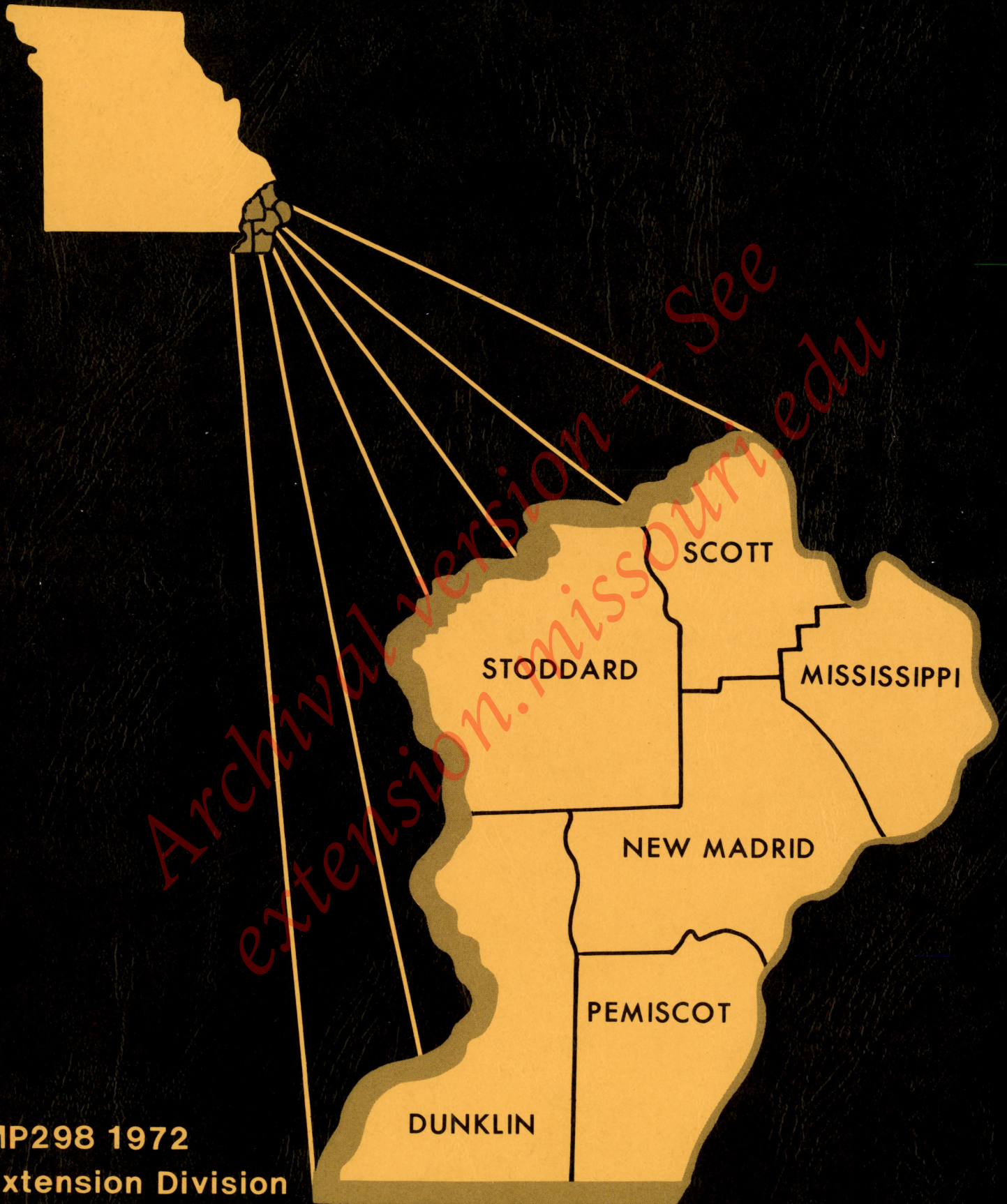


Bootheel Regional Profile



MP298 1972

Extension Division

University of Missouri-Columbia

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Note: Table and Figure numbers in this publication are keyed to a departmental file for convenience in reference and ordering. Some numbers are skipped in this publication but those included are in sequence and located near the text references to them.

Acknowledgement

The authors are indebted to Nancy Martin and Mrs. Robert Taylor for the voluminous typing necessary in a tabulation of data such as this.

Preface

This is the second regional profile prepared by the Department of Regional and Community Affairs. It is hoped that the statistical data and brief analysis will assist communities and regions in evaluating trends occurring in their areas, and in assessing their strengths, weaknesses, and potentials. It is also hoped that these profiles will fortify the concept of planning and working together on a regional basis.

This publication supplements *An Economic and Population Study of the Bootheel Region of Missouri* (1972). Some of the tables in the above publication are reproduced in this profile.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census, with its variety of documents, has served as one of the major basic sources for this profile. It should be recognized, however, that census data can reflect only a general and somewhat limited measure of the occurrences in a region. Census data at ten year intervals cannot reflect the highest or lowest levels within that time span.

All tables have been prepared by the Department of Regional and Community Affairs of the University of Missouri-Columbia and are documented by sources and dates.

There are twenty regional planning districts in the State of Missouri. The Missouri Department of Community Affairs, Jefferson City, acts as a link between the regional planning districts and federal and state supportive agencies.

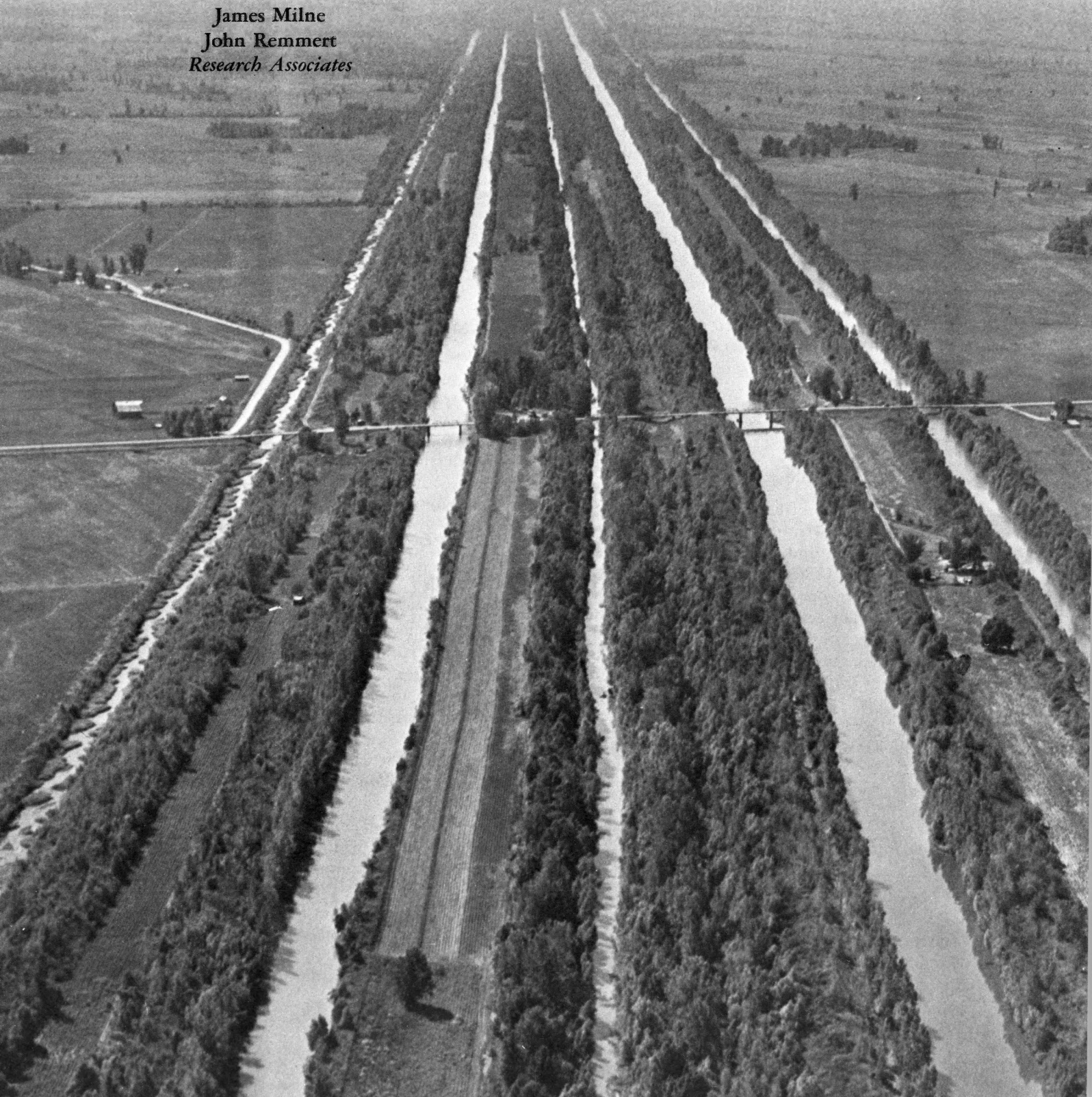
The Bootheel Regional Planning Commission office is at Malden, Missouri, P.O. Box 356.

The second in a series of regional planning district profiles.

Prepared under the editorship of Hugh Denney, Professor, Department of Regional and Community Affairs.

Bootheel Regional Profile

James Milne
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Area Description and History

The Missouri Bootheel region, in the southeast corner of Missouri, is composed of six counties: Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott, and Stoddard. It contains 3376 square miles or approximately 2,160,640 acres. The southern borders of Dunklin and Pemiscot counties are on the northern Arkansas line. The St. Francois River forms the western boundary of Dunklin and Stoddard counties while the Mississippi River forms the border of the region on the east. The Little River Drainage System serves the central part of the region.

The region consists primarily of flat alluvial land of high agricultural value with very little forest cover and is characterized by cotton, soybeans, corn, and wheat production. Only in Dunklin, Scott, and Stoddard Counties can tree-covered hills be found.

Complete settlement of the region did not occur until after the 1920s when the great drainage projects made large areas of the land suitable for agricultural use; the ridge areas, however, were settled early in the state's history.

According to historians, DeSoto made his way into the Bootheel region in what is now New Madrid and Pemiscot Counties in 1541. Marquette viewed the area as he passed on the Mississippi River in 1673, and LaSalle, in 1682, observed the region while traveling on the same river.

New Madrid Site of First Settlement

By the secret treaty of Fontainebleau in 1762, France ceded the Louisiana Territory to Spain, but the French continued to explore and settle the region. In 1780, Francois and Joseph LeSieur established the first settlement, a trading post, one mile south of the present site of New Madrid. The settlement was called "L' Anse a la Graise" or Grease Creek, so-called because of the abundance of game in the area especially bear and buffalo. The LeSieur trading post was successful and became permanent in 1787.

Most of the early settlers were French explorers or trappers from New Orleans and Canada. Others were Americans from Virginia or the Carolinas who moved west after the American Revolution. Blacks were introduced into the region when the Americans brought slaves from the east. Many of the blacks were made free-men before the Civil War.

The same year the LeSieurs were establishing their post, Colonel George Morgan of New Jersey brought settlers to the New Madrid area where he planned and laid out the town site and established his own form of government. By 1788, the town of New Madrid had been founded and was prospering.

Reimpose Spanish Rule

The Spanish resented Morgan making his own laws. Thus, soldiers were sent to the area to build Fort Celeste in 1789 to again impose Spanish rule upon the area.

However, the town itself continued to prosper and by 1799, New Madrid's population had grown to 782. The town was situated on a part of what is now known as Sikeston's Ridge at a bend in the Mississippi River. The erosion of the river bank forced the town to move every ten or 15 years. Between 1804 and 1880, the shoreline of New Madrid moved back more than a mile. On October 1, 1812, the county of New Madrid was organized officially within the Territory of Missouri, but all of this area had been designated New Madrid District by the Spanish regime much earlier.

Other settlements soon sprang up. In 1800, the towns of Bird's Point and Norfolk were established. Matthew's Prairie, near the present site of Charleston, was established in 1801. In 1803, the United States bought the Louisiana Purchase and Captain Amos Stoddard, after whom Stoddard County was named, officially took possession of the territory for the United States. The area became known as the Missouri Territory.

More towns began to prosper. The Rossville post office was set up in 1813 and was transferred to Winchester in 1814. The present town of Sikeston is one mile from the old town site of Winchester. Point Pleasant in New Madrid County was founded in 1815 by the LeSieur brothers.

Earthquake Slowed Development

The entire Bootheel area was shaken on December 16, 1811, when an earthquake hit. The tremor caused little damage but it badly frightened the residents. Smaller tremors occurred at intervals for the next several weeks until January 7, 1812, when another big shock rocked the area. This quake caused greater damage than the first and resulted in some personal injury to residents. After the second big earthquake many people moved from the area, leaving houses and possessions behind. Most of the damage from the earthquakes centered around Little Prairie, near the present site of Caruthersville, and spread in a radius of about fifty miles.

In 1817, Congress passed an act for the relief of sufferers of the New Madrid earthquake. Landowners were permitted to relocate on public lands with certificates given to them when they gave up their New Madrid land holdings. The relocation period was marred by dishonest land speculation in the New Madrid area and with the illegal forging and sale of land certificates. Many people moved north and west for fear of further

tremors. By frightening residents from the area, the earthquake slowed down progress of the Bootheel region.

Even more towns sprang into being after Missouri became a state in 1820. Benton was established in 1822 and Commerce developed in 1823 although it had been a trading post for two years.

Swampland Lay Useless

The great swampland in the central part of the region lay useless. Most of the towns in the region had developed along Sikeston's Ridge on the east and Crowley's Ridge in the west. Between lay the vast bayou swamp owned by the U.S. Government. In 1850, the federal government gave the swamplands to the State of Missouri. The state, in turn, gave the swamp to the counties in whose borders it lay. Shortly after that, the swamp was forgotten when more serious developments demanded the nation's attention.

The war between the states broke out in 1860. Missouri was considered a border state but most residents, particularly in the south, were sympathetic to the Confederacy. Slavery was prominent in the state. The war soon came to the Bootheel with battles at Norfolk September 10, 1861, Belmont November 7, 1861, and New Madrid February 28, 1862. Immediately after the war, new towns continued to develop in the Bootheel.

New Hamburg was laid out in 1866. In 1869, Morley and Oran came into existence. Blodgett began in 1870, with Dexter following in 1873. Malden became established in 1877 and Puxico and Hibbard were laid out in 1883. Most of the communities were small but they bloomed with progress.

In 1893, the state appropriated funds for a topographical survey of the great central swampland. The survey revealed an average fall of about one foot to the mile to the south and southwest. The survey determined that the fall was sufficient for gravity drainage of the area, provided outlets were built to permit runoff. Developers saw the potential timber and agricultural uses of the land and started formulating ideas for its use.

Drainage Idea Conceived in 1905

A group met in Cape Girardeau in January, 1905, to develop the idea of constructing a large drainage district in the region for land reclamation. A bill was prepared to permit such a district to be formed and to enable the group to put the ideas into practice. The state legislature received and passed the bill and the governor signed it. It became effective April 8, 1907. The Little River Drainage District was organized and incorporated after filing with the Circuit Court of New Madrid.

Bonds totaling \$4,750,000 in value were sold for the construction of the drainage system. Later bond sales brought to \$6,350,000 the total funds used to complete the original plans. The work was completed in 1919.

After World War I, the people of the region wanted a more complete and more efficient drainage system. In 1924, bonds totaling \$5 million were passed for an additional 250 miles of ditches, for cleaning out the old ones, and to build two additional detention basins on the sides of the district. Final work was completed on the second phase in 1926.

A total of 875 miles of drainage ditches opened up over one-half million acres for agricultural use, making it the largest drainage system in the world at that time. The drainage project permitted crops of the north, like wheat and corn, to be grown next to the cotton of the south, and transformed a once vast swampland forest into a rich agricultural basin.

At the turn of the decade the depression hit, bringing low farm prices and high taxes. The many foreclosures and tax sales that resulted caused a new ownership pattern to emerge. There were fewer farm owners with larger farms. The Public Welfare Program came into being in the 1930s and 40s and became a major source of income to the region. Many sharecroppers and day workers were on relief.

Outmigration Begins in 1940s

With the advent of World War II, agricultural prices and conditions improved. After the war, mechanization reduced the need for labor and precipitated further increases in welfare roles. There was a large outmigration of middle to low income families that had been sharecroppers during the 30s and 40s. The outmigration from the Bootheel reached 36,602 between 1940-49, 59,918 between 1950-59, and 49,344 between 1960-69.

With the opening of shoe factories in Charleston and Sikeston in the 1930s, the area emerged from an agricultural to a more diversified region. This wider diversification was affected by aviation training bases at Malden, Sikeston, and Blytheville, Ark., during World War II. Auxilliary airports were built for the training bases and were later given to the communities in which they were built. The airports made the towns more accessible to goods and industry.

In the late 1960s came the establishment of the Noranda aluminum plant near New Madrid. This signaled a major breakthrough in the industrial development of the region.

Population

At the start of the 1800s, the Bootheel region had only one town of any size; that town was New Madrid. In 1799, the population of New Madrid was 782. Other settlements sprang up and by 1810, the first official census of the region, the total population of the six-county area had reached 2,103.

The population continued to grow during the Civil War years on into the 1900s. When the great depression swept the country, a number of people returned to the Bootheel to once again live off the land.

Growth of the region continued during World War II until 1950. That year the region reached its peak population of 219,253. From 1950 to 1960 the area experienced a 12.6 percent drop in population, followed by a further loss of 16.9 percent from 1960 to 1970. The loss in population from 1950 to 1970 was 60,050 persons. The decline was largely a result of the mechanization of farms and steady outmigration from the region.

Mississippi, New Madrid, and Pemiscot Counties reached their population peaks in 1940 while Dunklin, Stoddard, and Scott Counties peaked in 1950.

Table P-1 shows the population trend for each county and the region from 1900 to 1970. The full effects of the new industrial development in the late 1960s will not show up until the 1980 census of population. It should be noted that while most categories declined, the population in towns is at its peak. A further growth of town populations can be expected.

Towns Growing; Fewer Farms

Figures P-1a and P-1b illustrate the trends of urban-rural and farm-non-farm populations. Both figures reflect the growth of urban areas and towns and the decline of farms, particularly from 1950 to 1970. The loss of farm population resulted from consolidation and mechanization of farms.

Figure P-1a
RURAL-URBAN POPULATION TRENDS

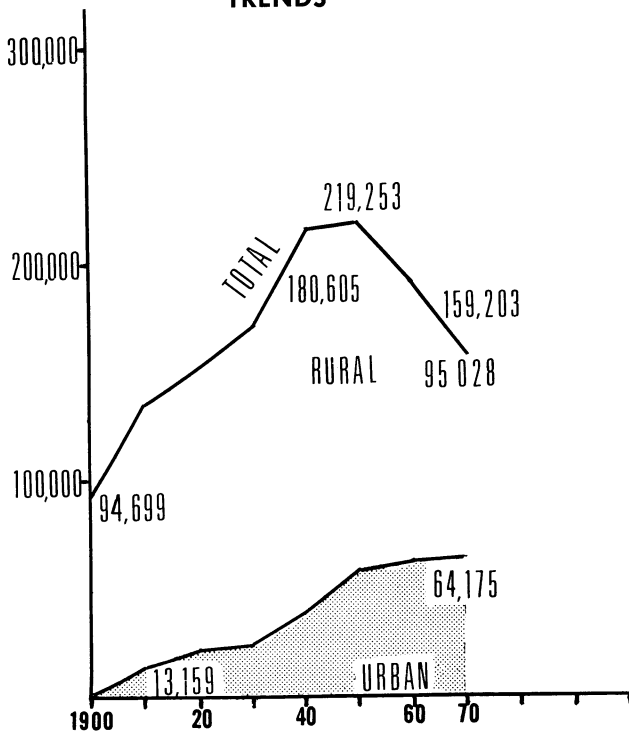
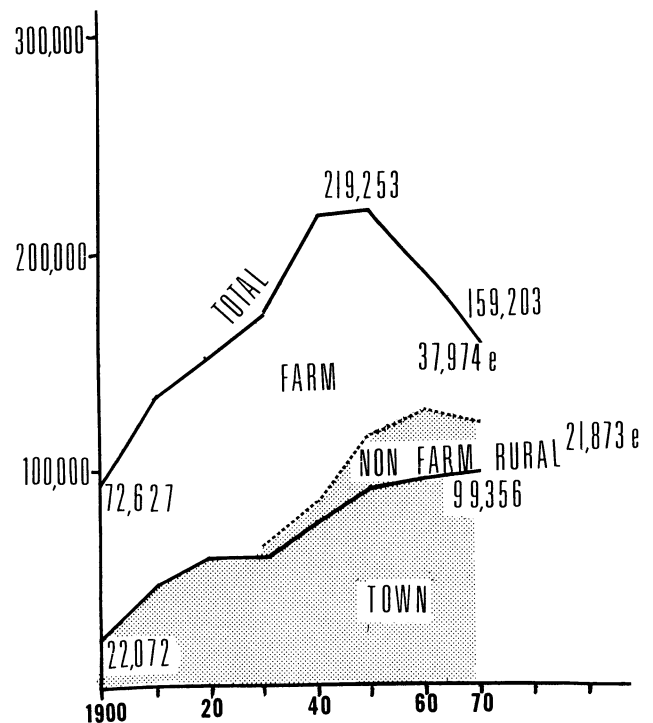
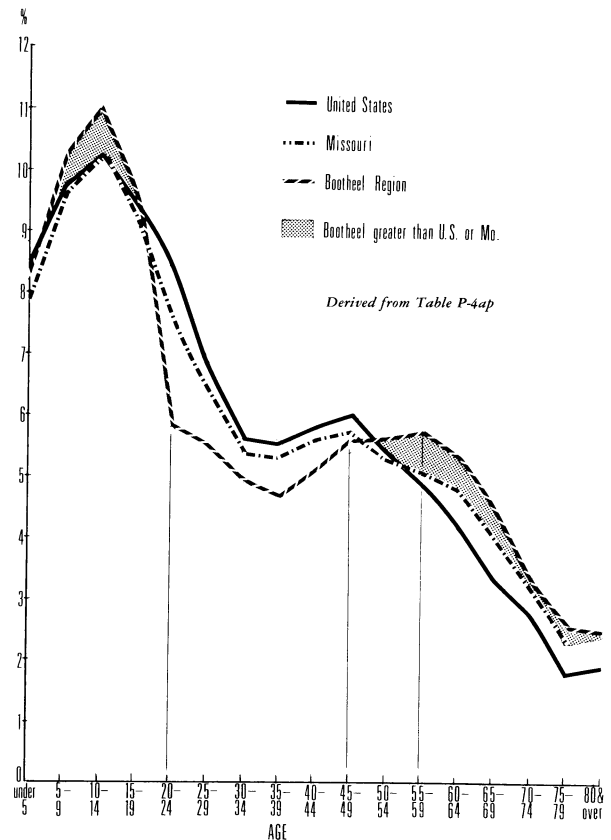


Figure P-1b
TOWN, FARM, NON-FARM RURAL POPULATION TRENDS



DERIVED FROM TABLE P-1 (UMC/RCA/1971)

Figure P-2
PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN OF POPULATION
BY AGES
U.S., Missouri, and Bootheel, 1970



The peak year for farm population was 1940, with 131,900 persons, but by 1970 that figure had dropped to an estimated 37,974.

The percentage of town-dwellers in the region passed the 50 percent mark in 1960. The percentage increased to 62 percent in 1970 (See Table P-2). Scott County leads all counties in the percent of people living in towns with 79 percent and has 26 percent of the region's in-town population. Stoddard County has the highest percentage in the region of people living on farms with an estimated 25%.

Table P-3 shows that white, non-white, and total males reached their peak numbers in 1940. The female population for the region peaked in the white and total categories in 1950, while the non-white female population was greatest in 1960. The region had a larger number of males than females from 1900 to 1950, but the number of females became greater in 1960 and by 1970, the females outnumbered the males by about 7,000.

Above Average Proportions of Old and Young

In Table P-4 and P-4ap it is apparent that the Bootheel has a higher percentage of its population under 15 and

over 60 than either the United States or Missouri. Young adults of childbearing years comprise a lower percentage than in the U.S. or Missouri as a whole. It is apparent that young people in their early twenties have been leaving the region to seek jobs or higher education. These people are staying in the larger cities, like St. Louis and Memphis, to obtain good-paying jobs and are not returning to the Bootheel to live. This trend is also seen in the decline in number of births in the region between 1962-1969. It is too early to tell whether the slight increase in births in 1970 was due to a larger number of young mothers entering the population or an increase in birth rates.

Table P-5 shows the historical development of the population by minor civil divisions from 1900 to 1970 for each county.

During the 1920s, the non-white population nearly doubled when the drainage projects opened large areas of land for cotton-growing. Since that time, the number of non-whites has shown a slow increase, then a decline of 27.1 percent between 1960-1970. The 1970 non-white population ranged from around five percent in Stoddard and Dunklin Counties to 27 in Pemiscott.

Table P-1

AREA AND GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS BY COUNTY AND REGION

Bootheel Region

1900-1970

County	Census	Land Area In Sq. Miles	Total Population	Population per Sq. Mile	% Pop. Change from Previous Census	Total Town Population	Total Non-Town Population	Farm Population	Non-Farm Population	Urban Population	Rural Population
<u>Dunklin</u>	1900	531	21,706	41	43.9	5,054	16,652	N/A	N/A	---	21,706
	1910	530	30,328	57	39.7	10,704	19,624	N/A	N/A	3,033	27,295
	1920	530	32,773	62	8.0	12,281	20,492	N/A	N/A	3,622	29,151
	1930	530	35,799	67	9.1	12,560	23,560	22,757	803	4,128	31,671
	1940	543	44,957	83	25.5	15,962	28,995	26,925	2,070	9,008	35,949
	1950	543	45,329	83	---	20,008	25,331	20,106	5,215	12,081	33,218
	1960	543	39,139	72	- 13.6	21,560	17,579	11,645	5,934	14,105	25,034
1970	543	33,742	62	- 13.8	22,921	10,821	11,645	(3,586) est.	15,226	18,516	
<u>Mississippi</u>	1900	417	11,837	28	16.8	2,946	8,891	N/A	N/A	---	11,837
	1910	413	14,557	35	23.0	5,097	9,460	N/A	N/A	3,144	11,413
	1920	413	12,860	31	- 11.7	5,254	10,508	N/A	N/A	3,410	9,450
	1930	413	15,762	38	22.5	5,641	10,121	9,854	267	3,357	12,405
	1940	411	23,149	56	46.8	8,325	14,325	13,826	499	5,182	17,967
	1950	411	22,551	55	- 2.6	9,646	12,905	9,761	3,144	8,534	14,017
	1960	411	20,695	50	- 8.1	10,810	9,895	6,209	3,676	9,360	11,335
1970	415	16,647	40	- 19.5	10,382	6,265	(2,928) est.	(3,337) est.	8,406	8,241	
<u>New Madrid</u>	1900	654	11,280	17	21.1	2,969	8,311	N/A	N/A	---	11,280
	1910	652	19,488	30	78.7	7,873	11,615	N/A	N/A	---	19,488
	1920	652	25,180	39	29.2	10,038	15,142	N/A	N/A	---	25,180
	1930	652	30,262	46	20.0	8,986	21,276	19,890	1,386	---	30,262
	1940	679	39,787	59	31.4	12,673	27,114	25,823	1,291	---	39,787
	1950	679	39,444	58	- 8	13,743	25,701	23,065	2,636	5,399	34,045
	1960	679	31,350	46	- 20.5	11,330	20,020	13,194	6,826	4,558	25,892
1970	679	23,420	35	- 25.2	12,330	11,030	(5,989) est.	(5,041) est.	6,145	17,275	
<u>Pemiscot</u>	1900	509	12,115	24	102.8	2,999	9,116	N/A	N/A	---	12,115
	1910	456	19,559	43	61.4	5,350	14,209	N/A	N/A	3,655	15,904
	1920	456	26,634	58	36.2	9,045	17,589	N/A	N/A	4,750	21,884
	1930	456	37,284	82	40.0	9,315	27,969	26,586	1,383	4,781	32,503
	1940	488	46,857	96	25.7	13,240	33,617	31,413	2,204	9,240	37,617
	1950	488	45,624	94	- 2.6	16,756	28,868	23,082	5,781	11,916	33,708
	1960	488	38,095	78	- 16.5	18,943	19,152	13,714	5,438	12,380	25,715
1970	493	26,373	54	- 30.8	15,423	10,950	(6,963) est.	(3,987) est.	11,191	15,182	
<u>Scott</u>	1900	416	13,092	31	16.6	3,308	9,784	N/A	N/A	---	13,092
	1910	419	22,372	53	70.9	11,543	10,829	N/A	N/A	3,327	19,045
	1920	419	23,409	56	4.6	14,005	9,364	N/A	N/A	6,648	16,761
	1930	419	24,913	59	6.0	14,838	10,075	9,681	394	8,578	16,335
	1940	418	30,377	73	21.9	17,909	12,468	10,513	1,955	10,993	19,384
	1950	418	32,842	79	8.1	21,843	10,999	8,472	2,527	14,763	18,079
	1960	418	33,748	78	---	23,371	9,377	6,273	3,104	16,541	16,207
1970	421	33,250	79	- 1.6	26,092	7,158	(5,194) est.	(1,964) est.	17,183	16,067	
<u>Stoddard</u>	1900	833	24,669	30	42.4	4,796	19,873	N/A	N/A	---	24,669
	1910	815	27,807	34	12.7	6,660	21,147	N/A	N/A	---	27,807
	1920	815	29,755	37	7.0	7,761	21,994	N/A	N/A	2,635	27,120
	1930	815	27,452	34	7.7	7,299	20,153	18,686	1,467	2,714	24,738
	1940	837	33,009	39	20.0	8,287	24,722	23,400	1,322	3,108	29,901
	1950	837	33,463	40	13.7	10,241	23,222	18,661	4,561	4,624	28,835
	1960	837	29,490	35	- 11.8	11,142	18,348	12,878	5,470	5,519	23,971
1970	823	25,771	31	- 12.6	12,148	13,623	(9,665) est.	(3,958) est.	6,024	19,747	
<u>Regional Totals</u>	1900	3,360	94,699	28	37.0	22,072	72,627	N/A	N/A	---	94,699
	1910	3,285	134,111	41	41.6	47,227	86,884	N/A	N/A	13,159	120,952
	1920	3,285	150,611	46	12.3	58,424	92,187	N/A	N/A	21,065	129,546
	1930	3,285	171,472	52	13.9	58,318	113,154	107,454	5,700	23,558	147,914
	1940	3,376	218,136	65	27.2	76,895	141,241	131,900	9,341	37,531	180,605
	1950	3,376	219,253	65	- 5	92,237	127,006	103,147	23,859	57,317	161,936
	1960	3,376	191,577	57	- 12.6	97,156	94,461	63,913	30,448	63,363	128,154
1970	3,374	159,203	47	- 16.9	99,356	59,847	(37,974) est.	(21,873) est.	64,175	95,028	

∞

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census. Decennial Censuses 1900-1970.

