



# 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • Social and Economic Statistics Administration • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PC(S1)-83

Issued May 1974

## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

### Low-Income Neighborhoods in Large Cities: 1970

Louisville, Ky.

This report is one of 39 within the PC(S1) series of 1970 census reports that summarize information on the population and housing characteristics of low-income neighborhoods in the Nation's 50 largest cities.<sup>1</sup> Low-income neighborhoods are subdivisions of low-income areas, which for this report include all census tracts in which 20 percent or more of all persons were below the poverty level in 1969. (See "Definitions.") These low-income neighborhoods generally consist of contiguous census tracts with a combined population of 20,000 or more. The neighborhood boundaries are based on current socioeconomic data and the recommendations of local agencies.

Information is presented here on each of the low-income neighborhoods within the city. The statistics shown in the detailed tables are part of a special tabulation of 1970 census data prepared for the Office of Economic Opportunity to determine the location of low-income areas and their neighborhood subdivisions, to analyze the characteristics of the residents of these neighborhoods, and to compare the residential characteristics of a low-income neighborhood to those of other low-income neighborhoods and those of areas outside such neighborhoods. For further information on this special tabulation, see "Related Materials." Financial support for the preparation of this set of 39 reports was provided by the Office of Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Similar data for the entire city, the entire low-income area (without neighborhood subdivisions), and the balance of the city outside the low-income area are published in **1970 Census of Population, Volume II, Subject Reports, Series PC(2)-9B, "Low-Income Areas in Large Cities."**

<sup>1</sup> Except Honolulu, for which no low-income neighborhoods were defined. See list of 39 reports on page ii.

This report was prepared by Donald G. Fowles, Poverty Statistics Program, Population Division.

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## PC(S1) REPORTS ON LOW-INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS IN LARGE CITIES

Report number	<u>Cities</u>	Report number	<u>Cities</u>
65	Atlanta, Ga.	85	Miami, Fla.
66	Baltimore, Md.	86	Milwaukee, Wis.
67	Birmingham, Ala.	87	Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
68	Boston, Mass.	88	Newark, N.J.
69	Buffalo and Rochester, N.Y.	89	New Orleans, La.
70	Chicago, Ill.	90	New York, N.Y.
71	Cincinnati, Ohio	91	Norfolk, Va.
72	Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio	92	Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Okla.
73	Columbus, Ohio	93	Omaha, Nebr.
74	Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex.	94	Philadelphia, Pa.
75	Denver, Colo.	95	Phoenix, Ariz.
76	Detroit, Mich.	96	Pittsburgh, Pa.
77	El Paso, Tex.	97	Portland, Oreg.
78	Houston, Tex.	98	St. Louis, Mo.
79	Indianapolis, Ind.	99	San Antonio, Tex.
80	Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla.	100	San Diego and San Jose, Calif.
81	Kansas City, Mo.	101	San Francisco and Oakland, Calif.
82	Los Angeles and Long Beach, Calif.	102	Seattle, Wash.
83	Louisville, Ky.	103	Washington, D.C.
84	Memphis and Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.		

About 122,000 persons resided in the low-income area of Louisville, Ky., in 1970 (table A). These low-income area residents constituted 34 percent of the city's population. In the balance of the metropolitan area outside Louisville, only 1 percent of the population resided in such areas.

The low-income area of Louisville was subdivided into three neighborhoods which varied in size and racial composition. The population of the neighborhoods ranged from 34,000 to 45,000, and the proportion of the population which was Negro ranged from 25 percent to 75 percent. In the low-income area as a whole, Negroes constituted 48 percent of the population, as compared with 12 percent in the balance of the city.

There were 61,000 persons in Louisville who were below the poverty level in 1969. Of these, 67 percent lived in the low-income area. About one-third of the residents of each low-income neighborhood were below the poverty level, as compared with only 9 percent of those living elsewhere in the city.

Although a high proportion of the poor resided in the low-income area, blacks who were above the poverty level were more likely to live in this area than whites who were below this level. About 85 percent of the city's poor blacks and 60 percent of the nonpoor blacks resided in the low-income area, as contrasted with 52 percent of the city's poor white population and 20 percent of nonpoor whites.

The population of the low-income area, as well as the balance of the city, contained the whole range of social, economic, and housing characteristics. However, there were generally sharp contrasts between the proportional distribution of the characteristics of the low-income area population and the population living outside this area. In addition, there was some variation in the characteristics of the individual neighborhoods within the low-income area.

Families within the low-income area were more likely to be headed by females than families outside this area. Such families constituted 29 percent of all

low-income area families, as compared with only 12 percent of families living elsewhere in the city (table B). Low-income area families headed by women were also more likely to have children in the home and, moreover, tended to have a larger number of children than families living outside the low-income area. Thus, a considerably higher proportion of children living in the low-income area (45 percent) were in families in which both parents were not present than were children living outside this area (15 percent). This proportion was as high as 49 percent in neighborhood 3.

The generally lower socioeconomic status of the low-income area population was reflected by such characteristics as education, employment, and occupation. For example, about 75 percent of persons 25 years old and over who resided in the low-income area had not completed their high school education, as compared with 51 percent outside this area.

Low-income area families were less likely to contain earners than those living outside this area, even when families headed by an aged person were excluded. Furthermore, working heads of families were less likely to have worked year round if they lived in the low-income area. Unemployment rates

were generally higher in this area than elsewhere, and those persons who were employed were more concentrated in the lower-paying occupations. Only 19 percent of employed males who lived in the low-income area were employed in white-collar occupations, as compared with 43 percent for males living outside this area. This proportion was as low as 12 percent in neighborhood 1. The same relationship was observed for females, although they were more likely to be employed in white-collar occupations (primarily as clerical and sales workers) than males.

The low-income neighborhoods of Louisville were clustered around the central business district and therefore contained a disproportionate share of older housing units, often vacant. The majority of the housing units in the low-income area were occupied by renters, and a higher proportion contained more than one person per room than units outside this area. Low-income area housing tended to be less expensive in terms of average rent but more expensive in terms of the proportion of a family's income required to cover this expense. About 47 percent of the low-income area households paid more than one-fourth of their income for rent, as compared with 32 percent for households outside this area.

Table A. Poverty Status in 1969 of Persons By Residence in Low-Income Neighborhoods and Race, for the Louisville, Ky. SMSA: 1970

(See accompanying maps and tract listings for location of low-income neighborhoods)

Area	All income levels			Below poverty level		Percent below poverty level	
	Total	Negro		Total	Negro	Total	Negro
		Number	Percent of total				
SMSA, total.....	816,949	99,170	12.1	91,372	31,035	11.2	31.3
In low-income area.....	125,098	58,397	46.7	41,403	23,657	33.1	40.5
Percent in low-income area.....	15.3	58.9	(x)	45.3	76.2	(X)	(X)
Louisville.....	355,270	84,987	23.9	60,701	27,871	17.1	32.8
In low-income area <sup>1</sup> .....	121,790	58,134	47.7	40,733	23,648	33.4	40.7
Percent in low-income area.....	34.3	68.4	(x)	67.1	84.8	(X)	(X)
Neighborhood 1.....	33,674	15,677	46.6	11,618	6,885	34.5	42.6
Neighborhood 2.....	34,907	8,822	25.3	11,445	4,181	32.8	47.4
Neighborhood 3.....	44,768	33,459	74.7	15,551	12,649	34.7	37.8
Not in low-income area.....	233,480	26,833	11.5	19,968	4,223	8.6	15.7
Balance of SMSA.....	461,679	14,203	3.1	30,671	3,164	6.6	22.3
In low-income area.....	3,308	263	8.0	670	9	20.3	3.4
Percent in low-income area.....	0.7	1.9	(x)	2.2	0.3	(X)	(X)

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Includes several census tracts not included in the neighborhoods.

Table B. Summary of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics of the Population By Residence in Low-Income Neighborhoods, for Louisville, Ky.: 1970

(See accompanying maps and tract listings for location of low-income neighborhoods)

Area	Families				Persons					Housing units					
	Percent of all families	With female head		Head worked in 1969- percent worked 50 to 52 weeks	Percent with no earners <sup>1</sup>	Employed, 16 years old and over- percent in white collar occupations		Males in civilian labor force, 15 to 64 years old- percent unemployed	25 years old and over- percent not high school graduate	Related children under 18 years old- percent not living with both parents	Percent vacant	Occupied- percent			
		Percent	With related children under 18 years old			Male	Female					Renter- occupied	Structure built 1939 or earlier	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Gross rent one-fourth or more of income <sup>2</sup>
Louisville, total.....	17.6	60.2	2.57	71.5	5.5	35.8	57.8	4.0	58.9	26.3	5.4	46.7	52.6	9.3	39.5
In low-income area.....	29.1	72.3	2.82	61.3	12.0	18.7	36.9	6.6	74.8	45.0	8.7	67.3	70.6	14.0	47.1
Neighborhood 1.....	28.8	65.5	2.83	63.1	12.5	11.8	30.3	5.4	81.0	41.4	9.9	60.2	84.9	14.9	49.8
Neighborhood 2.....	27.9	64.7	2.67	57.3	11.7	25.9	46.4	8.0	72.3	43.7	10.9	82.0	77.6	11.0	48.0
Neighborhood 3.....	30.7	80.2	2.97	62.0	12.1	15.5	29.5	6.6	72.8	49.1	6.5	56.4	62.6	17.1	44.4
Not in low-income area.....	12.4	47.3	2.16	75.4	2.6	42.7	67.2	2.8	51.2	15.3	3.4	35.4	42.6	6.7	31.6

<sup>1</sup>Excludes families with head 65 years old and over.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more, all "no cash rent" units, and units for which the income of the family or primary individual was reported as "none" or "loss."

