1979

Publications: June, 1971 to June, 1979

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PREFACE

The publications listed in this booklet cover an eight-year period from June, 1971 to June, 1979. A list of studies published prior to June, 1971 is also available from the Center for Applied Urban Research.

Some of the reports, studies, and articles are available without charge. Others are available at a modest cost. In the event that a publication is no longer available in quantity, it can be reproduced at a cost not to exceed ten cents per page.

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BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY


———. Omaha's Traditional Business Districts. July, 1976. 256 pp. An analysis is made of the economic impact of five traditional Omaha business districts (Central, Benson, Florence, Near North Side, and South Omaha). Incentives are identified that could be used to encourage investment in blighted and substandard areas.


Ludwig, Armin K., and CAUR Staff. Radial Freeways and the Growth of Office Space in Central Cities. May, 1977. 395 pp. Seven metropolitan areas were studied to determine the impact of freeways upon the location of office development and to estimate the economic impact of this development upon the community.


Todd, Ralph H., and CAUR Staff. Incentive Study. October, 1973. 66 pp. An identification of special incentives for attracting commercial, industrial, and housing investment into the Riverfront Development area is made in the first section. An evaluation of these incentives, the need for them, and specific recommendations are also included.


COMMUNITY NEEDS AND PROBLEMS


Moss, Thomas C. *Fiscal Year 1976 Rating Factors*. December, 1975. 8 pp. The rating factors to be employed by HUD in allocating funds to benefit persons of low and moderate income are outlined. A list is presented of those communities which appear to have an excellent chance of receiving funds from the HUD Development Grant Program.


———. *Community Development Needs in Rural Nebraska and Iowa*. June, 1975. 12 pp. Funds requested by Nebraska and Iowa in 1975 were approximately 13 times greater than the total funds available for community development. Communities need to become aware of the selection criteria used by HUD to allocate funds and to make an effort to deal with their needs on a joint or area-wide basis. More effective methods should be devised for giving aid to communities most in need.


CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT


This report is an evaluation of a collaboration of national non-profit health and welfare organizations as they worked together to serve status offenders and other youth at risk.


Comprising Volume II of the National Juvenile Justice Program Collaboration Evaluation Report, this publication contains auxiliary tables, the rationale of the organization, analysis of local agencies involved in the juvenile justice collaboration, the research instruments, and a bibliography. The internal organization of the juvenile justice collaborations is described.


DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS (listed chronologically)


Omaha Subareas


Midcontinent Metropolitan Areas


EDUCATION


Current students, their parents, alumni, and parents of children currently enrolled at other Omaha Catholic schools were surveyed to determine attitudes about Mercy High School and their reactions to proposed program changes designed to counteract declining enrollment.


Statistical data are presented to show school enrollment patterns as they existed in the fall of 1972. The first section is concerned with elementary and secondary enrollments while the second section concentrates on higher education.


Todd, Ralph H., and Robert F. Blair. Economic Impact of the University of Nebraska at Omaha on the Omaha Economy. October, 1974. 17 pp. plus appendixes.

The purpose of this study is to provide a basis for understanding the relationships, economic and otherwise, that exist between the University and the community. Statistics are given on the local business volume generated by UNO, the value of local business property committed to University related business, bank deposits, jobs and personal income, alumni earnings, and local government revenue related to the University.


This survey, conducted in November and December, 1978, focuses on labor force status and intentions, attitudes and perceptions, and needs for training and information of 1,640 Nebraska women between the ages of 18 and 64.


The numbers of persons employed in various occupations, industrial and occupational projections, and changes in the composition of the labor force are tabulated and analyzed. The study was undertaken in order to provide data for development and administration of the CETA program.


This report, made for CETA, gives the results of a survey of Omaha SMSA employers and identifies growth occupations, entry level and paraprofessional positions, and sources of minimal training.


The impact of the Comprehensive Manpower Program on employers, participants, and potential participants is analyzed. Suggestions for improvement of the program are offered.


Projections of employment by industry and occupation for the Omaha SMSA are presented.


Data are given on the number of workers employed in various occupations in 1970 and 1971, and employment and occupation projections for 1980 are made.

Todd, Ralph H. "Employment Trends in the Omaha SMSA." Kaleidoscope, April, 1972.