Table P-2

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION PERCENTAGES
Bootheel Region
1930-1970

County	Census Year	Total Population	% of Regional Total Pop.	% County Pop. Living In Town	County In-Town Pop. as % of Reg. In Town	% County Pop. Non-Town	County Non-Town Pop. as % of Reg. Non-Town	% County Pop. on Farms	County Farm Pop. as % of Reg. Farm Pop.	% County Pop. Non-Farm	County Non-Farm Pop. as % of Reg. Non-Farm Pop.
<u>Dunklin</u>	1930	35,799	20.9	34	21	66	21	64	21	2	14
	1940	44,957	20.6	36	21	64	21	60	20	4	22
	1950	45,329	20.7	44	22	56	20	44	20	12	22
	1960	39,139	20.4	55	22	45	19	30	18	15	20
	1970	33,742	21.2	68	23	32	18	(21)est.	(19)est.	(11)est.	(17)est.
<u>Mississippi</u>	1930	15,762	9.2	36	10	64	9	63	9	2	5
	1940	23,149	10.6	38	12	62	10	60	11	2	5
	1950	22,551	10.3	43	11	57	10	43	10	14	13
	1960	20,695	10.8	52	11	48	11	30	10	18	12
	1970	16,647	10.5	62	11	38	11	(17)est.	(8)est.	(21)est.	(15)est.
<u>New Madrid</u>	1930	30,262	17.7	30	15	70	19	66	19	5	24
	1940	39,787	18.2	32	17	68	19	65	20	3	14
	1950	39,444	18.0	35	15	65	20	59	22	7	11
	1960	31,350	16.4	36	12	64	21	42	21	22	22
	1970	23,420	14.7	53	13	47	18	(25)est.	(16)est.	(22)est.	(23)est.
<u>Pemiscot</u>	1930	37,284	21.7	25	16	75	25	71	25	4	24
	1940	46,857	21.5	28	17	72	24	67	24	5	24
	1950	45,624	20.8	37	18	63	23	51	22	12	24
	1960	38,095	19.9	50	20	50	20	36	22	14	18
	1970	26,373	16.6	59	16	41	18	(26)est.	(18)est.	(15)est.	(18)est.
<u>Scott</u>	1930	24,913	14.5	60	25	40	9	39	9	1	7
	1940	30,377	13.9	59	23	41	9	35	8	6	21
	1950	32,842	15.0	67	24	33	9	26	8	7	11
	1960	32,748	17.1	71	24	29	10	19	10	9	10
	1970	33,250	20.9	79	26	21	12	(15)est.	(14)est.	(6)est.	(9)est.
<u>Stoddard</u>	1930	27,452	16.0	27	13	73	18	68	17	5	26
	1940	33,009	15.1	25	11	75	18	71	18	4	14
	1950	33,463	15.3	31	11	69	18	56	18	13	19
	1960	29,490	15.4	38	12	62	19	44	20	18	18
	1970	25,771	16.2	47	12	53	23	(38)est.	(25)est.	(15)est.	(18)est.
<u>Regional Totals</u>	1930	171,472		34		66		63		3	
	1940	218,136		35		65		61		4	
	1950	219,253		42		58		47		11	
	1960	191,517		51		49		33		16	
	1970	159,203		62		38		(24)est.		(14)est.	

Derived from U.S. Censuses 1930-1970

P-3

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY RACE AND SEX, BY COUNTY AND REGION
Bootheel Region
1900-1970

County	Census Year	Males			Females			Total White	Total Non-White	Total Population
		White	Non-White	Total	White	Non-White	Total			
<u>Dunklin</u>	1900	11,483	101	11,584	10,017	105	10,122	21,500	206	21,706
	1910	15,933	46	15,979	14,299	50	14,349	30,232	96	30,328
	1920	16,584	78	16,662	16,040	71	16,111	32,624	149	32,773
	1930	18,088	234	18,322	17,250	227	17,477	35,338	461	35,799
	1940	22,507	557	23,064	21,402	491	21,893	43,909	1,048	44,957
	1950	22,144	768	22,912	21,695	722	22,417	43,839	1,490	45,329
	1960	18,446	772	19,218	19,061	860	19,921	37,507	1,632	39,139
	1970	15,366	773	16,139	16,723	880	17,603	32,089	1,653	33,742
<u>Mississippi</u>	1900	5,090	1,231	6,321	4,482	1,034	5,516	9,572	2,265	11,837
	1910	6,612	1,062	7,674	5,933	950	6,883	12,545	2,012	14,557
	1920	6,023	642	6,665	5,526	669	6,195	11,549	1,311	12,860
	1930	6,171	2,081	8,252	5,594	1,916	7,510	11,765	3,997	15,762
	1940	8,607	3,490	12,097	7,897	3,155	11,052	16,504	6,645	23,149
	1950	8,888	2,500	11,388	8,753	2,410	11,163	17,641	4,910	22,551
	1960	7,773	2,412	10,185	7,978	2,532	10,510	15,751	4,944	20,695
	1970	6,263	1,631	7,894	6,861	1,892	8,753	13,124	3,523	16,647

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY RACE AND SEX, BY COUNTY AND REGION
 Bootheel Region
 1900-1970

County	Census Year	Males			Females			Total White	Total Non-White	Total Population
		White	Non-White	Total	White	Non-White	Total			
<u>New Madrid</u>	1900	5,062	1,099	6,161	4,191	928	5,119	9,253	2,027	11,280
	1910	9,374	1,105	10,479	8,015	994	9,009	17,389	2,099	19,488
	1920	12,265	1,017	13,282	10,965	933	11,898	23,230	1,950	25,180
	1930	12,993	2,938	15,931	11,652	2,679	14,331	24,645	5,617	30,262
	1940	17,471	3,341	20,812	15,879	3,096	18,975	33,350	6,437	39,787
	1950	16,899	3,159	20,058	16,237	3,149	19,386	33,136	6,308	39,444
	1960	12,529	3,131	15,660	12,479	3,211	15,690	25,008	6,342	31,350
	1970	9,161	2,150	11,311	9,768	2,341	12,109	18,929	4,491	23,420
<u>Pemiscot</u>	1900	6,357	495	6,852	4,896	367	5,263	11,253	862	12,115
	1910	9,819	818	10,637	8,207	715	8,922	18,026	1,533	19,559
	1920	12,016	2,093	14,109	10,753	1,772	12,525	22,769	3,865	26,634
	1930	14,346	5,264	19,610	12,898	4,776	17,674	27,244	10,040	37,284
	1940	19,138	5,043	24,181	17,973	4,703	22,676	37,111	9,746	46,857
	1950	18,129	5,003	23,132	17,564	4,928	22,492	35,693	9,931	45,624
	1960	13,777	4,990	18,767	14,057	5,271	19,328	27,834	10,261	38,095
	1970	9,181	3,341	12,522	9,960	3,891	13,851	19,141	7,232	26,373
<u>Scott</u>	1900	6,771	265	7,036	5,816	240	6,056	12,587	505	13,092
	1910	11,584	309	11,893	10,243	236	10,479	21,827	545	22,372
	1920	11,786	204	11,990	11,250	169	11,419	23,036	373	23,409
	1930	11,881	789	12,670	11,501	742	12,243	23,382	1,531	24,913
	1940	14,340	1,156	15,496	13,774	1,107	14,881	28,114	2,263	30,377
	1950	15,012	1,337	16,349	15,064	1,429	16,493	30,076	2,766	32,842
	1960	14,479	1,501	15,980	15,097	1,671	16,768	29,576	3,172	32,748
	1970	14,583	1,295	15,878	15,843	1,529	17,372	30,426	2,824	33,250
<u>Stoddard</u>	1900	12,949	21	12,970	11,673	26	11,699	24,622	47	24,669
	1910	14,521	15	14,536	13,259	12	13,271	27,780	27	27,807
	1920	15,372	8	15,380	14,366	9	14,375	29,738	17	29,755
	1930	13,284	859	14,143	12,476	833	13,309	25,760	1,692	27,452
	1940	16,128	957	17,085	15,095	829	15,924	31,223	1,786	33,009
	1950	16,131	865	16,996	15,668	799	16,467	31,799	1,664	33,463
	1960	13,582	1,024	14,606	13,900	984	14,884	27,482	2,008	29,490
	1970	11,806	629	12,435	12,806	530	13,336	24,612	1,159	25,771
<u>Regional Totals</u>	1900	47,712	3,212	50,924	41,075	2,700	43,775	88,787	5,912	94,699
	1910	67,843	3,355	71,198	59,956	2,957	62,913	127,799	6,312	134,111
	1920	74,046	4,042	78,088	68,900	3,623	72,523	142,946	7,665	150,611
	1930	76,763	12,165	88,928	71,371	11,173	82,544	148,134	23,338	171,472
	1940	98,191	14,544	112,735	92,020	13,381	105,401	190,211	27,925	218,316
	1950	97,203	13,632	110,835	94,981	13,437	108,418	192,184	27,069	219,253
	1960	80,586	13,830	94,416	82,572	14,529	97,101	163,158	28,359	191,517
	1970	66,360	9,819	76,179	71,961	11,063	83,024	138,321	20,882	159,203

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census. Decennial Census 1900-1970.

Table P-4

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE, RACE, SEX, BY COUNTY
Boothell Region
1930-1970

Year	Sex	Race	Totals	Median Age	1930-1970																					
					Under 6	Under 18	18 & Over	21 & Over	%18-64	65 & Over	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79
1930	Male	White	12,993	20	N/A	N/A	6,287	1,613	1,738	1,557	1,500	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115			
		Non-White	2,938	22	N/A	1,559	490	91	353	343	314	309	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115		
	Total	15,931	20	N/A	8,846	1,501	1,557	1,415	1,696	1,871	1,809	2,252	1,909	1,458	1,618	1,341	1,316	1,108	909	769	628	472	230	226		
	Female	15,932	19	N/A	2,866	1,559	490	91	353	343	314	309	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115		
1940	Male	White	12,993	20	N/A	6,287	1,613	1,738	1,557	1,500	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115				
		Non-White	2,938	22	N/A	1,559	490	91	353	343	314	309	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115		
	Total	15,932	19	N/A	7,843	1,501	1,557	1,415	1,696	1,871	1,809	2,252	1,909	1,458	1,618	1,341	1,316	1,108	909	769	628	472	230	226		
	Female	15,931	21	N/A	1,340	1,559	490	91	353	343	314	309	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115		
1950	Male	White	12,993	20	N/A	6,287	1,613	1,738	1,557	1,500	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115				
		Non-White	2,938	22	N/A	1,559	490	91	353	343	314	309	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115		
	Total	15,931	19	N/A	7,843	1,501	1,557	1,415	1,696	1,871	1,809	2,252	1,909	1,458	1,618	1,341	1,316	1,108	909	769	628	472	230	226		
	Female	15,932	21	N/A	1,340	1,559	490	91	353	343	314	309	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115		
1960	Male	White	12,993	20	N/A	6,287	1,613	1,738	1,557	1,500	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115				
		Non-White	2,938	22	N/A	1,559	490	91	353	343	314	309	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115		
	Total	15,931	19	N/A	7,843	1,501	1,557	1,415	1,696	1,871	1,809	2,252	1,909	1,458	1,618	1,341	1,316	1,108	909	769	628	472	230	226		
	Female	15,932	21	N/A	1,340	1,559	490	91	353	343	314	309	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115		
1970	Male	White	12,993	20	N/A	6,287	1,613	1,738	1,557	1,500	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115				
		Non-White	2,938	22	N/A	1,559	490	91	353	343	314	309	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115		
	Total	15,931	19	N/A	7,843	1,501	1,557	1,415	1,696	1,871	1,809	2,252	1,909	1,458	1,618	1,341	1,316	1,108	909	769	628	472	230	226		
	Female	15,932	21	N/A	1,340	1,559	490	91	353	343	314	309	1,126	803	654	809	672	658	554	455	314	214	157	115		

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Decennial Censuses, 1930-1970.

Table P-4

Scott

Year	Sex	Race	Totals	Median Age	1930-1970																		
					Under 6	Under 18	18 & Over	21 & Over	%18-64	65 & Over	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64
1	Male	White	11,875	22	N/A	N/A	534	1,269	1,422	1,420	1,368	953	798	646	789	682	629	562	443	337	252	175	158
		Non-White	795	22	N/A	N/A	84	74	103	103	58	54	45	62	54	54	59	41	30	19	13	8	10
		Total	12,670	22	N/A	N/A	618	1,343	1,525	1,501	1,426	1,007	852	691	851	736	688	603	473	356	265	183	168
3	Female	White	11,497	21	N/A	N/A	413	1,241	1,513	1,393	1,260	1,040	786	702	766	663	539	478	371	280	216	151	127
		Non-White	746	21	N/A	N/A	96	81	121	121	72	67	67	61	55	48	39	28	17	11	7	4	4
		Total	12,243	21	N/A	N/A	509	1,322	1,634	1,465	1,335	1,107	853	763	821	711	578	506	388	291	223	155	131
1	Male	White	14,340	27	N/A	N/A	762	1,433	1,396	1,432	1,559	1,349	1,251	1,035	858	695	72	704	589	442	332	237	265
		Non-White	1,156	27	N/A	N/A	125	118	103	96	113	96	69	63	59	52	47	39	32	24	15	9	6
		Total	15,496	27	N/A	N/A	887	1,551	1,499	1,528	1,672	1,445	1,317	1,107	917	754	72	743	629	477	347	252	271
4	Female	White	13,777	25	N/A	N/A	692	1,356	1,329	1,362	1,449	1,277	1,067	797	737	663	557	491	364	270	216	151	127
		Non-White	1,107	25	N/A	N/A	118	129	108	109	112	118	118	80	77	66	51	36	33	16	14	10	10
		Total	14,884	24	N/A	N/A	810	1,485	1,437	1,471	1,579	1,527	1,195	1,096	875	803	608	534	398	291	223	155	131
1	Male	White	15,012	26	2,198	5,661	1,129	1,867	1,563	1,495	1,176	1,049	1,087	1,043	1,065	884	767	662	672	583	489	306	334
		Non-White	1,337	26	236	606	103	200	171	145	136	97	59	68	77	77	63	49	46	46	56	27	20
		Total	16,349	26	2,434	6,267	1,333	2,067	1,734	1,640	1,312	1,146	1,111	1,142	1,142	971	830	711	718	629	545	333	354
5	Female	White	15,228	25	2,528	8,986	567	1,863	1,563	1,208	1,140	1,246	1,109	1,038	917	716	713	645	569	420	268	268	268
		Non-White	1,926	25	1,111	552	111	204	174	159	93	93	89	100	92	62	55	57	25	42	17	22	
		Total	16,154	26	3,639	9,538	678	2,067	1,737	1,357	1,235	1,235	1,238	1,138	1,009	817	768	702	594	462	285	285	323
1	Male	White	14,479	27.9	1,943	5,692	8,787	2,298	1,612	1,603	1,191	765	765	846	859	912	935	702	666	508	509	465	312
		Non-White	1,501	26.9	312	764	737	683	387	233	180	81	52	50	58	60	66	64	75	38	51	44	34
		Total	15,980	26.9	2,255	6,456	9,524	8,981	493	1,647	1,880	1,785	1,321	846	817	896	917	972	766	741	546	560	514
6	Female	White	15,097	29.1	1,864	5,554	9,543	8,945	52.9	1,552	1,591	1,271	898	834	899	933	913	785	640	623	584	479	284
		Non-White	1,671	19.1	334	815	856	440	121	226	201	161	99	72	72	87	87	76	70	40	49	37	14
		Total	16,768	28.0	2,198	6,369	10,399	9,724	52.0	1,673	1,868	1,754	1,292	997	906	972	1,061	1,080	861	719	663	633	516
1	Male	White	15,012	26	1,573	5,416	8,751	2,170	1,662	1,342	865	918	848	771	794	800	765	824	666	531	374	270	295
		Non-White	1,295	15.9	216	743	688	474	228	184	53	27	38	31	31	50	35	55	41	63	38	17	21
		Total	16,307	26.9	1,789	6,159	9,439	9,229	551	1,690	1,626	1,193	948	896	801	825	800	879	707	594	412	287	316
7	Female	White	15,843	30.2	1,532	5,239	9,604	45.4	1,626	1,488	1,168	1,043	982	813	854	922	946	899	787	595	487	434	363
		Non-White	1,529	18.3	217	761	768	629	41.5	1,177	210	243	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189
		Total	17,372	29.3	1,749	6,000	10,372	50.1	1,417	1,738	1,386	1,516	1,222	1,104	974	862	909	970	970	970	970	970	970

Stoddard

Year	Sex	Race	Totals	Median Age	1930-1970																		
					Under 6	Under 18	18 & Over	21 & Over	%18-64	65 & Over	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64
1	Male	White	13,284	21	N/A	N/A	739	1,379	1,757	1,618	1,038	760	601	765	677	678	618	565	422	329	204	204	202
		Non-White	859	19	N/A	N/A	32	97	99	132	83	43	39	37	34	61	39	27	23	14	14	14	3
		Total	14,143	20	N/A	N/A	771	1,476	1,856	1,750	1,121	803	640	802	711	739	657	604	445	343	216	216	205
3	Female	White	12,578	19	N/A	N/A	582	1,430	1,629	1,654	1,350	1,019	717	695	780	693	639	570	416	312	266	165	149
		Non-White	833	18	N/A	N/A	18	98	113	117	124	79	46	43	54	48	41	27	14	11	6	5	
		Total	13,409	20	N/A	N/A	600	1,528	1,742	1,771	1,474	1,098	763	738	834	741	670	597	430	323	272	170	156
1	Male	White	16,128	22	N/A	N/A	1,033	1,753	1,671	1,721	1,411	1,278	989	890	758	800	737	684	516	447	299	287	287
		Non-White	957	22	N/A	N/A	40	104	116	102	100	106	67	57	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
		Total	17,085	22	N/A	N/A	1,073	1,857	1,787	1,823	1,517	1,384	1,056	946	849	807	796	746	575	483	358	346	346
4	Female	White	15,095	22	N/A	N/A	816	1,759	1,664	1,707	1,676	1,368	1,125	928	818	762	715	672	510	434	364	294	294
		Non-White	829	19	N/A	N/A	17	117	101	106	100	86	66	47	48	52	36	20	18	15	9	7	
		Total	15,924	22	N/A	N/A	833	1,876	1,765	1,813	1,776	1,454	1,191	1,005	866	814	781	692	608	450	373	212	248
1	Male	White	16,131	25	2,292	6,494	9,637	1,337	1,851	1,717	1,477	993	1,056	1,030	1,052	900	791	719	667	608	565	352	430
		Non-White	1,851	17	1,455	4,985	37	143	126	123	91	54	46	37	40	40	41	29	33	25	16	11	10
		Total	18,006	24	3,747	11,479	1,480	2,000	1,603	1,598	1,528	1,047	1,102	1,067	1,092	940	832	748	700	633	571	363	440
5	Female	White	15,668	25	2,149	6,202	9,426	1,372	1,877	1,692	1,363	1,045	1,079	1,069	1,021	920	774	677	668	595	465	328	342
		Non-White	739	18	1,157	3,333	33	191	160	124	70	40	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
		Total	16,407	22	3,306	9,535	1,405	2,068	1,613	1,283	1,133	1,083	1,119	1,102	1,099	953	807	710	662	609	477	332	347
1	Male	White	13,582	29.5	1,570	5,200	8,382	1,621	1,392	1,659	1,325	651	648	641	890	776	896	755	662	565	485	341	229
		Non-White	1,024	16.2	208	571	453	389	38.6	165	145	138	59	41	38	35	33	25	23	22	19	14	
		Total	14,606	28.0	1,778	5,771	8,835	8,263	49.0	1,557	1,704	1,463	710	689	811	935	788	687	588	588	498	360	243
6	Female	White	13,900	30.8	1,563	5,044	8,856	1,247	1,455	1,514	1,187	702	707	818	879	901	860	771	697	569	578	496	308
		Non-White	984	16.0	201	541	443	380	40.8	141	157	131	120	71	44	35	43	37	25	20	11	11	
		Total	14,884	29.5	1,764	5,585	9,299	8,734	51.5	1,427													

Table P-4

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE, RACE, SEX
Boothel Region
1930-1970

Regional Totals

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census. Decennial Censuses, 1930-1970.

Year	Sex	Race	Totals	Median Age	Under 18										18 & Over										65 & Over									
					Under 6	Under 18	21 & Over	5 & Under	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 & Over											
1930	Male	White	76,755	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,222	9,001	9,995	9,221	8,882	6,548	4,894	3,964	4,851	4,031	3,877	3,367	2,735	2,005	1,475	988	835										
		Non-White	12,173	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	439	1,351	1,339	1,303	1,233	1,104	889	798	886	774	765	605	428	280	165	117	91										
		Total	88,928	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,661	10,352	11,334	10,524	10,115	7,652	5,783	4,783	5,737	4,905	4,642	3,372	2,963	2,290	1,640	1,105	846										
1940	Male	White	111,198	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,586	8,811	9,681	10,324	8,087	6,225	4,845	4,223	4,588	4,827	3,354	2,747	2,068	1,466	1,068	766	688										
		Non-White	11,199	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	300	1,300	1,319	1,255	1,245	1,012	832	798	818	736	598	439	296	189	139	84	59										
		Total	122,397	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,886	10,111	11,000	10,179	9,363	7,470	5,857	5,376	5,313	5,613	5,581	3,717	3,191	2,270	1,644	1,240	809										
1950	Male	White	98,191	23	N/A	N/A	52,422	10,957	10,650	10,787	11,230	8,983	8,132	6,731	5,610	4,944	4,911	4,111	3,444	2,716	2,159	1,405	1,007	833										
		Non-White	14,544	25	N/A	N/A	6,457	1,514	1,494	1,478	1,315	1,258	1,196	1,059	926	856	750	503	337	261	186	126	86	61										
		Total	112,735	23	N/A	N/A	58,879	12,471	12,144	12,265	12,545	10,241	9,328	7,790	6,628	5,544	4,744	4,204	3,053	2,517	1,866	1,331	966	702										
1960	Male	White	97,202	22	N/A	N/A	47,591	10,559	10,770	10,770	10,746	8,185	7,393	6,405	5,356	4,538	3,794	3,066	2,176	1,712	1,092	813	592	435										
		Non-White	13,381	22	N/A	N/A	5,535	1,562	1,520	1,404	1,324	1,290	1,011	983	805	648	454	321	202	129	89	59	41											
		Total	110,583	22	N/A	N/A	53,126	12,121	11,790	11,874	12,147	10,140	8,683	7,416	6,339	5,349	5,186	4,248	3,327	2,378	1,921	1,421	1,007	746										
1970	Male	White	97,203	22	N/A	N/A	52,270	11,819	10,637	10,637	10,638	8,308	6,822	5,155	4,412	3,911	3,688	3,223	2,934	2,342	1,860	1,405	1,007	833										
		Non-White	13,632	22	N/A	N/A	6,457	1,514	1,494	1,478	1,315	1,258	1,196	1,059	926	856	750	503	337	261	186	126	86											
		Total	110,835	22	N/A	N/A	58,727	13,333	12,131	12,116	11,953	9,604	7,955	6,803	5,467	4,542	4,505	4,232	3,644	3,418	2,114	1,622	1,153	814										
1980	Male	White	94,981	23	N/A	N/A	51,754	11,888	11,472	11,516	11,516	9,253	7,853	6,359	5,273	4,523	4,272	3,871	3,405	2,730	2,149	1,549	1,129	846										
		Non-White	14,526	23	N/A	N/A	6,696	1,700	1,700	1,627	1,468	1,389	1,294	1,139	979	825	674	522	431	291	187	128	84											
		Total	109,507	23	N/A	N/A	58,450	13,588	13,172	13,143	13,143	10,643	9,242	7,742	6,398	5,412	5,267	4,967	4,206	3,501	2,825	2,177	1,593	1,010										

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PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION IN BOOTHEEL, BY AGE, RACE AND SEX
1930-1970

Year	Sex	Race	Totals	Under 6	Under 18	18 & Over	21 & Over	65 & Over	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75 & Over	
																									1
1930	Female	White	10.9%	N/A	N/A	7.2%	9.3%	15.9%	14.5%	16.1%	14.5%	14.5%	11.9%	8.6%	8.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%
		Non-White	4.2%	N/A	N/A	3.0%	2.9%	6.2%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	5.9%	5.2%	4.1%	3.6%	3.6%	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%	3.2%	2.9%	
		Total	10.0%	N/A	N/A	6.7%	6.7%	14.5%	14.5%	15.6%	14.5%	14.5%	13.8%	11.0%	8.3%	7.7%	7.2%	8.1%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%
1940	Male	White	5.6%	N/A	N/A	4.6%	3.2%	8.2%	7.7%	7.7%	7.2%	7.1%	6.5%	5.0%	5.1%	4.5%	4.5%	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.1%	2.9%	
		Non-White	12.1%	N/A	N/A	8.0%	11.4%	16.7%	15.9%	15.1%	14.0%	12.7%	10.8%	9.2%	7.0%	6.2%	6.1%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
		Total	12.7%	N/A	N/A	11.4%	11.4%	16.7%	15.9%	15.1%	14.0%	12.7%	10.8%	9.2%	7.0%	6.2%	6.1%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
1950	Female	White	5.5%	N/A	N/A	4.8%	3.2%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.0%	5.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	
		Non-White	15.8%	N/A	N/A	10.8%	17.2%	16.0%	14.3%	13.8%	12.4%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	
		Total	15.8%	N/A	N/A	10.8%	17.2%	16.0%	14.3%	13.8%	12.4%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%
1960	Male	White	5.4%	N/A	N/A	4.8%	3.2%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.0%	5.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	
		Non-White	15.8%	N/A	N/A	10.8%	17.2%	16.0%	14.3%	13.8%	12.4%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	
		Total	15.8%	N/A	N/A	10.8%	17.2%	16.0%	14.3%	13.8%	12.4%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%
1970	Female	White	4.2%	N/A	N/A	3.8%	3.2%	8.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.0%	5.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	
		Non-White	7.3%	N/A	N/A	5.9%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.0%	5.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	
		Total	7.3%	N/A	N/A	5.9%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.0%	5.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
1980	Male	White	4.5%	N/A	N/A	3.8%	3.2%	8.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.0%	5.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	
		Non-White	7.3%	N/A	N/A	5.9%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.0%	5.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	
		Total	7.3%	N/A	N/A	5.9%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.0%	5.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%

Derived from U.S. Bureau of Census Data Base.

P-4ap PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

For United States, Missouri and Bootheel Region
1970

Derived from U.S. Bureau of Census Data Base.