## RELATED MATERIALS

### 1970 Census

There are three primary sources of 1970 census data on the characteristics of the population residing in low-income areas as defined in this report. The first source is the volume II report, PC(2)-9B, "Low-Income Areas in Large Cities," which presents data for low-income areas (without neighborhood subdivisions) in the Nation's 50 largest cities. The second source, consisting of this report and the other PC(S1) reports listed on page 2, presents data for neighborhood subdivisions of low-income areas in the same 50 cities. The third source, from which the data for these PC(S1) reports were extracted, consists of a special tabulation of 1970 census data prepared for the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). This tabulation covers each of the 97 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in which one or more of the central cities had at least one group of contiguous low-income area tracts with a population of 20,000 or more. For each of these 97 SMSA's, the OEO tabulation shows data for the entire SMSA, each component county, and each central city, including the neighborhood subdivisions of the central city low-income area.

In each of the three sources, comparable data are shown for all races, white, Negro, and persons of Spanish language. For SMSA's in California, data also are shown for the Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, and Filipino populations.

Copies of the entire OEO tabulation for each of the 97 SMSA's, including maps and census tract listings which identify the low-income areas and their neighborhood subdivisions, were sent to the appropriate Federal Regional Councils, State Economic Opportunity Offices, and local community action agencies. Copies of these materials can also be obtained by writing to the Chief, Industrial and Social Records Branch, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408. Requests for further information about this tabulation, as well as limited requests for copies, should be made in writing to the Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Selected summary data for the 50 cities individually and seven tables of detailed data for the 50 cities combined were extracted from the PC(2)-9B report and published separately in **1970 Census of Population, Supplementary Report, Series PC(S1)-56, "Selected Characteristics of the Population in Low-Income Areas of Large Cities."**

Maps of these 50 cities showing the location of census tracts in low-income areas by poverty rate (but without neighborhood subdivisions) are available at cost of reproduction. Requests for these maps, specifying the cities desired, should be made in writing to the Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Data for low-income areas as defined for the Census Employment Survey (CES) are available for 60 urban and 7 rural areas in **1970 Census of Population and Housing, Employment Profiles of Selected Low-Income Areas, Series PHC(3)**. The definition of low-income areas used for the CES differs from the definition used for this report. (See "Definitions.") Most of the data in the PHC(3) reports consist of detailed information not available from the 1970 census questionnaire on such subjects as employment, unemployment, training for work, job-seeking methods, job tenure, sources and level of income, residential mobility, transportation to work, and selected factors considered deterrents to employment.

Poverty statistics based on the 20-percent sample for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SMSA's, places with a population of 2,500 or more, and counties were published in chapter C of **1970 Census of Population, Volume I, Characteristics of the Population**. More detailed poverty data cross-classified by such variables as education, employment status, occupation, and income were published in chapter D of the volume I report for the United States, regions, States, SMSA's with a population of 250,000 or more, and central cities of these SMSA's. The statistics shown in each of the State parts of the volume I report are summarized for the United States in Volume I, Part 1, "United States Summary." Chapters C and D were originally published as separate paperbound reports in series PC(1)-C, "General Social and Economic Characteristics," and PC(1)-D, "Detailed Characteristics."

Poverty statistics also are shown for census tracts of 241 SMSA's and selected adjacent areas in **1970 Census of Population and Housing, Census Tracts, Series PHC(1)**. A description of poverty data contained in volume I and census tract reports can be found in Data Access Description No. 29, "Low-Income Data from the 1970 Census."

### 1960 Census

Statistics for low-income areas as defined by the use of 1960 census data are available for metropolitan

areas and their central cities in 1960 **Census of Population, Supplementary Reports, Series PC(S1)-54, "Poverty Areas in the 100 Largest Metropolitan Areas."** The definition of low-income areas based on 1960 census data differs from the definition used in this report. (See "Definitions.") The PC(S1)-54 report contains information on persons and families by age, race, family status, poverty status in 1959, and sex and age of family head. Census tract maps showing the delineation of these low-income areas were published by the Office of Economic Opportunity in a report entitled **Maps of Major Concentrations of Poverty in SMSA's of 250,000 or More Population.**

### Special Censuses

Two reports based on special censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the 1960's provide survey data and comparable 1960 census data for what are essentially neighborhood subdivisions of the 1960 census low-income areas. **Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 18, "Characteristics of the South and East Los Angeles Areas: November 1965,"** presents social, economic, and housing data for seven neighborhoods in South Los Angeles and three neighborhoods in East Los Angeles. **Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 21, "Characteristics of Selected Neighborhoods in Cleveland, Ohio: April 1965,"** presents population characteristics for nine neighborhoods in Cleveland and for the balance of the city, with totals for the city as a whole.

### Current Population Survey

Data on the population are collected and published regularly by the Bureau of the Census through its Current Population Survey (CPS), a nationwide survey covering a sample of about 47,000 households. Statistics from the March 1973 CPS for low-income areas based on the 1970 census definition are published in **Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 91, "Characteristics of the Low-Income Population: 1972."**

## DEFINITIONS

### Low-Income Areas

*1970 census definition.*—For this report, a low-income area consists of all census tracts in which 20

percent or more of all persons were below the poverty level in 1969. This method of defining low-income areas, which differs from other methods used in the past, was developed to provide a statistical index based on income only and to utilize the small-area data on poverty status which were available in 1970 for the first time in a decennial census.

To arrive at this definition, research was conducted by the Bureau's staff that would delineate for a given year low-income areas similar in size and location to those delineated by the 1960 census definition, which was based on an unweighted combination of five poverty-related socioeconomic characteristics. The researchers utilized a special tabulation of 1960 census data for census tracts in a sample of large metropolitan areas. Low-income areas defined by the 1960 census definition were chosen from this sample and were compared to low-income areas defined by aggregating all census tracts with poverty rates above selected cutoff values. This comparison showed that areas consisting of census tracts with poverty rates of 20 percent or more most closely approximated low-income areas defined by the 1960 method.

Although the majority of low-income areas selected by this definition are adjacent to each other, some represent scattered or isolated pockets of poverty. Tracts which contain fewer than 100 persons or which consist entirely of crews of vessels are excluded from low-income areas.

*Previous definitions.*—The 1960 definition of low-income areas was developed by the Bureau of the Census as part of its work for the Office of Economic Opportunity to identify areas of major concentrations of poverty within large metropolitan areas. This definition consisted of ranking census tracts in metropolitan areas with a 1960 population of 250,000 or more according to the relative presence of each of the following equally weighted poverty-linked characteristics: (1) Families with money incomes below \$3,000; (2) children under 18 years old not living with both parents; (3) persons 25 years and over with less than 8 years of school completed; (4) unskilled males (laborers and service workers) in the civilian labor force; and (5) housing units dilapidated or lacking some or all plumbing facilities. Those tracts falling in the lowest quartile of the ranking were defined as poor tracts and further adjusted for contiguity and minimum size in order to approximate neighborhood concentrations of poverty. For a detailed explanation of this definition, see **Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 19, "Characteristics of Families Residing in 'Poverty Areas': March 1966."**

These 1960 low-income areas were revised in 1969 to provide more up-to-date delineations of low-income areas in selected large cities. The revised areas were used as survey areas for the Census Employment Survey. This survey, in which detailed socioeconomic information on employment-related problems was collected in each of 60 urban and 7 rural areas, was conducted as part of the overall program of the 1970 census. Because of the timing of this project, 1970 census data could not be used to select the survey areas. Instead, changes were made to the 1960 low-income areas based on more recent information acquired from a wide variety of sources and corroborated by knowledgeable local experts. For further information on these CES areas, see 1970 Census of Population and Housing, Employment Profiles of Selected Low-Income Areas, Series PHC(3).

### Low-Income Neighborhoods

To provide a more detailed geographic breakdown of large central city low-income areas, these areas were further subdivided into "neighborhoods," which consisted of contiguous census tracts with a combined population of 20,000 or more. The neighborhood boundaries were based on currently available socioeconomic data and on recommendations from representatives of local groups such as community action, model cities, city planning, and welfare agencies. In some cases, it was necessary to combine neighborhoods to meet the minimum size require-

ment of 20,000. A few exceptions to this minimum size requirement were made where it was deemed appropriate. It should be noted that detailed sample data become less reliable as the size of the neighborhood decreases.

In some cases, isolated tracts or groups of tracts could not be classified as a neighborhood and were included in a category called "remainder of low-income area." Data were tabulated for these "remainders" if they contained a population of 20,000 or more. Inspection of maps and tract listings is necessary to determine the usefulness of the data for these "remainders."