GOVERNMENT AND LEGISLATION


The first chapter explains how the SID works. The second chapter analyzes the fiscal structure and operations and attempts to evaluate the financial impact of SID’s. The third chapter is devoted to a discussion of the views of constituent groups. Recommendations for increasing the effectiveness of the SID mechanism are presented in the fourth chapter.


Lee, Paul S.T. *Understanding Sanitary and Improvement Districts.* February, 1979. 23 pp. These materials were compiled in booklet form to be used at a workshop for Sarpy County public officials.


**HOUSING**


———. *Housing and Community Development in the Nebraska-Iowa Riverfront Project Area, 1973.* December, 1973. 258 pp. This report is concerned with housing and community development in the six-county Riverfront Development Project. The major purpose of the study is to identify the housing needs of the area, determine the constraints on fulfilling these needs, and to develop a plan for achieving the goals of the project.

———. *Housing and Business Investment in Nebraska.* February, 1976. 161 pp. This report discusses the demand for and availability of housing and business investment funds in the declining urban neighborhoods of Omaha and Lincoln and in the State's nonmetropolitan communities. It also presents recommendations to improve the flow of these funds into these neighborhoods and communities.


Ruff, Jack, David R. DiMartino, and Jody Josephs. A *Housing Allocation Formula for Nebraska Cities of the First Class.* October, 1978. 118 pp. The method developed in this report provides a workable and appropriate planning tool with which to analyze and plan for the housing needs of specific communities, particularly for low-income households.


Todd, Ralph H., and David W. Hinton. The *Omaha Housing Market: A Reappraisal of the Occupancy Potential for Subsidized Rental Units, 1971-1973.* August, 1972. 27 pp. plus appendix. The purpose of this study is to determine the extent to which market conditions for subsidized dwelling units have been accurately estimated and to evaluate the occupancy potential of such units as projected by HUD.

**HUMAN SERVICES**


Dobrovsky, Lynne R., and Barbara Ferring, Linda. "Arts Organizations in Nebraska, 1976-1977." Supply a background in recreational activities and facilities in the Riverfront Development Project are contained in this report. Data obtained were used to project participation rates to 1990.

---. "Saudi Arabia Sociological Research Project." November, 1977. 50 pp. This study was made to assist in the development of plans for new communities for the Saudi Arabia National Guard. The objective was to provide sociological profiles of the officers and enlistees and to supply a background in Saudi Arabian housing and urban growth.

---. "Working Together... Making it Work." 16 pp. This brochure outlines the experiences of the National Juvenile Justice Program Collaboration of the National Assembly of National Voluntary Health and Social Welfare Organizations, Inc. as these groups worked together to deinstitutionalize those youths labeled "status offenders" by the juvenile courts.


Ertl, Carol, Barbara Kendrick, and Donald A. Deppe. Foster Parent Training Program Curriculum Manual. October, 1978. Dr. Deppe was the project director for the Foster Parent Training Program, co-sponsored by the Nebraska Department of Public Welfare and the College of Public Affairs and Community Service as a Title XX project. Assembled in notebook form, these materials are designed to be used in workshops to train foster parents.


Frost, Murray, and Garneth O. Peterson. The Economic Impact of Non-profit Arts Organizations in Nebraska, 1976-1977. August, 1978. 58 pp. The first section focuses upon the organizations, their activities, their paid and unpaid personnel, and the facilities and services donated for their use. The next section analyzes the economic aspects of non-profit Nebraska arts organizations, focusing on assets, liabilities, and net worth, income and income sources, expenditures, and the indirect economic impact of these expenditures. A list of these groups is included in the appendixes.


Lee, Paul S. T., and Yeshen J. Chen. A Study of Boat Ownership in the Omaha-Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area. December, 1978. 21 pp. Findings are reported from regression analysis of boat ownership. Two regression models were used: the cross-sectional model and the time-series model. The former was designed to identify factors significantly affecting boat ownership and the latter to forecast the number of boats in 1980 and 1985 in order to help determine the demand for moorage space.


Lunbeck, C. J. Child Care in Omaha, Part I: Facilities. December, 1971, 21 pp. plus survey data appendix. This report consists of the results of a survey which was prerequisite to planning a locator system for suitable child care facilities. It provides a summary of licensed child care facilities as they existed in Omaha at that time.

McCune Robert P. "Medical and Other Health Professions in the Omaha SMSA." Kaleidoscope, April, 1972.