U S T A T E S	Sex	Race	Totals	Under 6		18 & Over		21 & Over		65 & Over		Under 5		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24	
				Under 6	Under 18	18 & Over	21 & Over	65 & Over	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24								
M I S S O U R I	Male	White	48.9%	10.6%	35.4%	64.6%	59.0%	8.4%	8.7%	10.1%	10.6%	9.8%	8.6%								
		Non-White	51.1%	9.8%	32.7%	67.3%	11.2%	8.1%	9.3%	9.1%	9.8%	8.2%									
	Female	White	100.0%	10.2%	34.0%	66.0%	9.8%	8.4%	9.7%	9.4%	10.2%	9.4%	8.4%								
		Non-White	43.2%	9.9%	34.1%	65.9%	10.6%	8.1%	9.8%	9.5%	10.3%	9.5%	7.5%								
	TOTAL	White	5.0%	13.4%	43.9%	56.1%	7.9%	11.0%	12.8%	10.8%	13.3%	10.8%	7.5%								
		Non-White	48.2%	10.3%	35.1%	64.9%	10.3%	8.4%	10.1%	9.6%	10.6%	10.8%	7.5%								
	O U R	Male	White	46.1%	8.9%	30.5%	69.5%	10.8%	7.2%	8.8%	9.2%	8.6%	7.6%								
			Non-White	5.6%	12.1%	39.3%	60.7%	8.7%	9.9%	11.2%	12.0%	9.9%	8.0%								
	I	Female	White	51.8%	9.2%	31.4%	68.6%	63.4%	7.5%	9.1%	9.5%	8.6%	7.7%								
			Non-White	100.0%	9.7%	33.2%	66.8%	10.5%	7.9%	9.6%	9.2%	10.1%	9.2%	7.6%							
R E G I O N	Male	White	41.7%	10.1%	35.8%	64.2%	60.4%	12.1%	8.1%	10.3%	10.8%	9.4%	5.5%								
		Non-White	6.2%	16.8%	55.9%	44.1%	12.3%	13.8%	16.1%	16.5%	13.6%	13.6%	3.9%								
	Female	White	47.9%	10.9%	38.4%	61.6%	57.6%	8.8%	11.1%	11.5%	10.0%	10.0%	5.3%								
		Non-White	45.2%	8.7%	31.6%	68.4%	64.5%	7.0%	8.9%	9.7%	8.6%	6.5%									
	TOTAL	White	6.9%	15.3%	48.7%	51.3%	46.4%	10.7%	13.5%	14.8%	11.9%	11.9%	5.0%								
		Non-White	52.1%	9.6%	33.9%	66.1%	13.5%	7.7%	9.5%	10.4%	9.0%	6.3%									
	A L	Male	White	100.0%	10.2%	36.0%	64.0%	59.9%	12.9%	8.3%	10.2%	10.9%	9.5%	5.8%							
			Non-White	25-29	30-34	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 & Up							
	U N I T E D S T A T E S	Male	White	6.8%	5.7%	5.5%	5.8%	5.0%	5.3%	4.8%	4.0%	3.1%	2.4%	1.4%							
			Non-White	6.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%	6.0%	4.4%	3.6%	3.1%	2.1%	2.4%								
Female		White	6.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%	6.0%	4.2%	3.3%	2.8%	1.8%	1.9%									
		Non-White	6.5%	5.5%	5.4%	5.7%	5.4%	4.7%	3.8%	3.0%	2.9%	2.0%									
TOTAL		White	6.1%	5.2%	4.8%	4.9%	4.7%	3.4%	3.0%	2.1%	1.3%	1.9%									
		Non-White	6.5%	5.4%	5.3%	5.6%	5.2%	4.6%	3.7%	2.8%	1.9%	1.5%									
O U R		Male	White	6.3%	5.3%	5.2%	5.6%	5.8%	5.4%	5.1%	4.4%	3.7%	3.1%								
			Non-White	6.4%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	4.4%	3.6%	3.3%	2.3%	1.5%	1.6%								
I		Female	White	6.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.6%	5.4%	5.0%	4.3%	3.5%	2.7%	3.0%								
			Non-White	6.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.6%	5.3%	4.8%	4.0%	3.2%	2.3%	2.4%								
R E G I O N A L	Male	White	5.8%	5.2%	4.9%	5.3%	5.7%	5.6%	6.0%	4.5%	3.0%	2.3%									
		Non-White	2.5%	2.7%	2.4%	2.8%	3.5%	3.6%	4.6%	3.4%	1.9%	2.4%									
	Female	White	5.9%	4.9%	4.5%	4.9%	5.3%	5.1%	4.5%	3.0%	2.3%	2.3%									
		Non-White	3.8%	4.0%	3.8%	4.0%	6.1%	5.6%	4.7%	3.5%	3.0%	2.8%									
	TOTAL	White	5.6%	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.9%	5.4%	4.2%	2.9%	1.9%	1.7%									
		Non-White	5.5%	4.9%	4.7%	5.8%	5.9%	5.4%	4.6%	3.5%	2.8%	2.6%									

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS
Bootheel Region
1900-1970

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census Population, 1900 - 1970

<u>Dunklin County</u>	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
Total:	21,706	30,328	32,773	35,799	44,957	<u>45,329</u>	39,139	33,742
Buffalo Township	1,559	2,424	3,568	<u>4,004</u>	3,612	3,015	2,321	1,676
Cardwell City	502	874	<u>1,043</u>	861	913	952	816	859
Clay Township	2,795	3,247	<u>3,522</u>	4,225	<u>6,840</u>	6,127	4,231	2,589
Hornersville City	240	390	647	877	<u>964</u>	875	752	693
Rives Town	---	---	---	---	---	<u>166</u>	134	120
Cotton Hill Township	3,052	4,820	4,399	3,986	4,985	<u>6,068</u>	6,199	<u>6,328</u>
Malden City	1,462	2,116	2,098	2,025	2,673	3,396	5,007	<u>5,374</u>
Spoonerville Village	140	241	237	184	---	---	---	---
Freeborn Township	1,698	<u>2,214</u>	<u>2,450</u>	1,938	2,100	2,276	2,129	1,881
Clarkton City	---	682	<u>689</u>	493	733	1,004	1,049	<u>1,177</u>
Holcomb Township	2,073	2,376	2,555	2,688	<u>2,921</u>	2,626	1,876	<u>1,561</u>
Gibson Town	---	143	<u>252</u>	100	<u>144</u>	117	100	75
Holcomb City	189	279	<u>358</u>	347	388	505	436	<u>593</u>
Manley Town	---	<u>100</u>	80	45	---	---	---	---
White Oak Town	---	---	---	127	<u>136</u>	91	64	54
Independence Township	3,909	5,928	6,850	8,918	<u>13,241</u>	<u>14,436</u>	13,256	12,459
Kennett City	1,509	3,033	3,622	4,128	6,335	<u>8,685</u>	9,098	<u>10,090</u>
Salem Township	2,891	4,912	4,470	5,856	<u>6,220</u>	5,683	4,628	<u>3,263</u>
Arbyrd City	---	---	---	253	<u>489</u>	<u>679</u>	667	575
Hollywood Town	34	36	<u>176</u>	121	140	<u>79</u>	104	86
Senath City	241	1,029	<u>1,054</u>	1,086	1,261	<u>1,528</u>	1,369	1,484
Union Township	3,729	4,407	4,959	4,184	5,038	<u>5,098</u>	4,499	3,985
Campbell City	737	1,781	<u>2,025</u>	1,592	1,786	<u>1,931</u>	1,964	1,979
 <u>Mississippi County</u>								
Total:	11,837	14,557	12,860	15,762	<u>23,149</u>	22,551	20,695	16,647
James Bayou Township	597	613	743	657	<u>1,401</u>	1,146	1,078	593
Long Prairie Township	1,028	1,629	1,220	1,174	<u>1,385</u>	<u>1,535</u>	1,322	1,144
Bertrand Town	266	346	355	322	377	390	465	604
Mississippi Township	1,018	1,276	1,154	1,129	<u>1,850</u>	1,211	823	405
Ohio Township	1,726	1,764	1,342	1,745	<u>3,044</u>	2,888	2,212	1,546
Wilson City Town	---	---	---	---	---	---	274	295
Wyatt City	---	---	---	199	417	345	<u>711</u>	<u>562</u>
St. James Township	2,709	3,879	2,939	3,691	5,139	5,766	<u>5,923</u>	5,654
Anniston Town	155	364	365	378	379	377	<u>307</u>	515
East Prairie City	---	1,243	1,124	1,385	2,469	3,033	<u>3,449</u>	<u>3,275</u>
Hibbard Village	<u>388</u>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Whiting Village	<u>244</u>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tywappity Township	<u>4,064</u>	5,072	4,742	6,278	<u>8,716</u>	8,646	8,281	6,739
Charleston City	1,893	3,144	3,410	3,357	<u>5,182</u>	5,501	<u>5,911</u>	5,131
Wolf Island Township	695	324	720	1,088	<u>1,614</u>	1,359	<u>1,056</u>	566
 <u>New Madrid County</u>								
Total:	11,280	19,488	24,180	30,262	<u>39,787</u>	39,444	31,350	23,420
Anderson Township	---	1,036	2,954	3,370	<u>4,727</u>	4,356	3,202	1,979
Gideon City	---	702	1,197	1,315	<u>1,606</u>	<u>1,754</u>	1,411	1,112

	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
Big Prairie Township	753	1,799	1,766	3,501	<u>3,557</u>	3,360	2,541	1,927
Matthews Town	---	237	378	359	448	498	450	<u>538</u>
Sikeston City (part)	---	---	---	---	---	11	86	<u>309</u>
Como Township	500	1,794	4,407	5,732	<u>6,886</u>	6,699	4,879	3,009
Catron Town	---	---	---	152	259	<u>278</u>	177	122
Parma City	---	905	<u>1,241</u>	1,051	1,187	1,163	1,060	1,051
Risco Town	---	---	---	272	429	495	<u>502</u>	412
East Township	572	510	<u>900</u>	annexed to Big Prairie TWP, 1923				
Hough Township	---	245	295	170	<u>397</u>	238	195	86
Henderson Mound Town	---	191	67	11	81	22	---	---
La Font Township	600	<u>1,425</u>	1,799	2,164	<u>3,319</u>	3,000	2,334	1,677
Conran Town	---	196	79	41	---	---	---	---
Marston City	---	<u>258</u>	438	350	468	610	631	<u>666</u>
Le Sieur Township	1,645	1,893	1,695	1,739	<u>2,253</u>	2,025	1,285	<u>742</u>
Point Pleasant Town	<u>153</u>	99	110	83	114	101	---	---
Lewis Township	---	1,087	1,703	1,891	2,332	<u>2,938</u>	2,616	2,634
Howardville	---	---	---	---	---	---	190	<u>500</u>
Lilbourn	---	484	986	1,154	<u>1,378</u>	1,361	1,216	1,152
N. Lilbourn	---	---	---	---	---	---	301	<u>334</u>
New Madrid Township	4,089	4,348	3,720	5,378	<u>6,629</u>	6,282	5,649	4,361
New Madrid City	1,489	1,882	1,908	2,309	2,450	2,726	<u>2,867</u>	2,719
Portage Township	951	1,561	2,284	2,902	5,060	<u>6,067</u>	5,066	4,261
Portageville City	427	987	1,244	1,262	2,107	2,662	2,505	<u>3,117</u>
Tallapossa Town	---	---	---	154	---	---	---	---
St. John Township	453	608	559	<u>504</u>	<u>944</u>	576	425	181
West Township	1,717	3,182	3,098	2,911	<u>3,683</u>	<u>3,903</u>	3,158	2,563
Canalou	---	296	<u>477</u>	359	419	438	447	358
Morehouse	900	1,636	<u>1,913</u>	1,165	1,598	1,635	1,417	1,332
<u>Pemiscot County</u>								
Total:	12,115	19,559	26,634	37,284	<u>46,857</u>	45,624	38,095	26,373
Braggadocio Township	413	903	1,551	2,364	<u>4,656</u>	3,764	2,701	1,583
Deering Town	---	---	---	---	<u>187</u>	138	122	138
Gobler Town	---	---	---	---	---	<u>116</u>	78	76
Butler Township	682	914	967	963	<u>1,418</u>	1,240	891	456
Concord Township	---	---	1,316	<u>1,836</u>	1,781	1,702	1,235	531
Cooter Township	1,189	2,251	3,134	4,368	4,251	<u>4,812</u>	4,386	3,243
Cooter Town	---	---	<u>540</u>	453	466	490	477	414
Steele City	---	333	751	1,219	1,585	<u>2,360</u>	2,301	2,107
Gayoso Township	<u>818</u>	168	---	74	91	<u>40</u>	---	---
Gayoso Village	<u>118</u>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Godair Township	<u>647</u>	747	1,324	1,855	<u>2,125</u>	1,782	1,306	594
Hayti Township	1,005	2,606	2,354	3,247	<u>4,287</u>	5,711	<u>5,947</u>	5,599
Hayti City	419	1,057	1,507	1,620	2,628	3,302	<u>3,737</u>	<u>3,841</u>
Holland Township	---	334	1,257	2,256	2,326	<u>2,341</u>	1,781	<u>919</u>
Holland Town	---	135	530	289	390	<u>409</u>	403	329
Little Prairie Township	4,405	6,725	<u>8,464</u>	9,367	11,263	12,114	11,205	8,791
Caruthersville City	2,315	3,655	4,750	4,781	6,612	<u>8,614</u>	<u>8,643</u>	7,350
Little River Township	157	561	605	2,759	<u>4,270</u>	3,782	<u>2,686</u>	1,563
Homestown Town	---	---	---	---	---	---	<u>274</u>	273
Peach Orchard Town	---	---	---	---	---	59	<u>57</u>	<u>64</u>
Wardell Town	---	---	---	272	430	<u>454</u>	331	<u>275</u>
Organ Township	148	<u>213</u>	143	95	111	59	---	---
Pascola Township	390	<u>829</u>	1,342	2,382	<u>4,723</u>	3,459	2,556	1,250
Bragg City Town	---	---	<u>402</u>	205	<u>318</u>	294	274	210
Pascola Town	---	---	<u>441</u>	262	345	242	228	180
Pemiscot Township	1,054	1,847	1,998	<u>2,700</u>	2,240	2,016	1,381	819
Brasher Town	---	<u>170</u>	---	<u>112</u>	135	152	135	80
Cottonwood Point Village	<u>147</u>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia Township	<u>1,207</u>	1,461	2,179	3,018	<u>3,315</u>	2,802	2,020	1,025
Denton Town	---	---	124	102	<u>144</u>	126	97	89

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census-Population, 1900-1970.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS
Bootheel Region
1900-1970

	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
<u>Scott County</u>								
Total:	13,092	22,372	23,409	24,913	30,377	32,842	32,748	<u>33,250</u>
Commerce Township	<u>1,593</u>	1,479	1,388	1,108	1,172	955	734	647
Commerce Town	588	544	<u>593</u>	351	413	360	247	234
Kelso Township	1,804	6,327	<u>8,540</u>	7,675	8,537	8,694	8,129	<u>8,708</u>
Ancell Town	---	---	198	221	<u>306</u>	295	(See Scott City)	
Chaffee City	---	2,082	3,035	2,902	<u>3,049</u>	<u>3,134</u>	2,862	2,793
Fornfelt City	---	1,209	<u>1,819</u>	1,500	1,504	<u>1,539</u>	(See Scott City)	
Illmo City	---	976	<u>1,275</u>	1,129	1,224	1,247	1,174	1,232
Kelso Town	---	190	228	221	223	276	258	<u>401</u>
Scott City City	---	(1,209)	(2,017)	(1,721)	(1,810)	(1,834)	1,963	<u>2,464</u>
Moreland Township	1,834	<u>2,129</u>	1,858	1,657	2,124	1,998	1,812	1,867
Benton Town	234	320	312	345	408	546	554	<u>640</u>
Lambert Town	---	---	43	46	32	39	43	39
New Hamburg Town	110	120	125	107	137	156	197	185
Morley Township	1,552	<u>2,579</u>	1,989	1,941	2,320	2,014	1,910	2,051
Haywood City Village	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<u>420</u>
Morley Town	437	494	<u>599</u>	478	522	494	472	528
Vanduser Town	---	<u>388</u>	326	236	291	281	272	306
Richland Township	2,511	5,672	5,037	7,890	11,287	14,197	15,961	<u>16,419</u>
Crowder Town	---	<u>288</u>	150	130	144	133	115	89
Miner Town	---	---	---	---	---	---	548	<u>640</u>
Sikeston City (part)	1,077	3,327	3,613	5,676	7,944	11,629	13,679	<u>14,390</u>
Sandywoods Township	1,311	<u>1,396</u>	1,080	1,212	1,369	1,175	950	824
Blodgett Town	209	<u>422</u>	392	252	253	218	203	220
Sylvania Township	1,661	1,869	2,872	2,612	<u>2,921</u>	2,901	2,546	2,243
Oran City	497	1,023	1,141	940	1,106	1,156	1,090	<u>1,226</u>
Perkins Town	---	---	---	141	194	164	153	130
Tywappity Township	826	<u>921</u>	645	818	<u>647</u>	908	706	491
Diehlstadt Town	156	160	<u>196</u>	163	159	165	141	155
<u>Stoddard County</u>								
Total:	21,669	27,807	29,775	27,452	33,009	<u>33,463</u>	29,490	25,771
Castor Township	<u>5,117</u>	4,966	4,652	3,656	4,280	4,463	3,803	3,578
Bloomfield City	<u>1,475</u>	1,147	1,094	1,023	1,208	1,382	1,330	<u>1,584</u>
Duck Creek Township	3,172	<u>3,897</u>	3,746	3,413	3,885	3,752	3,137	<u>2,918</u>
Dudley Town	229	150	257	271	<u>339</u>	319	287	248
Puxico Town	413	814	<u>877</u>	766	<u>792</u>	749	743	759
Elk Township	1,119	1,857	<u>3,039</u>	3,463	<u>4,511</u>	3,987	3,039	1,389
Liberty Township	6,426	7,759	7,429	7,764	<u>8,937</u>	10,069	<u>10,909</u>	10,886
Bernie City	333	742	1,571	1,031	1,160	1,308	1,578	<u>1,641</u>
Dexter City	1,862	2,322	2,635	2,714	3,108	4,624	5,519	<u>6,024</u>
Powe City	---	---	187	81	127	95	---	---
New Lisbon Township	<u>2,984</u>	2,603	<u>2,187</u>	1,663	1,730	1,511	1,068	885
Pike Township	<u>3,728</u>	4,008	<u>5,359</u>	4,326	4,981	5,144	4,152	3,780
Advance City	221	621	551	579	614	733	692	<u>903</u>
Bell City City	100	316	---	256	300	<u>482</u>	409	424
Richland Township	2,123	2,717	3,343	3,167	<u>4,685</u>	<u>4,537</u>	3,382	2,335
Baker Village	---	---	---	---	---	---	114	72
Essex City	163	548	589	578	<u>639</u>	549	511	493

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census-Population, 1900-1970.

Vital Statistics

Tables VS-1, VS-2, and VS-3 indicate the number of births, deaths, and the difference between births and deaths. Table VS-4, using birth and death information along with census counts, reflects the increase or decrease of the region's population by migration.

The Bootheel experienced the post-war baby boom and recorded its largest number of births in 1949 when 5,210 babies were born. That same year, white births in each county reached their peak. Non-white births in four of the six counties peaked during the 1960s.

Deaths were first recorded in 1911. The number recorded that year was larger than in any year since, although a larger number may have died in years before records were kept.

As indicated by Table VS-3, 1947 witnessed the greatest net population change (births minus deaths) with 4,350 more births than deaths. 1949 showed the largest white net change for the region with 3,536, while 1961 was the year of the largest non-white net change with 748.

Table VS-4 reflects an immigration into the Bootheel region from 1930 to 1940, but after that there has been a steady outmigration. The largest outmigration came in the 1950 to 1960 period when 59,918 persons left the region. Figure VS-1 shows the outmigration trend and the decrease in births in the Bootheel.

**Figure Vs-1
POPULATION TRENDS
Bootheel Region, 1930-1980**

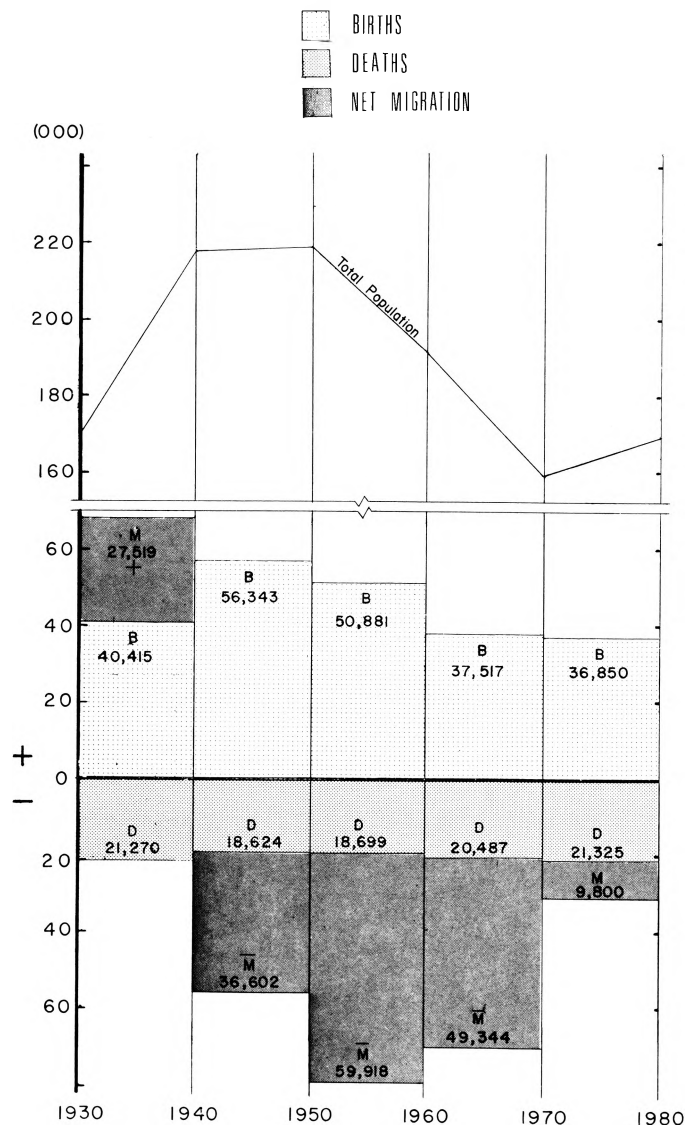


Table V.S. 1

Source: Missouri Division of Health

BIRTHS BY RACE AND COUNTY
Bootheel Region
1911-1970

Year	Dunklin County		Mississippi County		New Madrid County		Pemiscot County		Scott County		Stoddard County		Regional Totals	
	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White
1911	1,249	410	592		501		753		970		4,475			
1912	1,281	418	762		571		833		1,023		4,888			
1913	1,365	334	662		595		799		1,000		4,755			
1914	1,394	397	719		584		759		1,032		4,885			
1915	1,301	405	576		492		823		970		4,567			
1916	1,284	404	597		506		692		1,010		4,493			
1917	1,295	414	507		411		661		870		4,158			
1918	1,184	319	437		440		613		792		3,785			
1919	1,075	332	476		419		567		676		3,545			
1920	1,206	314	532		398		643		719		3,812			
1921	(not reported)													
1922	1,020	275	513		506		553		679		3,546			
1923	1,151	321	550		647		694		651		4,014			
1924	1,113	468	678		514		777		871		4,421			
1925	1,292	386	663		598		761		852		4,552			
1926	1,179	475	637		689		754		741		4,175			
1927	1,041	421	606		705		686		719		4,178			
1928	949	359	486		505		563		588		3,450			
1929	1,010	316	382		614		463		473		3,258			
1930	1,065	383	573		689		485		600		3,795			
1931	1,059	385	606		660		545		557		3,812			
1932	935	403	613		608		546		636		3,741			
1933	1,035	367	614		625		510		620		3,771			
1934	1,099	486	676		747		532		721		4,261			
1935	1,074	482	726		636		641		641		4,048			
1936	902	408	634		697		457		601		3,699			
1937	906	511	859		777		587		729		4,240			
1938	850	578	942		754		615		729		4,468			
1939	970	541	870		863		645		691		4,580			
1940	920	583	936		1,047		631		731		5,148			
1941	1,042	619	1,125		1,094		713		750		5,343			
1942	1,133	696	1,149		1,036		725		890		5,629			
1943	1,088	703	1,122		1,140		784		774		5,611			
1944	1,109	604	1,023		1,072		758		819		5,385			
1945	969	579	894		981		682		753		4,858			
1946	1,108	724	1,016		1,085		809		804		5,546			
1947	1,193	724	1,140		1,306		844		878		6,085			
1948	1,197	713	1,162		1,245		924		816		6,057			
1949	1,171	765	1,232		1,246		891		876		6,181			971
1950	1,103	677	1,063		1,190		853		876		5,617			886
1951	1,002	967	1,096		1,108		818		731		5,390			860
1952	1,073	605	919		1,098		853		772		5,320			833
1953	1,071	565	931		1,077		856		678		4,361			817
1954	1,001	967	927		1,088		809		720		4,231			844
1955	993	942	968		1,070		824		671		4,202			929
1956	933	890	936		1,059		766		659		3,948			1,000
1957	979	930	871		1,054		790		653		4,937			980
1958	895	846	817		1,015		759		569		3,628			951
1959	829	783	821		1,019		819		602		4,706			1,084
1960	882	830	892		1,045		829		553		4,826			1,057
1961	940	893	806		1,004		839		632		4,780			1,092
1962	799	754	769		1,014		794		563		4,544			1,099
1963	823	781	668		887		806		470		4,212			999
1964	774	737	684		901		804		506		4,204			1,041
1965	624	582	536		721		679		448		3,395			872
1966	571	537	495		614		628		369		3,074			806
1967	547	514	450		556		585		344		2,886			675
1968	515	476	403		546		502		30		2,786			648
1969	560	527	414		547		595		84		2,800			593
1970	623	337	446		561		679		100		3,034			659

DEATHS BY RACE AND COUNTY

Bootheel Region

1911-1970

Year	Dunklin County		Mississippi County		New Madrid County		Pemiscot County		Scott County		Stoddard County		Regional Totals	
	Total	White Non-White	Total	White Non-White	Total	White Non-White	Total	White Non-White	Total	White Non-White	Total	White Non-White	Total	White Non-White
1911	729		231		312		369		395		555		2,591	
1912	658		222		362		345		388		474		2,449	
1913	612		195		316		316		326		402		2,103	
1914	614		180		241		304		322		438		2,099	
1915	610		161		204		324		277		349		1,925	
1916	636		181		239		360		251		430		2,097	
1917	724		249		249		415		354		361		2,304	
1918	881		222		258		464		335		395		2,565	
1919	494		159		178		252		309		309		1,611	
1920	477		152		204		216		289		305		1,643	
1921	(not reported)													
1922	405		122		199		248		215		224		1,413	
1923	400		167		300		279		255		230		1,631	
1924	459		271		298		288		337		337		1,990	
1925	479		230		304		298		298		325		1,934	
1926	435		249		293		326		285		285		1,873	
1927	318		203		266		345		222		281		1,635	
1928	386		174		308		396		232		270		1,766	
1929	418		197		366		407		206		295		1,939	
1930	427		214		347		449		262		262		1,905	
1931	456		225		389		533		205		277		2,085	
1932	404		224		394		485		250		301		2,058	
1933	476		262		472		485		289		289		2,267	
1934	445		257		418		549		236		336		2,271	
1935	445		245		425		465		230		306		2,116	
1936	462		229		381		521		245		314		2,152	
1937	439		306		444		468		288		340		2,285	
1938	386		200		440		505		249		340		2,120	
1939	416		230		375		422		267		301		2,011	
1940	423		253		413		435		275		300		2,099	
1941	421		251		442		446		290		362		2,212	
1942	339		237		361		347		262		281		1,827	
1943	337		238		374		352		256		267		1,824	
1944	363		199		343		382		288		257		1,832	
1945	328		221		284		340		276		248		1,697	
1946	362		192		279		348		250		246		1,677	
1947	348		224		314		359		250		240		1,735	
1948	351		240		293		390		276		242		1,792	
1949	406		257		347		434		290		335		2,069	
1950	377		241		317		377		314		265		1,891	
1951	392		231		325		404		275		283		1,925	
1952	378		223		335		426		313		298		1,998	
1953	333		216		316		274		323		306		1,626	
1954	345		133		280		408		284		250		1,468	
1955	349		160		282		330		293		287		1,747	
1956	358		238		282		391		283		252		1,806	
1957	425		219		301		354		278		263		1,819	
1958	389		225		291		426		299		258		1,934	
1959	409		239		291		411		271		266		1,867	
1960	443		216		283		410		293		254		1,525	
1961	407		234		307		289		349		274		1,892	
1962	421		154		288		445		273		276		2,070	
1963	426		256		329		385		240		292		1,675	
1964	448		278		347		406		247		279		1,859	
1965	427		184		275		255		331		290		2,033	
1966	425		233		282		405		329		286		2,084	
1967	435		176		205		279		312		319		2,083	
1968	427		230		289		423		288		344		2,050	
1969	433		222		299		381		337		309		1,994	
1970	507		189		272		403		366		304		2,067	
	492		174		328		371		377		347		2,091	
	465		220		293		393		379		353		2,156	
	479		237		265		379		389		288		2,1042	
			178		62		270		350		288		1,754	
			59		62		109		39		5			