### Poverty Status in 1969

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of family head, number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,748 in 1969. (See table C.)

Table C. Weighted Average Thresholds at the Low-Income Level in 1969 By Size of Family Unit, Farm-Nonfarm Residence, and Sex of Head

(Figures in dollars. Based on 5-percent sample)

Size of family unit	Total	Nonfarm			Farm		
		Total	Male head	Female head	Total	Male head	Female head
All unrelated individuals....	1,844	1,849	1,931	1,795	1,570	1,615	1,517
Under 65 years.....	1,897	1,901	1,980	1,830	1,631	1,680	1,550
65 years and over.....	1,749	1,755	1,770	1,750	1,499	1,510	1,490
All families.....	3,380	3,400	3,435	3,124	2,929	2,944	2,610
2 persons.....	2,372	2,388	2,398	2,328	2,017	2,021	1,938
Head under 65 years.....	2,446	2,461	2,474	2,378	2,098	2,102	1,999
Head 65 years and over...	2,200	2,219	2,221	2,204	1,880	1,881	1,871
3 persons.....	2,909	2,927	2,942	2,823	2,478	2,484	2,363
4 persons.....	3,727	3,748	3,750	3,727	3,192	3,193	3,166
5 persons.....	4,385	4,413	4,416	4,372	3,757	3,757	3,747
6 persons.....	4,924	4,958	4,960	4,935	4,224	4,224	4,231
7 or more persons.....	6,058	6,111	6,123	6,009	5,196	5,197	5,152

Source: 1970 Census of Population, Volume II, Subject Reports, Series PC(2)-9A, "Low-Income Population."

The low-income concept has been developed as a tool for measuring the overall economic well-being of the population at the lower end of the income scale. It is an attempt to identify in dollar terms a minimum level of income adequacy for families of different types in keeping with American consumption patterns. Based on an analysis of the percent of income devoted to food expenditures, an estimate was developed which specifies the minimum cost at which an American family, making average choices, can be provided with a diet meeting recommended nutritional goals. Consequently, it is an overall statistical yardstick which reflects the different consumption requirements of families of different size, taking into account family composition (number of adults and number of children) and farm-nonfarm residence. Insofar as individual circumstances or consumption patterns differ, the dollar value of the low-income threshold for a given family size may not represent the money income required by an individual family to maintain a level of economic well-being equivalent to other families with similar incomes. For a detailed explanation of the low-income concept, see appendix B in the volume I reports.

### Income in 1969

Income data collected in the census are limited to money income received before payments for personal income taxes and deductions for Social Security, union dues, Medicare, etc. Money income is the sum of the amounts received from earnings; Social Security and public assistance payments; dividends, interest, and rent; unemployment and workmen's compensation; government and private employee pensions; and other periodic income. (Certain money receipts such as capital gains are not included.) Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that many families receive part of their income in the form of nonmoney transfers such as food stamps, health benefits, and subsidized housing; that many farm families receive nonmoney income in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that nonmoney incomes also are received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs, medical and educational expenses, etc. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels.

Since the reporting of income frequently is based on memory rather than on records, there is a tendency to underreport or fail to report some elements of income. Underreporting is especially pronounced for income sources that are not derived

from earnings, such as Social Security and public assistance payments, interest and dividends, etc. For example, in the Current Population Survey it has been determined that income earned from wages or salary tends to be much better reported than other sources of income and is nearly equal to independently derived benchmark estimates. By contrast, recent CPS income data on Social Security and public assistance payments to beneficiaries have averaged approximately 80 and 75 percent, respectively, of their benchmark estimates. In the census the underreporting of these specified types of income and the number of recipients of such income compared with administrative records reflects, for the most part, the failure of some respondents to report them accurately, rather than the failure to enumerate persons receiving them.

### Race

Data are shown separately in each table for two racial categories, white and Negro. The category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. The classification of families and households by race refers to the race of the family or household head.

Other races shown separately in table 1 are American Indian, Japanese, Chinese, and Filipino. The category "American Indian" includes persons who indicated their race as American Indian, as well as persons who did not indicate a specific race category but reported the name of an Indian tribe.

### Persons of Spanish Language

Persons of Spanish language comprise persons who reported Spanish as their mother tongue (i.e., the language usually spoken in the home when these persons were children) and also include all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. Persons of Spanish language may be of any race, although the large majority are white. Table 1 shows the distribution of persons of Spanish language by race.



## Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget) publication, *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

## Census Tracts

Census tracts are small areas averaging about 4,000 residents into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by local committees and the Bureau of the Census with the intention of maintaining them over a long time so that comparisons could be made from census to census. Generally, tracts were designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. For further information, see *1970 Census of Population and Housing, Census Tracts, Series PHC(1)*.

## SAMPLE SIZE

The data presented here are based on a 15-percent sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Definitions and technical explanations relating to the statistics in this report, as well as information on sampling variability, may be found in the volume II report, PC(2)-9B, "Low-Income Areas in Large Cities" or in the volume I reports.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years old are excluded from the tabulations. Thus, the number of all persons shown for a given area will not equal the total population counts commonly cited from census reports.

## DERIVED FIGURES AND SYMBOLS

### Derived Figures

Percents, medians, and means, as well as certain rates and ratios, are used in this report. For all types of derived figures shown, the figure is not presented if the base is smaller than the minimum number (132) prescribed for the 15-percent sample. Instead, a symbol has been inserted.

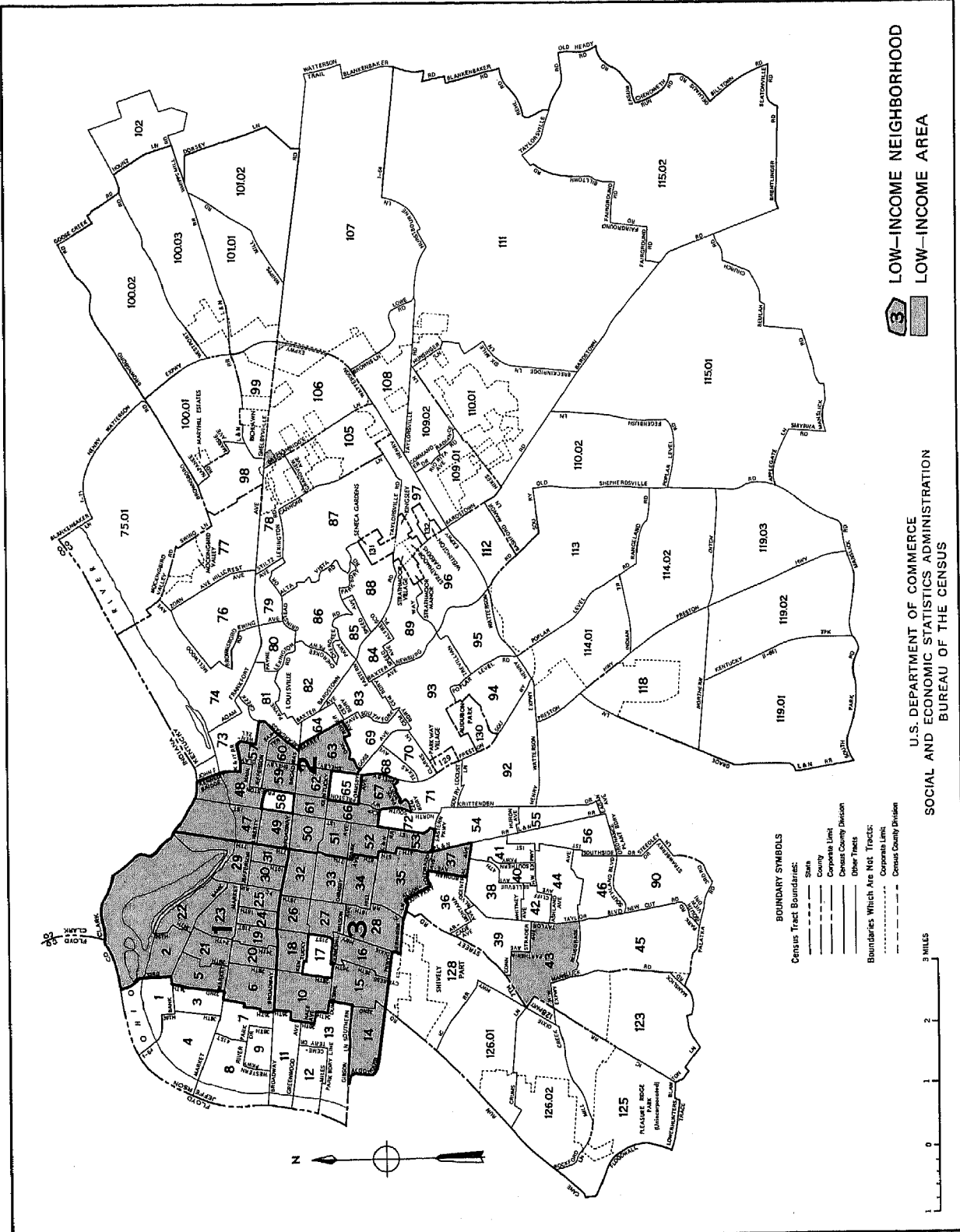
### Symbols

A dash "-" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or households or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown. Any other symbols used are explained on the individual table in which they occur.

