	\$28,676	\$34,455	\$30,774	\$29,087	\$28,831	\$26,542	\$29,516	\$28,164	\$33,524	\$31,557	\$30,909	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
Median Value of House	\$24,788	\$29,922	\$28,156	\$27,304	\$26,460	\$23,777	\$26,749	\$24,037	\$28,999	\$28,582	\$28,823	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
% of Total Pop. Own Home	1.0	6.8	43.7	61.8	44.1	30.7	50.4	61.3	62.4	67.0	63.4	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
No. Own 0 Autos.	20,008 (71.2)	62,627 (50.5)	24,525 (26.4)	10,596 (18.5)	7,258 (18.7)	25,300 (24.6)	21,456 (16.8)	10,282 (12.7)	7,081 (9.1)	3,121 (5.6)	3,449 (6.7)	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
No. Own 1 Auto.	7,005 (24.9)	49,355 (39.8)	49,100 (52.9)	32,043 (55.9)	19,010 (48.9)	52,344 (50.9)	62,746 (49.0)	37,992 (46.9)	33,358 (43.0)	24,053 (42.1)	22,460 (43.5)	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
No. Own 2 Autos.	917 (3.3)	10,360 (8.4)	16,436 (17.7)	12,557 (21.9)	10,641 (27.4)	21,454 (20.9)	36,755 (28.7)	27,352 (33.8)	30,045 (38.7)	24,732 (43.3)	21,158 (41.0)	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		
No. Own 3+ Autos.	155 (0.6)	1,569 (1.3)	2,786 (3.0)	2,122 (3.7)	1,929 (5.0)	3,734 (3.6)	7,047 (5.5)	5,132 (6.6)	7,093 (9.1)	5,170 (9.0)	4,584 (8.8)	1,254	2,478	1,254	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	1,254	2,478	1,254		

TABLE 31-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
		LIVING IN THE SMSA					LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT					
		SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	
			U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING			U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING		
SMSA TOTAL		1203	1126	456	676	77	73	1276	515			
URBANIZED AREA TOTAL		1172	1101	445	656	71	71	1243	1,825			
CENTRAL CITY TOTAL		606	576	389	187	30	26	632	6,384			
CEN-TRAL CITY CBD		178	172	111	61	6	5	183	162,234			
OTHER		428	404	278	126	24	21	449	4,588			
URBANIZED RING		566	525	56	469	41	45	611	1,050			
RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN		31	25	5	20	6	2	33	18			
WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT		50	46	6	40	4		50				
GRAND TOTAL		1253	1172	456	716	81	73	1326				
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)		506	1,721	4,606	1,230	45						
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)		74%	74%	56%	85%	75%	84%	74%				
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.		15	16	30	7	4	5	14				
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		8	8	12	5	17	1	8				
WALK; WORK AT HOME		3	2	2	3	4	10	4				
TAXI; OTHER												



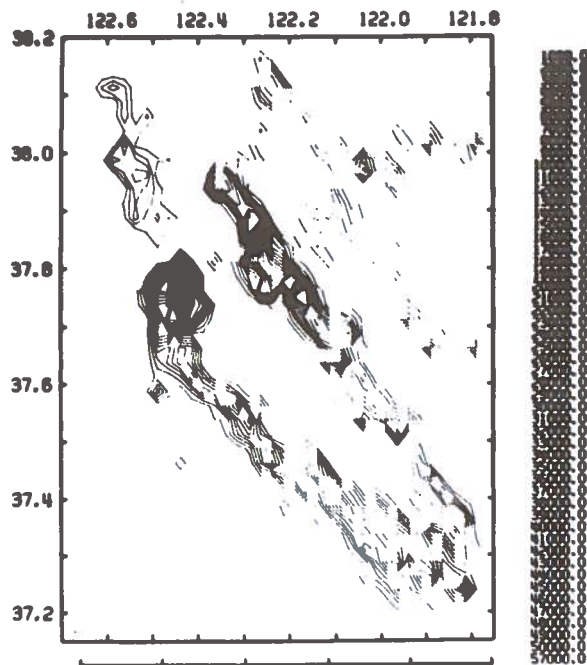
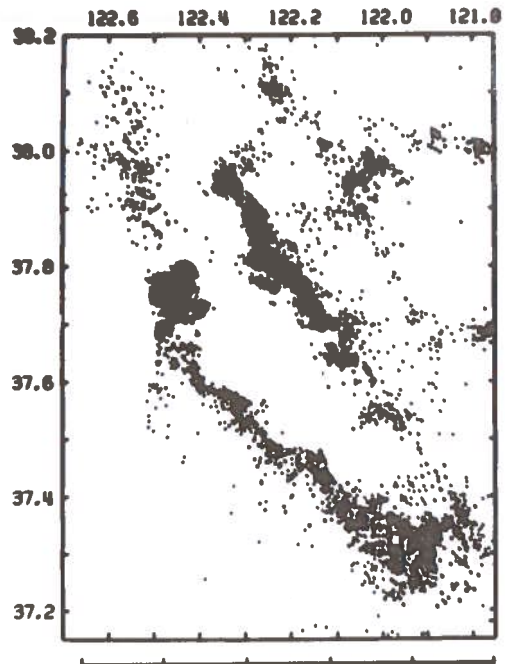
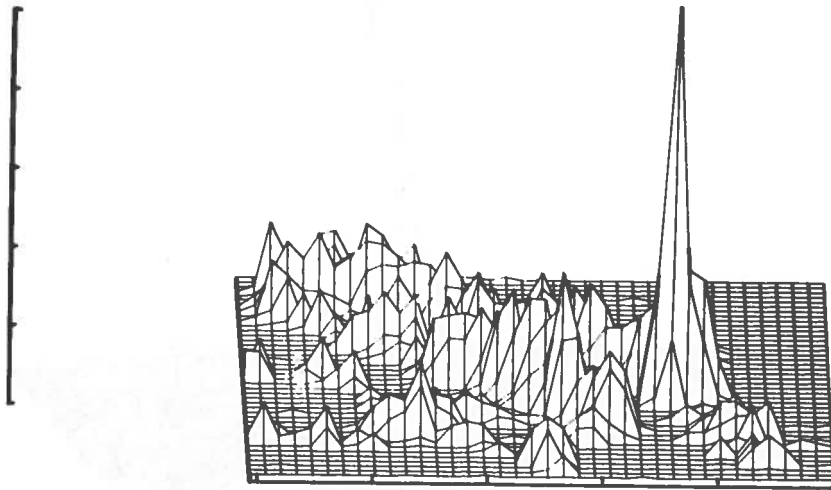
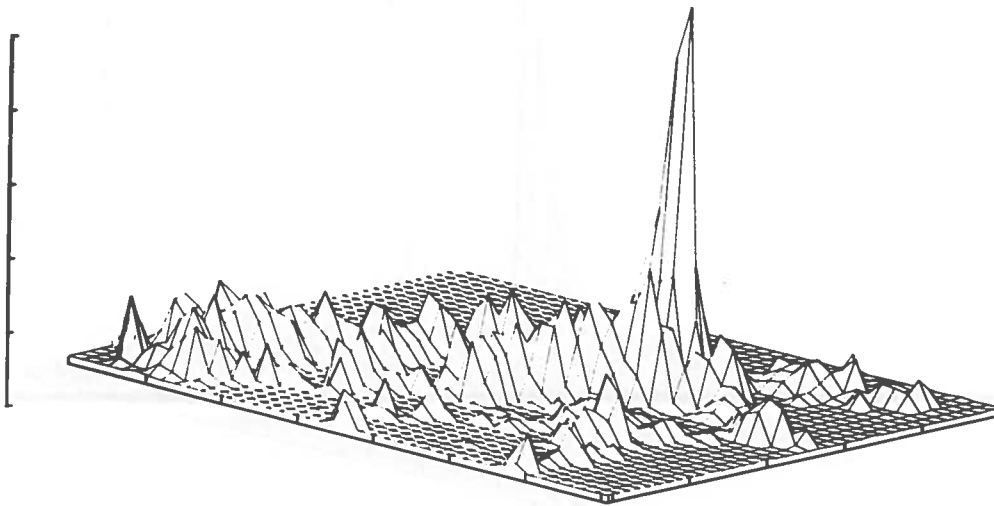


Figure 31-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - San Francisco-Oakland

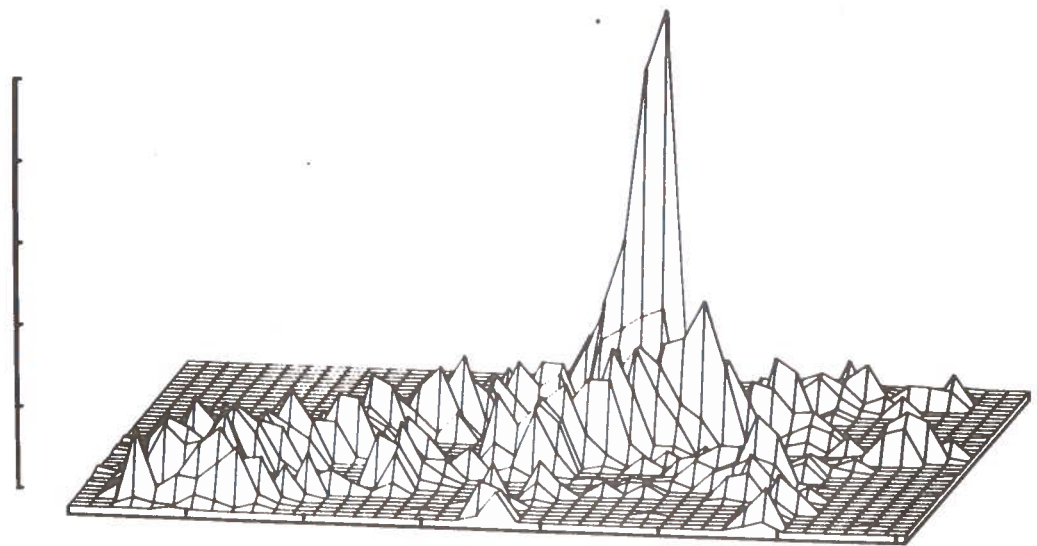


0.0 DEGREES

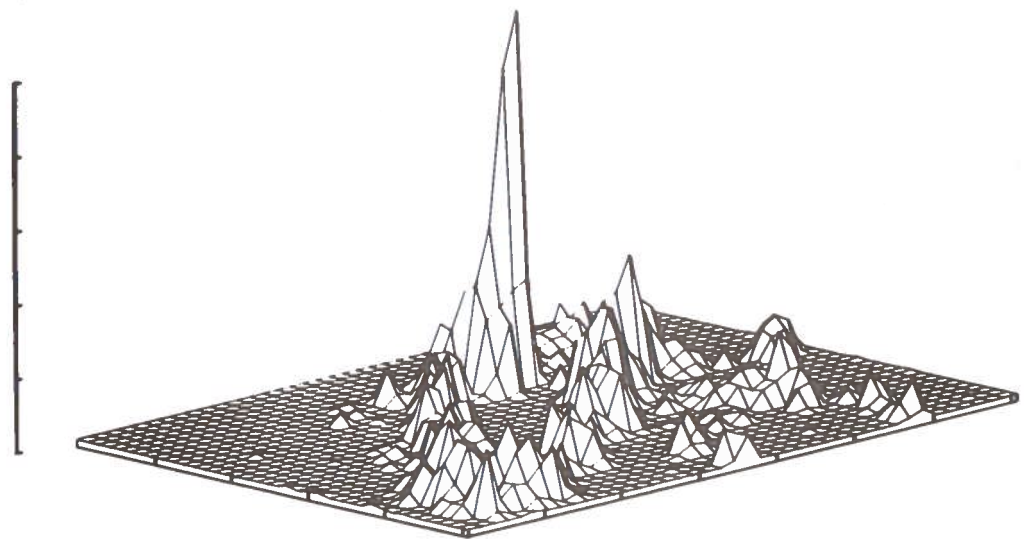


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 31-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - San Francisco-Oakland



90.0 DEGREES



135.0 DEGREES

Figure 31-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - San Francisco-Oakland