Source: Missouri Division of Health

Table V.S. 3

NET POPULATION CHANGE, BIRTHS - DEATHS

Bootheel Region

1911-1970

Year	Dunklin County		Mississippi County		New Madrid County		Pemiscot County		Scott County		Stoddard County		Regional Totals	
	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White	Total	Non-White
1911	520		179		280		132		358		415		1,884	
1912	623		196		400		226		445		549		2,439	
1913	753		139		410		279		477		598		2,652	
1914	780		217		478		280		437		594		2,786	
1915	691		1915		372		168		546		621		2,642	
1916	648		223		358		146		441		580		2,396	
1917	571		213		258		-4		307		509		1,854	
1918	293		97		179		-24		278		397		1,220	
1919	581		173		298		167		348		367		1,934	
1920	729		162		328		182		354		414		2,169	
1921	(not reported)													
1922	615		153		314		258		338		455		2,133	
1923	751		154		250		368		439		421		2,363	
1924	654		197		380		226		440		534		2,431	
1925	813		156		359		300		463		527		2,618	
1926	744		226		344		363		466		456		2,302	
1927	723		218		340		360		464		438		2,543	
1928	563		185		178		109		331		318		1,684	
1929	592		119		16		207		207		178		1,319	
1930	638		169		226		279		240		338		1,880	
1931	603		160		217		127		340		280		1,727	
1932	579		179		219		123		296		335		1,683	
1933	559		105		137		109		263		331		1,504	
1934	624		229		258		198		296		385		1,990	
1935	629		237		301		171		259		335		1,932	
1936	440		179		253		176		212		287		1,547	
1937	467		205		415		309		299		260		1,955	
1938	484		378		502		249		366		389		2,348	
1939	554		311		495		441		378		390		2,569	
1940	497		330		523		612		356		431		2,749	
1941	621		368		683		648		423		388		3,131	
1942	794		459		788		689		463		609		3,802	
1943	751		465		748		788		528		507		3,787	
1944	746		405		680		690		470		562		3,553	
1945	358		641		610		358		406		505		3,161	
1946	746		532		737		737		559		558		3,869	
1947	845		500		826		947		594		638		4,350	
1948	846		869		869		865		648		574		4,265	
1949	508		765		885		812		601		541		4,112	
1950	726		436		746		813		539		466		3,726	
1951	610		405		771		704		543		432		3,465	
1952	695		382		584		672		540		449		3,322	
1953	738		349		615		669		572		379		2,893	
1954	656		334		647		758		516		417		3,328	
1955	644		367		686		679		541		408		3,325	
1956	542		376		635		489		416		350		3,129	
1957	554		365		580		628		491		385		3,003	
1958	506		285		526		604		437		303		2,712	
1959	420		390		538		607		436		321		2,812	
1960	439		312		585		425		490		264		2,076	
1961	533		200		518		373		480		340		2,756	
1962	397		167		440		348		419		277		2,094	
1963	397		127		321		233		466		277		2,921	
1964	326		302		402		471		445		18		2,151	
1965	197		189		247		298		351		288		2,151	
1966	136		127		196		148		80		225		1,517	
1967	122		99		178		153		370		129		1,437	
1968	82		57		175		59		175		45		1,345	
1969	43		25		121		154		216		4		1,080	
1970	144		103		181		182		229		69		814	
													585	
													481	
													357	
													344	
													621	

Source: Missouri Division of Health

Table V.S. 4

NET MIGRATION BY COUNTY
Bootheel Region
1930-1970

	Dunklin	Mississippi	New Madrid	Pemiscot	Scott	Stoddard	Regional Total
1930 Census	35,799	15,762	30,262	37,284	24,913	27,452	171,472
Births 1930-1939	9,895	4,544	7,113	7,056	5,411	6,396	40,415
	<u>45,694</u>	<u>20,306</u>	<u>37,375</u>	<u>44,340</u>	<u>30,324</u>	<u>33,848</u>	<u>211,887</u>
Deaths 1930-1939	4,386	2,392	4,090	4,913	2,423	3,066	21,270
	<u>41,308</u>	<u>17,914</u>	<u>33,285</u>	<u>39,427</u>	<u>27,901</u>	<u>30,782</u>	<u>190,617</u>
1940 Census	44,957	23,149	39,787	46,857	30,377	33,009	218,136
Net Migration 1930-39	+ 3,649	+ 5,235	+ 6,502	+ 7,430	+ 2,476	+ 2,227	+ 27,519
Births 1940-1949	10,930	6,710	10,799	11,252	7,761	8,891	56,343
	<u>55,887</u>	<u>29,859</u>	<u>50,586</u>	<u>58,109</u>	<u>38,138</u>	<u>41,900</u>	<u>274,479</u>
Deaths 1940-1949	3,648	2,302	3,350	3,833	2,713	2,778	18,624
	<u>52,239</u>	<u>27,557</u>	<u>47,236</u>	<u>54,276</u>	<u>35,425</u>	<u>39,122</u>	<u>255,855</u>
1950 Census	45,329	22,551	39,444	45,624	32,842	33,463	219,253
Net Migration 1940-49	- 6,910	- 5,006	- 7,792	- 8,652	- 2,583	- 5,659	- 36,602
Births 1950-1959	9,879	5,943	9,349	10,778	8,147	6,785	50,881
	<u>55,208</u>	<u>28,494</u>	<u>48,793</u>	<u>56,402</u>	<u>40,989</u>	<u>40,248</u>	<u>270,134</u>
Deaths 1950-1959	3,755	2,244	3,021	3,937	2,903	2,839	18,699
	<u>51,453</u>	<u>26,250</u>	<u>45,772</u>	<u>52,465</u>	<u>38,086</u>	<u>37,409</u>	<u>251,435</u>
1960 Census	39,139	20,695	31,350	38,095	32,748	29,490	191,517
Net Migration 1950-59	-12,314	- 5,555	-14,422	-14,370	- 5,338	- 7,919	- 59,918
Births 1960-1969	7,035	4,543	6,117	7,835	7,144	4,843	37,517
	<u>46,174</u>	<u>25,238</u>	<u>37,467</u>	<u>45,930</u>	<u>39,892</u>	<u>34,333</u>	<u>229,034</u>
Deaths 1960-1969	4,372	2,370	3,034	4,042	3,458	3,211	20,487
	<u>41,802</u>	<u>22,868</u>	<u>34,433</u>	<u>41,888</u>	<u>36,434</u>	<u>31,122</u>	<u>208,547</u>
1970 Census	33,742	16,647	23,420	26,373	33,250	25,771	159,203
Net Migration 1960-69	- 8,060	- 6,221	-11,013	-15,515	- 3,184	- 5,351	- 49,344

Derived from Missouri Division of Health and U.S. Bureau of Census.

Household Characteristics

All data available for the period 1940 through 1970 has been included in Table Ho-1 for counties, region, and state. Comparisons between areas are shown in Figures Ho-1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d.

In 1940 the number of persons per household in the Bootheel was approximately 4.0. By 1970 this figure had dropped to 3.0 persons per household, almost exactly the same as the state but below the U.S. average of 3.17. (See Figure Ho-1a).

While the population of the Bootheel region dropped more than 27 percent between 1940 and 1970, the number of households decreased only three percent. A major factor in this seeming disparity was the nearly 50 percent increase in households other than husband and wife. The greater number of aged single persons is reflected in the housing data of Figure Ho-1b.

Scott County population has increased since 1960; Stoddard's has declined since 1950; Dunklin's has been declining slowly and Pemiscot's and New Madrid's rapidly since 1950. Mississippi County population has dropped significantly since 1960. (See Figure Ho-1c).

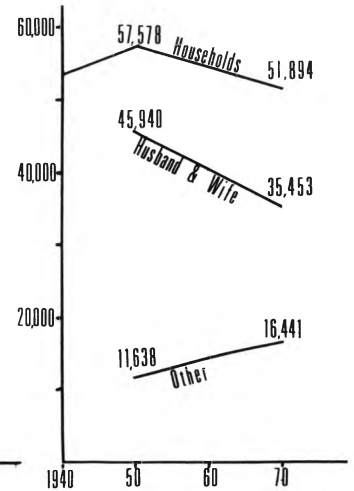
In 1940 home ownership in the Bootheel was far below the state average, but by 1970 the gap was narrowed to within 6.4 percent of the state average. National data are not available prior to 1960, but by 1970

the Bootheel was only 2.1 percent below the U.S. average in owner-occupied housing. (See Figure Ho-1d.)

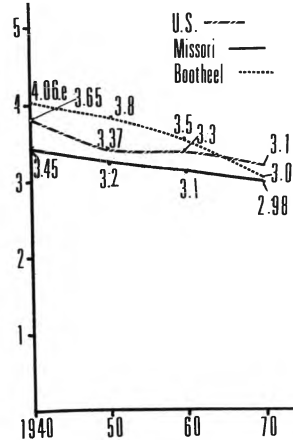
In 1950 the Bootheel region had a median of 4.0 rooms per household compared to 4.3 for the state. In 1970 the region had a 4.7 median compared to 4.8 for the state. Figure Ho-1e shows the state, region, and Pemiscot County. All other counties fall between Pemiscot and the state figures.

Census data doesn't permit a full assessment of the quality of housing but the impression remains that, while ownership and size of house per family are approaching the state averages, the quality of housing is lagging in the lower economic levels. More detailed information on quality of housing is available from the Delta Area Economic Opportunity Corporation, 202 East Main, Portageville, Mo.

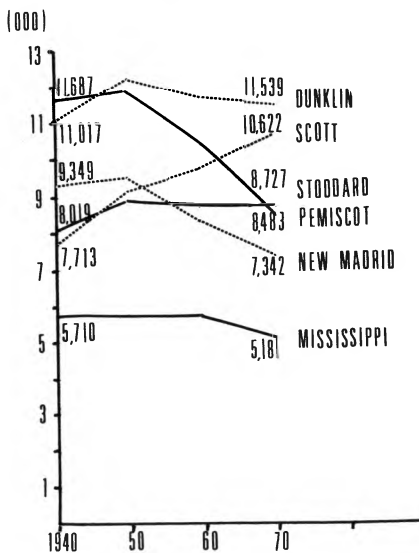
**Figure Ho-1b
TREND IN NUMBERS
OF HOUSEHOLDS
1940-1970**



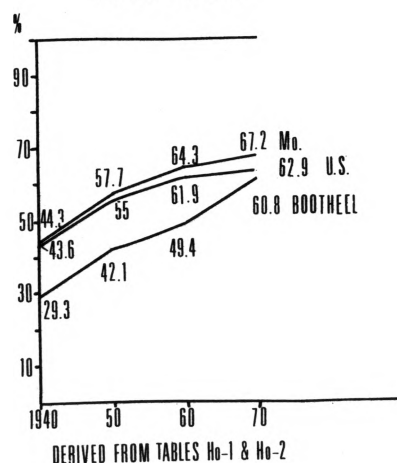
**Figure Ho-1a
POPULATION PER HOUSEHOLD
1940-1970**



**Figure Ho-1c
TRENDS IN HOUSEHOLD NUMBERS
BY COUNTY
1940-1970**



**Figure Ho-1d
TREND IN PERCENT
OWNING HOME
1940-1970**



**Figure Ho-1e
TREND IN MEDIAN NUMBER
ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD**

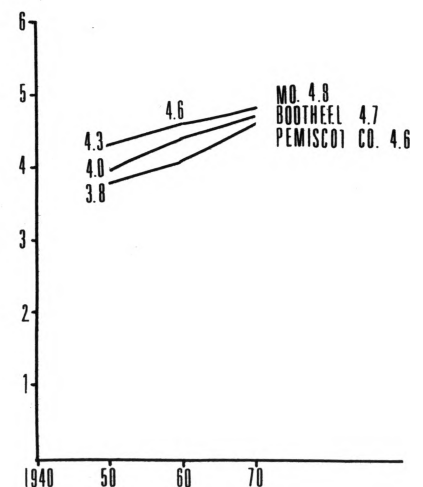


Table Ho-1

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, BY COUNTY
Bootheel Region
1940-1970

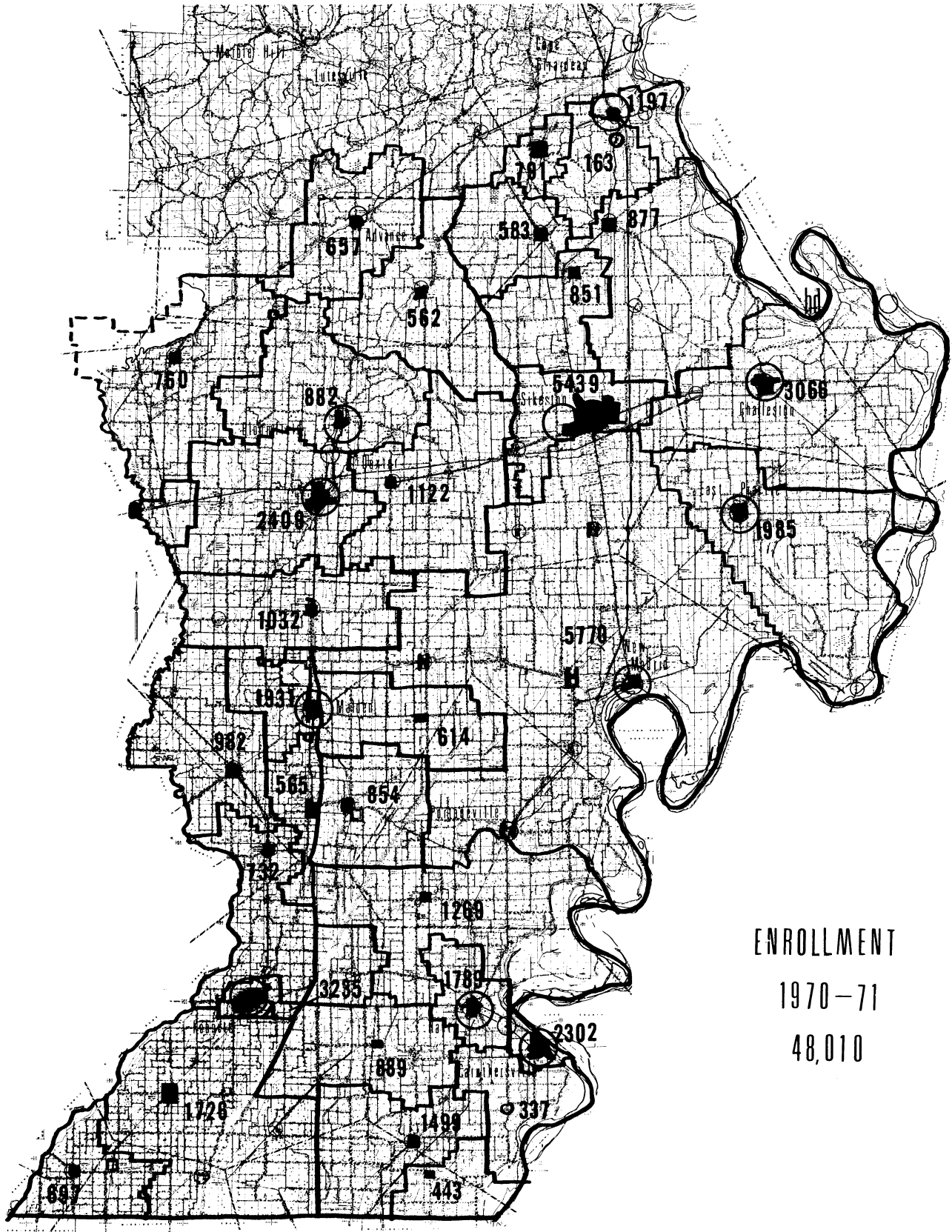
Year	Dunklin	Miss.	New Madrid	Pemiscot	Scott	Stoddard	Regional Totals	State Totals	
	Total Population	44,957	23,149	39,787	46,857	30,377	33,009	218,136	3,784,664
	Population in Households	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,699,349
1	Number of Households	11,017	5,710	9,349	11,687	7,713	8,019	53,495	1,070,909
	Population per Household ^e	4.08	4.05	4.25	4.00	3.93	4.11	4.06	3.45
9	Husband-Wife Households	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	816,543
	Other Types of Households	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	254,366
4	Households Owner Occupied ¹	32.6	22.3	22.8	20.8	39.1	40.3	29.3	44.3
	Households Renter Occupied ¹	67.4	77.7	77.2	79.2	60.9	59.7	70.7	55.7
0	All Persons 14 and Over	30,755	15,965	26,667	32,197	22,004	22,841	150,429	2,964,182
	All Married Persons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,821,674
	Widowed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	253,996
	Divorced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51,905
	Median Number of Rooms	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Total Population	45,329	22,551	39,444	45,624	32,842	33,463	219,253	3,943,310
	Population in Households	45,147	22,427	39,334	45,470	32,702	33,292	218,272	3,802,025
1	Number of Households	12,202	5,776	9,581	11,826	9,195	8,998	57,578	1,184,170
	Population per Household	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.2
9	Husband-Wife Households	9,715	4,430	8,310	9,335	6,805	7,345	45,940	924,625
	Other Types of Households ¹	2,487	1,346	1,291	2,491	2,390	1,653	11,638	259,545
5	Households Owner Occupied ¹	42.9	38.2	30.8	31.6	55.5	53.6	42.1	57.7
	Households Renter Occupied ¹	57.1	61.8	69.2	68.4	44.5	46.4	57.9	42.3
0	All Persons 14 and Over	30,509	14,602	24,889	29,822	22,742	22,592	145,156	3,006,685
	All Married Persons	21,390	9,962	17,082	20,732	15,987	16,035	101,188	2,028,855
	Widowed								274,460
	Divorced	2,856	1,478	2,037	2,819	2,127	1,861	13,178	73,550
	Median Number of Rooms	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3
	Total Population	39,139	20,695	31,350	38,095	32,748	29,490	191,517	4,319,813
	Population in Households	38,914	20,664	31,273	37,962	32,642	29,373	190,828	4,202,858
1	Number of Households	11,687	5,740	8,281	10,443	9,611	8,791	54,553	1,359,826
	Population per Household	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.1
9	Husband-Wife Households	8,626	4,038	6,121	7,345	7,267	6,901	40,298	987,323
	Other Types of Households ¹	3,061	1,702	2,160	3,098	2,344	1,890	14,255	372,503
6	Households Owner Occupied ¹	50.2	44.3	29.6	37.6	64.4	60.4	49.4	64.3
	Households Renter Occupied ¹	49.8	55.7	60.4	62.4	35.6	39.6	50.6	35.7
0	All Persons 14 and Over	27,093	13,604	20,369	24,803	22,402	20,710	128,981	3,117,063
	All Married Persons	18,363	5,337	13,348	16,220	15,577	14,518	83,363	2,113,277
	Widowed	2,550	833	1,704	2,382	1,895	1,258	10,622	283,397
	Divorced	662	113	305	523	459	364	2,471	96,587
	Median Number of Rooms	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6
	Total Population	33,742	16,647	23,420	26,373	33,250	25,771	159,203	4,676,501
	Population in Households	33,509	16,469	23,329	26,300	33,129	25,443	158,179	4,538,217
1	Number of Households	11,539	5,181	7,342	8,483	10,622	8,727	51,894	1,520,567
	Population per Household	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0
9	Husband-Wife Households	7,916	3,394	4,983	5,289	7,584	6,287	35,453	1,050,434
	Other Types of Households ¹	3,623	1,787	2,359	3,194	3,038	2,440	16,441	470,133
7	Households Owner Occupied ¹	60.48	54.54	54.97	48.72	69.66	70.79	60.80	67.2
	Households Renter Occupied ¹	39.52	45.46	45.03	51.28	30.34	29.21	39.20	32.8
0	All Persons 14 and Over	25,116	11,815	16,731	18,826	23,881	19,581	115,950	3,478,922
	All Married Persons	16,354	7,125	10,434	11,105	15,628	13,018	73,664	2,174,520
	Widowed	2,733	1,322	1,721	2,333	2,222	1,938	12,269	305,616
	Divorced	887	354	497	639	682	503	3,562	127,311
	Median Number of Rooms	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8

^e Estimated by Department of RCA/UMC.

¹ Figures shown as percentage of total

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, 1940-1970.

Figure Ed-1 ENROLLMENT, GRADES KINDERGARTEN TO 12TH, IN BOOTHEEL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS



Education

From the earliest settlers to modern times, the people in the Bootheel have had deep interest in education and schools.

Subscription schools opened in the area soon after towns were established. These schools accepted students whose parents could pay the teacher for instruction of their children. One of the earliest schools was that of Francis Baxter which opened in 1859 in Gayoso (Pemiscot County).

In 1900, 310 school districts operated in the region. In 1931-32, there were 303 school districts, of which 60 had secondary education. The 1970-71 school year showed there was a total of 33 public school districts and all but two offered secondary education. Figure Ed-1a shows the decline in the number of school districts from 1930 to 1970.

The Missouri School Directory for the 1970-71 school year shows there are 77 elementary schools, 15 junior high schools, and 35 high school buildings in the 33 public school districts in the Bootheel Region.

Total enrollment in the 1970-71 school year for all grades, kindergarten to twelfth grade, was 48,010 students. This comes to 30 percent of the total population of the region.

Table Ed-1-7071 gives detailed information on school enrollment and a breakdown of enrollment by school districts as of April, 1971.

The 11 largest districts enrolled 30,004 pupils or 62.9 percent of the total. The 11 smallest districts enrolled 6,321 pupils or 13.1 percent.

About 2,700 H.S. Seniors per Year

There were 2,704 seniors in the school system during the 1969-70 school year. This means approximately this number of young people either enter the local labor supply each spring or leaves the area for college, military service, or looks for jobs elsewhere.

Mississippi County has only two districts, New Madrid has three and the other four counties have seven districts each.

Figure Ed-1 illustrates total enrollment for each school district.

Another way of showing the educational levels attained in the region is by the median school years completed by the population 25 years and older. Table Ed-2

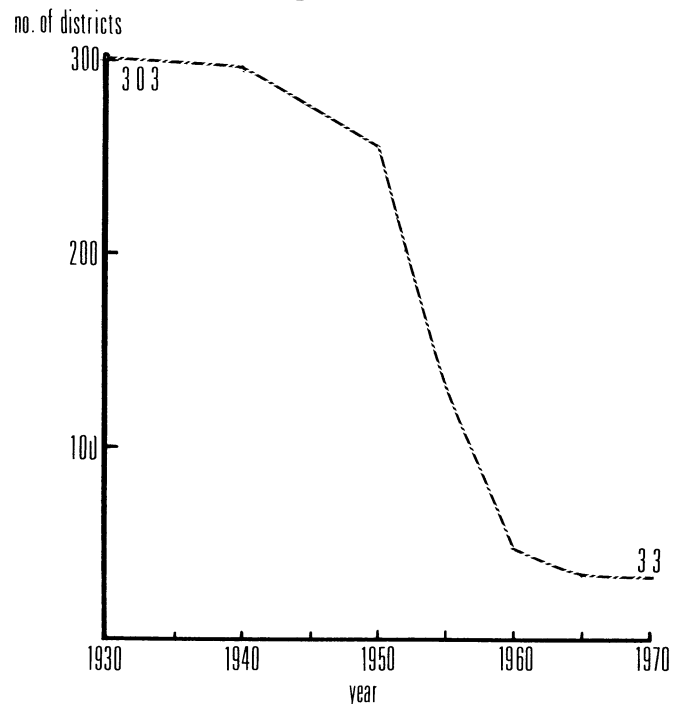
shows the years of schools completed, by sex, for 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970.

Table Ed-2 shows that females in the region had attained a 9.1 median of school years by 1970, compared with 7.3 years in 1940. Males have risen from 6.8 median school years completed in 1940 to 8.8 in 1970.

Another significant factor in the rather low level of median school years completed is that many people in the older age groups received little formal education for lack of opportunity to attend secondary schools.

The educational prospects should brighten with the current construction of a vocational-technical school at New Madrid to supplement others at Sikeston, Malden, and Kennett. These schools should be influential in raising the level of education in the region and help curb the outflow of young people seeking higher education. This area is one of three regional planning districts in the state without a junior or four-year college.

Figure Ed-1a
NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Bootheel Region, 1930-1970



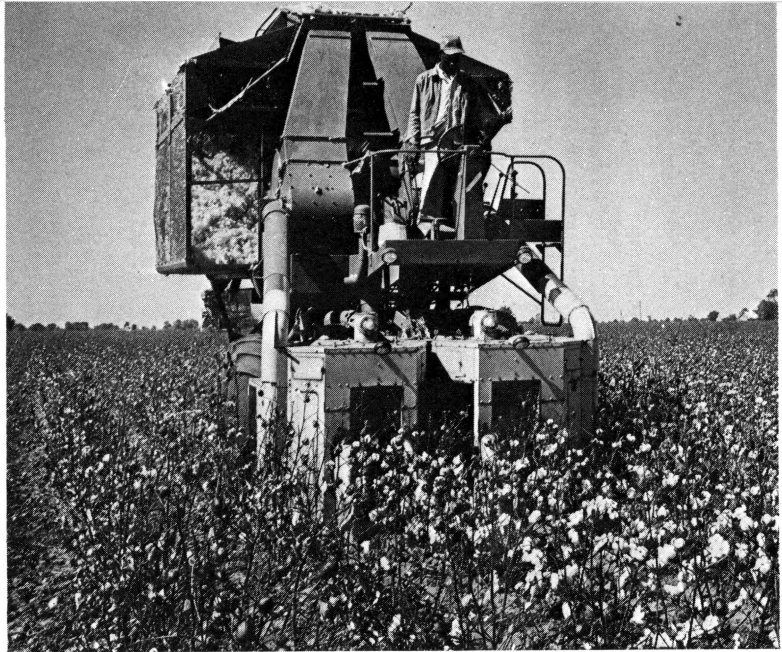
SCHOOL ENUMERATION AND ENROLLMENT, BY COUNTY AND DISTRICT
Boothel Region
1970-1971

Table Ed.-1-7071

County	District	Enumeration	Enrolled K-12	Kindergarten	Ungraded	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	High School Ungraded
035 Dunklin	Malden R-I	11,258	9,868	732	286	882	770	746	776	722	744	775	771	745	666	647	542	84
	Campbell R-II	2,416	1,931	137	24	185	155	142	157	190	139	155	150	138	125	127	107	---
	Holcomb R-III	1,084	982	32	82	77	72	54	51	55	51	68	68	78	72	70	81	---
	Clarkton C-4	876	732	53	20	57	61	54	50	51	55	51	60	66	44	47	43	20
	Senath C-8	580	565	42	20	55	40	35	49	42	41	41	33	58	30	42	29	---
	Southland C-9	1,924	1,726	146	78	132	135	112	123	120	110	124	138	126	125	129	103	25
	Kennet	849	697	57	19	71	55	45	56	51	51	57	57	55	40	41	26	20
		3,529	3,235	230	73	300	248	281	269	214	268	279	254	226	230	191	153	19
		5,502	5,051	357	436	391	431	441	420	391	391	399	399	417	397	382	324	265
067 Mississippi	East Prairie R-II	2,064	1,985	147	---	179	171	173	178	165	169	151	146	152	141	117	96	---
	Charleston R-I	3,438	3,066	210	---	257	220	258	263	255	222	248	271	245	241	207	169	---
072 New Madrid	Risco R-II	9,873	7,238	480	232	672	617	541	555	538	495	549	499	565	499	444	400	152
	Gideon	1,007	614	49	19	60	64	36	35	33	34	41	38	47	58	41	37	22
	New Madrid R-I	1,064	854	62	20	72	76	61	67	69	68	71	62	69	46	58	53	---
		7,802	5,770	369	193	540	477	444	453	436	393	437	399	449	449	395	310	130
078 Pemiscot	North Pemiscot	9,000	8,528	513	499	811	646	624	620	628	642	623	640	650	547	527	453	105
	Hayti R-II	1,438	1,269	97	59	119	104	99	100	97	77	80	92	85	81	85	77	17
	Pemiscot R-III	1,704	1,789	108	78	170	144	123	109	116	147	130	153	157	123	104	102	25
	Cooter R-IV	578	337	28	65	34	30	38	29	35	28	29	21	---	---	---	---	---
	South Pemiscot R-V	522	443	24	19	34	39	20	35	34	24	27	23	47	43	37	28	---
	Pemiscot C-7	1,568	1,499	85	103	139	121	115	118	109	133	107	108	103	85	79	81	13
	Caruthersville	1,030	889	58	110	73	54	64	69	61	54	57	63	60	50	49	41	26
		2,160	2,302	113	65	233	154	165	160	176	179	193	193	180	198	165	173	124
		11,870	9,901	681	153	889	859	785	784	797	732	752	752	713	765	668	655	607
		1,419	1,197	88	---	95	109	101	95	129	87	87	84	86	100	80	77	66
		1,075	791	61	11	56	50	59	63	58	50	73	73	79	54	72	57	48
100 Scott	Benton R-IV	1,058	877	66	9	77	47	56	66	55	58	50	53	89	84	72	81	14
	Morley R-V	839	851	---	30	86	89	68	66	64	81	68	73	82	47	51	46	---
	Sikeston R-VI	6,078	5,439	409	73	492	489	452	445	430	407	426	383	379	338	357	329	30
	Keiso C-7	522	163	---	3	22	21	20	23	13	20	24	17	---	---	---	---	---
	Oran R-III	879	583	57	27	61	54	29	26	48	29	27	22	61	47	41	37	17
		7,560	7,424	473	158	640	578	635	561	569	531	573	573	570	592	542	507	437
		1,359	1,122	77	41	129	84	99	83	82	79	75	75	66	88	85	60	56
		647	562	36	21	50	38	52	43	42	36	38	38	52	44	34	34	22
		730	657	36	10	59	52	66	56	56	49	58	47	49	40	50	35	---
		785	760	64	---	55	56	54	59	55	58	58	61	78	49	54	49	---
103 Stoddard	Bloomfield R-XIV	868	882	31	32	76	77	73	62	72	56	67	82	57	81	63	52	---
	Dexter R-XI	2,409	2,409	158	---	189	175	207	176	194	185	202	180	207	178	188	170	---
	Bernie R-XIII	919	1,032	71	54	91	89	88	72	68	68	75	82	68	75	58	53	20
Regional Totals	55,063	48,010	3,236	1,308	4,330	3,861	3,762	3,737	3,674	3,535	3,671	3,610	3,610	3,714	3,304	3,104	2,704	460

Source: Office records of State Department of Education.

Agriculture



Cotton harvesting near Sikeston. (Photo by Walker, Missouri Tourism Commission.)