Table D. Census Tract Composition of Low-Income Neighborhoods in Louisville, Ky.: 1970

<u>Neighborhood 1</u>	<u>Neighborhood 2</u>	<u>Neighborhood 3</u>
2 21 25	47 52 61	10 26 33
5 22 29	48 53 62	14 27 34
6 23 30	49 57 63	15 28 35
19 24 31	50 59 66	16 32 37
20	51 60 67	18

# LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 1970 LOW-INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS



# LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 1970 LOW-INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS

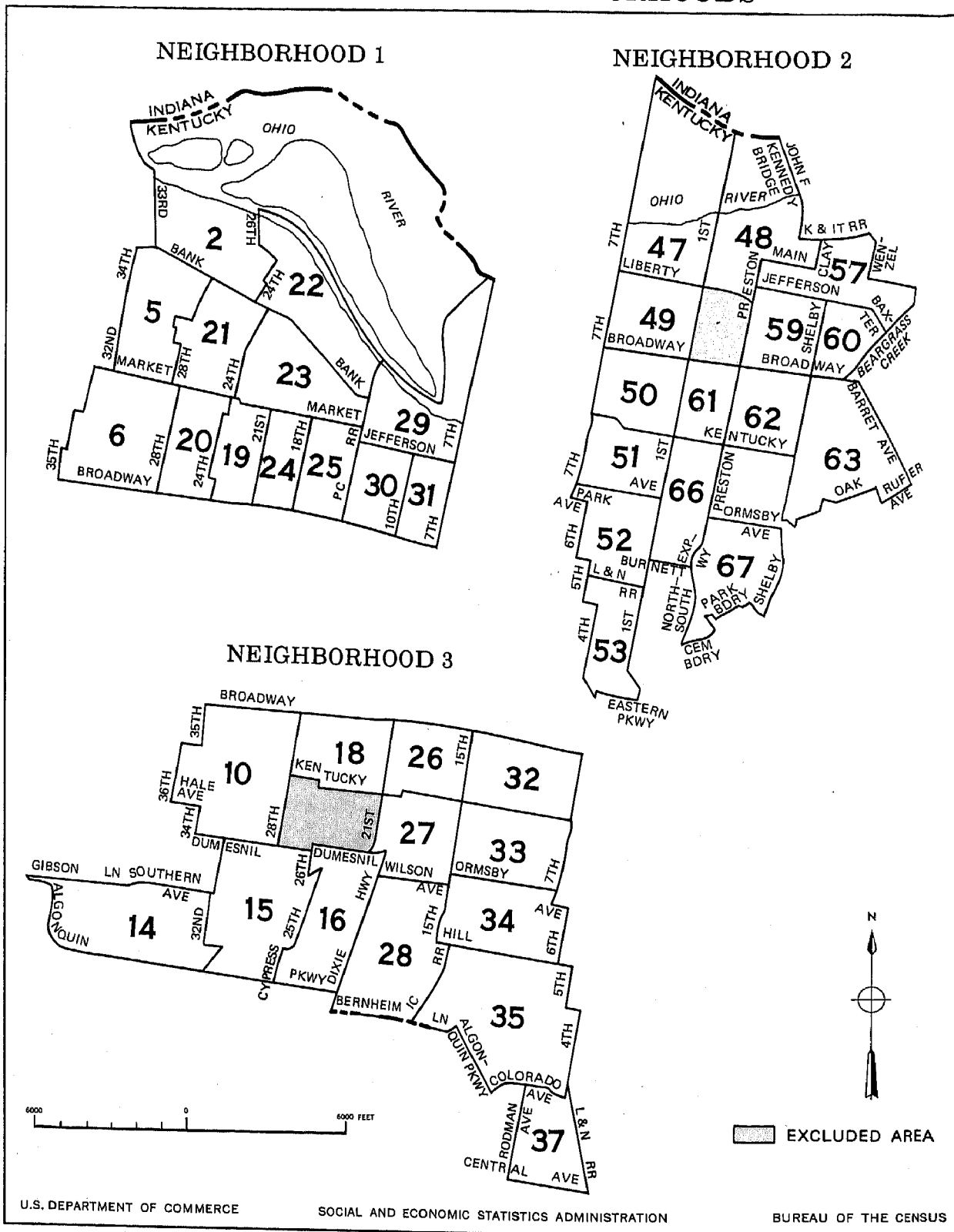




Table A-1. Selected Characteristics of Persons and Families by Residence in Census Tracts With a Poverty Rate of 20 Percent or More: 1970-Continued

[Excludes inmates of institutions, members of Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years. Data based on 15-percent sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Louisville

	Neighborhood 01			Persons of Spanish language	Neighborhood 02			Persons of Spanish language	Neighborhood 03			Persons of Spanish language
	All races	White	Negro		All races	White	Negro		All races	White	Negro	
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED—Con.</b>												
<b>All Income Levels—Con.</b>												
<b>Female, 22 years and over</b>												
Elementary: 0 to 7 years	11 062	5 530	5 512	...	12 393	9 546	2 808	30	13 529	3 955	9 535	21
8 years	3 163	1 724	1 439	...	3 108	2 259	839	7	3 317	1 047	2 262	—
High school: 1 to 3 years	2 352	1 518	814	...	2 512	2 074	438	8	2 377	1 167	1 187	4
4 years	3 084	1 449	1 635	...	3 132	2 290	842	7	3 769	869	2 895	13
College: 1 to 3 years	1 960	697	1 263	...	2 489	1 870	590	—	3 241	733	2 508	—
4 years or more	304	72	232	...	587	522	65	8	517	76	428	6
Median years of school completed	199	70	129	...	565	531	34	—	308	63	245	—
	9.0	8.7	9.9	...	9.6	9.6	9.5	...	9.9	8.8	10.4	...
<b>Income Below Poverty Level</b>												
<b>Male, 22 years and over</b>												
Less than 8 years	2 034	892	1 126	...	2 234	1 602	607	—	1 765	472	1 293	10
8 to 11 years	892	364	518	...	843	611	232	—	708	157	551	—
12 years or more	937	452	485	...	872	598	274	—	741	228	513	—
	205	76	123	...	519	393	101	—	316	87	229	10
<b>Female, 22 years and over</b>												
Less than 8 years	4 080	1 649	2 431	...	4 122	2 787	1 335	7	4 589	1 092	3 475	13
8 to 11 years	1 513	699	814	...	1 483	957	526	—	1 396	359	1 029	—
12 years or more	1 927	833	1 094	...	1 921	1 303	618	7	2 216	558	1 644	13
	640	117	523	...	718	527	191	—	977	175	802	—
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND AGE</b>												
<b>All Income Levels</b>												
<b>Male</b>												
<b>16 to 21 years<sup>1</sup></b>												
Employed	1 670	1 006	664	...	1 693	1 243	436	—	2 200	555	1 645	—
Unemployed	808	571	237	...	781	607	174	—	931	322	609	—
Not in labor force	135	99	36	...	202	148	54	—	163	32	131	—
<b>22 to 64 years<sup>1</sup></b>												
Employed	6 777	3 827	391	...	6 82	460	208	—	1 094	179	905	—
Unemployed	5 403	3 151	2 920	...	8 110	6 414	1 644	37	8 375	2 588	5 787	19
Not in labor force	221	108	113	...	6 209	4 904	1 280	19	6 777	2 054	4 723	14
Family head, 22 to 64 years <sup>1</sup>	1 140	568	556	...	404	287	117	—	382	147	235	—
Employed	4 435	2 792	1 625	...	1 474	1 200	249	18	1 180	368	812	5
Unemployed	3 749	2 386	1 375	...	4 366	3 449	892	19	5 778	1 767	4 011	—
Not in labor force	99	60	39	...	3 621	2 848	748	11	4 976	1 466	3 510	—
	567	346	211	...	216	150	66	—	173	103	70	—
				...	506	428	78	8	617	198	419	—
<b>Female</b>												
<b>16 to 21 years</b>												
Employed	1 818	991	827	...	2 197	1 629	568	—	2 430	512	1 918	11
Unemployed	589	387	202	...	890	670	220	—	626	165	461	—
Not in civilian labor force	67	32	35	...	117	92	25	—	164	26	138	5
<b>22 to 64 years</b>												
Employed	8 285	4 213	4 052	...	1 190	867	323	—	1 640	321	1 319	6
Unemployed	3 780	1 663	2 105	...	8 708	6 514	2 155	30	11 031	2 957	8 033	19
Not in civilian labor force	241	124	117	...	4 236	3 200	1 014	16	5 448	1 172	4 268	6
Family head, 22 to 64 years	4 264	2 426	1 830	...	274	209	65	—	407	76	331	—
Employed	1 762	584	1 172	...	4 198	3 105	1 076	14	5 176	1 709	3 434	13
Unemployed	906	322	578	...	1 680	940	740	—	2 734	437	2 297	6
Not in civilian labor force	56	14	42	...	764	426	338	—	1 294	200	1 094	—
Wife of head, 22 to 64 years	800	248	552	...	82	40	42	—	109	10	99	—
Employed	4 291	2 620	1 657	...	834	474	360	—	1 331	227	1 104	6
Unemployed	1 714	859	849	...	4 075	3 207	829	23	5 462	1 746	3 705	—
Not in civilian labor force	129	78	51	...	1 564	1 200	342	16	2 612	578	2 034	—
	2 448	1 683	757	...	119	100	19	—	210	42	166	—
				...	2 392	1 907	468	7	2 640	1 126	1 503	—
<b>Income Below Poverty Level</b>												
<b>Male</b>												
<b>16 to 21 years<sup>1</sup></b>												
Employed	486	205	281	...	614	417	183	—	618	129	489	—
Unemployed	143	95	48	...	195	157	38	—	176	40	136	—
Not in labor force	44	16	28	...	99	58	41	—	30	5	25	—
<b>22 to 64 years<sup>1</sup></b>												
Employed	1 283	646	621	...	310	192	104	—	412	84	328	—
Unemployed	723	383	334	...	1 447	1 053	369	—	1 250	347	903	10
Not in labor force	74	29	45	...	737	522	215	—	763	186	577	10
Family head, 22 to 64 years <sup>1</sup>	486	234	242	...	35	24	11	—	73	53	20	—
Employed	782	474	298	...	675	507	143	—	409	108	301	—
Unemployed	495	307	188	...	636	458	178	—	862	232	630	—
Not in labor force	33	14	19	...	471	323	148	—	544	130	414	—
	254	153	91	...	24	24	—	—	51	42	9	—
				...	141	111	30	—	262	60	202	—