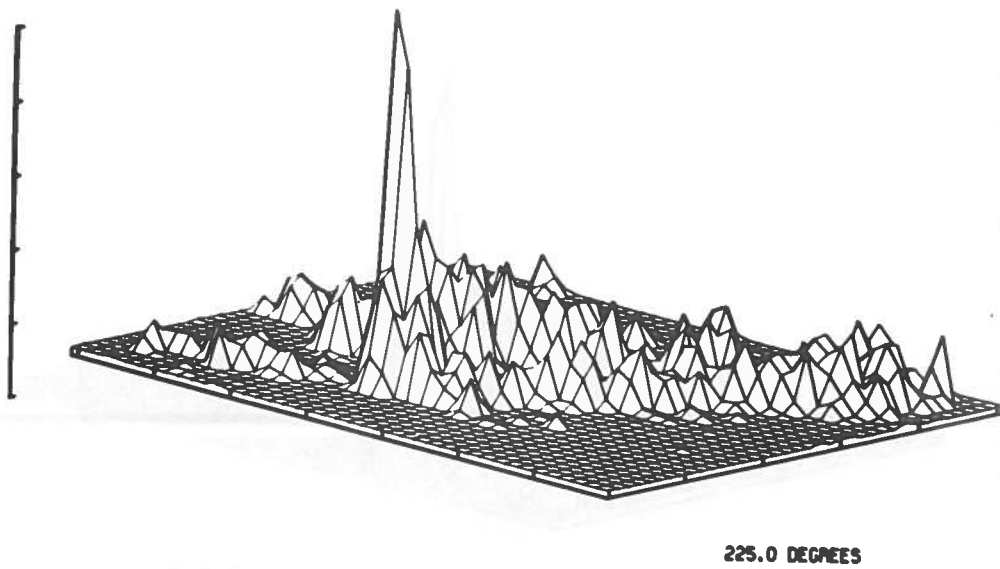
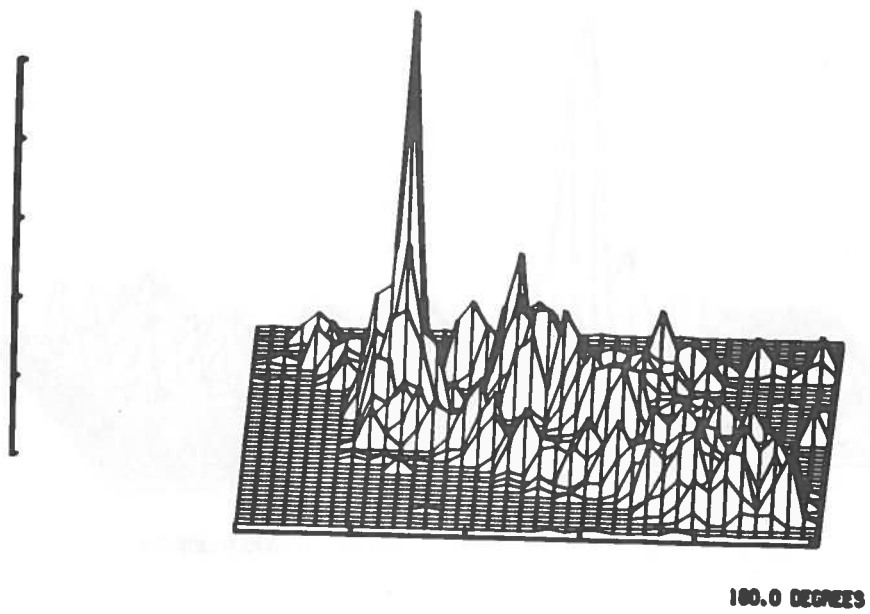
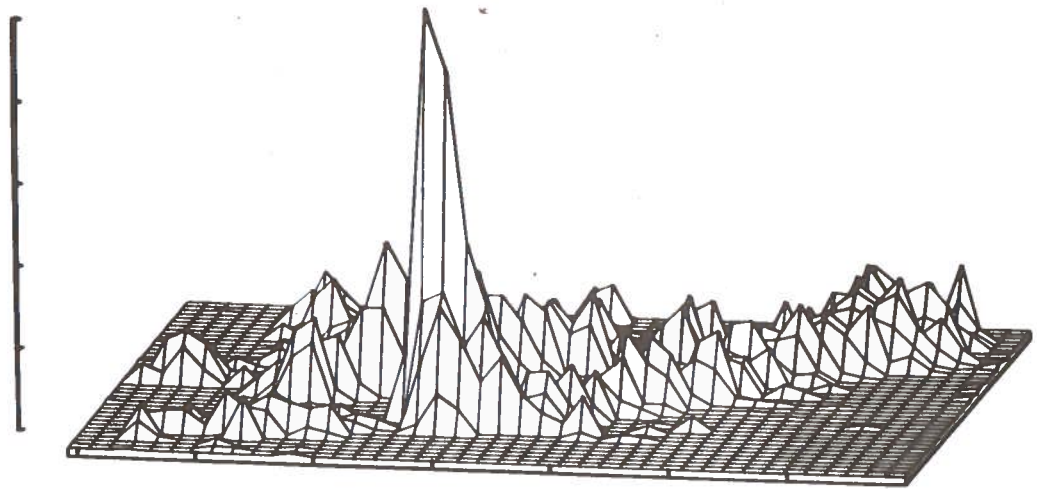
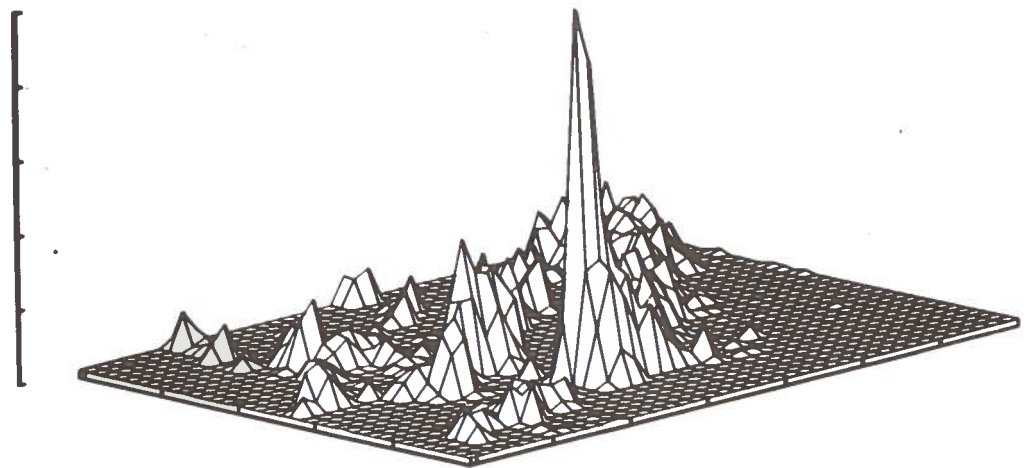


Figure 31-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(180°, 225°) - San Francisco-Oakland



270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 31-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - San Francisco-Oakland

32. SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA\*

\*See Notes, Section 3.2.



TABLE 32-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - SAN JOSE

HOME-TO-WORK FLOWS	PLACE OF WORK (000)	S M S A	PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOY-DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
			LIVING IN THE SMSA										
			SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN		LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT	GRAND TOTAL			
				U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING					
	SMSA TOTAL		350	339	142	197	11				35	385	296
	URBANIZED AREA TOTAL		343	335	140	195	8				34	377	1,361
	CENTRAL CITY TOTAL		128	125	82	43	3				7	135	1,164
	U. S. A.		12	11	8	3	1				1	13	9,286
	CBD		116	114	74	40	2				6	122	1,065
	OTHER		215	210	58	152	5				27	242	1,503
	URBANIZED RING		7	4	2	2	3				1	8	8
	RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN		48	46	14	32	2					48	
	WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT		398	385	156	229	13				35	433	
	GRAND TOTAL		306	1,490	1,345	1,422	13						
	WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)												
	DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (\$)		89%	89%	91%	87%	100%				94%	89%	
	AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.		2	2	1	3	0				3	2	
	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		6	6	5	7	0				0	5	
	WALK; WORK AT HOME		3	3	3	3	0				3	4	
	TAXI; OTHER												



Population Density Plots for San Jose are included in those for San Francisco (Figures 31-1 through 31-5).

33. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

TABLE 33-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - SEATTLE

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADI	CITY: SEATTLE-EVERETT, WASH.										POP. DENSITY		PIVOT POINT:		LONGITUDE: 122° 19' 30"		LATITUDE: 47° 35' 48"	
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.	POP. DENSITY	POP. DENSITY	0.0 MI.	PIVOT POINT:	LONGITUDE: 122° 19' 30"	LATITUDE: 47° 35' 48"	
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	23,083(100.0)	31,627(100.0)	166,181(100.0)	189,749(100.0)	192,312(100.0)	180,951(100.0)	116,855(100.0)	148,530(100.0)	125,944(100.0)	73,384(100.0)	59,338(100.0)	337	337					
Total Pop.	13,837 (59.5)	22,954 (72.6)	129,922 (78.2)	180,066 (94.9)	187,221 (97.4)	176,856 (97.7)	115,046 (98.5)	145,899 (98.2)	122,518 (97.3)	71,847 (97.9)	58,425 (98.4)	2,998	2,998					
White Pop.	3,847 (16.7)	6,320 (20.0)	23,402 (14.1)	2,932 (1.5)	984 (0.5)	793 (0.4)	288 (0.2)	325 (0.2)	1,093 (0.9)	363 (0.5)	164 (0.3)	5,177	5,177					
Black Pop.	502 (2.2)	444 (1.4)	4,606 (2.8)	3,703 (2.0)	3,229 (1.7)	2,351 (1.3)	1,819 (1.6)	2,399 (1.6)	2,048 (1.6)	653 (0.9)	662 (1.1)	7,900	7,900					
Span. (% of white)	5,999 (23.4)	2,353 (7.4)	12,857 (7.7)	6,751 (3.6)	4,097 (2.1)	3,302 (1.8)	1,521 (1.3)	2,306 (1.6)	2,333 (1.9)	1,174 (1.6)	799 (1.3)							
Other	12,166	15,318	78,569	90,667	93,706	88,880	58,113	73,868	63,861	36,994	30,030							
Total Male Pop.	47.8	39.8	30.0	27.6	28.8	26.4	24.4	24.6	25.1	24.8	23.7							
Median Male Age	10,917	16,309	87,612	99,082	98,606	92,071	58,742	74,662	62,083	36,390	29,358							
Total Female Pop.	46.8	47.0	33.6	30.0	31.4	27.4	24.5	25.5	26.5	25.4	24.3							
Median Female Age	26.4	22.6	12.6	10.8	9.1	6.3	3.4	5.9	7.0	5.5	5.1							
% of Total Pop. - 65+	\$9,465	\$8,756	\$12,632	\$14,063	\$13,419	\$13,635	\$14,557	\$13,091	\$11,952	\$12,334	\$11,803							
Mean Family Inc.	\$7,700	\$7,815	\$11,147	\$11,957	\$12,493	\$12,610	\$13,337	\$12,279	\$11,518	\$11,829	\$11,360							
Median Family Inc.	11,543	17,333	61,090	65,036	62,628	55,133	31,694	38,796	35,835	19,232	14,116							
No. of Households	3,839	5,771	41,983	47,941	51,603	47,227	29,539	37,501	31,648	18,741	14,998							
No. of Families	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.2							
Average H.H. Size	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7							
Average Fam. Size	10,451	15,948	28,990	26,986	17,544	18,122	6,191	8,569	13,409	5,337	3,549							
Total No. of Renters	483	591	112	113	125	126	133	113	106	110	105							
Avg. Rent Paid	468	577	110	114	125	127	133	120	108	115	113							
Median Rent Paid	90.5	91.0	47.5	41.5	28.1	32.9	19.5	22.1	37.4	27.8	25.1							
% of Total Pop. Renting	1,092	1,393	32,100	38,050	44,884	37,011	25,503	30,227	22,426	13,895	10,567							
Total No. of Home Owners	\$17,386	\$17,433	\$22,229	\$26,266	\$24,347	\$25,266	\$26,975	\$25,242	\$23,649	\$24,152	\$24,063							
Avg. Value of House	\$16,792	\$16,574	\$19,310	\$21,409	\$21,467	\$22,386	\$24,041	\$22,855	\$21,570	\$22,369	\$21,634							
Median Value of House	9.5	8.0	52.5	58.5	71.9	67.1	80.5	77.9	62.6	72.2	74.9							
% of Total Pop. Own Home	7,771 (63.9)	9,789 (53.4)	32,832 (20.1)	32,487 (16.4)	36,369 (19.9)	34,840 (19.9)	1,177 (3.5)	2,037 (4.7)	3,656 (9.4)	1,054 (4.9)	808 (4.7)							
No. Own 0 Autos. (1)	5,566 (29.3)	7,037 (38.4)	32,505 (50.8)	32,487 (16.4)	29,228 (15.3)	24,785 (13.7)	15,653 (37.9)	17,813 (41.3)	18,099 (46.4)	9,712 (45.0)	7,383 (43.1)							
No. Own 1 Autos. (1)	634 (5.2)	1,277 (7.0)	15,469 (24.2)	19,847 (29.5)	23,659 (36.7)	24,249 (42.1)	16,232 (48.6)	18,936 (44.1)	14,327 (36.7)	8,949 (41.5)	7,232 (42.3)							
No. Own 2 Autos. (1)	186 (1.5)	219 (1.2)	3,179 (5.0)	3,891 (5.8)	5,279 (8.2)	4,714 (8.2)	3,341 (10.0)	4,112 (9.6)	2,963 (7.6)	1,856 (8.6)	1,693 (9.9)							
No. Own 3 Autos. (1)																		

TABLE 33-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - SEATTLE

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)		
		LIVING IN THE SMSA				LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT		RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN		GRAND TOTAL				
		URBANIZED AREA		URBANIZED RING		URBANIZED RING		URBANIZED RING		URBANIZED RING			GRAND TOTAL	
		SMSA TOTAL	U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING	U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING	RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT	GRAND TOTAL		EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)	
SMSA TOTAL		524	465	236	229	59	20	544	129					
URBANIZED AREA TOTAL		493	458	234	224	35	17	510	1,235					
CENTRAL CITY TOTAL		338	313	206	107	25	10	348	5,080					
CBD		38	36	25	11	2	1	39	78,000					
OTHER		300	277	181	96	23	9	309	2,747					
URBANIZED RING		155	145	28	117	10	7	162	540					
RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN		31	7	2	5	24	3	34	9					
WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT		14	12	4	8	2		14						
GRAND TOTAL		538	477	240	237	61	20	558						
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)		127	1,155	2,124	790	16								
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)		84%	83%	76%	90%	92%	80%	84%						
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.		7	8	13	2	0	0	7						
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		7	7	8	5	7	5	7						
WALK; WORK AT HOME		2	2	3	3	1	15	2						
TAXI; OTHER														

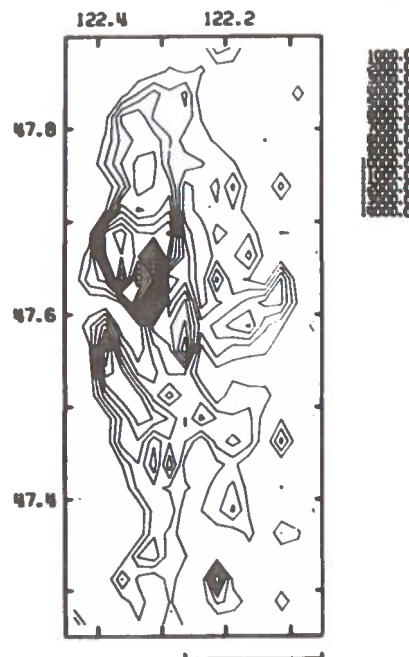
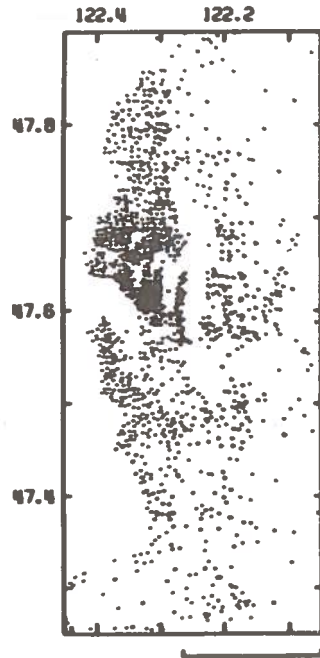