Todd, Ralph H., and David W. Hinton. A Comment on the Health Delivery System in the Omaha Area. April, 1973. 15 pp. plus appendix. Three topics are included: the availability of services offered by hospitals, physicians, and dentists; a regional description of fetal deaths, neonatal and postnatal deaths, and low-weight births for 1972; and a comparison of physician location with selected socio-economic variables for 1970.

INCOME AND PRICES


Black middle-upper income families nearly tripled in number during the decade from 1960 to 1970, but the number of black families below the poverty level also increased sharply. This study gives other findings based upon the 1960 and 1970 census statistics.


LAND USE

The principal objective of this study is to develop an index or classification scheme of those factors and conditions that determine the suitability of rural land for residential use. The conversion of rural land to residential and commercial use is of concern to farmers, environmentalists, and land use planning officials.


This study analyzes social and economic costs associated with residential land development. It tests the hypothesis that costs are higher with a scattered development pattern than with compact development. In Gretna many people are willing to pay a substantial premium for the privilege of living in a large home on a large lot in a rural setting.


A cooperative effort by the City of Norfolk and CAUR, this report gives information about the opportunities for housing investors and developers. Moderate cost single family housing has been a neglected portion of the construction market in Norfolk. Federal programs for aid in securing housing are described.


POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS


This survey was made to ascertain basic demographic data needed for informed planning of services by the Omaha Jewish Federation. Population estimates and characteristics, family status, socioeconomic status, nativity and mobility, religious identity and membership, use of Jewish Federation services, and population projections are included.


Migration patterns of youths in four small towns with manufacturing plants and in five small towns without industry are examined in this study. Local manufacturing job opportunities do not significantly affect the migration plans of high school graduates. The majority of these young people plan to leave their towns after graduation.


Until recently the growing urban Indian population attracted little attention. The 1979 Census enumerated the American Indian population as a separate category for the first time. Tables and maps show the Indian population of Omaha by census tract. No area or census tract is predominantly Indian.


This report was prepared jointly by CAUR and the Bureau of Business Research, UN-L. Three projection series—low, medium, and high—are given in five year increments by sex and age, based on analysis of past population growth trends and on a subjective assessment of the likelihood of future changes in these trends.


This study presents the results of efforts to update the intercity comparisons of state and local taxes in manufacturing firms. Recommendations for improving the attractiveness of Omaha as a site for industry are included.


The purpose of this discussion is to assess the use of correlation and regression analyses for determining bus operator hourly wages. The data used were those presented to the Nebraska Court of Industrial Relations by the Transport Workers Union in its contract negotiations with Metro Area Transit.

Henningson, Durham, and Richardson. *North Freeway Corridor Study.* June, 1975.

The following sections of this study and report were prepared by the CAUR staff: Assessed Value and Market Value of Selected Residential Properties in the North Freeway Corridor, Citizen Attitude Survey, Economic Activity and Employment, Education Facilities, Effects on Tax Base and Property Values, Parks and Churches Affected by North Freeway Alignment, Population Characteristics, Public Health and Safety, Reactions to Proposed Alternate Alignments, Recommended Freeway Crossings, Religious Institutions and Activities, Relocation Impact, and Socio-Economic Study: Community Involvement.


Ludwig, Armin K. *Net In-commuter Patterns to the Douglas County Urban Core and to the Omaha CBD.* *Review,* November, 1974.

Todd, Ralph H. *Attitudes Toward the Construction of the North Omaha Expressway: Survey II.* *Review,* December, 1974.


**MISCELLANEOUS**

Center for Applied Urban Research. *Service to Communities.*

This brochure describes the work of the Center for Applied Urban Research, its staff, resources and interests, the types of research conducted, technical assistance offered, and the Center’s role in community education. Copies will be sent free upon request.


The purpose of the manual is to demonstrate the concept of the central limit theorem in graphic and tabular forms through the use of pre-prepared computer programs. The demonstration consists of five computer programs written in Fortran G and designed to be run on the IBM 360/65 with OS. Students should find this method useful in understanding one of the most important concepts in statistics.


**PAPERS**

These papers have been presented by current staff members since joining the Center for Applied Urban Research. For copies please contact the author directly.

Burch, Genevieve


DiMartino, David R.


“Local Initiative and National Trends as Determinants of Nonmetro-

Frost, Murray


“How to Survive as an Urban Research Unit Within a University Setting.” Presented to the Council of University Institutes of Urban Affairs, Toronto, Canada, 1979.

Lee, Paul S. T.


Ludwig, Armin K.