<sup>1</sup>Includes members of Armed Forces not living in barracks and not shown separately.



Table A-1. Selected Characteristics of Persons and Families by Residence in Census Tracts With a Poverty Rate of 20 Percent or More: 1970—Continued

(Excludes inmates of institutions, members of Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years. Data based on 15 percent sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Louisville	Neighborhood 01				Neighborhood 02				Neighborhood 03			
	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language
<b>SELECTED OCCUPATIONS—Con.</b>												
<b>Income Below Poverty Level</b>												
<b>Male employed, 22 to 64 yrs.<sup>2</sup></b>												
Prof., tech., and kindred workers	723	383	334	...	737	522	215	—	763	186	577	10
Managers and admin., exc. farm	9	—	3	...	40	40	—	—	25	11	14	—
Sales workers	8	8	—	...	6	6	—	—	17	11	6	—
Clerical and kindred workers	6	6	—	...	82	82	—	—	19	12	7	—
Craftsmen and kindred workers	34	19	15	...	35	26	9	—	—	—	—	—
Operatives, except transport	209	122	87	...	71	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport equipment operatives	141	72	69	...	136	98	38	—	170	74	96	—
Laborers, except farm	81	72	9	...	96	62	34	—	178	47	131	—
Service workers, exc. private hshld	81	39	42	...	154	87	67	—	61	13	48	—
Private household workers	133	35	98	...	117	79	38	—	146	5	141	—
	11	—	11	...	—	—	—	—	136	13	123	10
<b>Female employed, 22 to 64 yrs.<sup>2</sup></b>												
Prof., tech., and kindred workers	781	242	539	...	478	350	328	—	1 037	120	912	—
Managers and admin., exc. farm	19	6	13	...	80	69	11	—	22	10	12	—
Sales workers	—	—	—	...	9	7	—	—	23	15	8	—
Clerical and kindred workers	16	—	16	...	7	7	—	—	35	18	17	—
Craftsmen and kindred workers	85	79	6	...	71	59	12	—	97	—	97	—
Operatives, except transport	6	6	—	...	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Transport equipment operatives	154	99	55	...	104	44	60	—	169	21	143	—
Laborers, except farm	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service workers, exc. private hshld	9	—	9	...	10	4	6	—	34	4	30	—
Private household workers	162	46	116	...	260	134	126	—	338	52	286	—
	330	6	324	...	132	24	108	—	319	—	319	—
<b>FAMILY STATUS AND AGE</b>												
<b>All Income Levels</b>												
<b>Both Sexes</b>												
Head of family: 14 to 21 yrs.	369	263	106	...	431	314	117	—	363	75	288	—
22 to 54 yrs.	4 754	2 584	2 156	...	4 821	3 513	1 283	19	6 690	1 589	5 101	6
Wife of head: 14 to 21 yrs.	485	368	—	...	736	657	79	—	455	94	361	—
22 to 54 yrs.	3 406	2 171	1 221	...	3 154	2 502	613	23	4 312	1 307	3 000	—
Unrelated indiv.: 14 to 21 yrs.	192	50	142	...	893	776	103	—	138	49	89	—
22 to 54 yrs.	1 386	448	932	...	3 465	2 906	534	10	1 769	361	1 403	18
<b>Female</b>												
Head of family: 14 to 21 yrs.	66	9	57	...	93	41	52	—	142	3	139	—
22 to 54 yrs.	1 463	455	1 002	...	1 401	759	642	—	2 363	318	2 045	6
Unrelated indiv.: 14 to 21 yrs.	59	12	47	...	459	376	83	—	66	23	43	—
22 to 54 yrs.	612	169	443	...	1 358	1 152	206	—	833	142	686	13
<b>Income Below Poverty Level</b>												
<b>Both Sexes</b>												
Head of family: 14 to 21 yrs.	108	62	46	...	180	101	79	—	190	12	178	—
22 to 54 yrs.	1 388	569	819	...	1 326	764	562	—	2 137	359	1 778	6
Wife of head: 14 to 21 yrs.	86	76	10	...	125	99	26	—	126	25	101	—
22 to 54 yrs.	555	353	202	...	496	351	145	—	639	183	456	—
Unrelated indiv.: 14 to 21 yrs.	144	26	118	...	554	476	64	—	77	27	50	—
22 to 54 yrs.	518	129	383	...	925	711	189	—	497	100	392	7
<b>Female</b>												
Head of family: 14 to 21 yrs.	38	9	29	...	72	32	40	—	138	3	135	—
22 to 54 yrs.	873	243	630	...	808	386	422	—	1 498	187	1 311	6
Unrelated indiv.: 14 to 21 yrs.	52	12	40	...	296	235	61	—	38	13	25	—
22 to 54 yrs.	339	83	256	...	448	363	85	—	393	44	344	7

<sup>2</sup>Includes "farm workers" not shown separately.







Table A-2. Characteristics of the Population by Residence in Census Tracts With a Poverty Rate of 20 Percent or More: 1970-Continued

[Excludes inmates of institutions, members of Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years. Data based on 15-percent sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.]