Figure 33-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - Seattle

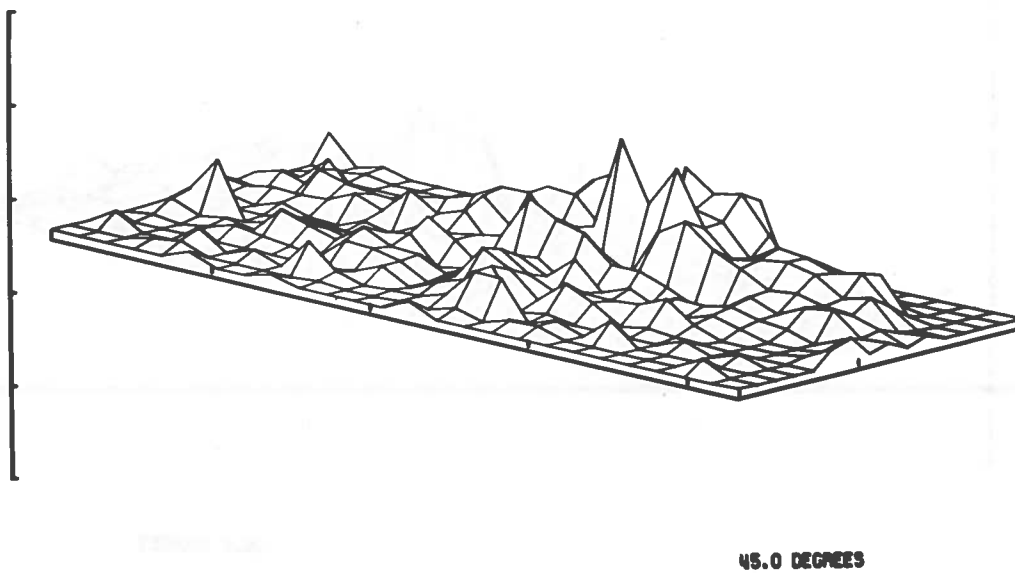
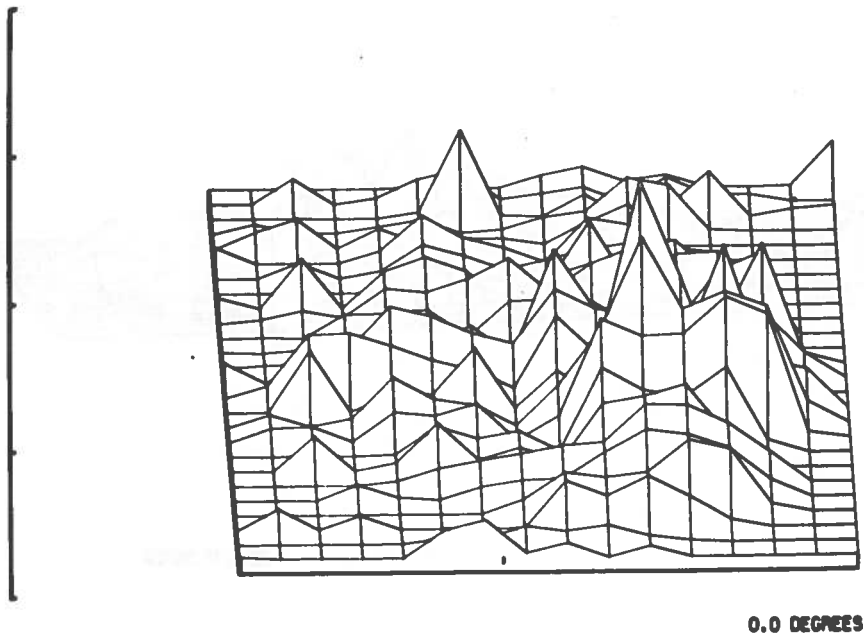
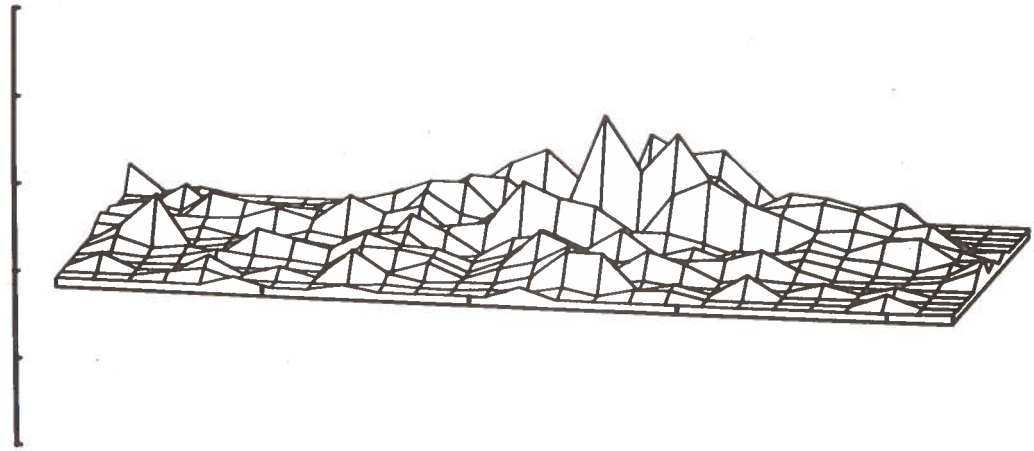
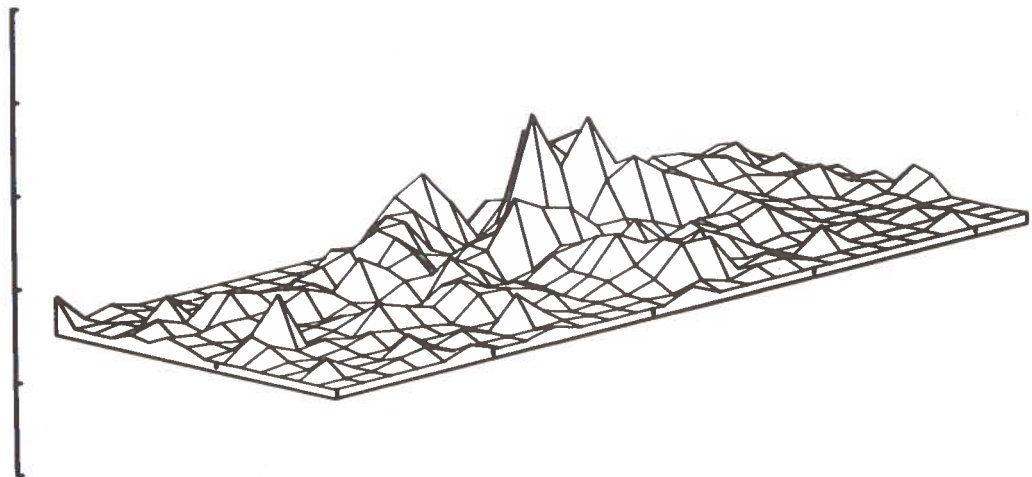


Figure 33-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - Seattle

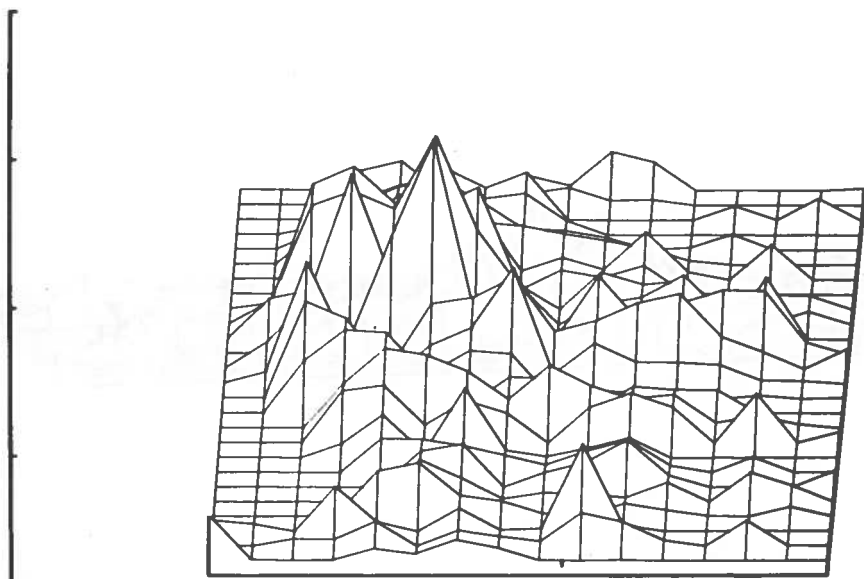


90.0 DEGREES

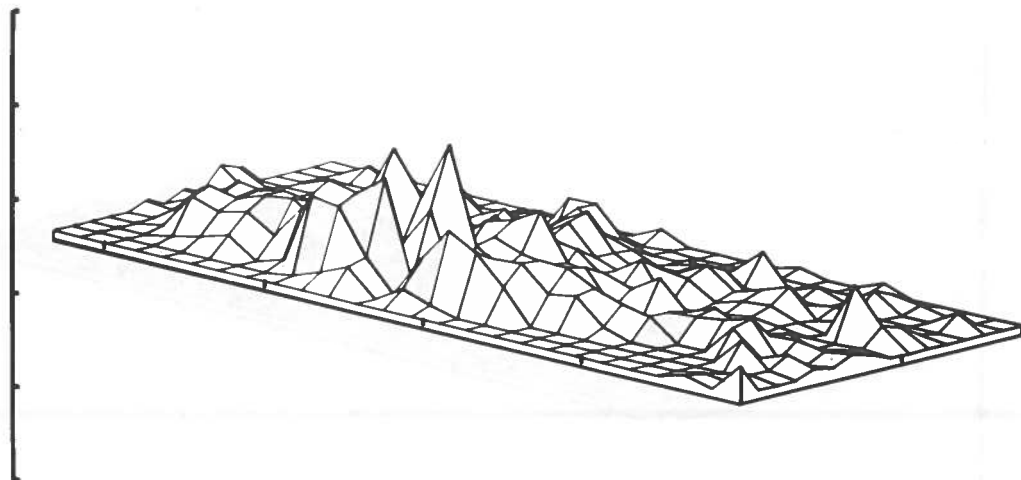


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 33-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - Seattle



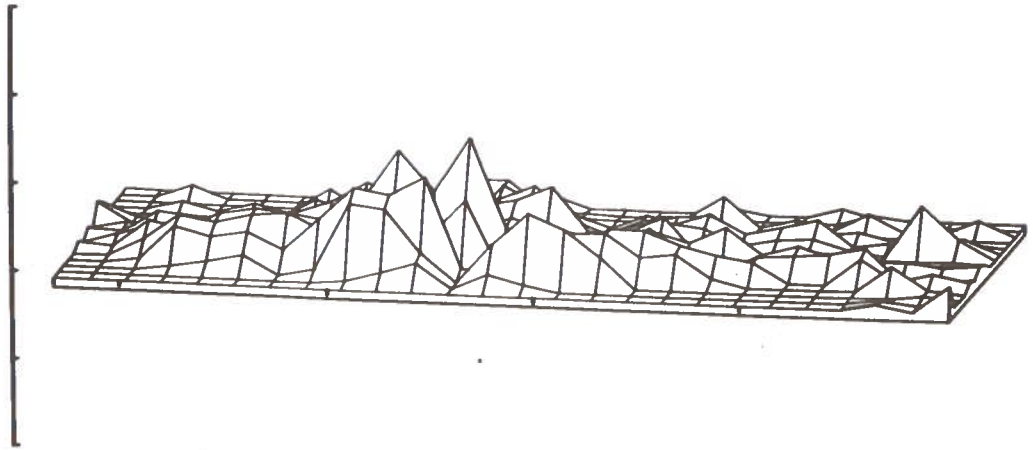
180.0 DEGREES



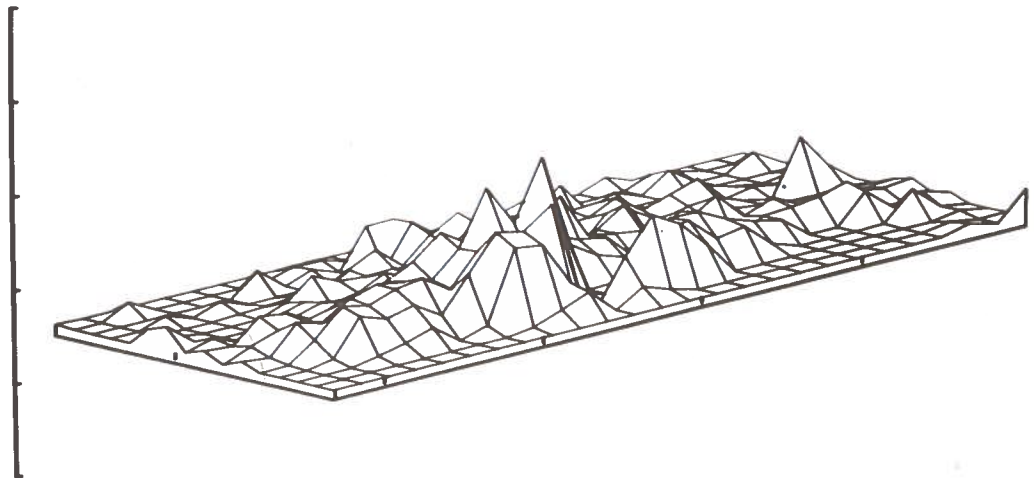
225.0 DEGREES

Figure 33-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (180°, 225°) - Seattle





270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 33-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - Seattle

34. TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

\*See Notes, Section 3.2.