The Bootheel region is a relatively new agricultural area, a large portion of it first having been drained, cleared, and cultivated in the latter part of the 1920s. It is a fairly homogenous area in terms of topography, soil, cropping patterns, and general socio-economic features. The area is strikingly different from other Missouri farm areas in that it is very flat and low-lying. The soils are alluvial, having been deposited by the Mississippi, Ohio, and St. Francis rivers. The entire area is underlain with excellent water sources for irrigation at depths of less than 60 feet in many places. (See Figure Lu-1.)

The present land ownership pattern varies from large plantation types to small non-commercial farms. The recent trend is toward consolidation of small holdings into large commercial farms that are highly mechanized.

Farms Bigger Than State Average

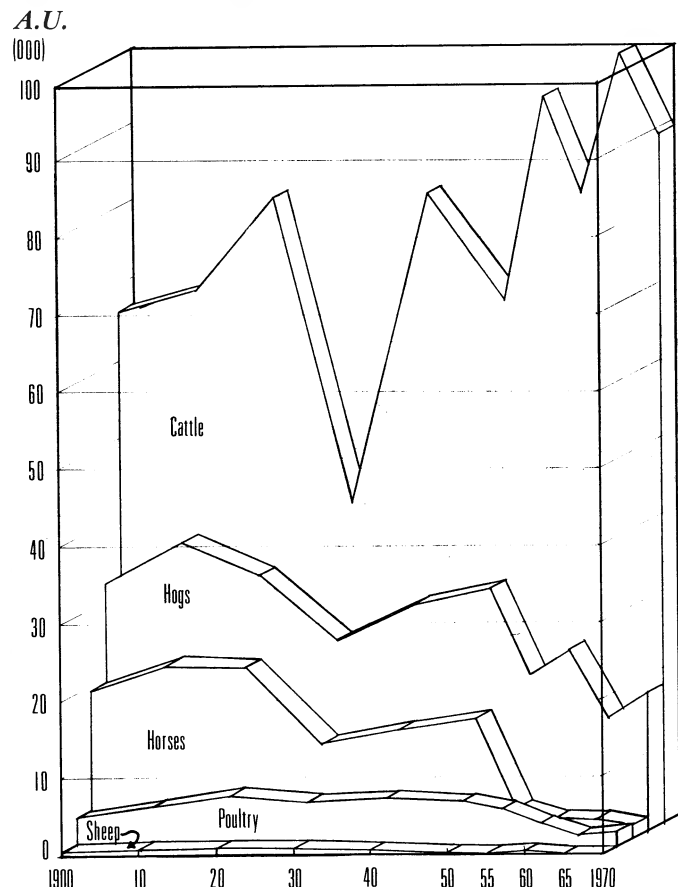
In 1969 the average farm size for the state was 232 acres, for the Bootheel it was 296 acres. Table Ag-1 shows that the total number of farms in the region decreased 53.2 percent from 1954 to 1969. The loss occurred in farms under 260 acres which dropped 54 percent while the number of large farms gained 28 percent. This fact illustrates the trend toward large consolidated farms.

Total cropland and land in farms have been steadily increasing but have nearly reached their limit since 92.4 percent of the total land area is now in farms and 83.5 percent of it is used for cultivated crops. (See Tables Lu-1 and Lu-1p.)

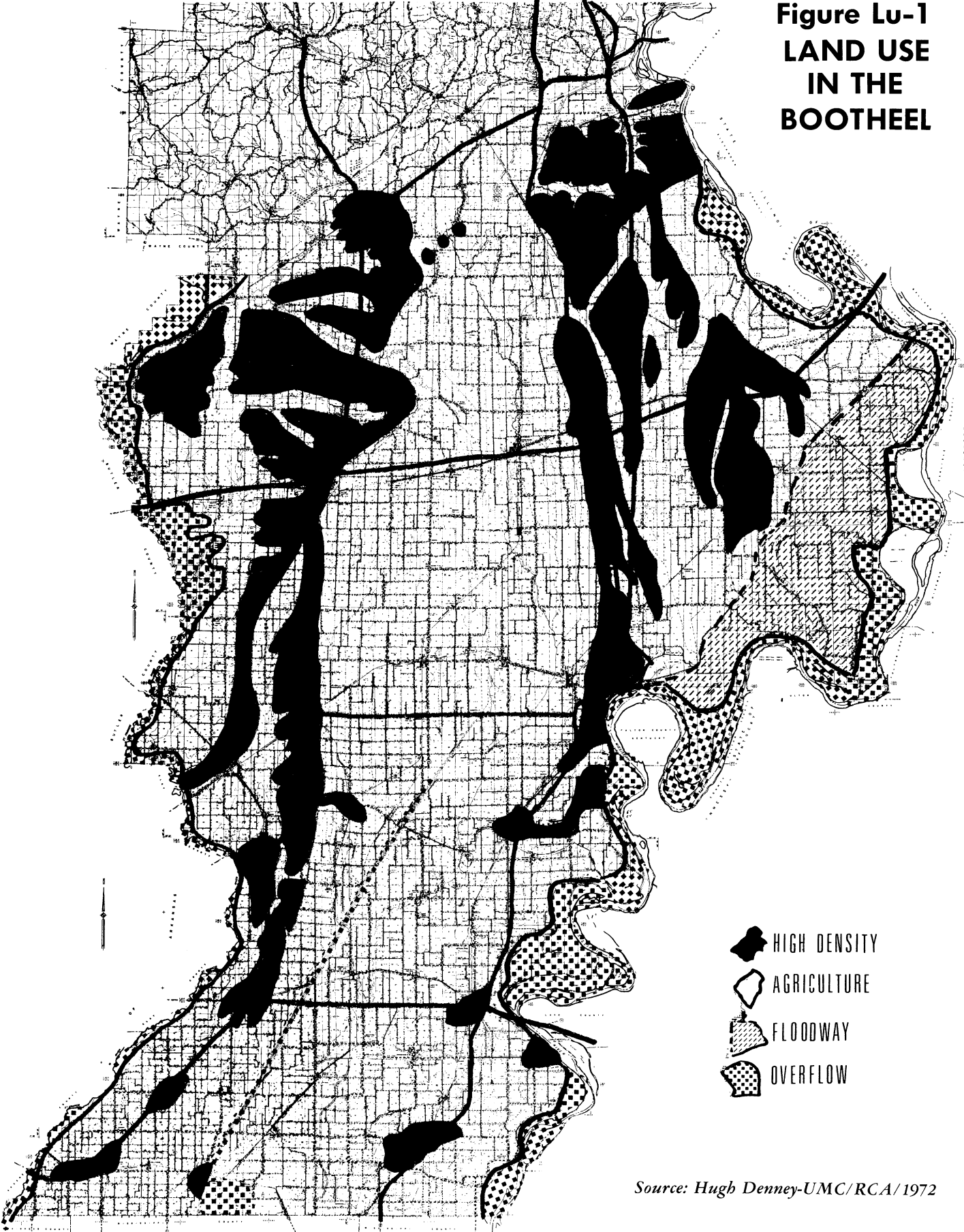
Farm population dwindled from almost 50 percent of the region's total population in 1950 to an estimated 20 percent in 1970. This decline is due, in large part, to

Figure Ag-4 MATURE ANIMALS ON FARMS Bootheel Region, 1900-1970

Converted to Animal Unit (A.U.) equivalents: 1 A.U. = 1 cow; 1 horse; 5 hogs; 7 sheep; 100 poultry



**Figure Lu-1
LAND USE
IN THE
BOOTHEEL**



Source: Hugh Denney-UMC/RCA/1972

the consolidation and mechanization of farms which has displaced tenant farmers, owners of small farms, and seasonal laborers in great numbers.

Economy Based on Agriculture

The economy of the Bootheel is solidly based on commercial agricultural production, especially row crops. Its six counties account for 25 percent of the market value of crops sold for the whole state. As shown in Table Ag-3, the total value of farm products sold by the region in 1969 was close to \$18 million. The average market value of all agriculture products sold per farm for the state is \$10,657; the value for the Bootheel is \$17,497. The average value of land and buildings per farm for the state is \$53,000; the Bootheel average is \$121,000.

In 1969, Dunklin, Pemiscot, and Stoddard Counties ranked as the top three counties in the state for production of wheat, cotton, and soybeans. Cotton was king in the Bootheel until 1954 when more acres of soybeans were harvested than of cotton. By 1969, as shown in Table Ag-2, more than three times as many acres of soybeans as of cotton were harvested.

Although research and experimentation have delved into the possibility of raising other crops like sugar beets, fruits, and vegetables, it seems likely that cash-crop production of soybeans, cotton, wheat, corn, and sorghum will remain the staple of the agricultural economy in the region for a long time to come.

Slight Shift to Livestock

Even though the Bootheel is known as a crop-growing region, there has been a slight shift toward livestock production in recent years (Table Ag-4). Stoddard County totals lead all others in the region for 1969 in the number of cattle, horses, and hogs. Cattle production is changing in the area as more farmers are raising livestock as a secondary income to cash crops. The success of several large cattle feed lots, particularly in Scott county, reflects an increasing interest in cattle and livestock production.

It would be misleading to point up only the good points of agriculture in the region. In spite of its vast wealth of resources the Bootheel has some major economic problems.

Cotton has been the main income-producing crop in the Bootheel for some time, but cotton acreage has been declining since 1949. This is due to a number of factors: competition has stiffened from other areas of the world; more cotton is being produced in these other areas which drives prices down; and government allotments to cotton growers have decreased.

With markets depressed, farmers have had to increase their scale of production by automation and mechanization to reduce cost per unit. They have also switched to other types of crops. This brought about the increased acreage and importance of soybeans, now the leading income-producing crop in the region.

Land values, which were high because of the income realized from cotton, are beginning to adjust downward as more and more acreage is changed from cotton to soybeans, wheat, and other crops.

Off-Farm Employment Increasing

The number of farm operators who work off their farms compared to the total number of farm operators greatly increased from 1949 to 1969.

As shown in Table Em-4, 25 percent of all farm operators worked off their farms in 1949. The regional figure grew to 47 percent by 1969. Through farm consolidation, the actual number of farm operators declined every census year from 1949 to 1969. However, the percentage of operators working off their farms increased every period.

Both Scott and Stoddard county showed over half of the farm operators working off their farms in 1969.

The Bootheel also experienced an increase in the percentage of farm operators working off farms 100 days or more. In 1949, 8.7 percent of all farm operators worked off farms 100 days or more. By 1969, the figure had risen to 26.8 percent. The state percentage was 20.5 percent in 1949 and 40.6 percent in 1969. The U.S. showed 23.3 percent in 1949 and 34.2 percent in 1969.

It is obvious that the percentage of operators working off-farm is increasing at a faster rate in the Bootheel than the state or nation, but it is still well below the state level of off-farm employment. Recent industrial activity in the region may well accelerate off-farm employment by providing the opportunity to work and farm on the side.

Table Ag-1

NUMBER OF FARMS BY SIZE, BY COUNTY AND REGION

	Bootheel Region 1900-1969									
	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1949	1954	1959	1964	1969
All Farms										
Dunklin	2,542	2,873	3,033	3,892	3,475	3,312	2,605	2,252	1,645	1,447
Mississippi	1,150	1,383	1,184	1,876	2,320	1,879	1,435	1,085	676	488
New Madrid	1,063	1,593	2,052	3,825	3,473	3,857	2,865	2,108	1,418	966
Pemiscot	1,201	2,008	2,533	5,546	3,002	3,347	2,794	1,844	1,138	944
Scott	1,341	1,502	1,432	1,706	1,832	1,838	1,353	1,212	963	962
Stoddard	2,873	3,518	3,685	3,543	3,956	4,061	3,344	2,573	2,033	1,933
Region	10,170	12,877	13,919	20,388	18,058	18,294	14,396	11,074	7,873	6,737
Number of Farms Under 10 Acres										
Dunklin	60	40	82	414	58	127	107	94	43	67
Mississippi	16	16	16	78	452	169	114	115	41	11
New Madrid	26	32	27	165	232	119	76	70	47	27
Pemiscot	49	55	83	548	140	239	178	88	36	36
Scott	32	22	38	68	82	97	49	69	23	35
Stoddard	76	80	58	51	156	182	166	79	48	60
Region	259	245	304	1,324	1,120	933	690	515	238	236
Number of Farms 10-49 Acres										
Dunklin	1,610	1,741	1,647	1,839	1,430	1,008	641	440	244	202
Mississippi	426	495	290	913	1,073	885	623	370	149	76
New Madrid	415	720	737	2,168	1,544	1,922	1,261	752	370	79
Pemiscot	712	1,382	1,669	3,959	1,402	1,650	1,251	574	185	132
Scott	306	327	240	424	558	549	246	246	126	131
Stoddard	1,336	1,605	1,421	1,078	1,374	1,250	912	576	370	335
Region	4,805	6,270	6,004	10,381	7,381	7,264	4,934	2,958	1,444	955
Number of Farms 50-99 Acres										
Dunklin	585	731	924	1,133	1,176	1,106	806	525	302	228
Mississippi	293	408	295	340	283	271	172	92	54	35
New Madrid	253	406	570	796	831	763	552	251	113	86
Pemiscot	218	379	529	773	842	703	550	300	158	92
Scott	343	432	326	361	321	319	269	184	149	153
Stoddard	789	1,038	1,093	1,166	1,096	1,023	742	533	387	329
Region	2,481	3,394	3,737	4,569	4,549	4,185	3,091	1,885	1,163	923
Number of Farms 100-174 Acres										
Dunklin	209	285	284	387	581	770	690	598	412	287
Mississippi	216	249	263	272	208	216	168	134	68	53
New Madrid	178	239	372	409	514	584	506	358	202	130
Pemiscot	131	128	187	186	395	449	433	377	229	153
Scott	368	422	422	466	448	426	374	294	223	210
Stoddard	469	526	749	804	792	972	822	608	442	384
Region	1,571	1,849	2,277	2,524	2,938	3,417	2,993	2,369	1,576	1,217
Number of Farms 175-259 Acres										
Dunklin	40	42	59	68	136	192	219	306	243	217
Mississippi	106	100	139	136	116	126	127	98	66	53
New Madrid	83	90	168	166	159	232	210	252	180	125
Pemiscot	44	32	31	47	125	134	172	193	162	138
Scott	165	169	231	228	220	207	191	175	152	124
Stoddard	113	151	195	266	266	337	341	344	278	235
Region	551	584	823	911	1,022	1,228	1,260	1,368	1,081	892
Number of Farms 260-499 Acres										
Dunklin	22	25	28	40	73	95	121	216	304	294
Mississippi	59	88	142	95	124	135	150	148	134	87
New Madrid	83	73	126	87	140	172	173	286	280	272
Pemiscot	31	22	25	24	60	114	143	208	202	194
Scott	92	103	152	131	175	188	158	167	173	174
Stoddard	69	96	124	143	209	224	278	319	327	348
Region	356	407	597	520	781	928	1,023	1,344	1,420	1,369
Number of Farms 500-999 Acres										
Dunklin	11	4	8	11	16	11	21	49	85	129
Mississippi	25	27	32	38	46	60	63	98	109	107
New Madrid	17	24	34	30	46	51	71	111	164	171
Pemiscot	13	6	8	5	21	48	55	82	129	137
Scott	25	22	23	22	26	42	45	62	95	101
Stoddard	15	19	36	33	53	59	66	91	139	187
Region	106	102	141	139	208	271	321	493	721	832
Number of Farms 1000 Acres or More										
Dunklin	5	5	1	0	5	3	0	6	12	23
Mississippi	9	0	7	4	18	17	18	30	55	66
New Madrid	8	9	18	4	7	14	20	28	62	76
Pemiscot	3	4	1	4	17	10	12	22	37	59
Scott	10	5	0	6	2	10	21	15	22	34
Stoddard	6	3	9	2	10	14	17	23	42	55
Region	41	26	36	20	59	68	88	124	230	313

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture 1900-1969.

Table Ag-2

CROPS HARVESTED FOR ALL PURPOSES, BY ACREAGE, BY COUNTY AND REGION
Bootheel Region
1959-1969

Counties	1959				1964				1969			
	Wheat	Soybeans	Corn	*Others	Wheat	Soybeans	Corn	*Others	Wheat	Soybeans	Corn	*Others
Dunklin	28,767	115,669	12,681	4,453	78,297	141,651	12,681	3,495	42,408	160,473	7,415	3,715
Mississippi	16,791	79,358	55,042	4,477	28,231	100,286	55,042	2,687	16,578	120,801	33,162	1,212
New Madrid	25,520	146,430	47,227	6,570	65,180	179,738	47,227	2,195	36,087	190,696	29,830	5,862
Pemiscot	21,439	141,433	10,618	620	62,150	146,381	10,618	399	24,203	163,878	4,129	1,256
Scott	20,263	58,920	46,716	11,458	26,874	67,896	46,716	7,999	22,556	81,396	32,857	3,331
Stoddard	29,806	141,002	43,260	8,195	51,191	163,557	43,260	4,303	35,675	206,488	32,389	8,497
Regional Totals	142,586	682,812	215,544	35,773	311,923	799,509	215,544	21,078	177,507	923,732	139,782	23,873

*Sorghum, Oats, Barley and Rye.
Also includes small grains and wheat cut for hay.

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture 1959-1969.

Table Ag-3 VALUE OF ALL FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, IN 000'S OF DOLLARS, ALL FARMS, BY CROPS AND LIVESTOCK,
BY COUNTY AND REGION
Bootheel Region
1959-1969

Counties	1959			1964			1969		
	All Crops	All Livestock	All Farm Products	All Crops	All Livestock	All Farm Products	All Crops	All Livestock	All Farm Products
Dunklin	25,115	1,316	26,431	27,247	1,160	28,407	19,613	2,063	21,676
Mississippi	14,865	2,093	16,958	15,400	2,608	18,008	12,950	2,899	15,849
New Madrid	29,353	1,359	30,712	29,226	1,322	30,548	20,056	2,348	22,404
Pemiscot	29,564	471	30,035	28,233	381	28,614	19,641	557	20,198
Scott	10,397	2,842	13,239	9,764	3,116	12,880	8,575	5,763	14,338
Stoddard	18,203	3,894	22,097	19,718	3,640	23,358	16,678	6,738	23,416
Regional Totals	127,497	11,975	139,472	129,588	12,227	141,815	97,513	20,368	117,881

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture 1959-1969.

Table Ag-4

SELECTED AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, BY COUNTY AND REGION
 Mature Animals on Farms Converted to Animal Unit Equivalent
 Bootheel Region
 1900-1970

Animal Units	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970
1=1 All Cattle										
Dunklin	13,206	13,370	15,154	6,088	10,940	8,626	10,590	7,030	9,270	6,477
Mississippi	8,961	6,810	7,408	3,274	10,405	7,789	13,547	13,927	20,883	15,422
New Madrid	9,067	10,656	12,905	6,755	14,323	7,709	13,394	8,894	8,950	9,171
Pemiscot	9,004	9,029	9,901	3,132	8,040	3,960	4,865	3,385	3,007	3,054
Scott	10,646	9,620	10,968	5,619	12,440	15,414	19,940	22,266	25,278	24,345
Stoddard	15,752	19,980	24,946	16,781	25,602	24,533	32,283	26,370	32,560	30,947
Region	66,636	69,465	81,282	41,649	81,750	68,031	94,619	81,869	99,948	89,416
1=1 All Horses										
Dunklin	4,420	4,071	4,309	2,271	2,476	1,143	230	360	N/A	216
Mississippi	1,934	2,229	1,934	1,069	948	2,269	411	269	N/A	124
New Madrid	2,280	2,776	3,263	2,245	2,224	3,184	589	241	N/A	243
Pemiscot	1,903	2,234	2,310	962	1,235	360	93	272	N/A	99
Scott	2,916	3,324	2,875	1,678	1,720	2,495	731	655	N/A	387
Stoddard	6,428	7,983	7,595	4,435	5,536	6,116	1,923	1,080	N/A	758
Region	19,581	22,617	22,286	12,660	14,139	15,567	3,977	2,877	N/A	1,827
5=1 All Hogs										
Dunklin	7,836	6,950	4,914	4,302	5,422	5,537	2,846	3,592	2,026	2,103
Mississippi	4,351	5,161	4,601	3,418	2,916	3,885	2,585	2,621	1,809	1,591
New Madrid	4,391	5,884	5,901	4,227	5,701	4,726	2,954	3,048	1,731	1,226
Pemiscot	3,132	4,237	4,870	2,292	3,882	2,487	1,123	1,459	3,322	646
Scott	4,706	5,760	4,944	4,292	3,801	5,426	4,312	4,805	3,632	5,182
Stoddard	7,941	9,955	8,514	6,733	6,612	9,668	6,576	8,222	5,407	7,334
Region	32,358	37,955	33,745	25,265	29,336	31,731	20,400	23,749	14,932	18,083
7=1 All Sheep										
Dunklin	88	38	34	53	31	22	14	11	---	---
Mississippi	19	60	232	46	49	32	6	6	3	---
New Madrid	87	58	21	53	28	16	12	69	13	N/A
Pemiscot	89	6	9	12	15	---	---	12	3	1
Scott	96	222	138	178	118	60	45	125	35	16
Stoddard	344	600	495	616	418	265	185	219	71	N/A
Region	723	985	927	958	658	395	262	441	125	17
100=1 All Poultry										
Dunklin	782	1,063	1,285	1,082	1,219	964	788	564	403	655
Mississippi	454	650	645	483	534	452	375	201	142	28
New Madrid	415	645	969	1,008	1,127	900	677	335	159	29
Pemiscot	729	695	918	942	927	799	523	447	302	33
Scott	619	698	829	816	771	866	777	546	331	214
Stoddard	1,094	1,477	2,056	1,606	1,804	2,057	1,610	965	451	998
Region	4,093	5,228	6,702	5,937	6,382	6,038	4,750	3,058	1,788	1,958
Total Animal Units	123,391	136,250	144,942	86,469	132,265	121,762	124,008	111,994	116,793	111,301

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture 1900-1970.

LAND USE DISTRIBUTION, BY ACREAGE, BY COUNTY AND REGION
Boothel Region
1900-1970

Table Lu-1

	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970
Total Land Area										
Dunklin	339,200	339,200	339,200	339,200	347,520	347,520	347,520	347,520	347,520	347,520
Mississippi	264,320	264,320	264,320	264,320	263,040	263,040	263,040	263,040	263,040	263,040
New Madrid	417,280	417,280	417,280	417,280	434,560	434,560	434,560	434,560	434,560	434,560
Pemiscot	291,840	291,840	291,840	291,840	312,320	312,320	312,320	312,320	312,320	312,320
Scott	268,160	268,160	268,160	268,160	267,520	267,520	267,520	267,520	267,520	267,520
Stoddard	521,600	521,600	521,600	521,600	535,680	535,680	535,680	535,680	535,680	535,680
Region	2,102,400	2,102,400	2,102,400	2,102,400	2,160,640	2,160,640	2,160,640	2,160,640	2,160,640	2,159,744
Non-Farm, Forest, Recreation, Towns and Highways										
Dunklin	195,560	164,744	152,300	112,627	65,934	46,735	78,052	37,530	34,363	15,577
Mississippi	124,339	117,365	77,054	86,535	61,431	46,852	52,894	35,364	2,421	16,520
New Madrid	295,475	260,877	173,977	158,643	135,796	90,913	99,826	68,781	39,661	53,526
Pemiscot	205,996	184,854	159,266	80,148	49,368	40,098	44,039	22,534	13,719	8,605
Scott	86,263	71,824	65,757	50,224	43,882	20,968	33,514	19,760	22,570	16,066
Stoddard	294,183	244,034	173,626	165,422	127,037	83,501	102,638	117,713	103,602	53,928
Region	1,201,816	1,043,698	801,980	653,599	483,498	329,067	410,963	301,682	216,336	164,222
Land in Farms										
Dunklin	143,640	174,456	186,900	226,573	281,586	300,785	269,468	309,990	313,157	331,943
Mississippi	139,981	146,955	187,266	177,785	201,609	216,188	210,146	227,676	260,619	249,208
New Madrid	121,805	156,403	243,303	258,637	298,764	343,647	334,734	365,779	384,899	381,226
Pemiscot	85,844	105,986	132,574	211,692	262,952	272,222	268,281	289,786	298,605	306,851
Scott	181,897	196,336	202,403	217,936	223,638	234,006	234,006	247,760	244,950	253,438
Stoddard	227,417	277,566	347,974	356,178	408,593	452,179	433,042	417,967	432,078	472,856
Region	900,584	1,058,702	1,300,420	1,448,801	1,677,142	1,831,573	1,749,677	1,858,958	1,944,304	1,995,522
Total Woodland in Farms										
Dunklin	N/A	34,123	24,187	15,381	30,121	22,792	15,938	20,199	9,705	7,379
Mississippi	N/A	15,656	16,430	10,958	25,929	22,442	20,983	12,694	14,246	6,425
New Madrid	N/A	32,507	41,667	17,529	18,793	11,890	13,084	13,550	8,810	4,791
Pemiscot	N/A	20,388	10,489	13,531	24,111	12,338	5,956	8,763	8,717	3,476
Scott	N/A	27,413	24,924	18,101	23,632	23,304	19,222	25,795	13,547	15,580
Stoddard	N/A	78,815	72,728	64,894	75,144	67,667	62,143	44,298	28,854	27,574
Region	N/A	208,902	190,425	140,394	197,730	160,433	137,326	125,339	83,880	65,225
Woodland Pastured										
Dunklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,204	N/A	11,524	7,967	5,642	4,396	1,981
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,255	N/A	3,332	2,367	1,546	4,727	1,333
New Madrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,091	N/A	4,360	5,281	4,462	3,198	940
Pemiscot	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,742	N/A	3,392	1,794	3,191	674	766
Scott	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,639	N/A	9,122	11,145	8,899	6,769	5,218
Stoddard	N/A	N/A	N/A	46,545	N/A	32,744	39,268	19,649	12,513	8,136
Region	N/A	N/A	N/A	85,476	N/A	64,474	67,822	43,389	32,277	18,374

Woodland Not Pastured

Dunklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,378	N/A	N/A	11,268	7,971	14,557	5,309	4,130
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,703	N/A	N/A	19,110	18,616	11,148	9,519	4,705
New Madrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,438	N/A	N/A	7,530	7,803	9,128	5,612	3,509
Pemiscot	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,773	N/A	N/A	8,946	4,162	5,572	8,044	2,489
Scott	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,462	N/A	N/A	14,182	8,077	16,896	6,778	8,661
Stoddard	N/A	N/A	N/A	18,349	N/A	N/A	34,923	22,875	24,640	16,341	11,527
Region	N/A	N/A	N/A	59,103	N/A	N/A	95,959	69,504	81,941	51,603	35,021

Open Pasture

Dunklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,788	N/A	N/A	15,130	9,797	9,013	6,482	10,875
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,744	N/A	N/A	10,362	10,003	7,825	8,506	10,235
New Madrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,090	N/A	N/A	10,295	11,932	7,326	6,773	11,575
Pemiscot	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,490	N/A	N/A	7,518	4,093	1,522	2,928	3,727
Scott	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,619	N/A	N/A	25,340	20,447	31,017	11,403	25,153
Stoddard	N/A	N/A	N/A	56,164	N/A	N/A	60,044	57,389	46,473	38,071	42,842
Region	N/A	N/A	N/A	99,895	N/A	N/A	128,689	113,661	103,176	74,163	104,407

Total Cropland

Dunklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	192,716	N/A	N/A	261,837	236,135	269,858	282,927	301,488
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	158,500	N/A	N/A	182,155	177,197	194,871	231,786	230,193
New Madrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	224,845	N/A	N/A	316,610	302,529	319,533	367,726	364,254
Pemiscot	N/A	N/A	N/A	187,922	N/A	N/A	246,298	248,974	264,144	274,825	293,559
Scott	N/A	N/A	N/A	176,622	N/A	N/A	203,319	191,636	203,522	201,811	206,101
Stoddard	N/A	N/A	N/A	219,858	N/A	N/A	349,211	338,404	344,759	369,512	411,409
Region	408,800e	643,850e	793,383e	1,160,463	1,361,877	1,559,430	1,494,875	1,596,687	1,728,587	1,804,004	

Other Farm Land

Dunklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,688	N/A	N/A	13,494	13,030	15,698	16,308	10,010
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,583	N/A	N/A	8,782	8,149	9,834	9,168	5,326
New Madrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,173	N/A	N/A	11,141	14,729	18,875	15,114	12,181
Pemiscot	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,749	N/A	N/A	11,849	12,451	13,840	14,503	9,816
Scott	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,594	N/A	N/A	14,048	9,444	13,362	12,754	8,695
Stoddard	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,560	N/A	N/A	25,822	25,953	22,990	20,444	33,873
Region	20,240e	25,754e	27,838e	47,347	61,164e	85,136	83,756	94,599	88,291	79,901	

Number of Farms

Dunklin	2,542	2,873	3,033	3,892	3,475	3,312	2,605	2,252	1,645	1,447	
Mississippi	1,150	1,383	1,184	1,876	2,320	1,879	1,435	1,085	676	488	
New Madrid	1,063	1,593	2,052	3,825	3,473	3,857	2,865	2,108	1,418	966	
Pemiscot	1,201	2,008	2,533	5,546	3,002	3,347	2,794	1,844	1,138	941	
Scott	1,341	1,502	1,432	1,706	1,832	1,838	1,353	1,212	963	962	
Stoddard	2,873	3,518	3,685	3,543	3,956	4,061	3,344	2,573	2,033	1,933	
Region	10,170	12,877	13,919	20,388	18,058	18,294	14,396	11,074	7,873	6,737	

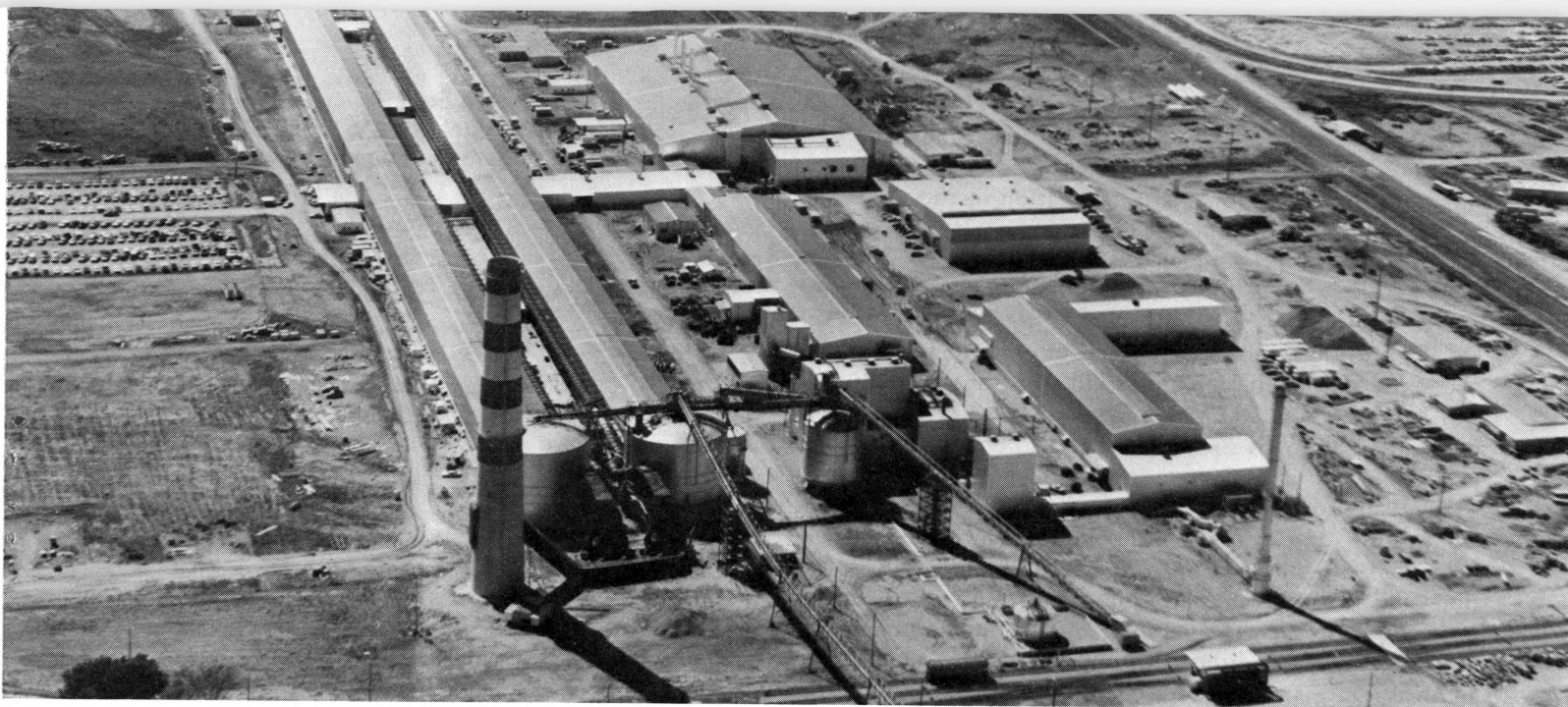
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Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture 1900-1970.