Louisville	Neighborhood 01				Neighborhood 02				Neighborhood 03			
	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language
<b>PERSONS 16 TO 21 YEARS OLD NOT IN SCHOOL—Con.</b>												
<b>Income Below Poverty Level</b>												
<b>Male</b>	243	122	121	...	377	262	109	—	236	58	178	—
Not high school graduate	191	91	100	...	281	183	98	—	153	32	121	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	76	51	25	...	90	64	26	—	56	5	56	—
Unemployed	35	16	19	...	81	45	36	—	5	27	65	—
Not in labor force	80	24	56	...	110	74	36	—	92	26	57	—
High school graduate	52	31	21	...	96	79	11	—	83	15	43	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	30	22	8	...	66	60	6	—	58	—	14	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	...	5	—	5	—	14	—	—	—
Not in labor force	22	9	13	...	25	19	—	—	11	11	—	—
<b>Female</b>	365	174	191	...	434	225	209	—	505	71	434	6
Not high school graduate	254	137	117	...	329	184	145	—	377	67	310	—
Employed or in Armed Forces	56	31	25	...	48	6	42	—	58	7	51	—
Unemployed	10	10	—	...	46	26	20	—	5	5	—	—
Not in labor force	188	96	92	...	235	152	83	—	314	55	259	—
High school graduate	111	37	74	...	105	41	64	—	128	4	124	6
Employed or in Armed Forces	36	21	15	...	49	14	35	—	50	—	50	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	...	10	10	—	—	23	—	23	—
Not in labor force	75	16	59	...	46	17	29	—	55	4	51	6
<b>MARRIED COUPLES AND CHILDREN</b>												
<b>All Income Levels</b>												
<b>Married couples</b>	5 529	3 451	2 060	...	5 375	4 260	1 090	19	7 087	2 341	4 736	—
With own household	5 364	3 365	1 981	...	5 270	4 171	1 074	19	6 913	2 266	4 637	—
Without own household	165	86	79	...	105	89	16	—	174	75	99	—
With own children under 18 yr	2 629	1 836	775	...	2 413	1 946	442	—	3 518	1 092	2 426	—
With own children under 6 yr	1 268	853	407	...	1 485	1 225	235	—	1 719	521	1 198	—
With husband under 45 years	2 421	1 632	781	...	2 669	2 239	405	19	3 032	814	2 218	—
With own children under 18 yr	1 831	1 265	558	...	1 812	1 503	284	—	2 398	655	1 743	—
<b>Related child, under 18 yr</b>	11 519	6 276	5 233	...	9 272	6 113	3 150	—	18 111	3 391	14 720	47
Living with both parents	6 749	4 633	2 106	...	5 219	4 279	931	—	9 224	2 488	6 736	—
Percent living with both parents	58.6	73.8	40.2	...	56.3	70.0	29.6	—	50.9	73.4	45.8	—
Living with mother only	3 883	1 269	2 614	...	3 355	1 458	1 897	—	7 386	805	6 581	47
Living with father only	203	111	92	...	182	104	78	—	381	—	381	—
Living with neither parent	684	263	421	...	516	272	244	—	1 120	98	1 022	—
<b>Income Below Poverty Level</b>												
<b>Related child, under 18 yr</b>	4 731	2 068	2 663	...	3 933	2 053	1 880	—	8 321	1 174	7 147	44
Living with both parents	1 609	1 057	552	...	1 238	930	308	—	2 405	625	1 780	—
Percent living with both parents	34.0	51.1	20.7	...	31.5	45.3	16.4	—	28.9	53.2	24.9	—
Living with mother only	2 722	830	1 892	...	2 397	1 008	1 389	—	5 269	527	4 742	44
Living with father only	68	50	18	...	27	5	22	—	153	—	153	—
Living with neither parent	332	131	201	...	271	110	161	—	494	22	472	—
<b>FERTILITY BY AGE OF WOMAN</b>												
<b>All Income Levels</b>												
<b>Women ever married:</b>												
15 to 24 years	1 115	715	392	...	1 725	1 423	281	16	1 422	364	1 058	5
25 to 34 years	1 361	735	620	...	1 548	1 144	394	—	2 089	444	1 640	6
35 to 44 years	1 762	915	841	...	1 333	930	395	—	2 175	506	1 669	13
<b>Children ever born per 1,000 women ever married:</b>												
15 to 24 years	1 377	1 234	1 645	...	1 139	1 073	1 459	—	1 417	1 179	1 499	—
25 to 34 years	3 350	3 358	3 287	...	2 693	2 570	3 091	—	3 217	3 327	3 195	...
35 to 44 years	3 764	4 073	3 434	...	3 580	3 230	4 334	—	3 766	3 887	3 729	...
<b>Income Below Poverty Level</b>												
<b>Women ever married:</b>												
15 to 24 years	275	143	132	...	403	240	163	—	429	80	349	—
25 to 34 years	476	233	243	...	474	328	146	—	716	134	582	6
35 to 44 years	500	201	299	...	473	273	200	—	822	149	673	7
<b>Children ever born per 1,000 women ever married:</b>												
15 to 24 years	2 236	1 741	2 773	...	1 732	1 588	1 945	—	2 026	...	2 223	—
25 to 34 years	4 053	3 614	4 473	...	3 589	3 290	4 260	—	4 225	4 239	4 222	...
35 to 44 years	4 288	5 567	3 428	...	4 471	4 150	4 910	—	4 326	5 705	4 021	...





Table A-4. Selected Occupations of Employed Persons by Residence in Census Tracts With a Poverty Rate of 20 Percent or More: 1970

[Excludes inmates of institutions, members of Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years. Data based on 15 percent sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.]

Louisville	Neighborhood 01				Neighborhood 02				Neighborhood 03			
	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS</b>												
<b>Total employed, 16 yr. &amp; over<sup>1</sup></b>	11 209	6 015	5 168	---	13 131	10 219	2 865	---	14 489	3 915	10 556	---
Prof., tech., and kindred workers	438	194	238	---	1 064	925	130	35	700	204	496	---
Health workers, except practitioners	62	29	33	---	203	181	22	---	102	23	79	---
Teachers, elem. and secondary	146	48	98	---	241	205	36	---	207	22	185	---
Managers and admin., exc. farm	212	154	58	---	413	403	10	---	210	133	77	---
Self-employed	77	51	26	---	91	86	5	---	56	56	---	---
Sales workers	333	243	90	---	711	619	62	---	407	206	201	---
Retail trade	258	197	61	---	465	425	40	---	280	115	165	---
Clerical and kindred workers	1 221	820	401	---	2 358	2 034	316	16	1 823	578	1 245	---
Postal clerks and mail carriers	49	23	26	---	65	65	---	---	184	19	165	---
Shipping, receiving, and stock clerks	136	108	28	---	152	109	35	---	142	63	79	---
Bkpr., cashiers, & bank tellers	148	113	35	---	298	280	18	---	242	78	164	---
Craftsmen and kindred workers	1 466	1 040	426	---	1 618	1 363	255	---	1 434	595	839	---
Construction craftsmen	450	356	94	---	465	370	95	---	395	192	203	---
Mechanics and repairmen	320	273	47	---	330	292	38	---	270	144	126	---
Operatives, except transport	2 576	1 608	968	---	2 330	1 785	545	11	3 440	902	2 538	---
Assemblers	287	132	155	---	263	185	78	11	473	87	386	---
Checkers, exam., & inspectors; mfg.	160	118	42	---	103	85	18	---	336	108	228	---
Pkrs. & wrappers, inc. meat & prod.	186	120	66	---	192	149	43	---	212	45	167	---
Sewers, stitchers, & textile oper.	152	82	70	---	86	45	41	---	149	23	126	---
Transport equipment operatives	727	505	214	---	775	654	121	---	806	301	505	---
Truck drivers	248	171	77	---	208	181	27	---	311	125	186	---
Laborers, except farm	982	542	440	---	940	591	349	---	1 525	328	1 197	---
Construction	188	55	133	---	131	79	52	---	247	25	222	---
Freight, material, and stock handlers	380	245	135	---	297	222	75	---	643	149	494	---
Service workers, exc. private hshld. <sup>2</sup>	2 378	854	1 512	---	2 482	1 735	747	8	3 087	628	2 444	16
Cleaning service workers	850	244	600	---	717	392	325	---	1 299	136	1 163	10
Food service workers	802	368	428	---	823	664	159	8	762	257	495	---
Health service workers	276	70	206	---	436	351	85	---	327	48	279	---
Personal service workers	188	45	143	---	190	125	65	---	244	79	165	6
Protective service workers	99	73	26	---	117	109	8	---	118	66	52	---
Private household workers	834	31	803	---	435	105	330	---	975	17	958	---
<b>Female employed, 16 yr. &amp; over<sup>1</sup></b>	4 744	2 170	2 562	---	5 609	4 284	1 303	16	6 382	1 441	4 933	4
Prof., tech., and kindred workers	284	82	202	---	563	501	62	---	429	67	362	---
Health workers, except practitioners	62	29	33	---	177	155	22	---	95	23	72	---
Teachers, elem. and secondary	128	37	91	---	179	157	22	---	194	16	178	---
Managers and admin., exc. farm	51	38	13	---	111	106	5	---	75	43	32	---
Self-employed	24	18	6	---	26	21	5	---	25	25	---	---
Sales workers	189	153	36	---	322	275	33	---	203	77	126	---
Retail trade	149	139	30	---	280	247	33	---	191	77	114	---
Clerical and kindred workers	914	604	310	---	1 604	1 354	242	8	1 177	377	800	---
Bkpr., cashiers, & bank tellers	129	103	26	---	210	179	18	---	179	60	119	---
Secretaries, sten., & typists	227	181	46	---	522	454	68	---	313	109	204	---
Craftsmen and kindred workers	99	77	22	---	116	106	10	---	80	36	44	---
Operatives, except transport	965	618	347	---	798	627	171	---	1 449	371	1 073	---
Laundry & dry cleaning operatives <sup>3</sup>	164	49	115	---	144	69	75	---	248	35	208	---
Assemblers	52	23	29	---	50	34	16	---	129	31	98	---
Pkrs. & wrappers, inc. meat & prod.	97	72	25	---	113	98	15	---	131	33	98	---
Sewers, stitchers, & textile oper.	139	76	63	---	86	45	41	---	142	23	119	---
Transport equipment operatives	6	---	6	---	22	14	8	---	10	3	7	---
Laborers, except farm	139	71	68	---	95	72	23	---	166	36	130	---
Service workers, exc. private hshld. <sup>4</sup>	1 297	496	789	---	1 561	1 124	437	8	1 804	409	1 392	6
Cleaning service workers	307	114	187	---	345	189	156	---	527	67	460	---
Food service workers	554	264	284	---	600	499	101	---	558	218	340	---
Health service workers	243	64	179	---	384	312	72	---	315	43	272	6
Personal service workers	117	23	94	---	79	49	30	---	190	38	152	---
Private household workers	800	31	769	---	417	105	312	---	960	17	943	---
<b>INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>												
<b>Total employed, 16 yr. &amp; over<sup>1</sup></b>	1 907	812	1 089	---	2 093	1 358	735	---	2 236	369	1 862	10
Prof., tech., and kindred workers	47	18	23	---	141	124	17	---	54	21	33	---
Managers and admin., exc. farm	16	16	---	---	15	15	---	---	40	26	14	---
Sales workers	27	11	16	---	127	120	7	---	54	30	24	---
Craftsmen and kindred workers	195	147	48	---	187	134	53	---	185	12	173	---
Operatives, except transport	240	139	101	---	338	61	44	---	214	74	140	---
Transport equipment operatives	322	186	136	---	105	61	44	---	389	77	307	---
Laborers, except farm	91	82	9	---	145	111	34	---	75	22	53	---
Service workers, exc. private hshld	122	53	69	---	248	138	110	---	249	27	222	---
Private household workers	436	138	298	---	608	397	211	---	606	80	526	10
Female employed, 16 yr. & over <sup>1</sup>	401	12	389	---	179	48	131	---	359	---	359	---
Prof., tech., and kindred workers	1 001	320	681	---	1 056	620	436	---	1 257	139	1 113	---
Managers and admin., exc. farm	38	18	20	---	101	84	17	---	22	10	12	---
Sales workers	16	---	---	---	9	9	---	---	23	15	8	---
Clerical and kindred workers	144	111	33	---	144	100	44	---	159	6	153	---
Craftsmen and kindred workers	6	6	---	---	11	6	5	---	9	---	9	---
Operatives, except transport	154	99	55	---	111	51	60	---	184	30	149	---
Transport equipment operatives	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Laborers, except farm	17	8	9	---	21	4	17	---	---	---	---	---
Service workers, exc. private hshld	236	66	170	---	435	280	155	---	418	56	362	---
Private household workers	390	12	378	---	179	48	131	---	359	---	359	---