TABLE 34-1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA BY URBAN RING - TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG

CITY TRACTS BY INNER & OUTER RADIUS	TOTAL POP. LAND AREA (SQ. MI.) POP. DENSITY										LATITUDE: 27° 57' 60"		LONGITUDE: 82° 27' 0"			
	0.0 - 1.0 MI.	1.0 - 2.0 MI.	2.0 - 4.0 MI.	4.0 - 6.0 MI.	6.0 - 8.0 MI.	8.0 - 10.0 MI.	10.0 - 12.0 MI.	12.0 - 14.0 MI.	14.0 - 16.0 MI.	16.0 - 18.0 MI.	18.0 - 20.0 MI.					
URBAN CHARACTERISTICS	CITY: TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA SNSA: URBANIZED AREA: U. A. DANK: 36 1,012,594 863,901 493,803 6,808 1,303 292 140 4.83 777 2,959 3,527 1,411										0.0 MI. PIVOT POINT:					
Total Pop. (1)	28,680(100.0)	42,922(100.0)	100,661(100.0)	112,925(100.0)	82,568(100.0)	29,743(89.9)	33,717(100.0)	1,544(100.0)	56,850(100.0)	91,074(100.0)	152,718(100.0)					
White Pop. (1)	14,148 (49.0)	19,636 (45.7)	87,933 (87.4)	109,298 (96.8)	78,926 (89.9)	26,743 (89.9)	32,938 (97.7)	1,485 (96.2)	56,029 (98.6)	90,767 (99.7)	135,496 (88.2)					
Black Pop. (1)	14,703 (50.9)	23,178 (54.0)	12,482 (12.4)	3,314 (2.9)	3,197 (3.9)	2,842 (9.5)	648 (1.9)	48 (3.1)	723 (1.3)	107 (0.1)	26,867 (17.6)					
Span. (1 of white)	6,981 (24.2)	5,874 (13.7)	19,439 (19.3)	11,099 (9.8)	5,289 (6.4)	1,116 (3.9)	1,371 (4.1)	69 (4.5)	901 (1.6)	1,229 (1.3)	1,273 (0.8)					
Other (1)	29 (0.1)	108 (0.3)	246 (0.2)	313 (0.3)	445 (0.5)	177 (0.6)	131 (0.4)	11 (0.7)	98 (0.2)	200 (0.2)	355 (0.2)					
Total Male Pop.	12,962	20,139	47,394	54,915	40,550	16,205	16,585	705	26,783	41,195	70,448					
Median Male Age	28.5	30.0	31.8	27.7	24.0	24.8	26.7	28.3	24.8	26.7	27.9					
Total Female Pop.	15,918	22,783	53,267	58,010	42,018	13,537	17,132	839	30,067	49,879	82,270					
Median Female Age	33.4	33.9	36.6	29.7	24.8	26.8	27.8	26.0	43.7	53.7	47.0					
% of Total Pop. -65+	15.6	13.3	14.3	8.5	5.6	7.1	8.0	10.9	23.0	34.2	27.7					
Mean Family Inc.	\$5,606	\$6,976	\$9,695	\$10,661	\$10,327	\$9,837	\$10,087	\$9,791	\$10,112	\$8,368	\$8,764					
Median Family Inc.	\$4,642	\$6,141	\$8,068	\$9,157	\$9,423	\$7,996	\$9,259	\$8,957	\$8,288	\$6,895	\$7,285					
No. of Households	10,257	14,487	36,692	36,171	24,330	8,017	10,248	487	21,197	39,779	60,318					
No. of Families	7,083	10,654	27,017	30,323	20,970	6,874	9,002	430	16,790	26,019	43,851					
Average H.H. Size	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.5					
Average Fam. Size	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.0					
Total No. of Renters	6,014	5,562	11,463	6,442	5,222	2,091	1,380	49	2,466	12,129	15,702					
Avg. Rent Paid	\$52	\$59	\$83	\$100	\$115	\$83	\$81	\$63	\$88	\$85	\$79					
Median Rent Paid	\$51	\$54	\$70	\$94	\$119	\$59	\$82	\$78	\$81	\$73	\$67					
% of Total Pop. Renting	63.9	40.8	33.1	19.2	24.3	34.2	18.0	11.0	15.2	39.1	30.5					
Total No. of Home Owners	3,399	8,059	23,204	27,154	16,293	4,019	6,282	397	13,768	18,855	35,784					
Avg. Value of House	\$8,456	\$9,210	\$12,817	\$14,557	\$16,970	\$12,535	\$18,188	\$14,477	\$17,052	\$14,301	\$15,560					
Median Value of House	\$6,882	\$7,399	\$11,078	\$12,801	\$14,451	\$10,636	\$16,773	\$13,181	\$16,213	\$12,739	\$14,001					
% of Total Pop. Own Home	36.1	59.2	66.9	80.8	75.7	65.8	82.0	89.0	84.8	60.9	69.5					
No. Own 0 Auto. (1)	4,366 (42.6)	4,549 (31.5)	6,262 (17.1)	2,368 (6.6)	849 (3.5)	634 (7.9)	366 (3.6)	21 (4.5)	2,393 (12.2)	9,370 (23.5)	11,559 (19.2)					
No. Own 1 Auto. (1)	4,210 (41.1)	6,367 (44.0)	17,495 (47.7)	16,809 (46.8)	11,486 (47.5)	4,201 (52.3)	4,389 (42.9)	229 (49.2)	11,367 (53.7)	21,724 (54.5)	33,233 (55.1)					
No. Own 2 Autos. (1)	1,379 (13.5)	3,009 (20.8)	10,783 (29.4)	13,880 (38.6)	10,167 (42.0)	2,759 (34.3)	4,600 (44.9)	160 (34.4)	5,964 (28.2)	7,384 (18.5)	13,022 (21.6)					
No. Own 3+ Autos. (1)	297 (2.9)	539 (3.7)	2,141 (5.8)	2,864 (8.0)	1,701 (7.0)	442 (5.5)	879 (8.6)	55 (11.8)	1,245 (5.9)	1,366 (3.4)	2,523 (4.2)					

TABLE 34-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG

PLACE OF WORK (000)		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOY- MENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
		LIVING IN THE SMSA					LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA, WORKING IN IT		GRAND TOTAL			
		SMSA TOTAL	U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBAN- IZED RING	RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN						
SMSA TOTAL		334	285	173	112	49		10	344		264	
URBANIZED AREA TOTAL		303	274	168	106	29		8	311		1,065	
CENTRAL CITY TOTAL		205	190	142	48	15		5	210		1,500	
U. S. A. CITY		22	20	15	5	2		1	23		4,792	
CBD												
OTHER		183	170	127	43	13		4	187		1,383	
URBANIZED RING		98	84	26	58	14		3	101		665	
RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN		31	11	5	6	20		2	33		33	
WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT		12	9	3	6	3			12			
GRAND TOTAL		346	294	176	118	52		10	356			
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)		266	1,007	1,257	776	51						
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)		88%	88%	87%	90%	87%		90%	88%			
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.		3	3	5	1	2		1	3			
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		6	6	6	6	8		3	6			
WALK; WORK AT HOME		3	3	2	3	3		6	3			
TAXI; OTHER												

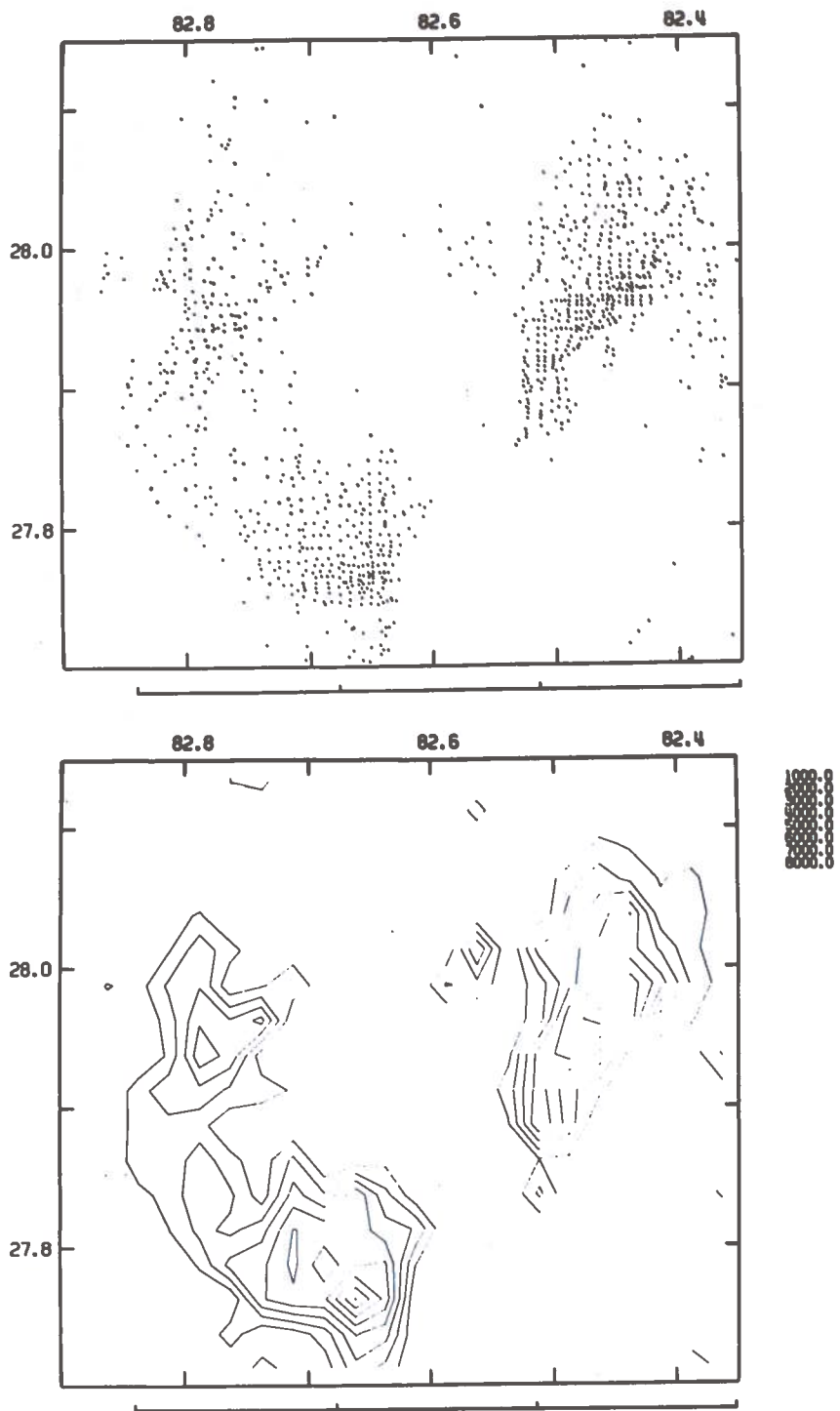
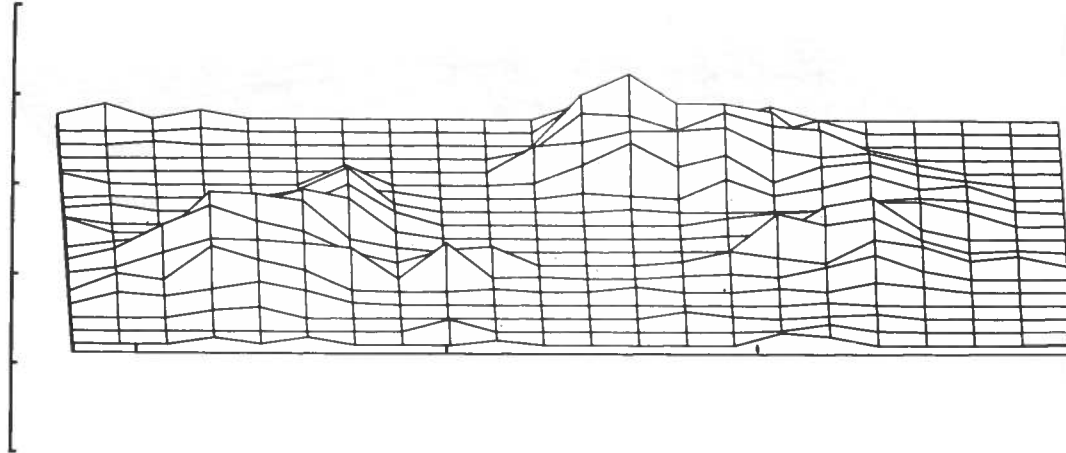
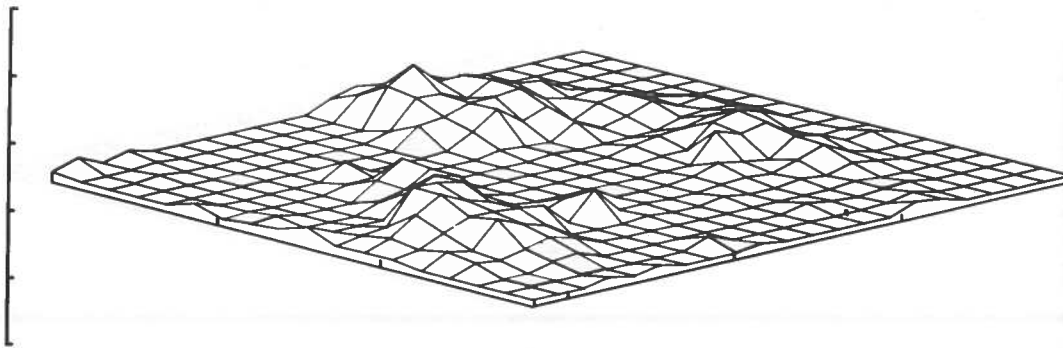


Figure 34-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - Tampa-St. Petersburg

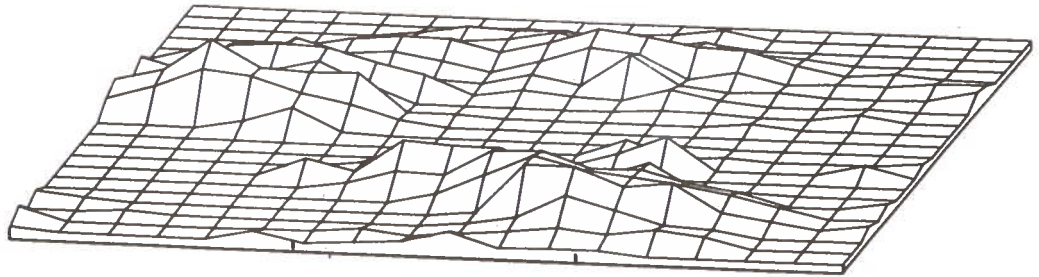


0.0 DEGREES

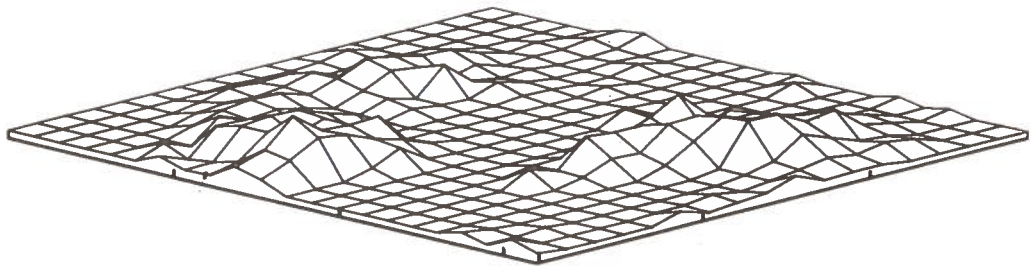


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 34-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - Tampa-St. Petersburg