Table Lu-1p PERCENT LAND USE DISTRIBUTION BY ACREAGE, BY COUNTY AND REGION, OF TOTAL LAND AREA
Bootheel Region
1900-1970

	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970
Non-Farm, Forest and Recreation										
Dunklin	57.6%	48.6%	44.9%	33.2%	19.0%	13.4%	22.5%	10.8%	9.9%	4.5%
Mississippi	47.0%	44.4%	29.2%	32.7%	23.4%	17.8%	20.1%	13.4%	0.9%	5.3%
New Madrid	70.8%	62.5%	41.7%	38.0%	31.3%	20.9%	23.0%	15.8%	9.1%	12.3%
Pemiscot	70.6%	63.3%	54.6%	27.5%	15.8%	12.8%	14.1%	7.2%	4.4%	2.7%
Scott	32.2%	26.8%	24.5%	18.7%	16.4%	7.8%	12.5%	7.4%	8.4%	5.3%
Stoddard	56.4%	46.8%	33.3%	31.7%	23.7%	15.6%	19.2%	22.0%	19.3%	10.2%
Region	57.2%	49.6%	38.2%	31.1%	22.4%	15.2%	19.0%	14.0%	10.0%	7.6%
Land in Farms										
Dunklin	42.4%	51.4%	55.1%	66.8%	81.0%	86.6%	77.5%	89.2%	90.1%	95.5%
Mississippi	53.0%	55.6%	70.9%	67.3%	76.7%	82.2%	79.9%	86.6%	99.1%	94.7%
New Madrid	29.2%	37.5%	58.3%	62.0%	68.8%	79.1%	77.0%	84.2%	90.9%	87.7%
Pemiscot	29.4%	36.7%	45.4%	72.5%	84.2%	87.2%	85.9%	92.8%	95.6%	97.3%
Scott	67.8%	73.2%	75.5%	81.3%	83.6%	92.2%	87.5%	92.6%	91.6%	94.7%
Stoddard	43.6%	53.2%	66.7%	68.3%	76.3%	84.4%	80.8%	78.0%	80.7%	89.8%
Region	42.8%	50.4%	61.8%	68.9%	77.6%	84.8%	81.0%	86.0%	90.0%	92.4%
Total Woodland										
Dunklin	N/A	10.1%	7.1%	4.5%	8.7%	6.6%	4.6%	5.8%	2.8%	2.1%
Mississippi	N/A	5.9%	6.2%	4.2%	9.9%	8.5%	8.0%	4.8%	6.5%	2.4%
New Madrid	N/A	7.8%	10.0%	4.2%	4.3%	2.7%	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.1%
Pemiscot	N/A	7.0%	3.6%	4.6%	7.7%	4.0%	1.9%	2.8%	2.8%	1.1%
Scott	N/A	10.2%	9.3%	6.8%	8.8%	8.7%	7.2%	9.6%	5.1%	5.8%
Stoddard	N/A	15.1%	13.9%	12.4%	14.0%	12.6%	11.6%	8.3%	5.4%	5.2%
Region	N/A	9.9%	9.1%	6.7%	9.2%	7.4%	6.4%	5.8%	3.9%	3.0%
Woodland Pastured										
Dunklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0%	N/A	3.3%	2.3%	1.6%	1.3%	0.6%
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0%	N/A	1.3%	0.9%	0.6%	1.8%	0.5%
New Madrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.2%	N/A	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%
Pemiscot	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0%	N/A	1.1%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Scott	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2%	N/A	3.4%	4.2%	3.3%	2.5%	2.0%
Stoddard	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.9%	N/A	6.1%	7.3%	3.7%	2.3%	1.5%
Region	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.1%	N/A	3.0%	3.1%	2.0%	1.5%	0.9%
Woodland Not Pastured										
Dunklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5%	N/A	3.3%	2.3%	4.2%	1.5%	1.5%
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.2%	N/A	7.2%	7.1%	4.2%	3.6%	1.9%
New Madrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0%	N/A	1.7%	1.8%	2.1%	1.3%	0.8%
Pemiscot	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.6%	N/A	2.9%	1.3%	1.8%	2.6%	0.8%
Scott	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.6%	N/A	5.3%	3.0%	6.3%	2.6%	3.8%
Stoddard	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5%	N/A	6.5%	4.3%	4.6%	3.1%	2.2%
Region	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.6%	N/A	4.4%	3.3%	3.8%	2.4%	1.6%
Open Pasture										
Dunklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2%	N/A	0.8%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	0.8%
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.2%	N/A	1.1%	1.5%	1.9%	2.1%	1.0%
New Madrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.2%	N/A	0.9%	1.0%	1.4%	0.8%	2.7%
Pemiscot	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.2%	N/A	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%	0.2%	1.2%
Scott	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.5%	N/A	2.2%	5.1%	1.9%	6.3%	3.9%
Stoddard	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.8%	N/A	1.8%	1.2%	1.1%	2.5%	8.1%
Region	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.8%	N/A	1.2%	1.6%	1.4%	2.0%	1.6%
Total Cropland										
Dunklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	56.8%	68.0%	75.3%	68.0%	77.7%	81.4%	86.8%
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.0%	62.8%	69.3%	67.4%	74.1%	88.1%	87.5%
New Madrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.9%	58.9%	72.9%	69.6%	73.5%	84.6%	83.8%
Pemiscot	N/A	N/A	N/A	64.4%	70.5%	78.9%	79.7%	84.6%	88.0%	93.1%
Scott	N/A	N/A	N/A	65.9%	70.4%	76.0%	71.6%	76.4%	75.4%	77.0%
Stoddard	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.2%	55.8%	65.2%	63.2%	64.4%	69.0%	78.1%
Region	N/A	N/A	N/A	55.2%	63.2%	72.2%	69.2%	73.9%	80.0%	83.5%
Other Farmland										
Dunklin	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3%	N/A	3.9%	3.8%	4.5%	4.7%	2.9%
Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0%	N/A	3.3%	3.1%	3.7%	3.5%	2.0%
New Madrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7%	N/A	2.6%	3.4%	4.3%	3.5%	2.8%
Pemiscot	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3%	N/A	3.8%	4.0%	4.4%	4.6%	3.1%
Scott	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2%	N/A	5.3%	3.5%	5.0%	4.8%	3.3%
Stoddard	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.8%	N/A	4.8%	4.8%	4.3%	3.8%	6.4%
Region	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3%	N/A	3.9%	3.9%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture 1900-1970.



Noranda Aluminum Reduction Plant, New Madrid

Business, Industry, and Employment

The first business in the Bootheel was a trading post used by trappers and traders moving across the new continent. As more people settled the region, general stores, liverys, and other businesses necessary to survival and travel sprang up.

Agricultural production gave rise to grain and feed stores as well as farm implement stores. Banks thrived as they financed the growing towns and farms of the area.

During and after the drainage projects of the mid 1920s, the booming timber industry brought forth a rush of railroad building. The flat lands that were cleared were planted with cotton, which resulted in large cotton-ginning operations.

Finally, by the late 1960s, came the construction of the large Noranda Aluminum Reduction plant in New Madrid County. The Noranda facility, with recently added aluminum-using fabricator plants in Hayti and Malden, signals the movement of the region from a strictly agricultural area to a diverse economic region.

Table Ec-1 shows the number of business units by type of business for the six counties and the region. Dunklin County had the most business units of all the counties up until 1970 when Scott County took the lead. It must be considered that although the number of establishments is important, the size of those establishments is equally important. The number of employees and the size of the payrolls are obviously a significant factor in determining the impact of a business on the area.

Figure Ec-1 illustrates the trend of business units. It shows that the number of all business units increased from 1947 to 1967 and then began to decline. Only the number of manufacturing units continued to increase into 1970.

Payroll Trend

Taxable payrolls by types of business are shown in Table Tx-1. A comparison of Table Tx-1 and Table Ec-1 will reveal the importance of size of business units rather than the number of units.

For example, in 1970, New Madrid had only 14 manufacturing units, yet had a payroll for those units of \$2,715,000. Stoddard County on the other hand, had more than twice as many manufacturing units with 34, but about half the payroll with \$1,487,000.

Employment Trend

The total labor force increased between 1930 and 1950 (Table Em-1 and Figure Em-1) with the increase in total population of the region and then declined sharply between 1950 and 1960 and continued to decline between 1960 and 1970.

The same formula holds true for the number of paid employees. The number of paid employees engaged in the different categories of work can be seen in Table Em-3. This table also shows employees of the region compared with the state and nation.

Table Em-3 depicts the continuing decline in the number of farm workers and the increase in manufacturing workers from 1958 to 1967. Figure Em-3 compares the trends of the region, state, and nation in the number of employees by types of business.

Table Em-2 presents all available data on occupations for the years 1930 to 1970, by individual counties and the region.

Figure Em-2a shows the trend of employment for males and for females for the period 1930 through 1970 with estimates for 1980. There has been a steady increase in females employed since 1930, but at the same time a noticeable drop in males employed; female employment is increasing in all categories except agriculture, forestry, wholesaling, and mining. Male employment increased between 1950 and 1960 in manufacturing, communications, finance and real estate, and government. By 1970, male employment decreased in manufacturing and communications, but continued an upward trend in finance and real estate and in government.

Retail Trade. In the Bootheel region the number of employees increased only 1.3 percent from 1958 to 1967 but, considering the decrease of an estimated 17 percent in population, this is a good indicator of increased consumer purchasing power during the period.

Wholesale Trade. The region had a greater percent increase in wholesale trade employees with 28.7 percent

Figure Ec-1
UNITS OF BUSINESS BY TYPE
Bootheel Region, 1947-70

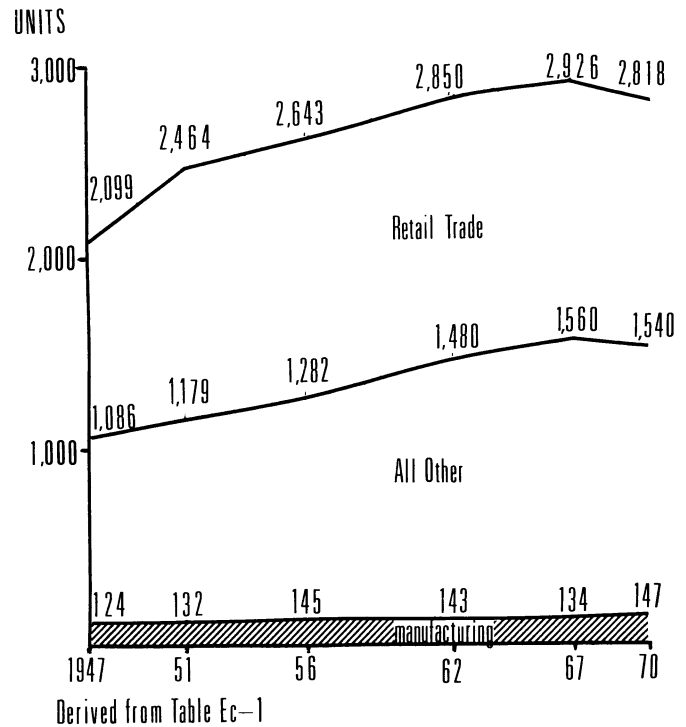


Figure Em-1
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION

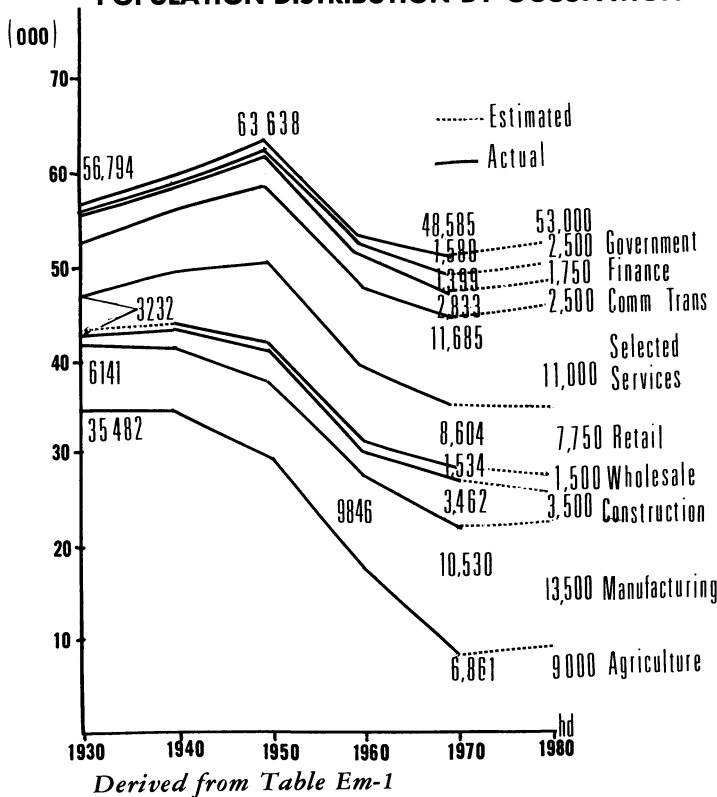


Figure Em-2a
MALES, FEMALES, AND TOTAL NUMBERS
IN OCCUPATIONS

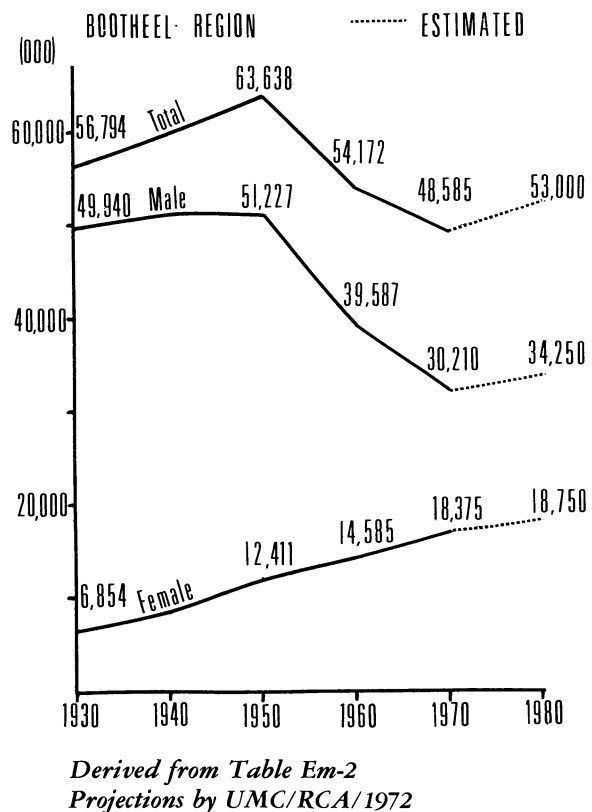


Figure Em-3
TRENDS IN NUMBERS OF EMPLOYEES
BY TYPE OF BUSINESS

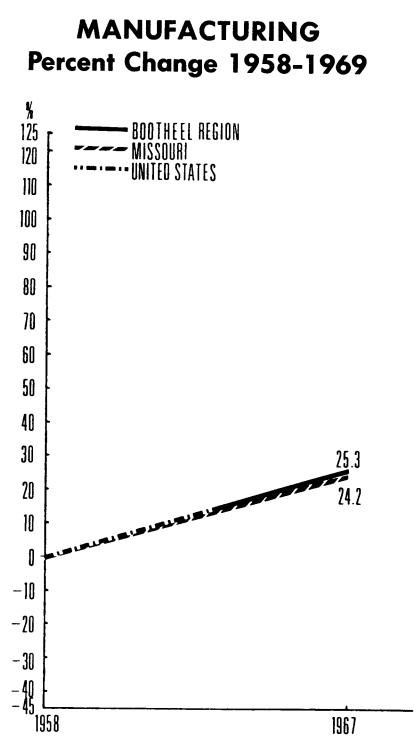
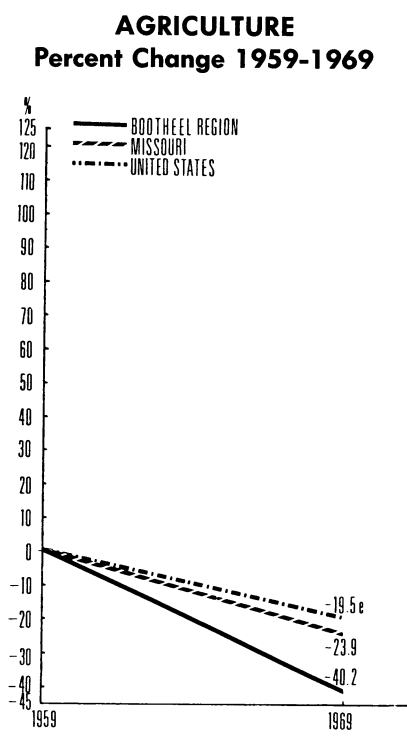
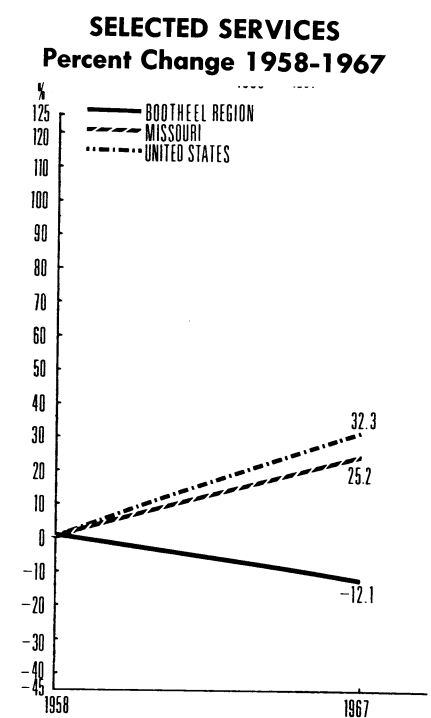
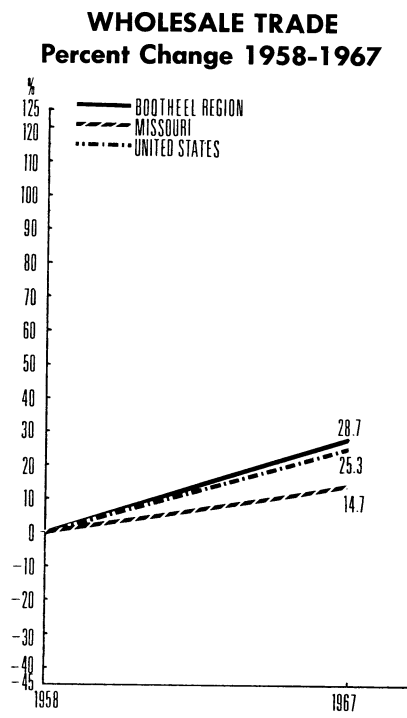
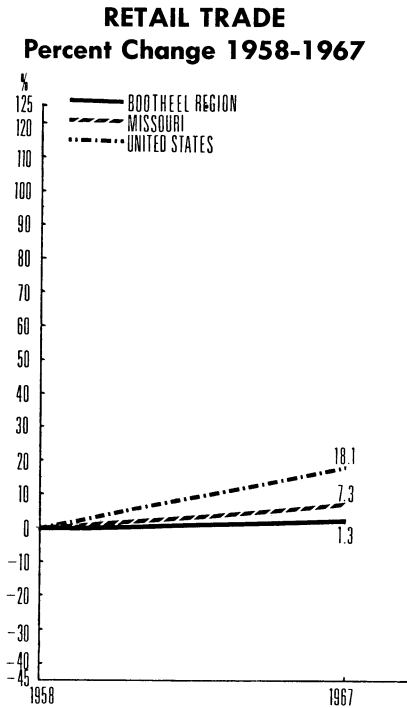


Table Em-1 LABOR FORCE DISTRIBUTION, BY MAJOR CATEGORIES

Occupation	Bootheel Region 1930-1970				
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
Agriculture	35,482	34,489	29,196	17,461	6,861
Forestry and Fisheries	540	35	60	16	NA
Mineral Extraction	39	48	49	63	97
Construction	1,446	1,821	3,169	2,632	3,462
Manufacturing	6,141	6,868	8,154	9,846	10,530
Wholesale Trade		677	1,227	1,173	1,534
Retail Trade	3,232	5,500	8,730	8,337	8,604
Selected Services	6,134	6,861	7,882	8,853	11,685
Communications	192	165	342	507	2,833
Transportation and Utilities	2,437	2,173	2,941	2,784	
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	429	483	768	1,028	1,399
Public Administration	722	955	1,120	1,472	1,580
All Occupations	56,794	60,075	63,638	54,172	48,585

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 1930-1970.

than did either the state or nation. Most of the increase came between 1958 and 1963 and almost all of it occurred in Scott and Stoddard Counties.

Selected Services. Nationally, the census category called *selected services* is the fastest growing sector in employment with a 32.2 percent increase between 1958 and 1967. Missouri gained 25.2 percent. The Bootheel, however, lost 12.1 percent. This weakness in regional employment in *selected services* is related to the past history of lack of vocational-technical schools and institutions of higher learning. When young people left the area to learn a skill or profession, few returned home.

Agriculture. Employment in agriculture has been decreasing in the Bootheel, state, and nation for several decades. The trend has been toward larger, more profitable farms. As shown in Table Em-3, U.S. agricultural employment declined 19.5 percent and in Missouri it dropped 23.9 percent. In the Bootheel, where so much land is in farms, the drop was 40.2 percent from 1959 to 1969.

In the 1959 to 1969 period, three counties lost more than 50 percent of their agricultural employees: Mississippi, New Madrid, and Pemiscot.

Further loss of agricultural employees is likely to occur, but the rate of loss will be diminishing. New Industry in the region will absorb some of the agricultural labor released. Parttime farming may increase.

Manufacturing. Regional manufacturing employment increased 25.3 percent (1,636 jobs) between 1958 and 1967. This rate was exactly the same rate as the U.S. and slightly above the state rate of 24.2 percent. Every county in the Bootheel showed an increase except Mississippi County, which lost 2.1 percent or 13 jobs. The

biggest gain was in Dunklin County with an increase of 140.5 percent representing 993 jobs.

It should be noted that the increase in manufacturing employment along with rising wages had the effect of increasing *total* payroll from manufacturing by \$15,141,000 between 1958 and 1967.

Unemployment Trends

Table Em-6 shows the number of people in the labor force in each county, the number unemployed, and the unemployed as a percentage of the total work force.

The worst year for unemployment was 1940, with 18.3 percent of the total work force in the region out of work. By 1970, the figure was 4.7 percent.

In 1970, unemployment ranged from 3.8 in Scott to 10.1 in Pemiscot. The 6.7 percent unemployment for the region was 2.1 percent above the state rate and 2.4 percent above the national rate, a slight improvement over 1940 & 1950 but still above 1960.

The heavy outmigration clouded the unemployment picture in the period 1940-1965. However, the new developments in industry will contribute to the further expansion of the labor force and should continue to improve employment for females in the area.

More than 3,000 persons were unemployed in the region in 1970. Also, there is a sizable number of persons not in the labor force by definition (not actively seeking work) that would enter the labor force if they could develop skills and if jobs to match those skills became available. Approximately 2,500 more persons, mostly female, could be added to the work force if conditions changed.