<sup>1</sup>Includes "farm workers" not shown separately. <sup>2</sup>Allocated cases included in total but not in distribution. <sup>3</sup>Includes "clothing ironers and pressers." <sup>4</sup>"Protective service workers" and allocated cases included in total but not in distribution.







Table A-6. Persons by Family Status and Age and Families by Income Deficit by Residence in Census Tracts With a Poverty Rate of 20 Percent or More: 1970

[Excludes inmates of institutions, members of Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years. Data based on 15-percent sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.]

Louisville	Neighborhood 01				Neighborhood 02				Neighborhood 03			
	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language
<b>ALL INCOME LEVELS</b>												
<b>All Persons</b>												
Total	33 674	17 937	15 677	...	34 907	25 973	8 822	67	44 769	11 251	33 459	100
In families	29 262	16 247	12 961	...	25 572	18 238	7 261	42	40 319	9 856	30 426	72
Head	8 079	4 445	3 610	...	7 790	5 749	2 016	19	10 505	2 899	7 596	10
With related children under 18	4 365	2 353	1 994	...	4 030	2 791	1 214	-	6 454	1 479	4 975	10
Mean number of related children under 18	2.74	2.65	2.85	...	2.46	2.38	2.67	-	2.77	2.37	2.90	...
With related children under 6	2 155	1 137	1 010	...	2 215	1 534	656	-	3 336	703	2 633	6
14 to 24 years	702	441	261	...	953	737	216	8	960	219	741	6
25 to 54 years	4 421	2 406	2 001	...	4 299	3 090	1 184	11	6 093	1 445	4 648	6
55 to 64 years	1 443	792	641	...	1 225	876	349	-	1 822	615	1 207	4
65 years and over	1 513	806	707	...	1 313	1 046	267	-	1 630	620	1 000	-
Wife of head	5 387	3 290	2 083	...	5 491	4 379	1 073	23	6 706	2 167	4 528	-
14 to 24 years	734	533	193	...	1 261	1 105	135	16	917	237	680	-
25 to 54 years	3 157	2 006	1 145	...	2 629	2 054	557	7	3 850	1 164	2 681	-
55 to 64 years	885	449	436	...	921	705	216	-	1 150	439	705	-
65 years and over	611	302	309	...	680	515	165	-	789	327	462	-
Other family members	15 796	8 512	7 268	...	12 291	8 110	4 172	-	23 108	4 790	18 302	62
Under 3 years	1 735	925	800	...	1 696	1 198	498	-	2 696	530	2 166	6
3 to 5 years	1 782	946	836	...	1 438	936	493	-	2 856	505	2 351	13
6 to 13 years	5 482	3 068	2 414	...	4 227	2 738	1 489	-	8 466	1 489	6 977	28
14 to 17 years	2 520	1 337	1 183	...	1 911	1 241	670	-	4 093	867	3 226	-
18 to 21 years	1 475	780	695	...	966	547	419	-	1 909	410	1 499	11
22 to 54 years	1 904	958	940	...	1 255	836	419	-	2 214	752	1 449	-
55 to 64 years	359	246	113	...	276	219	57	-	336	93	240	4
65 years and over	539	252	287	...	522	395	127	-	538	144	394	-
Mean size of family	3.62	3.66	3.59	...	3.28	3.17	3.60	...	3.84	3.40	4.01	...
Unrelated individuals	4 412	1 690	2 716	...	9 335	7 735	1 561	25	4 450	1 395	3 033	28
14 to 24 years	243	81	162	...	1 466	1 265	162	-	300	63	237	-
25 to 54 years	1 335	417	912	...	2 892	2 417	475	10	1 607	347	1 255	18
55 to 64 years	925	392	533	...	1 701	1 371	330	15	1 113	389	715	10
65 years and over	1 909	800	1 109	...	3 276	2 682	594	-	1 430	596	826	-
<b>Persons in Families With Female Head and Female Unrelated Individuals</b>												
Total	10 808	3 930	6 866	...	12 209	7 993	4 216	7	15 811	2 860	12 929	85
In families	8 289	2 909	5 368	...	7 244	3 842	3 402	-	13 237	1 969	11 268	72
Head	2 328	855	1 467	...	2 173	1 332	841	-	3 220	565	2 655	10
With related children under 18	1 525	456	1 069	...	1 405	750	655	-	2 584	378	2 206	10
Mean number of related children under 18	2.83	2.60	2.93	...	2.67	2.33	3.07	-	2.97	2.25	3.09	...
With related children under 6	757	188	569	...	630	300	330	-	1 383	161	1 222	6
14 to 24 years	185	41	144	...	212	102	110	-	377	32	345	6
25 to 54 years	1 344	423	915	...	1 282	698	584	-	2 128	289	1 839	6
55 to 64 years	299	129	170	...	279	181	98	-	371	119	252	4
65 years and over	500	262	238	...	400	351	49	-	344	125	219	-
Other family members	5 961	2 054	3 901	...	5 071	2 510	2 561	-	10 017	1 404	8 613	62
Under 3 years	581	141	440	...	457	191	266	-	1 146	102	1 044	6
3 to 5 years	697	228	469	...	459	187	272	-	1 341	154	1 187	13
6 to 13 years	1 982	665	1 317	...	1 823	818	1 005	-	3 599	395	3 204	28
14 to 17 years	844	248	596	...	817	403	414	-	1 806	245	1 561	-
18 to 21 years	554	143	411	...	513	266	247	-	806	109	697	11
22 to 54 years	905	421	478	...	617	367	250	-	967	293	674	4
55 to 64 years	192	122	70	...	115	96	19	-	176	58	118	4
65 years and over	206	86	120	...	270	182	88	-	176	48	128	-
Mean size of family	3.56	3.40	3.66	...	3.33	2.88	4.05	-	4.11	3.48	4.24	...
Female unrelated individuals	2 519	1 021	1 498	...	4 965	4 151	814	7	2 574	891	1 661	13
14 to 24 years	73	12	61	...	687	574	113	-	143	28	115	-
25 to 54 years	598	169	429	...	1 130	954	176	-	756	137	614	13
55 to 64 years	587	262	325	...	959	793	166	7	707	303	395	-
65 years and over	1 261	578	683	...	2 189	1 830	359	-	968	423	537	-

**Table A-6. Persons by Family Status and Age and Families by Income Deficit by Residence in Census Tracts With a Poverty Rate of 20 Percent or More: 1970—Continued**