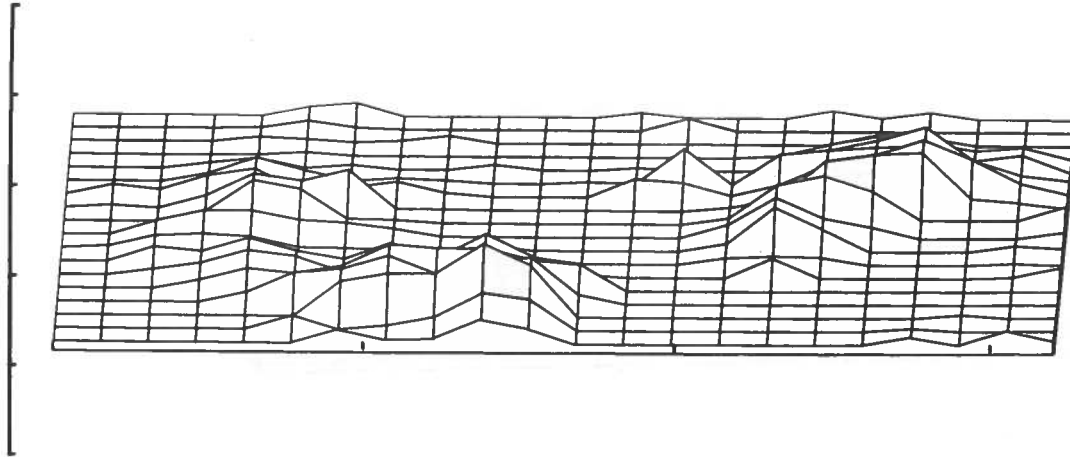


90.0 DEGREES

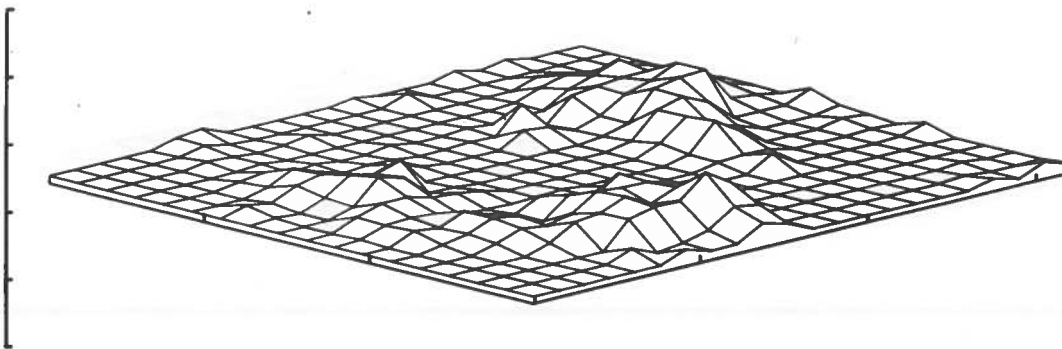


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 34-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - Tampa-St. Petersburg



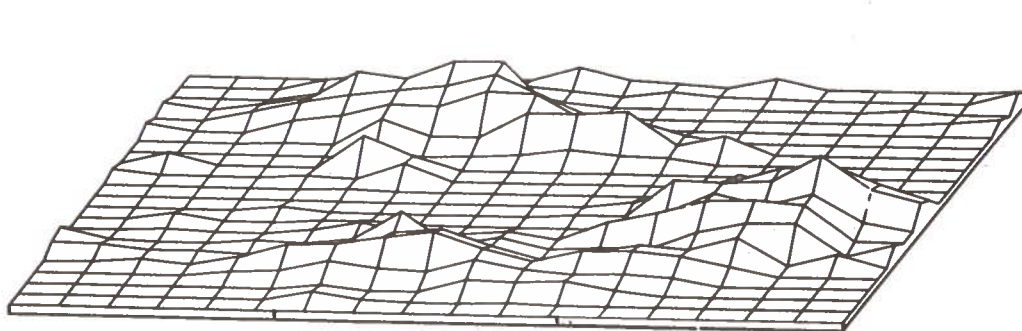
180.0 DEGREES



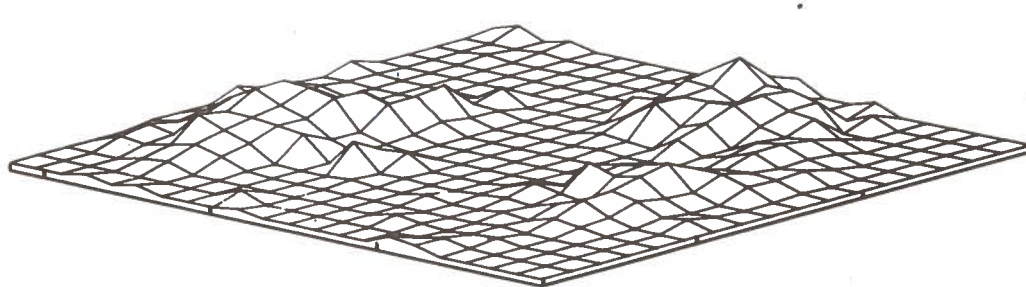
225.0 DEGREES

Figure 34-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (180°, 225°) - Tampa-St. Petersburg





270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 34-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - Tampa-St. Petersburg

35. WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



TABLE 35-2. JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA - WASHINGTON

PLACE OF WORK (000)	PLACE OF RESIDENCE (000)										EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)	
	LIVING IN THE SMSA											
	SMSA TOTAL	URBANIZED AREA			RURAL AND SCATTERED URBAN	LIVING OUTSIDE SMSA WORKING IN IT	GRAND TOTAL	LIVING IN THE SMSA				EMPLOYMENT DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)
		U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING				U.A. TOTAL	CENTRAL CITY	URBANIZED RING		
SMSA TOTAL	1190	1056	329	727	134	64	1254	533				
URBANIZED AREA TOTAL	1080	980	319	661	108	54	1142	2,307				
CENTRAL CITY TOTAL	549	501	270	231	48	22	571	9,361				
U. A. CITY	143	133	59	74	10	4	147	105,000				
CBD												
OTHER	406	368	211	157	38	18	424	7,114				
URBANIZED RING	539	479	49	430	60	32	571	1,316				
RURAL & SCATTERED URBAN	102	76	10	66	26	10	112	60				
WORKING OUTSIDE SMSA, LIVING IN IT	40	32	5	27	8		40					
GRAND TOTAL	1230	1088	334	754	142	64	1294					
WORKER DENSITY FOR GRAND TOTALS (PER SQ. MI.)	523	2,198	5,475	1,737	77							
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TRIPS BY MODE (%)	74%	72%	49%	82%	89%	88%	74%					
AUTO DRIVER; AUTO PASS.	15	17	36	9	2	3	15					
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	8	8	12	7	5	3	8					
WALK; WORK AT HOME	3	3	3	2	4	6	3					
TAXI; OTHER												

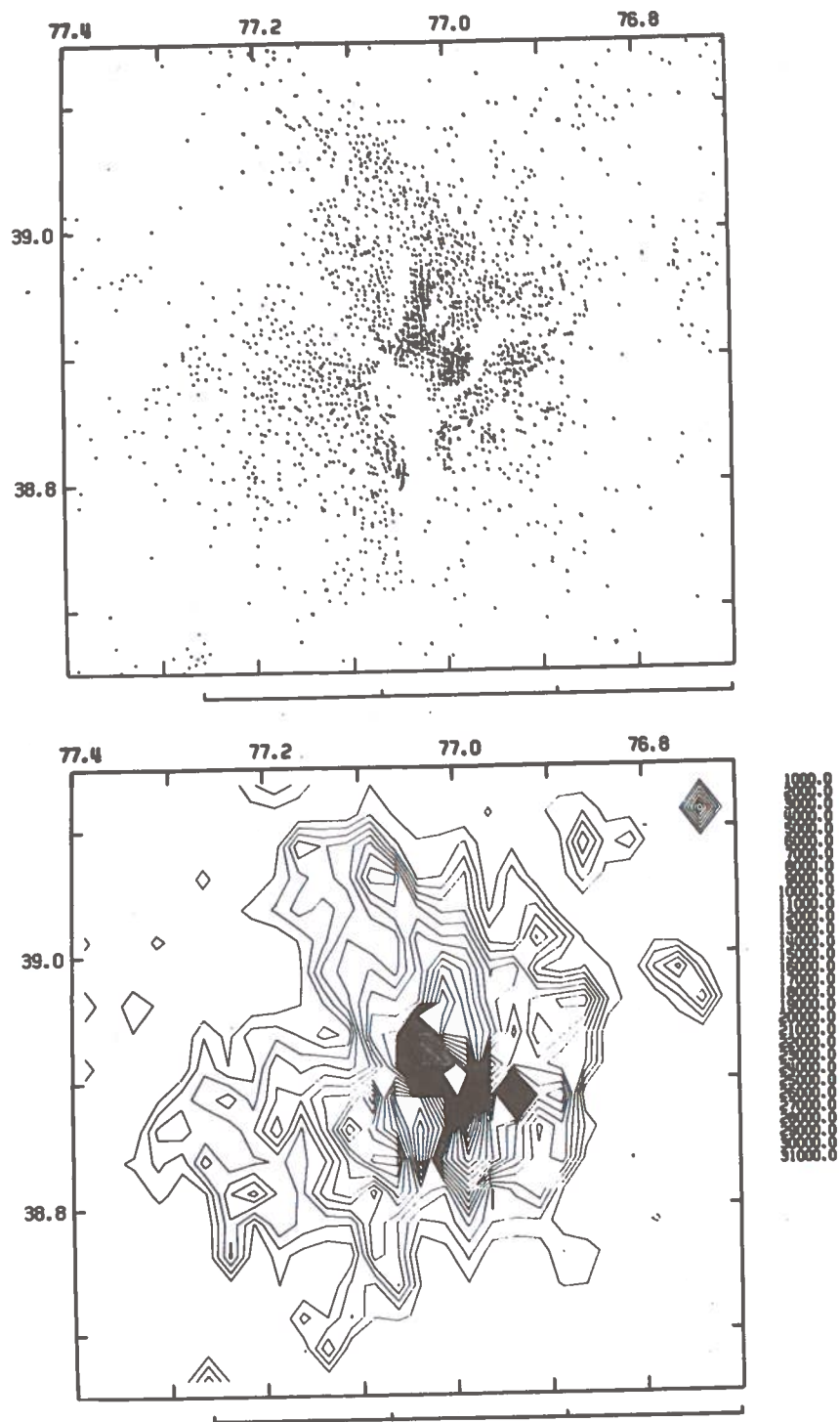
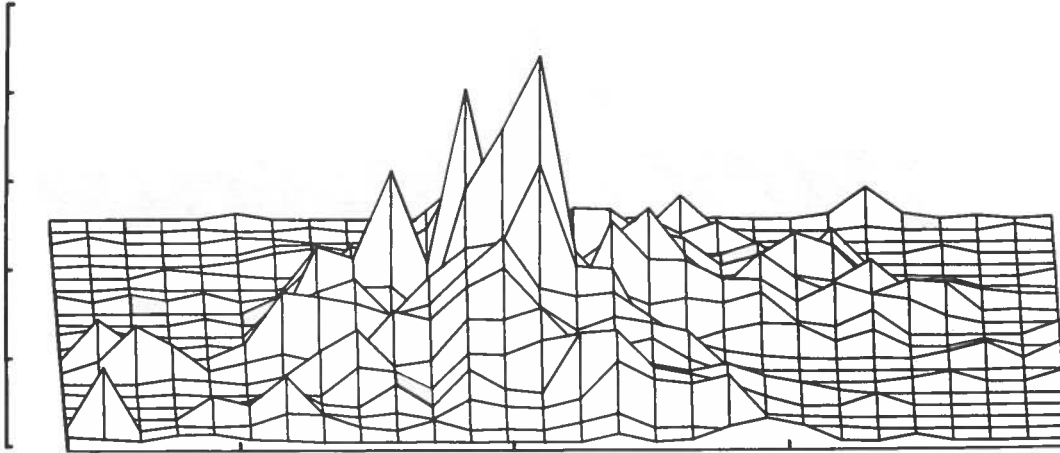
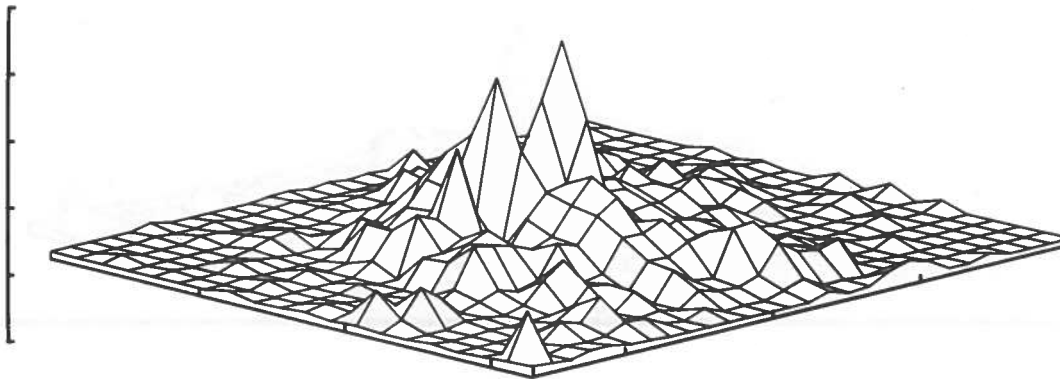