Table Em-2

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, BY OCCUPATION, BY COUNTY
Bootheel Region
1930-1970

Dunklin County

Occupation	Male 1930	Female 1930	Male 1940	Female 1940	Male 1950	Female 1950	Male 1960	Female 1960	Male 1970	Female 1970
1 Agriculture	6,710	304	6,627	182	5,419	334	3,251	145	1,390	47
2 Forestry and Fisheries	136	1	6	0	6	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 Mineral Extraction (includes mining, petroleum & natural gas)	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	---
4 Construction	305	4	375	4	684	7	437	0	500	16
5 Manufacturing	846	243	657	723	620	510	961	739	1,299	1,131
Furniture, Lumber and Wood Products (inclu. logging and sawmills)	138	1	167	1	103	4	126	0	63	5
Primary Metal Industries (inclu. non-ferrous metals)	35	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fabricated Metal Industries	N/A	N/A	4	0	5	0	0	0	47	36
Machinery	N/A	N/A	14	0	18	0	35	0	45	0
Electrical Machinery	1	0	N/A	N/A	4	0	106	109	592	145
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equip. Transportation Equipment	65	3	5	0	14	1	15	0	N/A	N/A
Other Durable Goods (inclu. stone, clay & glass products)	N/A	N/A	0	0	2	0	18	0	71	8
Food and Kindred Products	2	0	2	0	15	1	0	20	64	28
Textile Mill Products	50	3	95	4	126	8	217	44	188	51
Apparel & Other Textile Products	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Printing, Publishing and Allied Products	30	192	124	657	54	372	23	299	45	466
Chemical & Allied Products	N/A	N/A	22	5	39	14	63	0	28	20
Other Non-Durable Goods (inclu. paper, petroleum, leather, coal & rubber pro.)	5	1	10	0	62	5	3	0	0	14
Other Mfg. Industries	18	4	5	2	11	8	29	63	156	183
Industry Not Reported (or Specified)	161	30	10	1	4	3	0	0	0	175
Wholesale Trade	341	9	193	53	161	93	326	204	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	635	166	147	7	255	26	193	38	196	42
Food, Dairy Products & Milk Retailing	1,007	256	1,007	256	1,436	681	1,433	726	1,124	792
Eating and Drinking Places	N/A	N/A	306	37	368	154	300	118	194	109
Other Retail Trade (inclu. auto & acces- sories, retail & gas stations)	N/A	N/A	80	97	110	189	84	260	49	193
8 Selected Services	N/A	N/A	619	122	960	338	1,049	348	881	490
Business Services	646	712	699	748	1,021	841	931	1,123	867	1,657
Repair Services (inclu. auto repair)	17	1	75	0	30	8	33	13	213	33
Private Households (inclu. domestic serv.)	198	5	124	2	288	2	183	3	50	229
Other Personal Services (inclu. hotels, lodging, laundry & cleaning facilities)	100	354	30	327	50	192	77	211	82	252
Amusement & Recreation	90	116	123	91	172	153	89	168	41	16
Professional and Related Services (inclu. doctors & med workers)	21	15	100	29	123	27	45	20	0	0
Hospitals	220	221	247	299	177	84	164	115	242	495
Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44	107	N/A	N/A
Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	181	375	296	486	239	632
Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	165	339	171	370	206	518
Communications	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	36	125	116	33	114
9 Transportation and Utilities	19	8	18	25	30	46	46	79	53	30
RR, Railway Express & RR Repair	395	8	382	10	539	13	477	29	470	13
Trucking Services and Warehousing	254	6	137	1	157	0	78	0	41	0
Other Transportation	N/A	N/A	103	2	161	2	178	4	132	9
Utilities & Sanitary Services	141	2	113	3	84	0	108	0	71	0
10 Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	N/A	N/A	29	4	137	11	113	20	186	4
Public Administration (inclu. postal service, federal, state & local government)	85	22	104	19	141	65	139	108	224	109
All Occupations	134	14	164	32	203	76	254	75	268	94
	9,914	1,495	10,192	2,006	10,365	2,599	8,134	3,057	6,366	3,931

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census. Decennial Censuses 1930-1970.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, BY OCCUPATION, BY COUNTY
Bootheel Region
1930-1970

Mississippi County

Occupation	Male 1930	Female 1930	Male 1940	Female 1940	Male 1950	Female 1950	Male 1960	Female 1960	Male 1970	Female 1970
1 Agriculture	3,103	94	3,980	217	2,691	81	1,879	86	940	35
2 Forestry and Fisheries	86	0	7	0	9	0	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 Mineral Extraction (includes mining, petroleum & natural gas)	136	1	162	1	2	0	3	0	---	---
4 Construction	492	53	523	293	528	383	484	366	301	12
5 Manufacturing	170	8	219	3	133	6	125	0	23	4
Furniture, Lumber and Wood Products (inclu. logging and sawmills)	21	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Primary Metal Industries (inclu. non-ferrous metals)	N/A	N/A	14	0	0	0	0	0	33	3
Fabricated Metal Industries	N/A	N/A	4	0	22	0	16	0	9	0
Machinery	1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	6	29
Electrical Machinery	20	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	N/A	N/A
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equip.	N/A	N/A	0	0	3	0	4	0	31	0
Transportation Equipment	2	0	1	0	6	0	37	0	9	7
Other Durable Goods (inclu. stone, clay & glass products)	2	0	0	0	10	0	9	0	21	5
Food and Kindred Products	15	2	60	2	93	11	16	0	32	0
Textile Mill Products	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apparel and other Textile Products	8	2	0	0	5	13	14	66	25	132
Printing, Publishing and Allied Products	N/A	N/A	12	3	18	10	31	0	9	10
Chemical & Allied Products	2	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Other Non-Durable Goods (inclu. paper, petroleum, leather, coal & rubber pro.)	12	15	142	258	157	306	126	242	163	328
Other Mfg. Industries	58	18	3	1	2	1	3	1	0	0
Industry Not Reported (or Specified)	183	8	66	26	77	36	97	57	N/A	N/A
236	64	72	7	105	18	102	102	4	85	26
6 Wholesale Trade	236	64	72	7	105	18	102	4	85	26
7 Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	133	128	428	278	570	297	485	321
Food, Dairy Products & Milk Retailing	N/A	N/A	52	40	161	76	105	88	92	56
Eating and Drinking Places	N/A	N/A	52	40	63	87	34	87	17	91
Other Retail Trade (inclu. auto & accessories, retail & gas stations)	N/A	N/A	243	57	376	115	431	122	376	174
8 Selected Services	299	391	307	426	384	473	393	612	395	779
Business Services	9	3	26	0	10	2	7	4	64	0
Repair Services (inclu. auto repair)	99	5	49	2	126	5	97	11	38	140
Private Households (inclu. domestic serv.)	44	222	38	220	16	201	59	223	52	149
Other Personal Services (inclu. hotels, lodging, laundry & cleaning facilities)	36	43	66	67	78	79	63	88	10	0
Amusement & Recreation	14	2	23	1	27	6	9	18	10	0
Professional and Related Services (inclu. doctors & med workers)	97	116	105	136	62	30	60	61	78	219
Hospitals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	19	N/A	N/A
Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	65	150	98	186	153	271
Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62	132	83	151	101	162
Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	18	15	37	52	109
9 Communications	4	12	4	12	10	10	1	18	14	29
10 Transportation and Utilities	184	4	173	4	206	12	291	17	205	19
RR, Railway Express & RR Repair	57	1	28	0	35	0	20	0	0	0
Trucking Services and Warehousing	N/A	N/A	102	1	97	1	164	1	84	0
Other Transportation	127	3	29	1	46	5	66	8	73	16
Utilities & Sanitary Services	N/A	N/A	14	2	28	6	41	8	48	3
11 Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	26	7	29	8	41	20	42	35	29	35
12 Public Administration (inclu. postal service, federal, state & local government)	74	9	75	28	77	37	109	42	141	60
All Occupations	4,641	635	5,761	1,124	4,932	1,324	4,151	1,481	2,947	1,834

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Decennial Censuses 1930-1970.

Table Em-2

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, BY OCCUPATION, BY COUNTY

Boothel Region
1930-1970

New Madrid County

Occupation	Male 1930	Female 1930	Male 1940	Female 1940	Male 1950	Female 1950	Male 1960	Female 1960	Male 1970	Female 1970
1 Agriculture	6,469	426	7,225	154	5,698	234	3,536	213	1,165	101
2 Forestry and Fisheries	<u>137</u>	1	<u>11</u>	0	<u>21</u>	0	0	0	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
3 Mineral Extraction (includes mining, petroleum & natural gas)	2	0	7	0	7	0	4	0	41	2
4 Construction	171	1	277	3	410	3	243	4	484	21
5 Manufacturing	889	68	791	108	750	223	825	298	706	457
Furniture, Lumber and Wood Products (inclu. logging and sawmills)	483	10	561	10	441	7	366	0	253	26
Primary Metal Industries (inclu. non-ferrous metals)	33	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	3	0
Fabricated Metal Industries	N/A	N/A	0	0	2	1	0	0	156	39
Machinery	N/A	N/A	4	0	19	1	27	11	19	0
Electrical Machinery	1	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	8	0	12	15
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equip.	43	0	1	0	8	0	8	0	N/A	N/A
Transportation Equipment	N/A	N/A	0	0	2	1	3	0	17	5
Other Durable Goods (inclu. stone, clay & glass products)	0	1	1	0	10	3	0	33	52	53
Food and Kindred Products	19	1	30	1	17	0	91	4	63	5
Textile Mill Products	N/A	N/A	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	0
Apparel & other Textile Products	7	1	3	19	2	59	0	50	17	93
Printing, Publishing and Allied Products	N/A	N/A	15	5	23	6	32	0	25	5
Chemical & Allied Products	3	1	3	1	94	7	4	0	0	0
Other Non-durable Goods (inclu. paper, petroleum, leather, coal & rubber pro.)	23	18	17	18	37	33	19	53	89	216
Other Mfg. Industries	103	31	3	2	9	5	5	8	0	0
Industry Not Reported	174	5	152	52	83	100	277	135	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	398	70	70	1	145	21	158	12	160	35
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	664	180	837	398	682	487	637	476
Food, Dairy Products & Milk Retailing	N/A	N/A	186	32	224	107	184	116	125	79
Eating and Drinking Places	N/A	N/A	73	72	101	119	71	138	19	115
Other Retail Trade (inclu. auto & accessories, retail & gas stations)	N/A	N/A	405	76	512	172	447	213	493	282
Selected Services	388	536	504	520	587	582	501	688	548	1,014
Business Services	4	2	51	0	4	1	24	0	97	13
Repair Services (inclu. auto repair)	83	1	71	0	156	2	99	0	38	139
Private Households (inclu. domestic serv.)	64	290	38	244	28	180	40	193	10	150
Other Personal Services (inclu. hotels, lodging, laundry & cleaning facilities)	69	93	78	71	96	95	38	102	5	5
Amusement & Recreation	17	5	48	4	63	12	27	17	169	228
Professional and Related Services (inclu. doctors & med workers)	151	145	218	201	92	36	66	41	N/A	N/A
Hospitals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	11	229	479
Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	148	256	202	324	199	422
Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	136	236	167	269	199	422
Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	20	35	55	30	57
Communications	5	10	10	9	8	23	18	39	16	27
Transportation and Utilities	273	2	180	3	232	15	164	25	168	18
RR, Railway Express & RR Repair	132	0	47	0	66	1	14	2	7	2
Trucking Services and Warehousing	N/A	N/A	52	2	63	1	60	2	49	2
Other Transportation	141	2	63	0	55	8	79	13	57	10
Utilities & Sanitary Services	N/A	N/A	18	1	48	5	11	8	55	4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	37	10	44	18	51	28	85	42	46	64
Public Administration (inclu. postal service, federal, state & local government)	118	16	90	39	104	42	131	85	151	67
All Occupations	8,887	1,170	9,873	1,035	8,850	1,569	6,399	1,873	4,122	2,282

Source: U. S. Bureau of Census. Decennial Censuses 1930-1970.

Table Em-2

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, BY OCCUPATION, BY COUNTY
Boothel Region
1930-1970

Pemiscot County

Occupation	Male 1930	Female 1930	Male 1940	Female 1940	Male 1950	Female 1950	Male 1960	Female 1960	Male 1970	Female 1970
1 Agriculture	8,720	558	7,020	191	6,074	448	3,510	202	1,081	34
2 Forestry and Fisheries	77	2	9	0	14	0	4	0	N/A	N/A
3 Mineral Extraction (includes mining, petroleum & natural gas)	6	0	8	0	6	1	7	1	8	1
4 Construction	230	2	294	2	489	9	395	13	361	5
5 Manufacturing	814	98	654	408	801	494	895	592	735	583
Furniture, Lumber and Wood Products (inclu. logging and sawmills)	276	44	263	1	115	1	145	0	118	46
Primary Metal Industries (inclu. non-ferrous metals)	29	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	10	0
Fabricated Metal Industries	N/A	N/A	1	0	5	0	8	0	42	0
Machinery	N/A	N/A	13	1	19	1	6	14	74	50
Electrical Machinery	0	0	N/A	N/A	2	0	12	0	64	4
Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equip.	30	0	2	2	5	2	12	0	N/A	N/A
Transportation Equipment	N/A	N/A	0	0	96	2	95	0	148	0
Other Durable Goods (inclu. stone, clay & glass products)	2	1	1	0	11	0	0	15	47	20
Food and Kindred Products	28	1	32	1	77	4	115	11	60	0
Textile Mill Products	N/A	N/A	4	0	1	0	0	7	0	11
Apparel & other Textile Products	12	0	3	8	2	5	11	55	21	72
Printing, Publishing and Allied Products	N/A	N/A	23	6	16	3	38	0	7	4
Chemical & Allied Products	5	1	1	0	17	1	28	0	0	4
Other Non-Durable Goods (inclu. paper, petroleum, leather, coal & rubber pro.)	20	4	226	367	208	366	81	267	144	372
Other Mfg. Industries	238	28	4	2	3	1	1	6	0	0
Industry Not Reported (or Specified)	204	19	79	22	232	108	342	217	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	536	93	110	4	162	12	141	23	183	24
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	924	223	1,126	399	878	570	779	529
Food, Dairy Products & Milk Retailing	N/A	N/A	269	36	126	84	248	137	164	64
Eating and Drinking Places	N/A	N/A	122	78	112	135	57	168	33	235
Other Retail Trade (inclu. auto & accessories, retail & gas stations)	N/A	N/A	533	109	715	180	573	209	582	230
Selected Services	574	643	612	879	718	706	626	887	616	1,295
Business Services	7	2	59	3	29	7	7	6	143	9
Repair Services (inclu. auto repair)	168	6	73	3	209	5	152	4	19	180
Private Households (inclu. domestic serv.)	75	360	46	487	25	248	46	284	38	157
Other Personal Services (inclu. hotels, lodging, laundry & cleaning facilities)	95	91	117	108	117	93	97	107	0	0
Amusement & Recreation	38	7	84	11	75	18	42	9	0	0
Professional and Related Services (inclu. doctors & med workers)	191	177	233	267	113	42	122	38	152	437
Hospitals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	70	N/A	N/A
Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	150	293	144	369	264	512
Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	144	274	128	318	214	408
Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	19	16	51	50	104
Communications	9	18	6	17	15	46	44	75	7	13
Transportation and Utilities	366	5	321	11	427	24	354	40	326	40
RR, Railway Express & RR Repair	225	3	87	1	94	4	50	28	28	1
Trucking Services and Warehousing	N/A	N/A	126	2	156	4	107	7	85	4
Other Transportation	141	2	66	3	92	3	120	5	76	7
Utilities & Sanitary Services	N/A	N/A	42	5	85	16	77	26	137	28
Utilities and Insurance & Real Estate	62	17	74	24	89	41	92	52	115	87
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	113	18	133	59	155	59	171	112	172	97
Public Administration (inclu. postal service, federal state & local government)	11,537	1,454	10,165	1,818	10,076	2,239	7,117	2,517	4,383	2,708
All Occupations										

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census. Decennial Censuses 1930-1970.

Table Em-2

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, BY OCCUPATION, BY COUNTY
Bootheel Region
1930-1970

Scott County

Occupation	Male 1930	Female 1930	Male 1940	Female 1940	Male 1950	Female 1950	Male 1960	Female 1960	Male 1970	Female 1970
1 Agriculture	3,016	50	2,901	52	2,561	62	1,498	76	805	33
2 Forestry and Fisheries	35	1	2	0	10	0	8	0	N/A	N/A
3 Mineral Extraction (includes mining, petroleum & natural gas)	6	0	1	0	6	0	8	0	21	0
4 Construction	397	10	448	0	780	13	684	32	1,031	38
5 Manufacturing	1,393	503	1,152	853	1,382	1,013	1,607	1,057	1,312	1,193
Furniture, Lumber and Wood Products (inclu. logging and sawmills)	113	3	91	2	83	5	60	0	29	4
Primary Metal Industries (inclu. non-ferrous metals)	173	1	11	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Fabricated Metal Industries	N/A	N/A	4	0	10	0	20	0	39	21
Machinery	N/A	N/A	19	2	41	2	27	13	25	6
Electrical Machinery	6	0	N/A	N/A	14	2	66	0	72	29
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equip. Transportation Equipment	46	0	3	0	13	1	16	0	N/A	N/A
Other Durable Goods (inclu. stone, clay & glass products)	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	0	16	4	17	0
Food and Kindred Products	35	0	55	1	70	2	182	63	173	92
Textile Mill Products	230	18	238	17	320	29	339	44	259	17
Apparel & other Textile Products	N/A	N/A	6	4	11	29	0	0	0	0
Printing, Publishing and Allied Products	41	200	93	425	107	389	101	396	209	433
Chemical & Allied Products	N/A	N/A	19	10	55	13	100	0	41	51
Other Non-durable Goods (inclu. paper, petroleum, leather, coal & rubber pro.)	1	0	52	3	58	6	63	0	43	0
Other Mfg. Industries	342	227	445	318	470	454	448	454	405	540
Industry Not Reported (or Specified)	135	42	11	5	13	10	13	10	0	0
Wholesale Trade	271	12	104	66	114	71	156	73	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	466	93	169	13	298	26	367	19	528	64
Food, Dairy Products & Milk Retailing	816	232	1,199	540	1,199	540	963	565	1,229	857
Eating and Drinking Places	N/A	N/A	218	40	279	88	157	127	213	103
Other Retail Trade (inclu. auto & acces- sories, retail & gas stations)	N/A	N/A	110	88	117	197	87	151	124	320
Selected Services	N/A	N/A	488	104	803	255	719	287	892	434
Business Services	561	631	608	737	760	770	734	1,052	992	1,923
Repair Services (inclu. auto repair)	23	6	45	4	37	6	41	25	194	65
Private Households (inclu. domestic serv.)	140	3	108	2	209	2	181	9	28	192
Other Personal Services (inclu. hotels, lodging, laundry & cleaning facilities)	88	295	56	365	54	264	46	316	105	341
Amusement & Recreation	97	111	125	137	145	138	104	166	49	34
Professional and Related Services (inclu. doctors & med workers)	22	8	52	5	57	17	30	21	327	711
Hospitals	191	208	222	224	158	121	200	143	327	711
Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	105	289	N/A
Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	222	120	267	289	580
Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94	191	112	210	233	456
9 Communications	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	31	8	57	56	124
RR, Railway Express & RR Repair	32	20	44	28	37	67	46	76	75	123
Transportation and Utilities	977	18	818	20	1,071	43	983	49	810	17
Trucking Services and Warehousing	807	15	542	5	591	5	465	5	382	5
Other Transportation	N/A	N/A	140	8	174	4	194	6	205	5
Utilities and Sanitary Services	126	3	81	1	156	12	125	14	179	5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	N/A	N/A	55	6	150	22	199	24	144	2
Public Administration (inclu. postal service, federal, state & local government)	79	17	90	18	141	70	175	111	250	195
All Occupations	114	11	154	41	148	58	162	90	212	110
	7,021	1,354	7,173	1,994	8,393	2,662	7,235	3,127	7,265	4,555

Source: U. S. Bureau of Census. Decennial Censuses 1930-1970.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, BY OCCUPATION, BY COUNTY
Bootheel Region
1930-1970

Table Em-2

Stoddard County

Occupation	Male 1930	Female 1930	Male 1940	Female 1940	Male 1950	Female 1950	Male 1960	Female 1960	Male 1970	Female 1970
1 Agriculture	5,837	195	5,888	52	5,294	300	2,985	80	1,191	39
2 Forestry and Fisheries	64	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
3 Mineral Extraction (includes mining, petroleum & natural gas)	21	0	25	1	18	0	28	0	9	0
4 Construction	192	2	254	7	485	6	485	4	683	10
5 Manufacturing	592	120	474	232	722	728	934	1,088	982	1,262
Furniture, Lumber and Wood Products (inclu. logging and sawmills)	149	3	147	2	201	6	163	0	114	10
Primary Metal Industries (inclu. non-ferrous metals)	23	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	9	0
Fabricated Metal Industries	N/A	N/A	4	0	4	1	4	0	66	0
Machinery	N/A	N/A	4	0	16	0	27	9	120	63
Electrical Machinery	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	13	0	13	0
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equip.	35	0	4	1	12	4	20	0	N/A	N/A
Transportation Equipment	N/A	N/A	0	0	3	0	8	0	25	0
Other Durable Goods (inclu. stone, clay & glass products)	8	0	6	0	10	1	41	0	94	15
Food and Kindred Products	68	3	98	12	101	14	155	67	181	42
Textile Mill Products	N/A	N/A	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	29	81	59	175	80	440	51	503	149	727
Printing, Publishing and Allied Products	N/A	N/A	18	1	29	9	32	0	25	28
Chemical & Allied Products	8	2	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Other Non-Durable Goods (inclu. paper, petroleum, leather, coal & rubber pro.)	16	5	8	2	168	195	248	406	186	377
Other Mfg. Industries	110	16	5	4	3	11	5	23	0	0
Industry Not Reported (or Specified)	146	10	118	34	93	45	159	80	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	405	70	71	6	141	18	108	8	173	18
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	532	110	841	393	779	463	828	587
Food, Dairy Products & Milk Retailing	N/A	N/A	156	22	178	92	176	102	102	83
Eating and Drinking Places	N/A	N/A	42	32	79	124	48	187	38	136
Other Retail Trade (inclu. auto & accessories, retail & gas stations)	N/A	N/A	334	56	584	177	555	174	688	328
Selected Services	405	348	408	413	584	456	612	694	580	1,019
Business Services	3	1	55	0	14	2	16	5	107	15
Repair Services (inclu. auto repair)	123	0	60	0	202	114	113	9	0	98
Private Households (inclu. domestic serv.)	57	139	13	192	35	114	0	129	0	0
Other Personal Services (inclu. hotels, lodging, laundry & cleaning facilities)	49	34	64	50	84	67	108	76	117	163
Amusement & Recreation	18	5	29	1	47	13	7	4	11	0
Professional and Related Services (inclu. doctors & med workers)	155	169	187	170	84	43	93	78	195	295
Hospitals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	38	N/A	N/A
Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	118	213	258	355	150	448
Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	103	196	165	327	131	391
Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	17	19	28	19	57
Communications	23	19	8	14	9	33	6	59	1	10
Transportation and Utilities	253	2	248	3	348	13	337	23	370	17
RR, Railway Express & RR Repair	154	0	131	3	156	3	61	5	45	4
Trucking Services and Warehousing	N/A	N/A	96	1	100	1	102	2	134	3
Other Transportation	99	2	13	1	34	2	102	4	119	7
Utilities & Sanitary Services	N/A	N/A	8	1	56	7	79	12	119	7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	59	8	47	8	54	27	78	69	165	80
Public Administration (inclu. postal service, federal, state & local government)	89	12	117	23	117	44	199	42	145	63
All Occupations	7,940	776	8,072	862	8,611	2,018	6,551	2,530	5,127	3,065

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census. Decennial Censuses 1930-1970.

Table Em-2

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, BY OCCUPATION
Bootheel Region
1930-1970

Regional Totals

Occupation	Male 1930	Female 1930	Male 1940	Female 1940	Male 1950	Female 1950	Male 1960	Female 1960	Male 1970	Female 1970
1 Agriculture	33,855	1,627	33,641	848	27,737	1,459	16,659	802	6,572	289
2 Forestry and Fisheries	<u>535</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
3 Mineral Extraction (includes mining, petroleum & natural gas)	39	0	48	0	48	1	62	1	94	3
4 Construction	1,426	20	1,810	17	3,127	47	2,569	63	3,360	102
5 Manufacturing	<u>5,056</u>	<u>1,085</u>	<u>4,251</u>	<u>2,617</u>	<u>4,803</u>	<u>3,351</u>	<u>5,706</u>	<u>4,140</u>	<u>5,386</u>	<u>5,144</u>
Furniture, Lumber and Wood Products (inclu. logging and sawmills)	1,329	69	1,448	19	1,076	29	985	0	600	95
Primary Metal Industries (inclu. non-ferrous metals)	314	1	27	0	10	0	12	0	22	0
Fabricated Metal Industries	N/A	N/A	22	0	26	2	40	0	383	99
Machinery	N/A	N/A	58	4	135	4	138	47	292	119
Electrical Machinery	9	0	N/A	N/A	20	2	205	109	759	222
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equip.	239	3	15	1	53	8	77	0	N/A	N/A
Transportation Equipment	N/A	N/A	1	0	106	3	144	4	309	13
Other Durable Goods (inclu. stone, clay & glass products)	49	2	65	1	126	7	232	131	451	213
Food and Kindred Products	410	28	553	36	734	66	933	170	783	115
Textile Mill Products	N/A	N/A	13	4	15	31	0	11	0	11
Apparel & other Textile Products	127	476	282	1,284	250	1,278	200	1,369	466	1,923
Printing, Publishing and Allied Products	N/A	N/A	109	30	180	55	296	0	135	118
Chemical & Allied Products	24	5	67	4	237	20	139	0	43	25
Other Non-Durable Goods (inclu. paper, petroleum, leather, coal & rubber pro.)	431	273	843	965	1,051	1,362	951	1,485	1,143	2,016
Other Mfg. Industries	805	165	36	15	34	31	27	48	0	175
Industry Not Reported	1,319	63	712	253	750	453	1,357	766	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	2,676	556	639	38	1,106	121	1,069	104	1,325	209
Retail Trade	N/A	N/A	<u>4,371</u>	<u>1,129</u>	<u>6,041</u>	<u>2,689</u>	<u>5,305</u>	<u>3,032</u>	<u>5,082</u>	<u>3,522</u>
Food, Dairy Products & Milk Retailing	N/A	N/A	1,270	198	1,509	601	1,150	688	890	494
Eating and Drinking places	N/A	N/A	479	407	582	851	381	991	280	1,090
Other Retail Trade (inclu. auto & accessories, retail & gas stations)	N/A	N/A	2,622	524	3,950	1,237	3,774	1,353	3,912	1,938
Selected Services	<u>2,873</u>	<u>3,261</u>	<u>3,138</u>	<u>3,723</u>	<u>4,054</u>	<u>3,828</u>	<u>3,797</u>	<u>5,056</u>	<u>3,998</u>	<u>7,687</u>
Business Services	63	15	311	7	124	26	128	53	818	135
Repair Services (inclu. auto repair)	811	20	485	9	1,190	20	825	36	173	978
Private Households (inclu. domestic serv.)	428	1,660	221	1,835	208	1,199	268	1,356	404	1,212
Other Personal Services (inclu. hotels, lodging, laundry & cleaning facilities)	436	488	573	524	692	625	499	707	116	55
Amusement & Recreation	130	42	336	51	392	93	160	89		
Professional and Related Services (inclu. doctors & med workers)	1,005	1,036	1,212	1,297	686	356	705	476	1,163	2,385
Hospitals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94	350	N/A	N/A
Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	762	1,509	1,118	1,989	1,324	2,922
Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	704	1,368	826	1,645	1,084	2,357
Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58	141	292	344	240	565
Communications	92	100	60	105	109	233	161	346	166	234
9 Transportation and Utilities	<u>2,398</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>2,122</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>2,821</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>2,606</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>2,309</u>	<u>124</u>
10 RR, Railway Express & RR Repair	<u>1,623</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>972</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,095</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>688</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>12</u>
Trucking Services and Warehousing	N/A	N/A	751	16	798	13	798	21	689	23
Other Transportation	775	14	365	9	467	30	600	44	428	35
Utilities & Sanitary Services	N/A	N/A	166	19	504	67	520	98	689	54
11 Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	<u>348</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>570</u>
12 Public Administration (inclu. postal service, federal, state & local government)	<u>642</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>733</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>804</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>1,026</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>1,089</u>	<u>491</u>
All Occupations	49,940	6,854	51,236	8,839	51,227	12,411	39,587	14,585	30,210	18,375

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census. Decennial Censuses 1930-1970.

Note: Subheading figures may not equal major underlined heading figures due to census error, change in classification of occupations from one census period to another, and method used in listing occupations. The twelve major occupation groups do equal the total employment for each area.

Table Em-3 TOTAL PAID EMPLOYEES BY TYPE OF BUSINESS BY COUNTY, REGION, STATE AND UNITED STATES
Bootheel Region
1958-1967

	Retail Employees				Wholesale Employees			
	1958	1963	1967	% Change 1958-1967	1958	1963	1967	% Change 1958-1967
Dunklin	1,451	1,481	1,446	- 0.3%	308	322	268	- 13.0%
Mississippi	655	733	700	+ 6.9%	171	154	119	- 30.4%
New Madrid	849	783	755	- 11.1%	146	183	109	- 25.3%
Pemiscot	880	855	818	- 7.0%	149	208	170	+ 14.1%
Scott	1,074	1,139	1,220	+ 13.6%	273	547	677	+148.0%
Stoddard	796	909	843	+ 5.9%	129	144	171	+ 32.6%
Bootheel Region	5,705	5,900	5,782	+ 1.3%	1,176	1,558	1,514	+ 28.7%
Missouri	214,305	211,921	230,055	+ 7.3%	86,902	91,695	99,692	+ 14.7%
United States	7,942,944	8,410,199	9,380,616	+ 18.1%	2,807,661	3,088,706	3,518,969	+ 25.3%

	Selected Services Employees				Agriculture Employees			
	1958	1963	1967	% Change 1958-1967	1959	1964	1969	% Change 1959-1969
Dunklin	278	316	231	- 16.9%	1,894	1,589	1,284	- 32.2%
Mississippi	152	131	107	- 29.6%	908	655	429	- 52.8%
New Madrid	156	112	104	- 33.3%	1,773	1,331	862	- 51.4%
Pemiscot	123	123	112	- 8.9%	1,681	1,068	833	- 50.4%
Scott	253	251	279	+ 10.3%	1,147	911	838	- 26.9%
Stoddard	109	91	108	- 0.9%	2,519	1,987	1,685	- 33.1%
Bootheel Region	1,071	1,024	941	- 12.1%	9,922	7,541	5,931	- 40.2%
Missouri	71,389	76,120	89,409	+ 25.2%	159,949	130,955	121,762	- 23.9%
United States	2,904,156	3,261,541	3,841,174	+ 32.3%	3,503,235	3,064,797	N/A	- 19.5%(e)

	Manufacturing Employees			
	1958	1963	1967	% Change 1958-1967
Dunklin	707	1,504	1,700	+140.5%
Mississippi	613	608	600	- 2.1%
New Madrid	514	649	600	+ 16.3%
Pemiscot	813	862	1,100	+ 35.3%
Scott	2,208	2,263	2,300	+ 4.2%
Stoddard	1,609	1,893	1,800	+ 11.9%
Bootheel Region	6,464	7,779	8,100	+ 25.3%
Missouri	364,006	391,254	452,200	+ 24.2%
United States	15,421,583	16,942,292	19,322,900	+ 25.3%

Sources: U.S. Census of Business - 1963, 1967 - Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade and Selected Services.
County and City Data Book - 1962, 1967.
U.S. Census of Agriculture - 1959, 1964, 1969.