[Excludes inmates of institutions, members of Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years. Data based on 15 percent sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Louisville	Neighborhood 01				Neighborhood 02				Neighborhood 03			
	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language
<b>INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>												
<b>All Persons</b>												
Total	11 618	4 917	6 685	...	11 445	7 225	4 181	7	15 551	2 880	12 649	73
Percent below poverty level	34.5	27.4	42.6	...	32.8	27.8	47.4	...	34.7	25.6	37.8	...
In families	9 082	3 993	5 079	...	7 542	4 228	3 314	...	13 441	2 230	11 211	56
Head	2 321	980	1 331	...	2 053	1 240	813	...	3 008	564	2 444	6
Percent below poverty level	28.7	22.0	36.9	...	26.4	21.6	40.3	...	28.6	19.5	32.2	...
With related children under 18	1 504	615	879	...	1 428	829	599	...	2 440	403	2 037	6
Mean number of related children under 18	3.40	3.30	3.47	...	2.90	2.71	3.16	...	3.35	3.00	3.43	...
With related children under 6	843	315	528	...	796	481	315	...	1 487	259	1 228	6
14 to 24 years	259	123	136	...	279	154	125	...	401	55	346	...
25 to 54 years	1 237	508	729	...	1 227	711	516	...	1 926	316	1 610	6
55 to 64 years	395	196	189	...	203	115	88	...	310	80	230	...
65 years and over	430	153	277	...	344	260	84	...	371	113	258	...
Wife of head	988	568	420	...	939	671	268	...	1 084	315	769	...
14 to 24 years	110	93	17	...	198	150	48	...	210	39	171	...
25 to 54 years	531	336	195	...	423	300	123	...	555	169	386	...
55 to 64 years	164	69	95	...	143	90	53	...	162	49	113	...
65 years and over	183	70	113	...	175	131	44	...	157	58	99	...
Other family members	5 773	2 445	3 328	...	4 550	2 317	2 233	...	9 349	1 351	7 998	50
Under 3 years	671	254	417	...	624	331	293	...	1 326	175	1 151	...
3 to 5 years	833	329	504	...	597	337	260	...	1 555	226	1 329	13
6 to 13 years	2 445	1 132	1 313	...	2 001	1 002	999	...	3 894	533	3 361	25
14 to 17 years	782	353	429	...	711	383	328	...	1 546	240	1 306	...
18 to 21 years	435	144	291	...	297	107	190	...	483	78	405	...
22 to 54 years	410	156	254	...	159	75	84	...	403	71	332	...
55 to 64 years	71	54	17	...	64	37	27	...	60	—	60	...
65 years and over	126	23	103	...	97	45	52	...	82	28	54	...
Mean size of family	3.91	4.07	3.82	...	3.67	3.41	4.08	...	4.47	3.95	4.59	...
Unrelated individuals	2 536	924	1 606	...	3 903	2 997	867	7	2 110	650	1 438	17
Percent below poverty level	57.5	54.7	59.1	...	41.8	38.7	55.5	...	47.4	46.6	47.4	...
14 to 24 years	179	41	138	...	773	646	88	...	126	31	95	...
25 to 54 years	483	114	363	...	706	541	165	...	448	96	347	7
55 to 64 years	428	168	260	...	666	501	165	7	569	213	347	10
65 years and over	1 446	601	845	...	1 758	1 309	449	...	967	310	649	...
<b>Persons in Families With Female Head and Female Unrelated Individuals</b>												
Total	6 477	2 125	4 352	...	6 548	3 689	2 859	7	9 714	1 410	8 282	63
Percent below poverty level	59.9	54.1	63.4	...	53.6	46.2	67.8	...	61.4	49.3	64.1	...
In families	4 768	1 448	3 320	...	4 143	1 851	2 292	...	8 135	899	7 236	56
Head	1 188	356	832	...	1 086	564	522	...	1 829	231	1 598	6
Percent below poverty level	51.0	41.6	56.7	...	50.0	42.3	62.1	...	56.8	40.9	60.2	...
With related children under 18	955	266	689	...	946	473	473	...	1 711	202	1 509	6
Mean number of related children under 18	3.27	3.05	3.35	...	2.91	2.58	3.23	...	3.21	2.51	3.30	...
With related children under 6	576	147	429	...	475	227	248	...	987	105	882	...
14 to 24 years	153	37	116	...	143	62	81	...	280	29	251	...
25 to 54 years	758	215	543	...	737	356	381	...	1 356	161	1 195	6
55 to 64 years	128	48	80	...	85	35	50	...	87	20	67	...
65 years and over	149	56	93	...	121	111	10	...	106	21	85	...
Other family members	3 580	1 092	2 488	...	3 057	1 287	1 770	...	6 306	668	5 638	50
Under 3 years	451	114	337	...	354	132	222	...	874	72	802	6
3 to 5 years	601	204	397	...	353	141	212	...	1 036	111	925	13
6 to 13 years	1 388	436	952	...	1 417	588	829	...	2 584	229	2 355	25
14 to 17 years	483	147	336	...	516	253	263	...	1 125	136	989	...
18 to 21 years	303	58	245	...	204	69	135	...	371	61	310	6
22 to 54 years	258	94	164	...	107	57	50	...	245	31	214	...
55 to 64 years	31	23	8	...	24	17	7	...	23	—	23	...
65 years and over	65	16	49	...	82	30	52	...	48	28	20	...
Mean size of family	4.01	4.07	3.99	...	3.81	3.28	4.39	...	4.45	3.89	4.53	...
Female unrelated individuals	1 709	677	1 032	...	2 405	1 838	567	7	1 579	511	1 046	7
Percent below poverty level	67.8	66.3	68.9	...	48.4	44.3	69.7	...	61.3	57.4	63.0	...
14 to 24 years	66	12	54	...	399	327	72	...	65	13	52	...
25 to 54 years	325	83	242	...	345	271	74	...	366	44	317	7
55 to 64 years	318	130	188	...	449	318	131	7	425	177	239	...
65 years and over	1 000	452	548	...	1 212	922	290	...	723	277	438	...

**Table A-6. Persons by Family Status and Age and Families by Income Deficit by Residence in Census Tracts With a Poverty Rate of 20 Percent or More: 1970—Continued**

[Excludes inmates of institutions, members of Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years. Data based on 15-percent sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Louisville	Neighborhood 01				Neighborhood 02				Neighborhood 03			
	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language	All races	White	Negro	Persons of Spanish language
<b>RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL</b>												
<b>Families</b>												
Percent with income:												
Less than .50 of poverty level	13.0	8.1	19.1	...	11.0	8.6	17.8	—	10.8	5.4	12.9	—
.50 to .74	7.4	6.2	8.6	...	8.7	7.2	13.0	—	9.3	6.2	10.5	—
.75 to .99	8.3	7.7	9.1	...	6.7	5.7	9.5	—	8.5	7.8	8.8	...
1.00 to 1.24	9.7	9.5	10.0	...	8.5	8.7	8.1	—	8.0	5.9	8.7	—
1.25 to 1.49	8.1	9.0	7.1	...	10.4	10.6	10.1	—	8.3	7.1	8.8	—
1.50 to 1.99	14.4	14.8	13.8	...	15.0	15.2	14.7	—	11.1	8.9	11.9	—
2.00 to 2.99	20.9	22.3	19.1	...	18.4	18.9	16.8	...	22.5	27.1	20.7	—
3.00 or more	18.2	22.4	13.1	...	21.3	25.0	10.0	...	21.5	31.6	17.7	...
<b>Unrelated Individuals</b>												
Percent with income:												
Less than .50 of poverty level	26.9	24.1	28.4	...	18.4	17.1	22.9	—	20.3	15.4	22.2	—
.50 to .74	17.9	16.4	18.8	...	14.0	13.1	18.8	...	19.6	21.6	18.6	...
.75 to .99	12.7	14.1	11.9	...	9.4	8.5	13.8	—	7.5	9.6	6.6	—
1.00 to 1.24	7.3	6.4	7.9	...	7.8	7.7	8.5	...	7.6	10.2	6.5	—
1.25 to 1.49	5.1	6.3	4.4	...	6.1	5.6	8.3	—	5.0	4.3	5.3	...
1.50 to 1.99	8.3	6.7	9.3	...	11.3	11.2	11.7	—	7.7	7.8	7.7	—
2.00 to 2.99	11.7	12.4	11.3	...	14.8	16.0	9.1	...	13.2	14.9	12.5	...
3.00 or more	10.1	13.5	8.1	...	18.3	20.7	6.9	—	19.1	16.2	20.6	—
<b>DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAMILY INCOME AND POVERTY LEVEL</b>												
Families below poverty level												
\$1 to \$249	2 321	980	1 331	...	2 053	1 240	813	—	3 008	564	2 444	6
\$250 to \$499	201	96	105	...	206	124	82	—	189	52	137	—
\$500 to \$999	188	59	129	...	170	118	52	—	292	55	237	—
\$1,000 to \$1,999	398	253	145	...	325	202	123	—	504	153	351	6
\$2,000 and over	728	301	427	...	616	379	237	—	1 024	212	812	—
Median income deficit	806	271	525	...	736	417	319	—	999	92	907	—
Mean income deficit	\$1 513	\$1 272	\$1 671	...	\$1 528	\$1 464	\$1 631	—	\$1 507	\$1 104	\$1 612	...
	\$1 750	\$1 558	\$1 884	...	\$1 720	\$1 639	\$1 844	—	\$1 704	\$1 290	\$1 800	...
Families above poverty level												
\$0 to \$249	5 758	3 465	2 279	...	5 737	4 509	1 203	19	7 497	2 335	5 152	4
\$250 to \$499	240	60	200	...	220	163	57	—	290	85	195	—
\$500 to \$999	206	135	71	...	185	145	40	—	223	32	191	—
\$1,000 to \$1,999	423	302	121	...	520	373	147	—	493	118	375	—
\$2,000 and over	793	436	351	...	1 045	803	242	—	851	175	676	—
Median income surplus	4 076	2 532	1 536	...	3 767	3 025	717	19	5 640	1 925	3 715	4
Mean income surplus	\$4 452	\$4 764	\$3 989	...	\$4 523	\$4 796	\$3 296	...	\$5 231	\$5 885	\$4 945	...