Figure 35-1. Population Density Plots - Dot and Contour Maps - Washington

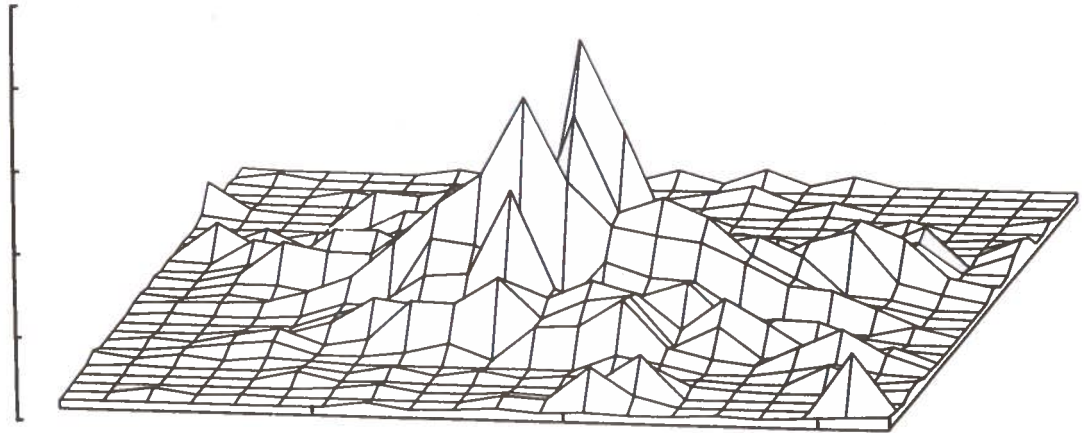


0.0 DEGREES

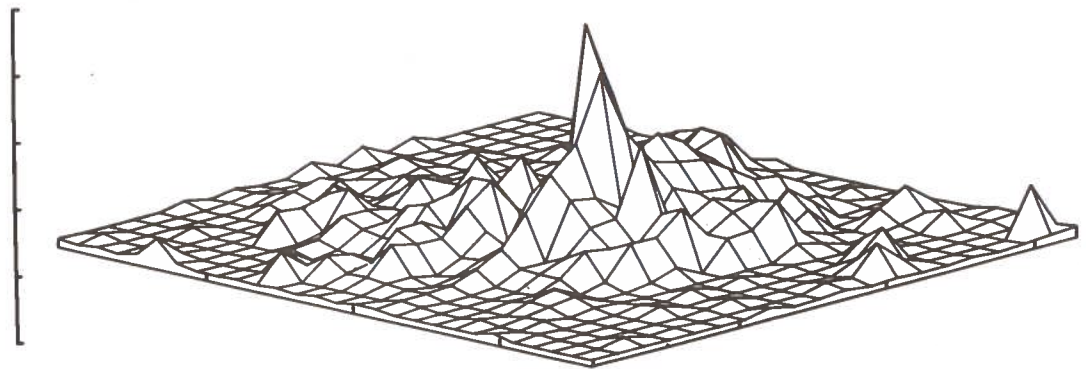


45.0 DEGREES

Figure 35-2. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(0°, 45°) - Washington

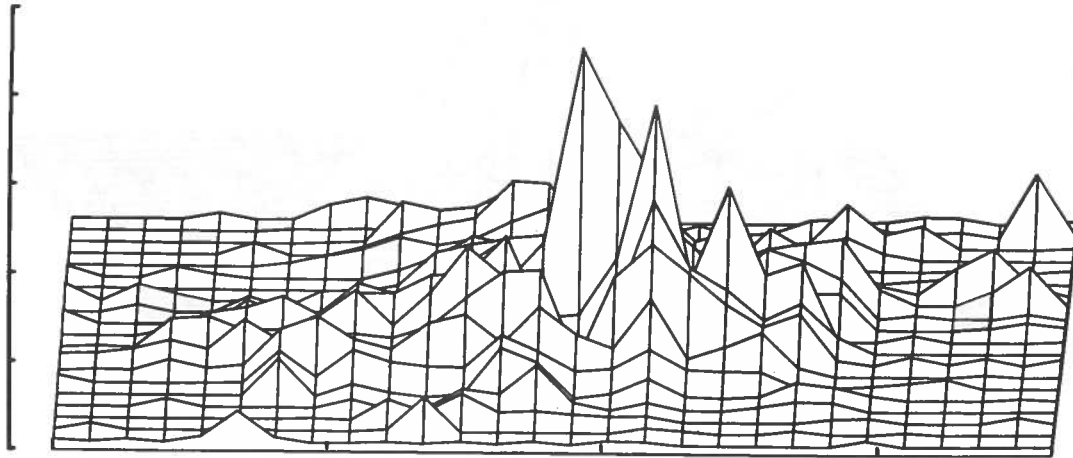


90.0 DEGREES

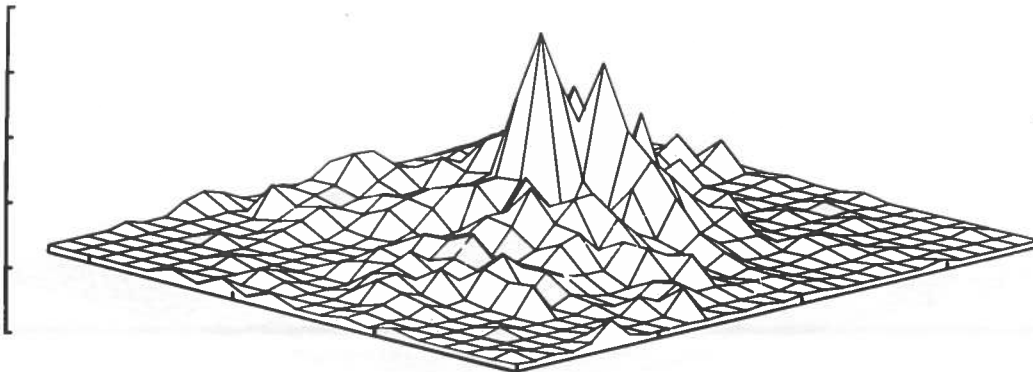


135.0 DEGREES

Figure 35-3. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views (90°, 135°) - Washington



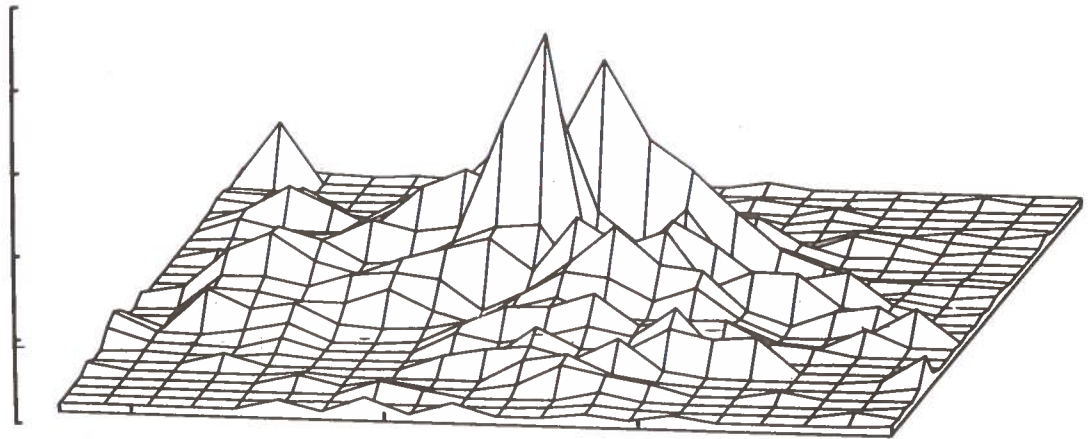
180.0 DEGREES



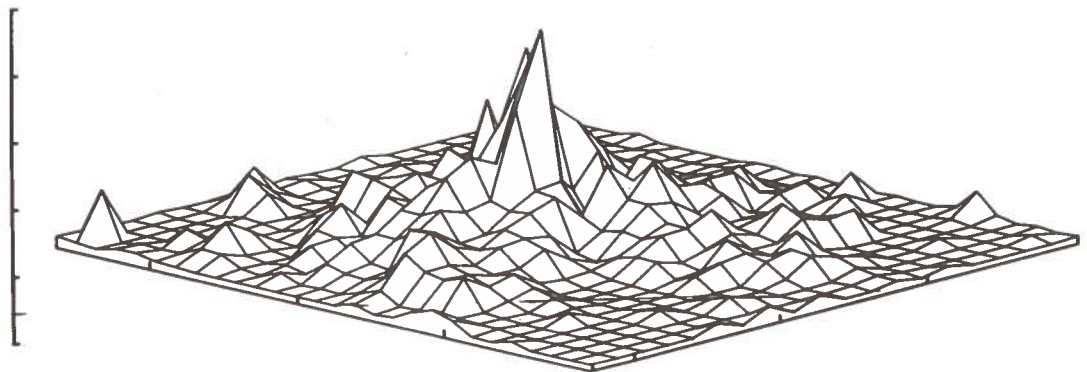
225.0 DEGREES

Figure 35-4. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(180°, 225°) - Washington





270.0 DEGREES



315.0 DEGREES

Figure 35-5. Population Density Plots - Isometric Views  
(270°, 315°) - Washington

### 3.2 NOTES ON INDIVIDUAL SMSA'S

This section includes all footnotes or special addendums to data on the 35 SMSA's presented in the previous section. Individual SMSA's are listed below in alphabetical order.

The land areas/population densities for all 35 CBD's were obtained from National Planning Data Corporation (NPDC), Ithaca, New York. In order to derive the land areas of the individual CBD's, NPDC used an electronic planimeter on detailed block-statistical maps.

#### 5. Chicago IL

- a. Population and land area data listed at the top of Table 5-1 are based solely on the Chicago SMSA.
- b. Journey-to-work data in Table 5-2 are based on the Chicago Standard Consolidated Area (SCA). Therefore, the land areas used to calculate worker and employment densities in Table 5-2 are based on the Chicago SCA, and not those found at the top of Table 5-1.

The SCA based land areas are as follows:

SMSA	4,657 sq. mi.
U.A.	1,409 sq. mi.
C.C.	301 sq. mi.
CBD	1.55 sq. mi.

- c. The Chicago SCA consists of the Chicago SMSA and the Gary-Hammond-E. Chicago SMSA. The central cities of this SCA include: Chicago IL, Gary IN, Hammond IN, and E. Chicago IL.
- d. The U.A. of the Chicago SCA includes the portions of the Aurora IL, and Joliet IL, urbanized areas that lie within the Chicago SMSA.
- e. The CBD land area of the Chicago SCA excludes the CBD(s) of central cities outside the Chicago SMSA (i.e. the same CBD land area used at the top of Table 5-1).

9. Dallas-Ft. Worth TX

- a. Data in Table 9-1 and Figures 9-1 through 9-5 are based upon the combined areas of Dallas and Ft. Worth.
- b. Journey-to-work data in Table 9-2 are based solely on the Dallas SMSA.
- c. The individual land areas for the Dallas SMSA (as used in Table 9-2), the Ft. Worth SMSA, and the combined Dallas-Ft. Worth SMSA (as used in Table 9-1) are:

Unit	Dallas* (Table 9-2)	Ft. Worth	Dallas-Ft. Worth (Table 9-1)
SMSA	4,564 sq. mi.	1,607 sq. mi.	6,171 sq. mi.
U.A.	674 sq. mi.	396	1,070
C.C.	266	205	471
CBD	1.4	0.7	2.1

\* land areas used in computing worker and employment densities in the Journey-to-Work table.

- d. The pivot point for the ring data in Table 9-1 was placed at the center of the Dallas CBD.
- e. Population density plots in Figures 9-1 through 9-5 include Ft. Worth.

13. Houston TX

Central City data used in Tables 13-1 and 13-2 are for the portion of the Houston C.C. contained within the U.A. boundary.

14. Indianapolis IN

Central City data used in Tables 14-1 and 14-2 are for the portion of the Indianapolis C.C. contained within the U.A. boundary.

15. Kansas City KS-MO

Central City data used in Tables 15-1 and 15-2 are

for the portion of the Kansas City C.C. contained within the U.A. boundary.

16. Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA

- a. Population and land area data listed at the top of the table in Table 16-1 are based solely on the Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA.
- b. Journey-to-work data in Table 16-2 are based on the Los Angeles SCA. Therefore, the land areas used to calculate worker and employment densities in Table 16-2 are based on those of the Los Angeles SCA, and not those found at the top of Table 16-1. The SCA based land areas are as follows:

SMSA	4,851 sq. mi.
U.A.	1,502 sq. mi.
C.C.	589 sq. mi.
CBD	2.76 sq. mi.

- c. The Los Angeles SCA consists of the Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA (Los Angeles County) and the Anaheim Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA (Orange County). The Central cities of this SCA include: Los Angeles, Long Beach, Anaheim, Santa Ana, and Garden Grove
- d. The urbanized area of the Los Angeles SCA excludes the portion of the Los Angeles-Long Beach urbanized area outside the Los Angeles SCA (i.e., in the San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario SMSA).
- e. The CBD land area of the Los Angeles SCA excludes the CBD(s) of central cities outside the Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA (i.e., the same CBD land area used at the top of Table 16-1).

21. New Orleans, LA

Central city data used in Tables 21-1 and 21-2 are for the portion of the New Orleans C.C. contained within the U.A. boundary.

22. New York NY

- a. Population and land area data at the top of Table 22-1 are based solely on the New York SMSA.
- b. Journey-to-work data in Table 22-2 are based on the New York-Northern New Jersey SCA. Therefore, the land areas used to calculate worker and employment densities in Table 22-2 are based on those of the New York SCA, and not those found at the top of Table 22-1. The SCA based land areas are as follows:

SMSA	3,930 sq. mi.
U.A.	2,210 sq. mi.
C.C.	362 sq. mi.
CBD	4.0 sq. mi.

- c. The New York-Northern New Jersey SCA consists of the New York SMSA, the Newark SMSA, the Jersey City SMSA, and the Patterson-Clifton-Passaic SMSA, plus Middlesex and Somerset Counties NJ. The central cities of this SCA include: New York NY, Newark NJ, Jersey City NJ, Patterson NJ, Clifton NJ, and Passaic NJ.
- d. The Urbanized Area of the New York-Northern New Jersey SCA excludes the portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey Urbanized Area outside the New York-Northern New Jersey SCA.
- e. The CBD land area of the New York-Northern New Jersey SCA excludes the CBD's of central cities outside the New York SMSA (i.e., the same CBD land area used at the top of Table 22-1).

