

The New York Times

By PAUL DELANEY
WASHINGTON, July 5--The
but three of the counties lost $\mid$ cities with populations of at percentage points - some as least 25,000 were 50 per cent Bureau of the Census released that as 10 points-indicating or more black. They were the today data that reaffirm the the Segroes were still leaving istrict of Columbia, Charleston immense potential political reau previously reported. the total is 16 , most of which power of Negroes in the South. However, in the context of are small cities.
The latest findings, drawn the greatly improved political The 102 counties that are from the 1970 census, show climate for Negroes since 1960, predominantly Negro form al that 102 counties in the nation a census official said, "the po- most a contiguous band stretchare at least 50 per cent black, litical potential for blacks is ing from south Virtinia to Louisall of them in 11 Southern tremendous." That potential can iana. Only one county in Texas, states. The states are Virginia, be seen in the fact that more Waller, is predominantly North and South Carolina, than 200 blacks are running for Negro, while two in Tennessee Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, office in Mississippi this year. and Florida, three in Arkansas Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

The list the 102 matic increase in the number of counties cities where Negroes constitute Negro between 1960 and 1970. All population. In 1960, only three Continued on Page 16, Column 4

## BLAACK POTENTIAL IN SOUTH IS SHOWN

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counties form what has been referred to as the historical Black Belt across South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi from 2,362 in Webster County, Ga.-1,379 blacks, or 58.4 per cent-to Dinwiddle County, va., where there are 31,325 Negroes of a total 61,149 , or 52.7 per cent.

Few Outside South
The figures showed almost a total absence of predominantly Negro counties outside the South. Several small counties in Maryland and Delaware were around the 50 per cent figure. A few counties in the North, Aotably Philadelphia county notably Pssex County, N. J., had and Essex County, N. J., had
percentages near 50 per cent
The 16 cities with predominantly black populations were Willow Brook, Calif., 82.3 per cent; Westmont, Calif., 80.6; Washington, 71.1; Compton. Calif., 71; East St. Louis, Ill. 69.1; East Cleveland, Ohio, 58.6; Florence-Graham, Calif., 56; Highland Park, Mich., 55.3 Petersburg, Va., 55.2; Newark, 54.2; East Orange, N. J., 53.1 Gary, Ind., 52.8; Bessemer, Ala. 52.2;' Greenville, Miss., 52; At 52.2, Greenville, Mrich.,
lanta, 51.3 , and Ala., lanta,
50.5.

The most dramatic increase over the 10 years was in East Cleveland. In 1960, East Cleveland was 2.1 per cent Negro Today, 23,196 of its 39,600 residents are black, or 58.1 per cent.

## In Major Cities

Washington and Atlanta were the only two major cities with predominantly black populations. Others with high proportions of Negroes included Baltimore, 46.4; New Orleans 45; Detroit, 43.7; St. Louis, 40.9, and Cleveland, 38.3 .
New York City was still far New York City was still far ahead of others in over-all total
of Negroes, with $1,666,636$, or of Negroes, with 1,666,636, or
21.2 per cent. Chicago followed, with $1,102,620$, or 32.7 per with $1,102,620$, or 32.7 per
cent. Detroit replaced Philadelcent. Detroit replaced Philadel-
phia for third place, with $660,-$ phia for third place, with 660,-
428 to Philadelphia's 653,791 . 428 to Philadelphia's 653,791.
Other census studies have Other census studies have
shown that nearly half the shown that nearly half the
Negro population is concentrated in 50 cities, with a third of the total in 15 cities. They also have disclosed that Southern blacks continued their migration North in the nineteen sixties at nearly the same high level of the two previous high level
decades.
The absence of Charleston from the list of predominantly Negro cities is indicative of the outmigration of blacks from the South. The city was 50.8 per cent Negro in 1960 and 45.2 per cent in 1970.