30. San Diego CA

Central city data used in Tables 30-1 and 30-2 are for the portion of the San Diego central city contained within the U.A. boundary.

31. San Francisco-Oakland CA

- a. The pivot point used to obtain the ring data in Table 31-1 was centered on the San Francisco CBD, since a point halfway between San Francisco and Oakland lies in San Francisco Bay.
- b. The population density plots in Figures 31-1 through 31-5 include the cities of Oakland and San Jose in addition to San Francisco.
- c. The Journey-to-Work data in Table 31-2 exclude the portion of the San Francisco-Oakland Urbanized Area contained within the Vallejo Napa SMSA. The data recorded at the top of Table 31-1 include all portions of the Urbanized Area.

32. San Jose CA

- a. Central city data used in Tables 32-1 and 32-2 are for the portion of the San Jose central city contained within the U.A. boundary.
- b. No population density plots are provided for San Jose, since they are included in the dot contour and isometric views of San Francisco (Figures 31-1 through 31-5).

34. Tampa-St. Petersburg FL

The pivot point used to obtain the ring data in Table 34-1 was centered on the Tampa CBD (the larger of the two cities), since a point halfway between Tampa and St. Petersburg lies in Tampa Bay.

#### 4. SOURCES

1. EMPLOYMENT DATA (SMSA, U.A., C.C., CBD)
  - a. Characteristics of the Population PC(1)  
U.S. Bureau of the Census, March 1973:  
Chapter A - Number of Inhabitants - Tables 9, 11, and 13.  
Chapter C - General Social and Economic Characteristics -  
Table 82.  
Chapter D - Detailed Characteristics - Tables 190, 242.
  - b. Journey To Work, U.S. Bureau of the Census, June 1973 -  
Tables 1 and 2.
2. POPULATION AND LAND AREA DATA
  - a. County and City Data Book, 1972, U.S. Bureau of the  
Census - Tables 3, 4, 6, B-1, and B-2 (SMSA, U.A. and  
C.C.).
  - b. Population Density and Land Area of 35 CBD's, National  
Planning Data Corporation, Rochester & Ithaca, N.Y.,  
1974-75 (CBD).
3. POPULATION DENSITY PLOTS (DOT, CONTOUR & ISOMETRIC VIEWS)  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Union Carbide Corporation,  
Carsten M. Haaland, June 1974.
4. POPULATION/SOCIO-ECONOMIC RING DATA  
U.S. Bureau of the Census data as compiled by C.A.C.I.,  
Inc.'s SITE program, and made available by Tymshare.
5. GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS  
1970 Census User's Guide - Part I,  
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Oct. 1970.

APPENDIX A  
GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS

The definitions of the terms and concepts used in this glossary are included to aid in interpreting the data appearing in the tables of this report. For the most part, the definitions are taken directly from publications of the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Central Business District (CBD) - The downtown retail trade area of a city. As defined by the Census Bureau, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more.

Central City (C.C.) of an SMSA - The largest city in an SMSA is always a Central City. One or two additional cities may be secondary Central Cities in the SMSA on the basis and in the order of the following criteria:

- a. The additional city or cities must have a population one-third or more that of the largest city, with a minimum population of 25,000; however, both cities are considered Central Cities in those instances where cities qualify under criterion A.2 for SMSA's (see "SMSA" definition).
- b. The additional city or cities must have at least 250,000 inhabitants.

Central City (C.C.) of an Urbanized Area - An U.A. contains at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants, as well as the surrounding closely settled incorporated and unincorporated areas that meet the criteria for urbanized ring (fringe) areas. However, a few U.A.'s contain twin cities with a combined population of at least 50,000.

Employment Density - Employment density for a certain geographic area (SMSA, U.A., C.C., etc.) is calculated as follows: the total number of people having jobs (employment) located in the particular geographic area is divided by the land area of the geographic area (number of jobs/sq. mi.).



Family - A family consists of two or more persons living in the same household related by blood, marriage, or adoption. (No families are recognized in group quarters.) All persons living in a household related to each other are regarded as one family. The number of families does not necessarily equal the number of households, since not all households include families.

Household - All persons occupying a single housing unit are referred to as a household. (The number of households is equivalent to the number of occupied housing units.) A house, an apartment, or other groups of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

Land Area - The land area of any geographic area includes dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, such as marshland, swamps, and river flood plains; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than one-eighth of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 40 acres in area.

Population Density - Population density for a certain geographic area (SMSA, U.A., etc) is calculated as follows: the population of the geographic area is divided by the land area of the geographic area (persons/sq. mi.).

Rural and Scattered Urban - This consists of the remaining rural and urban portions of counties not included as part of the urbanized ring of the U.A., but still within the boundaries of the SMSA. Thus, with the exception of the New York and Los Angeles SMSA's\*, the SMSA consists of two components — the U.A., and the Rural and Scattered Urban.

Standard Consolidated Area (SCA) - A SCA consists of several contiguous SMSA's plus additional counties that do not appear to meet formal integration criteria, but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds with the SMSA(s).

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\*Both New York and Los Angeles Urbanized Areas (U.A.'s) extend into counties outside the boundaries of the SMSA.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) - An SMSA consists of a county or a group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more, plus adjacent counties which are metropolitan in character and economically and socially integrated with the central city. The name of the central city or cities is used as the name of the SMSA. There is no limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the SMSA as long as they are integrated with the central city; nor is an SMSA limited to a single state: boundaries may cross state lines, as in the case of the Washington DC-Maryland-Virginia SMSA.

The criteria for SMSA's are:

A. Population Size

Each SMSA must include at least:

1. One city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or
2. Two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000. If two or more adjacent counties each have a city of 50,000 inhabitants or more and cities are within 20 miles of each other (city limits to city limits), they will be included in the same area unless there is definite evidence that the two cities are not economically and socially integrated.

B. Metropolitan Character of Outlying Counties

The following specific criteria must be met:

1. At least 75% of the labor force of the county must be in the nonagricultural labor force.
2. The county must meet at least one of the following conditions:

- a. It must have 50% or more of its population living in contiguous minor civil divisions having a density of at least 150 persons per square mile, in an unbroken chain of minor civil divisions with such density radiating from a central city in the area; or
- b. The number of nonagricultural workers employed in the county must equal at least 10% of the number of nonagricultural workers employed in the county containing the largest city in the area, or the outlying county must be the place of employment of at least 10,000 nonagricultural workers; or
- c. The nonagricultural labor force living in the county must equal at least 10% of the nonagricultural labor force living in the county containing the largest city in the area, or the outlying county must be the place of residence of a nonagricultural labor force of at least 10,000.

C. Integration of Central County and Outlying Counties

Sufficient economic and social communication includes:

1. At least 25% of the workers living in the given outlying county must work in the county or counties containing the central city or cities of the area, or
2. At least 25% of those working in the given outlying county must live in the county or counties containing the central city or cities of the area.

D. New England Cities and Towns

In New England, where city and town are administratively more important than the county, and data are compiled locally for the minor civil divisions, cities and towns are the units used in defining SMSA's. Here, a population density of at least 100 persons per square mile is used as the measure of metropolitan character and the integration criteria for the towns and cities are similar to Criterion C above.

Urbanized Area (U.A.) - An Urbanized Area contains a city (or twin cities) of 50,000 or more population (central city), plus the surrounding closely settled incorporated and unincorporated areas which meet certain criteria of population size and density (urbanized ring). The U.S. was established primarily to distinguish the urban from the rural population in the vicinity of large cities. Thus, U.A.'s differ from SMSA's in that U.A.'s exclude the rural portions of counties composing the SMSA's, and exclude places which were separated by rural territory from density populated fringe around the central city. The boundaries of an U.A. are not permanent since they are defined on the basis of the population distribution at the time of the census. The components of U.A.'s include the Central City (as defined above) and the urbanized ring (as defined below). The specific population size and density requirements for determining the inclusion of closely settled areas into the urbanized ring of the U.A. are found below; see "Urbanized Ring."

Urbanized Ring - In addition to its central city or cities, a U.A. also contains the following types of contiguous areas, which together constitute its urbanized ring (or urban fringe, as used by the Census Bureau):

- a. Incorporated places with 2,500 or more inhabitants.
- b. Incorporated places with less than 2,500 inhabitants, provided each has a closely settled area of 100 dwelling units or more.
- c. Enumeration districts in unincorporated areas with a population density of 1,000 inhabitants or more per square mile. (The area of large nonresidential tracts devoted to such urban land uses as railroad yards, factories, and cemeteries is excluded in computing the population density.)
- d. Other enumeration districts in unincorporated territory with lower population density provided that one of the following purposes is served: (1) To eliminate enclaves, (2) to close indentations in the urbanized area of one

mile or less across the open end, or (3) to link outlying enumeration districts of qualifying density that lie no more than 1-1/2 miles from the main body of the urbanized area.

Worker Density - Worker density for a certain geographic area (SMSA, U.A., C.C., etc.) is calculated as follows: the total number of workers living in a particular geographic area is divided by the land area of the geographic area (number of workers/sq. mi.). The main distinction between worker and employment density is that worker density for a geographic area includes all those people who live in that area (i.e., U.A., C.C., etc.) and are classified as a worker, regardless of their place of work (including both persons working in and outside the geographic area); employment density for a certain geographic area, on the other hand, includes all workers whose place of employment (job) is in that particular area, regardless of their place of residence (including both persons living in and outside of the area).

## APPENDIX B

### SAMPLE CALCULATIONS: JOURNEY-TO-WORK DATA

This appendix shows how certain statistics on the Journey-to-Work tables were derived for this report. Most of the statistics found in the Journey-to-Work tables (Table 2 for each SMSA) were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census publications and from several sources shown below. However, no journey-to-work data were available for the urbanized area (U.A.) other than the total number of workers residing in the U.A. (grand total of Column 2). Therefore, U.A. data had to be derived.

The derivation process for U.A. journey-to-work data is shown below using the Dayton, Ohio, SMSA as an example. Dayton was selected because it contained an U.A. with multiple counties, portions of which were not contained within the boundary of the Dayton SMSA. To be consistent with earlier sections, portions of the U.A. not within the SMSA were excluded. The Dayton example included identities, notations, and the actual number that appear on the Journey-to-Work table in Section 3 of this report (Table 10-2).

As previously noted, several identities were used to calculate certain statistics in the Journey-to-Work table. The following are the necessary identities:

1. Urbanized Ring = U.A. - Central City
2. Rural & Scattered Urban = SMSA - U.A.
3. Other = Central City - CBD

Identities 1 and 2 apply to both columns and the rows of the Journey-to-Work table, while 3 applies only to the rows.

The U.A. derivation process consists of the following steps: (1) obtaining the population of the component parts of the U.A. (i.e., the U.A. portions of counties within the SMSA boundary), (2) obtaining the population of each of the above counties, (3) dividing (1) by (2) to obtain proportion(s), and (4) applying proportion(s) to the home-to-work data for counties found in the

census publications in order to derive the number of work trips for all the U.A. categories (column 2, row 2).

Before showing the above steps of the U.A. derivation process for Dayton, Ohio, it is first necessary to provide a complete listing of the notation, known data, and the derivation assumptions. This information will provide the user with the background necessary for interpreting the formulae used to derive the row and column categories for the U.A.

1. Notation

a. Geographic Location

S = SMSA

U = Urbanized Area (U.A.)

CC = Central City

CB = Central Business District

OT = Central City other than Central Business District (OT = CC - CB)

UR = Urban Ring (UR = U - CC)

R = Rural and Scattered Urban (R = S - U)

O = Outside SMSA

i,j = County i, County j within SMSA

$U_i$  = Urbanized area of county i

b. Worker Residence

$W_X$  = no. of workers residing in location X, where  
 $X = \{S, U, CC, UR, R, O, i, U_i\}$

c. Job Location

$J_Y$  = no. of jobs in location Y, where  
 $Y = \{S, U, CC, CB, OT, R, O, j, U_j, NR\}$

(note: NR = job location not reported)

d. Journey-to-Work

$W_X \cdot J_Y$  = no. of workers living in location X, with jobs in location Y

The above notation refers to the intersection of worker residence and job location. Some examples are:

- (1)  $W_S \cdot J_{CB}$  = number of workers living in the SMSA and having jobs in the CBD.
- (2)  $W_U \cdot J_{CC}$  = number of workers living in the U.A. and having jobs in the C.C.

e. Other Notation

- (1)  $P_{U_i}$  = U.A. population of County i
- (2)  $p_i$  = Total population of County i
- (3)  $\rho_i$  =  $P_{U_i}/p_i$

2. Known Data

The following journey-to-work data are obtainable from U.S. Census publications:

- a.  $W_X$  for  $X = \{S, U, CC, O, i\}$
- b.  $J_Y$  for  $Y = \{S, CC, CB, OT, O, J\}$
- c.  $W_X \cdot J_Y$  is known for the following journey-to-work pairs (X, Y):

(S, S), (S, CC), (S, CB), (S, OT), (S, O),  
(CC, S), (CC, CC), (CC, CB), (CC, OT),  
(CC, O), (O, S), (O, CC), (O, CB), (O, OT),  
(i, S), (i, CC), (i, O), (S, j), (CC, j),  
(O, j), (i, j), and (i, NR).

3. Derived Data

- a.  $W_U \cdot J_Y$  for  $Y = \{S, U, CC, CB, OT, UR, R, O\}$
- b.  $W_X \cdot J_U$  for  $X = \{S, U, CC, UR, R, O\}$



- c.  $W_{UR} \cdot J_Y$  for  $Y = \{S, U, CC, CB, OT, UR, R, O\}$
- d.  $W_X \cdot J_{UR}$  for  $X = \{S, U, CC, UR, R, O\}$
- e.  $W_R \cdot J_Y$  for  $Y = \{S, U, CC, CB, OT, UR, R, O\}$
- f.  $W_X \cdot J_R$  for  $X = \{S, U, CC, UR, R, O\}$

4. Derivation Assumptions

a.  $W_{U_i} = \rho_i \cdot W_i$

The number of workers living in the U.A. portion of county i is proportional to the U.A. population of county i.

b.  $J_{U_j} = \rho_j \cdot J_j$

The number of jobs in the U.A. portion of county j is proportional to the U.A. population of county j.

c. 
$$W_U \cdot J_U = \sum_j \sum_i W_{U_i} \cdot J_{U_j}$$

$$= \sum_j \sum_i \rho_i \cdot \rho_j (W_i \cdot J_j), \text{ and for}$$

(1)  $i = j \quad \rho_i \cdot \rho_j = \rho_i$

(2)  $i \neq j \quad \rho_i \cdot \rho_j = \rho_i \times \rho_j \text{ (joint probability proportion)}$

a) Workers residing in U.A. portion of county i with jobs in county i are assumed to take jobs only in U.A. portion of county i.

b) Workers living in U.A. portion of one county ( $\rho_i \cdot W_i$ ) are assumed to take jobs in the U.A. portion of another county according to the proportion of U.A. jobs in the other county ( $\rho_j \cdot J_j$ ); i.e., worker residence in one county and place of employment in a different county are independent of one another.

d. For the remaining journey-to-work trips, the following general formulae apply:

$$(1) \quad W_U \cdot J_Y = \sum_i W_{U_i} \cdot J_Y = \sum_i \rho_i (W_i \cdot J_Y),$$

$$W_X \cdot J_U = \sum_j W_X \cdot J_{U_j} = \sum_i \rho_j (W_X \cdot J_j),$$

where X and Y = {S, CC, O}

(2) Where X and Y = {UR, R}, identities 1) and 2) apply:

$$W_U \cdot J_{UR} = W_U \cdot J_U - W_U \cdot J_{CC}$$

$$W_U \cdot J_R = W_U \cdot J_S - W_U \cdot J_U$$

$$W_{UR} \cdot J_U = W_U \cdot J_U - W_{CC} \cdot J_U$$

$$W_R \cdot J_U = W_S \cdot J_U - W_U \cdot J_U$$

(3) Where Y = {CB, OT},

$W_U \cdot J_{CB}$  and  $W_U \cdot J_{OT}$  are calculated by using the proportional split as occurs between  $W_S \cdot J_{CB}$  and  $W_S \cdot J_{OT}$

It is necessary to examine each component county of the U.A., since the journey-to-work data are listed in the census publication by county. The above notation and assumptions are incorporated below into the formulae for the second row and column of the Journey-to-Work table.

#### 5. Applications of the Formulae to the Dayton, Ohio Journey-to-Work Data

Using the notation and assumptions outlined above the following section shows the equations and the results for the second row and column of the Dayton Journey-to-Work table.

##### a. Known Data

(1) County 1 = Greene County, Ohio

County 2 - Montgomery County, Ohio

$$(2) \quad p_{U_1} = 60,822 \quad p_{U_2} = 545,727$$

$$p_1 = 120,057 \quad p_2 = 606,148$$

(3) (All journey-to-work numbers are expressed in terms of thousands of workers.)

$$W_1 \cdot J_S = 42 \quad W_2 \cdot J_S = 208$$

$$W_1 \cdot J_1 = 23 \quad W_2 \cdot J_1 = 9$$

$$W_1 \cdot J_2 = 19 \quad W_2 \cdot J_2 = 197$$

$$W_1 \cdot J_{CC} = 13 \quad W_2 \cdot J_{CC} = 132$$

$$W_1 \cdot J_0 = 2 \quad W_2 \cdot J_0 = 5$$

$$W_S \cdot J_1 = 34 \quad W_S \cdot J_2 = 220$$

$$W_{CC} \cdot J_1 = 3 \quad W_{CC} \cdot J_2 = 78$$

$$W_O \cdot J_1 = 6 \quad W_O \cdot J_2 = 23$$

$$W_S \cdot J_{CB} = 26 \quad W_S \cdot J_{OT} = 135$$

$$W_S \cdot J_{CC} = 161$$

b. U.A. Population Proportions ( $\rho_i$ )

$$(1) \quad \rho_1 = p_{U_1}/p_1 = 60,822/120,057 = .486$$

$$(2) \quad \rho_2 = p_{U_2}/p_2 = 545,727/606,148 = .90$$

$$(3) \quad \rho_1 \cdot \rho_2 = .486 \times .90 = .437$$

(joint population proportion for inter-county work trips)

c. Second Column Results

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad W_U \cdot J_S &= \sum_i W_{U_i} \cdot J_S = \sum_i \rho_i (W_i \cdot J_S) \\
 &= \rho_1 (W_1 \cdot J_S) + \rho_2 (W_2 \cdot J_S) \\
 &= .486(42) + .90(208) = \underline{207}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad W_U \cdot J_U = \sum_j \sum_i W_{U_i} \cdot J_{U_j} = \sum_j \sum_i \rho_i \cdot \rho_j (W_i \cdot J_i),$$

where for  $i = j$ :  $\rho_i \cdot \rho_j = \rho_i$

$i \neq j$ :  $\rho_i \cdot \rho_j = \rho_i \times \rho_j$

There are 2 counties in the Dayton U.A.; hence, there are 4 possible intercounty work trip combinations. Two of these involve the use of joint population proportions ( $\rho_i \cdot \rho_j$ ) when  $i \neq j$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_j \sum_i \rho_i \rho_j (W_i \cdot J_j) &= \rho_1 (W_1 \cdot J_1) + \rho_1 \rho_2 (W_1 \cdot J_2) + \\
 &\quad \rho_1 \rho_2 (W_2 \cdot J_1) + \rho_2 (W_2 \cdot J_2) \\
 &= .486(23) + .437(19) + .437(9) \\
 &\quad + .90(197) = \underline{200}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad W_U \cdot J_{CC} &= \sum_i W_{U_i} \cdot J_{CC} = \sum_i \rho_i (W_i \cdot J_{CC}) \\
 &= \rho_1 (W_1 \cdot J_{CC}) + \rho_2 (W_2 \cdot J_{CC}) \\
 &= .486(13) + .90(132) = \underline{125}
 \end{aligned}$$

(4)  $W_U \cdot J_{CB}$  } There is no breakdown in the census books  
 $W_U \cdot J_{OT}$  } for  $W_i \cdot J_{CB}$  or  $W_i \cdot J_{OT}$ ; therefore  $W_U \cdot J_{CC}$   
is proportionately split among the above  
cells according to the amounts in  $W_S \cdot J_{CBD}$   
and  $W_S \cdot J_{OT}$ :

$$W_U \cdot J_{CB} = \frac{W_S \cdot J_{CB}}{W_S \cdot J_{CC}} (W_U \cdot J_{CC}) = .162(125) = \underline{20}$$

$$W_U \cdot J_{OT} = \frac{W_S \cdot J_{OT}}{W_C \cdot J_{CC}} (W_U \cdot J_{CC}) = .839(125) = \underline{\underline{105}}$$

$$(5) W_U \cdot J_{UR} = (W_U \cdot J_U) - (W_U \cdot J_{CC}) \quad [(2)-(3)]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{75}}$$

$$(6) W_U \cdot J_R = (W_U \cdot J_S) - W_U \cdot J_U \quad [(1)-(2)]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{7}}$$

$$(7) W_U \cdot J_O = \sum_i W_{U_i} \cdot J_O = \sum_i \rho_i (W_i \cdot J_O)$$

$$= \rho_1 (W_1 \cdot J_O) + \rho_2 (W_2 \cdot J_O)$$

$$= .486(2) + .90(5) = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

$$(8) W_U = (W_U \cdot J_S) + (W_U \cdot J_O) \quad [(1)+(2)]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{213}}$$

d. Second Row Results

$$(1) W_S \cdot J_U = \sum_j W_S \cdot J_{U_j} = \sum_j \rho_j (W_S \cdot J_j)$$

$$= \rho_1 (W_S \cdot J_1) + \rho_2 (W_S \cdot J_2)$$

$$= .486(34) + .90(225) = \underline{\underline{220}}$$

$$(2) W_U \cdot J_U = \sum_j \sum_i W_{U_i} \cdot J_{U_j} = \underline{\underline{200}}$$

[same as c.(2)]

$$(3) W_{CC} \cdot J_U = \sum_j W_{CC} \cdot J_{U_j} = \sum_j \rho_j (W_{CC} \cdot J_j)$$

$$= \rho_1 (W_{CC} \cdot J_1) + \rho_2 (W_{CC} \cdot J_2)$$

$$= .486(3) + .90(78) = \underline{\underline{72}}$$

$$(4) W_{UR} \cdot J_U = (W_U \cdot J_U) - (W_{CC} \cdot J_U) \quad [(2)-(3)]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{128}}$$

$$(5) W_R \cdot J_U = (W_S \cdot J_U) - (W_U \cdot J_U) \quad [(1)-(2)]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{20}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \quad W_0 \cdot J_U &= \sum_j W_0 \cdot J_{U_j} = \sum_j \rho_j (W_0 \cdot J_j) \\
 &= \rho_1 (W_0 \cdot J_1) + \rho_2 (W_0 \cdot J_2) \\
 &= .487(6) + .90(23) = \underline{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (7) \quad J_U &= (W_S \cdot J_U) + (W_0 \cdot J_U) \quad [(1)+(6)] \\
 &= \underline{244}
 \end{aligned}$$

e. Second Column Adjustments

As previously noted in Section 2.2, the home-to-work data in each column of the Journey-to-Work table should be adjusted to include: "Place of Job - Not Reported." For the second column, this was achieved by allocating these work trips to  $W_U \cdot J_S$  and  $W_U \cdot J_O$  according to the proportion of reported work trips in each category. The remaining categories under  $W_U \cdot J_S$  (excluding  $W_U \cdot J_O$ ), are then subsequently adjusted by the same percentage increase. The proportional adjustments are shown below for the second column.

(1) For each county in the U.A.:

$$a) \quad A_i = W_{U_i} \cdot J_S = \rho_i (W_i \cdot J_S)$$

$$A_1 = .486(42) = \underline{20} \quad A_2 = .90(208) = \underline{187}$$

$$b) \quad \beta_i = W_{U_i} \cdot J_O = \rho_i (W_i \cdot J_O)$$

$$\beta_1 = .486(2) = \underline{1} \quad \beta_2 = .90(5) = \underline{5}$$

$$c) \quad \gamma_{1,i} = \frac{A_i}{A_i + \beta_i} \quad \gamma_{2,i} = \frac{\beta_i}{A_i + \beta_i}$$

$$\gamma_{1,1} = 20/21 = \underline{.95} \quad \gamma_{2,1} = 1/21 = \underline{.05}$$

$$\gamma_{1,2} = 187/192 = \underline{.97} \quad \gamma_{2,2} = 5/192 = \underline{.03}$$

(2) Additional work trips allocated to  $W_U \cdot J_S$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i \gamma_{1,i} \cdot (W_{U_i} \cdot J_{NR}) &= \sum_i \gamma_{1,i} \cdot \rho_i (W_i \cdot J_{NR}) \\ &= \gamma_{1,1} \cdot \rho_1 (W_1 \cdot J_{NR}) + \gamma_{1,2} \cdot \rho_2 (W_2 \cdot J_{NR}) \\ &= [.95 \times .486(4)] + [.97 \times .90(20)] = 19 \\ (W_U \cdot J_S)_{ADJ} &= 207 + 19 = \underline{226} \end{aligned}$$

(3) Additional work trips allocated to  $W_U \cdot J_O$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i \gamma_{2,i} \cdot (W_{U_i} \cdot J_{NR}) &= \sum_i \gamma_{2,i} \cdot \rho_i (W_i \cdot J_{NR}) \\ &= \gamma_{2,1} \cdot \rho_1 (W_1 \cdot J_{NR}) + \gamma_{2,2} \cdot \rho_2 (W_2 \cdot J_{NR}) \\ &= [.05 \times .486(4)] + [.03 \times .90(20)] = 1 \\ (W_U \cdot J_O)_{ADJ} &= 6 + 1 = \underline{7} \end{aligned}$$

(4) 9.2% ( $19/207=0.092$ ) increase applied to remaining cells:

$$(W_U \cdot J_U)_{ADJ} = 200(1.092) = \underline{218}$$

$$(5) (W_U \cdot J_{CC})_{ADJ} = 125(1.092) = \underline{137}$$

$$(6) (W_U \cdot J_{CB})_{ADJ} = 20(1.092) = \underline{22}$$

$$(7) (W_U \cdot J_{OT})_{ADJ} = 105(1.092) = \underline{115}$$

$$(8) (W_U \cdot J_{UR})_{ADJ} = 75(1.092) \quad [(4) - (5)] = \underline{81}$$

$$(9) (W_U \cdot J_R)_{ADJ} = 7(1.092) \quad [(2) - (4)] = \underline{8}$$

$$(10) (W_U)_{ADJ} = 213(1.092) = \underline{233}$$

f. Other Column Adjustments

The remaining five columns across the Journey-to-Work table are also adjusted for "place of job-not reported" ( $J_{NR}$ ). This process is illustrated below using the

the second row (U.A.) of the Dayton Journey-to-Work table as an example. The procedure involves using the percentage increase factors developed for three of the columns on the table (SMSA, U.A., C.C.), plus the two identities for the remaining two columns (U.R. and R. & S.U.). The adjustment for the second column has already been shown above. However, for the SMSA total and C.C. total columns the adjustment factor applied is calculated below. Note that the adjustment factor will vary from column to column as the proportion of  $J_{NR}$  changes.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad (W_S \cdot J_U)_{ADJ} &= (W_S \cdot J_U) \cdot x \\
 &= 220 \times \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{W_S \cdot J_{NR}}{W_S} \right) \left( \frac{W_S \cdot J_S}{W_S} \right) \right] \\
 &= 220 \times [1 + .106] = \underline{244} \\
 (2) \quad (W_U \cdot J_U)_{ADJ} &= 200(1.092) = \underline{218} \\
 (3) \quad (W_{CC} \cdot J_U)_{ADJ} &= (W_{CC} \cdot J_U) \cdot x \\
 &= 72 \times \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{W_{CC} \cdot J_{NR}}{W_{CC}} \right) \left( \frac{W_{CC} \cdot J_S}{W_{CC}} \right) \right] \\
 &= 72 \times [1 + .15] = \underline{83} \\
 (4) \quad (W_{UR} \cdot J_U)_{ADJ} &= [(2) - (3)] = \underline{135} \\
 (5) \quad (W_R \cdot J_U)_{ADJ} &= [(1) - (2)] = \underline{26} \\
 (6) \quad (W_O \cdot J_U) &= \underline{24} \text{ (No Adjustment)} \\
 (7) \quad (J_U)_{ADJ} &= [(1) + (6)] = \underline{268}
 \end{aligned}$$