Table Em-4
OFF-FARM EMPLOYMENT BY NUMBER OF FARM OPERATORS, BY COUNTY AND REGION
Bootheel Region
1949-1969

	1949	% of all operators	1954	% of all operators	1959	% of all operators	1964	% of all operators	1969	% of all operators
<u>Dunklin - # of Operators</u>	3,312		2,605		2,252		1,645		1,447	
Working off farms	763	23.0	660	25.3	711	31.6	560	34.0	686	47.4
100 days or more	241	7.2	335	12.9	329	14.6	258	15.7	353	24.4
<u>Mississippi - # of Operators</u>	1,879		1,435		1,085		676		488	
Working off farms	481	25.6	557	38.8	301	27.7	249	36.8	200	41.0
100 days or more	143	7.6	118	8.2	122	11.2	134	19.8	110	22.5
<u>New Madrid - # of Operators</u>	3,857		2,865		2,108		1,418		966	
Working off farms	844	21.9	947	32.9	580	27.5	508	35.8	396	41.0
100 days or more	226	5.9	221	7.7	164	7.7	254	17.9	202	20.9
<u>Pemiscot - # of Operators</u>	3,347		2,794		1,844		1,138		941	
Working off farms	816	24.4	792	28.3	428	23.2	313	27.5	383	40.7
100 days or more	253	6.7	260	9.3	170	9.2	153	13.4	168	17.9
<u>Scott - # of Operators</u>	1,838		1,353		1,212		963		962	
Working off farms	581	31.6	524	38.7	571	47.1	354	36.8	499	51.9
100 days or more	266	14.5	234	17.3	310	25.6	212	22.0	337	35.0
<u>Stoddard - # of Operators</u>	4,061		3,344		2,573		2,033		1,933	
Working off farms	1,086	35.7	1,452	32.5	1,033	40.1	816	40.1	1,001	51.8
100 days or more	454	12.6	510	13.6	531	20.6	474	23.3	636	32.9
<u>Regional Total - # of Operators</u>	18,232		19,796		11,074		7,873		6,737	
Working off farms	4,571	25.0	4,932	24.9	3,624	32.7	2,800	35.6	3,165	47.0
100 days or more	1,583	8.7	1,678	8.4	1,626	14.7	1,485	18.9	1,806	26.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.
Agriculture 1949-1969.

Table Em-6
UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES AND % OF TOTAL LABOR FORCE, BY COUNTY AND REGION
Bootheel Region
1940-1970

	Male	Dunklin Female	Total	Male	Mississippi Female	Total	Male	New Madrid Female	Total	Male	Pemiscot Female	Total
1 9 Labor Force	12,549	2,419	14,968	6,889	1,311	8,200	11,388	1,329	12,717	13,185	2,367	15,552
4 Unemployed	2,357	413	2,770	1,128	187	1,315	1,515	294	1,809	3,020	549	3,569
0 Unemployed as % of Labor Force	18.8	17.0	18.5	16.4	14.3	16.0	13.3	22.1	14.2	22.9	23.2	22.9
1 9 Labor Force	11,310	2,797	14,107	5,421	1,512	6,933	9,507	1,806	11,313	10,930	2,515	13,445
5 Unemployed	934	191	1,125	482	186	668	641	237	878	844	275	1,119
0 Unemployed as % of Labor Force	8.3	6.8	8.0	8.9	12.3	9.6	6.7	13.2	7.8	7.7	10.9	8.3
1 9 Labor Force	8,446	3,178	11,624	4,430	1,585	6,015	6,606	1,986	8,592	7,490	2,700	10,190
6 Unemployed	312	121	433	279	104	383	207	113	320	373	183	556
0 Unemployed as % of Labor Force	3.7	3.8	3.7	6.3	6.6	6.4	3.1	5.6	3.7	5.0	6.8	5.5
1 9 Labor Force	6,806	4,305	11,111	3,150	2,010	5,160	4,424	2,512	6,936	4,817	3,093	7,910
7 Unemployed	428	374	802	203	176	379	296	230	526	419	380	799
0 Unemployed as % of Labor Force	6.3	8.7	7.2	6.4	8.8	7.3	6.7	9.2	7.6	8.7	12.3	10.1
1 9 Labor Force	9,058	2,385	11,443	9,581	1,086	10,667	62,650	10,897	73,547			
4 Unemployed	1,885	391	2,276	1,509	224	1,733	11,414	2,058	13,472			
0 Unemployed as % of Labor Force	20.8	16.4	19.9	15.7	20.6	16.3	18.2	18.9	18.3			
1 9 Labor Force	8,941	2,843	11,784	8,932	2,101	11,033	55,041	13,574	68,615			
5 Unemployed	527	180	707	315	81	396	3,743	1,150	4,893			
0 Unemployed as % of Labor Force	5.9	6.3	6.0	3.5	3.9	3.6	6.8	8.5	7.1			
1 9 Labor Force	7,635	3,311	10,946	6,818	2,652	9,470	41,425	15,412	56,837			
6 Unemployed	400	184	584	267	122	389	1,838	827	2,665			
0 Unemployed as % of Labor Force	5.2	5.5	5.3	3.9	4.6	4.1	4.4	5.4	4.6			
1 9 Labor Force	7,488	4,801	12,289	5,382	3,329	8,711	32,067	20,050	52,117			
7 Unemployed	219	246	465	255	264	519	1,820	1,670	3,490			
0 Unemployed as % of Labor Force	2.9	5.1	3.8	4.7	7.9	6.0	5.7	8.3	6.7			

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Census, 1940-1960
U.S. Department of Labor Area Manpower Report Series 1970

Table Ec-1

NUMBER OF BUSINESS UNITS BY TYPE, BY COUNTY AND REGION
Bootheel Region
1947-1970

	Dunklin County						Mississippi County					
	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	11	14	13	9	10	12	8	8	5	2	4	3
Mining	---	---	2	1	1	1	2	1	---	---	---	---
Construction	15	17	24	31	30	30	8	16	18	23	22	18
Manufacturing	19	19	21	26	25	29	21	21	21	18	15	16
Wholesale Trade	41	38	37	50	48	44	15	19	21	22	19	24
Retail Trade	244	313	334	342	330	297	114	129	141	139	141	130
Selected Services	125	122	125	150	151	145	45	51	50	55	65	58
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	19	18	18	23	23	24	6	7	10	26	19	23
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	26	33	40	50	60	60	6	10	13	19	26	24
Unclassified & Other	5	15	9	16	7	3	8	8	5	2	5	4
Total	505	589	623	698	685	645	233	270	284	306	316	300
	New Madrid County					Pemiscot County						
	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	14	10	6	4	5	5	10	8	7	4	3	5
Mining	3	2	---	---	---	---	2	3	1	1	1	1
Construction	11	12	12	11	20	21	13	30	25	18	25	16
Manufacturing	13	19	17	16	14	14	16	21	20	21	19	20
Wholesale Trade	18	14	20	21	23	22	28	23	26	27	28	25
Retail Trade	159	196	193	198	195	177	194	228	227	229	207	193
Selected Services	49	56	51	67	62	63	80	65	75	81	77	78
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	8	13	10	8	12	16	16	22	17	21	29	28
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	18	14	22	22	22	23	15	17	24	26	33	29
Unclassified & Other	7	3	5	8	7	6	11	9	14	13	7	6
Total	305	339	336	355	360	347	385	426	436	441	429	401
	Scott County					Stoddard County						
	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	6	9	6	8	7	5	1	3	6	2	5	5
Mining	---	---	---	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2
Construction	28	46	43	61	62	56	10	19	30	37	44	38
Manufacturing	28	28	33	31	32	34	22	24	33	31	29	34
Wholesale Trade	36	30	47	44	61	60	24	20	20	24	28	29
Retail Trade	193	230	238	242	255	262	109	189	228	220	238	219
Selected Services	87	91	103	132	157	147	54	57	66	96	81	93
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	15	21	27	24	37	29	12	14	14	12	17	17
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	24	30	37	46	47	54	9	10	21	19	23	27
Unclassified & Other	6	7	5	11	3	6	5	9	4	6	7	7
Total	423	492	539	600	662	654	248	348	425	450	474	471
	Regional Totals											
	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970						
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	50	52	43	29	34	35						
Mining	9	9	6	6	5	5						
Construction	85	140	152	181	203	179						
Manufacturing	124	132	145	143	134	147						
Wholesale Trade	162	144	171	188	207	204						
Retail Trade	1,013	1,285	1,361	1,370	1,366	1,278						
Selected Services	440	442	470	531	593	584						
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	76	95	96	114	137	137						
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	93	114	157	182	211	217						
Unclassified & Other	42	51	42	56	36	32						
Total	2,099	2,464	2,643	2,850	2,926	2,818						

Source: County Business Patterns - 1947, 1951, 1956, 1962, 1967 and 1970.

Income Trends

Table and Figure In-3 plot per capita, mean family, and median family income figures for the Bootheel from 1930 to 1970. Also shown are comparable figures for Missouri and the United States.

The calculated mean or average family income in Table In-3 and plotted on Figure In-3 shows the region in the same relative position to the state and nation in this category that it is in per capita income.

The high and low counties for each date are shown above and below the regional mean curve in Figure In-3.

Table In-3 shows that Scott County had the highest per capita, mean, and median family income of the six counties in 1970 while Mississippi had the lowest per capita and mean incomes. New Madrid had the lowest median income in the region for 1970.

The figures in the table show that the Bootheel is well below both the state and U.S. in mean and median family income.

Tax Returns

Through the cooperation of the Missouri Department of Revenue, Table In-4 has been prepared for the years 1962-1969. In this eight-year period the gross income from state income tax returns in the Bootheel Region increased by \$91,412,789 or 62.2 percent. During the same period, however, the number of returns filed increased by 12,564 or 47.1 percent, thus the increase per return averaged only \$566 or 10.3 percent.

Such information can be very misleading. The entry of 12,564 individuals or couples into the tax paying bracket while the area experienced a loss of 32,314 in population means that a greater number of remaining persons in the area entered the tax-paying bracket for the first time in the 1960s. Since they entered at the bottom of the tax levels they held down the average income per return to a 10.3 percent overall figure. In fact, nearly 32 percent of the taxpayers rose above the so-called poverty line in the eight year period. (See Figure In-4.)

One of the major sources of income for the inhabitants of the region has been the state-administered welfare program.

Although the population has declined 27 percent since 1950, the amount of money injected into the Bootheel economy from welfare payments has been steadily increasing. In 1970-71 it amounted to over \$23 million of federal and state funds. But of more significance is the fact that the region's share of the state's welfare budget has been growing. In 1950 the six Bootheel counties

accounted for 6.5 percent of the state's total welfare payments. This percentage has steadily increased so that by 1970 it reached 13.5 percent. A comparison of welfare figures from around the state will emphasize the importance of welfare in the Bootheel.

Five Missouri counties: Buchanan, Greene, Jackson, Jasper, St. Louis, plus the city of St. Louis account for nearly one-half of the state's total welfare payments. If these metropolitan counties are set aside, a comparison can be made of outstate counties.

Of the remaining 109 counties, the six Bootheel counties rank in the top seven in public welfare payments.

Receive 20% of State Welfare

These six counties use up 20 percent of the outstate welfare funds but contain only 7.6 percent of the outstate population. In contrast, the next 13 counties in size of welfare funds spent another 20 percent of these funds, but contained 28 percent of the outstate population.

There are several reasons for this above-average expenditure of welfare funds in the Bootheel. There has been a steady decrease in the number of farms in the Bootheel and steady increase in the size of farms. This is due to a number of reasons but mainly to mechanization of agriculture. This has led to large numbers of seasonal workers, tenant farmers, small farm owners and poorly educated, unskilled laborers becoming unemployed and on welfare rolls.

The Bootheel has a slightly larger percentage of its population aged 65 and over. Thirteen percent of the region's population is eligible by age for Old Age Assistance while the state figure is 12 percent and the large urban areas average 11 percent.

Lack of Higher Education a Handicap

The lack of higher educational and vocational facilities has a doubly adverse effect on the Bootheel. One is that the young people of the area cannot continue their education or training in the area, and those that are able to leave the area to seek education and jobs elsewhere, seldom return. Thus the younger, child-bearing portion of the population dwindles and the over-65 group increases. The other is that the poorly educated people of the region have had limited facilities to improve their education or skills and thus could not take

over the jobs that became available in the Bootheel. If they remain in the area they have little recourse but to go on the welfare rolls.

Another major reason for the large welfare outlay is that, although the area is gradually developing a more diversified economic base, it has been overwhelmingly agricultural. The tremendous decrease in number of

farms (67% since 1930 has dumped thousands of farm workers into a job market that has had little demand for unskilled labor.

Table W-1 & Figure W-1 show the increase in the millions of dollars of welfare spent in the Bootheel region since 1950.

TAXABLE PAYROLL BY COUNTY AND REGION (In 000's of \$)

Table Tx-1

Bootheel Region 1947-1970												
	Dunklin County						Mississippi County					
	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	12	26	18	21	21	41	24	14	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	29	20	24	47	88	160	6	24	23	88	90	57
Manufacturing	203	250	317	875	1,845	3,244	319	337	535	400	545	734
Wholesale Trade	153	166	147	282	287	490	106	189	97	93	113	122
Retail Trade	336	581	697	781	1,166	1,347	162	272	333	457	519	621
Selected Services	142	158	957	220	567	668	32	43	43	83	143	301
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	74	106	178	252	242	363	29	60	159	128	195	335
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58	77	132	201	321	363	10	14	19	49	78	94
Unclassified & Other	2	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	10	15	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	1,013	1,396	2,485	2,699	4,533	6,686	714	1,005	1,236	1,310	1,718	2,296
New Madrid County												
	New Madrid County						Pemiscot County					
	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	15	28	39	8	13	19	N/A	6	6	N/A	4	9
Mining	---	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	18	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	79	131	191	274	541	641	11	25	40	68	139	208
Manufacturing	828	1,042	1,391	1,726	2,058	2,715	334	535	781	1,380	1,562	2,399
Wholesale Trade	120	192	240	384	797	1,114	37	31	53	109	199	279
Retail Trade	301	497	618	692	926	1,281	164	312	392	437	682	795
Selected Services	95	122	179	344	554	871	46	43	39	98	129	256
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	42	107	289	283	423	505	10	47	94	172	235	264
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	38	71	156	239	301	543	14	24	39	61	95	144
Unclassified & Other	3	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	7	25	4	N/A	N/A
Total	1,526	2,205	3,104	3,979	5,632	7,762	640	1,052	1,482	2,347	3,079	4,403
Scott County												
	Scott County						Stoddard County					
	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	14	31	26	25	18	24	12	13	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	20	66	41	42	138	3,588	12	35	38	36	64	48
Manufacturing	308	448	565	499	643	733	342	463	661	540	1,514	1,487
Wholesale Trade	22	32	123	129	190	129	77	102	137	153	194	203
Retail Trade	202	284	314	492	536	688	298	432	454	512	564	653
Selected Services	47	50	41	68	97	111	84	76	80	112	131	170
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	31	46	59	62	74	118	108	139	222	320	376	554
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	17	23	39	64	94	180	22	35	55	91	154	173
Unclassified & Other	2	---	7	5	17	7	7	5	N/A	10	6	13
Total	677	994	1,215	1,386	1,807	5,578	968	1,323	1,678	1,812	3,057	3,420
Regional Totals												
	Regional Totals						Regional Totals					
	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970	1947	1951	1956	1962	1967	1970
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	N/A	118	108	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining	8	33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	157	301	357	555	1,032	4,702	12	35	38	36	64	48
Manufacturing	2,334	3,075	4,250	5,420	8,167	11,312	342	463	661	540	1,514	1,487
Wholesale Trade	515	712	797	1,150	1,780	2,337	77	102	137	153	194	203
Retail Trade	1,463	2,378	2,808	3,371	4,393	5,385	298	432	454	512	564	653
Selected Services	446	492	1,339	925	1,621	2,377	84	76	80	112	131	170
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	294	505	1,001	1,217	1,545	2,139	108	139	222	320	376	554
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	159	244	440	705	1,043	1,497	22	35	55	91	154	173
Unclassified & Other	25	38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	5	N/A	10	6	13
Total	5,538	7,975	11,200	13,533	19,826	30,145	968	1,323	1,678	1,812	3,057	3,420

N/A indicates figures not given to avoid disclosure.

County Totals and Regional Totals include number of sources responding N/A

Source: County Business Patterns, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1947, 1951, 1956, 1962, 1967, 1970.

Table In-3

INCOME PATTERNS & TRENDS PER CAPITA, MEAN & MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME BY COUNTY & REGION Bootheel Region 1930-1970					
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
DUNKLIN					
Per Capita	283	216	844	1,245	1,926
Mean Family Income	959	881	3,123	4,146	6,445
Median Family Income	N/A	N/A	1,354	2,711	4,993
MISSISSIPPI					
Per Capita	235	224	922	1,209	1,729
Mean Family Income	872	907	3,577	4,352	6,134
Median Family Income	N/A	N/A	1,498	2,736	4,933
NEW MADRID					
Per Capita	239	235	857	1,180	1,840
Mean Family Income	953	999	3,522	4,460	6,623
Median Family Income	N/A	N/A	1,172	2,173	4,672
PEMISCOT					
Per Capita	292	234	753	1,157	1,910
Mean Family Income	1,066	936	2,891	4,211	6,833
Median Family Income	N/A	N/A	1,252	2,276	4,697
SCOTT					
Per Capita	385	333	1,080	1,420	2,383
Mean Family Income	1,509	1,308	3,845	4,828	8,411
Median Family Income	N/A	N/A	2,154	3,957	7,288
STODDARD					
Per Capita	210	228	845	1,260	2,003
Mean Family Income	836	937	3,126	4,208	6,689
Median Family Income	N/A	N/A	1,353	2,904	5,667
REGIONAL					
Per Capita	276	242	871	1,245	1,998
Mean Family Income	1,035	982	3,310	4,370	6,949
Median Family Income	N/A	N/A	1,436	2,821	5,483
MISSOURI					
Per Capita	569	524	1,443	2,115	2,983
Mean Family Income	2,139	1,807	4,618	6,557	10,236
Median Family Income	N/A	N/A	2,647	5,127	8,914
UNITED STATES					
Per Capita	624	595	1,491	2,135	3,687
Mean Family Income	2,565	2,243	5,025	7,110	11,400 ^E
Median Family Income	N/A	N/A	3,073	5,663	9,433

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1930-1970.

**ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME AND AVERAGE INCOME PER INDIVIDUAL STATE TAX RETURN
BY COUNTY & REGION
Bootheel Region
1962-1969**

Table In-4

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
<u>Dunklin County</u>								
Adjusted Gross Income	\$27,924,291	\$30,013,164	\$33,429,379	\$33,158,269	\$36,622,045	\$38,472,387	\$44,218,832	\$48,001,756
Number of Returns	5,852	6,203	6,427	6,576	6,870	7,000	7,705	8,283
Average Income/Return	\$4,771	\$4,838	\$5,201	\$5,042	\$5,331	\$5,496	\$5,739	\$5,759
<u>Mississippi County</u>								
Adjusted Gross Income	\$15,221,320	\$17,622,639	\$16,586,221	\$18,401,764	\$20,153,201	\$21,470,077	\$22,608,040	\$23,310,691
Number of Returns	2,780	2,918	3,010	3,102	3,204	3,357	3,492	3,783
Average Income/Return	\$5,475	\$6,039	\$5,510	\$5,932	\$6,290	\$6,396	\$6,474	\$6,162
<u>New Madrid County</u>								
Adjusted Gross Income	\$19,774,369	\$21,379,804	\$20,782,007	\$19,770,708	\$22,652,777	\$24,267,072	\$24,968,128	\$28,930,449
Number of Returns	3,530	3,697	3,750	3,730	3,879	4,071	4,264	4,743
Average Income/Return	\$5,601	\$5,864	\$5,541	\$5,300	\$5,840	\$5,961	\$5,856	\$6,100
<u>Pemiscot County</u>								
Adjusted Gross Income	\$22,699,864	\$23,293,846	\$23,683,559	\$23,785,940	\$26,455,972	\$27,188,124	\$29,552,909	\$31,534,032
Number of Returns	3,924	4,120	4,099	4,211	4,421	4,592	4,973	5,138
Average Income/Return	\$5,784	\$5,653	\$5,778	\$5,649	\$5,984	\$5,921	\$6,166	\$6,137
<u>Scott County</u>								
Adjusted Gross Income	\$37,587,710	\$41,117,360	\$42,382,683	\$45,888,702	\$50,118,555	\$54,614,952	\$59,698,461	\$66,553,848
Number of Returns	7,243	7,564	6,557	7,820	8,229	8,561	9,347	10,197
Average Income/Return	\$5,190	\$5,436	\$5,608	\$5,868	\$6,090	\$6,380	\$6,387	\$6,527
<u>Stoddard County</u>								
Adjusted Gross Income	\$23,692,389	\$25,113,521	\$25,735,104	\$27,593,328	\$30,851,718	\$33,020,182	\$36,345,293	\$39,981,956
Number of Returns	5,335	5,370	5,460	5,690	5,893	6,098	6,553	7,084
Average Income/Return	\$4,441	\$4,676	\$4,713	\$4,849	\$5,235	\$5,415	\$5,546	\$5,644
<u>Regional Totals</u>								
Adjusted Gross Income	\$146,899,943	\$158,840,334	\$162,598,953	\$168,598,711	\$186,854,268	\$199,032,794	\$217,391,663	\$238,312,732
Number of Returns	26,664	29,872	30,303	31,129	32,496	33,679	36,334	39,228
Average Income/Return	\$5,509	\$5,317	\$5,366	\$5,416	\$5,750	\$5,910	\$6,013	\$6,075

Source: Missouri Dept. of Revenue
"Analysis of Mo. State Individual Income Tax Returns 1962-69"

Figure In-3
COMPARISON OF BOOTHEEL, MISSOURI, AND
U.S. FAMILY INCOME TRENDS

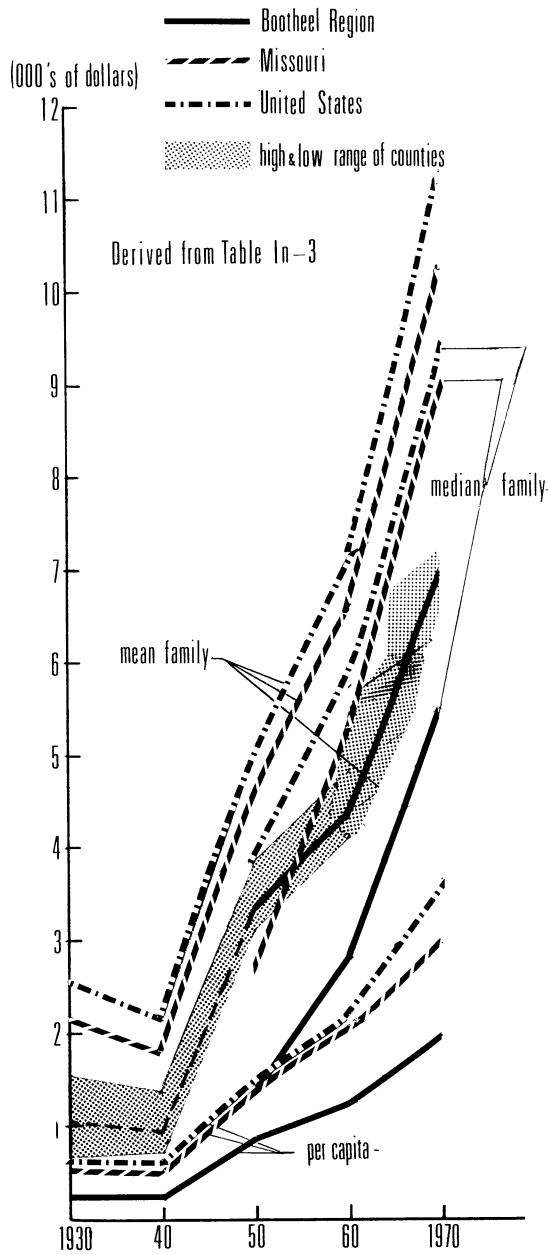
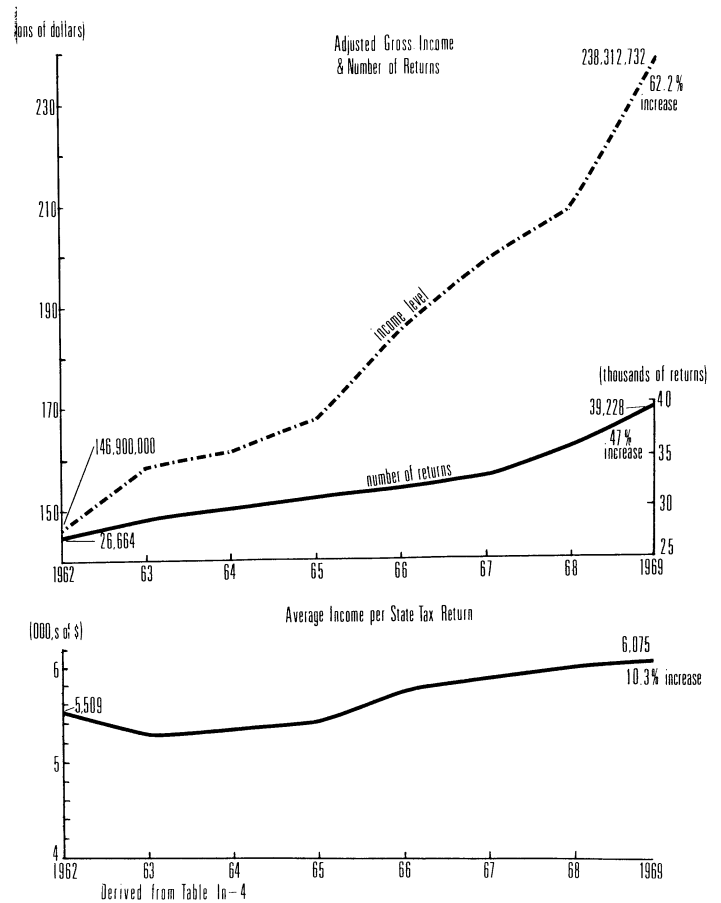


Figure In-4
PERSONAL INCOME TRENDS
Bootheel Region
1962-1969



**Figure W-1
TRENDS IN WELFARE
Bootheel, 1950-1970**

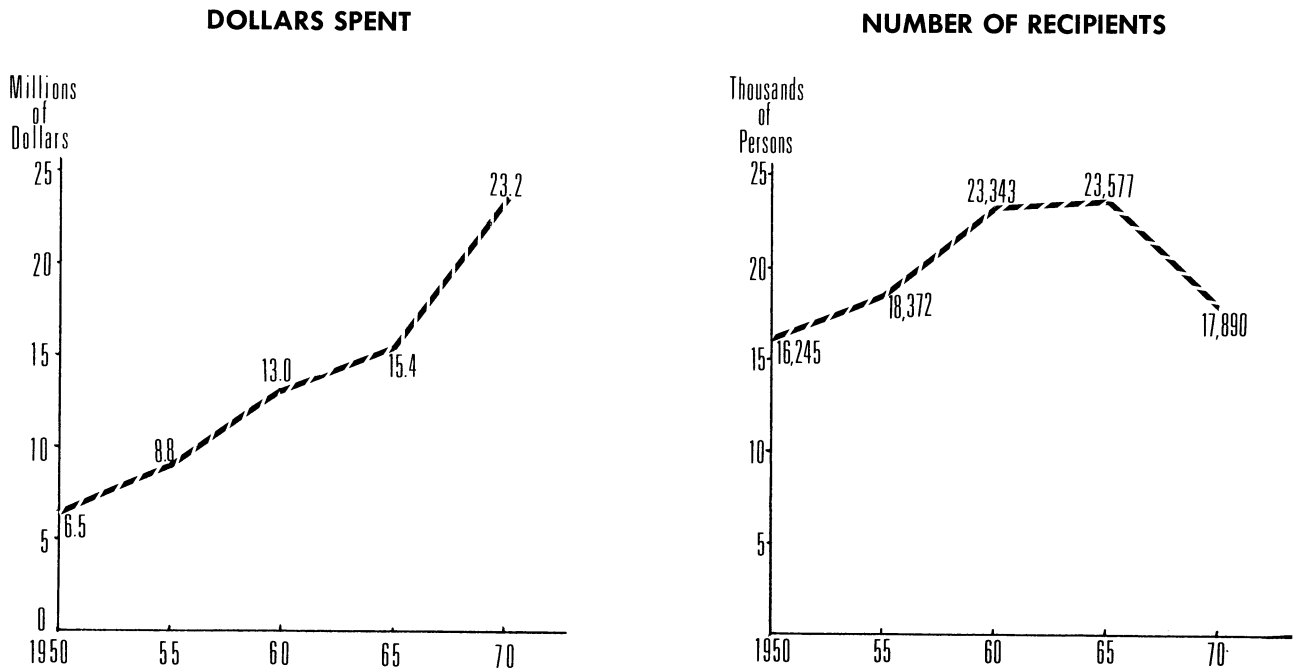


Table W-1

**TOTAL WELFARE, BY COUNTY AND REGION
Bootheel Region
1950-1970**

COUNTY		1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71
DUNKLIN	- Amount in \$	\$1,737,807	\$2,061,390	\$2,888,440	\$3,317,587	\$5,406,113
	Number of Recipients	4,289	4,166	4,975	4,630	4,129
MISSISSIPPI	- Amount in \$	\$ 961,044	\$1,287,935	\$1,810,002	\$2,264,116	\$3,471,848
	Number of Recipients	2,387	2,804	3,348	3,649	2,319
NEW MADRID	- Amount in \$	\$ 901,198	\$1,308,895	\$2,236,648	\$2,417,957	\$3,809,148
	Number of Recipients	2,174	2,708	4,062	3,833	2,889
PEMISCOT	- Amount in \$	\$1,234,148	\$1,864,361	\$2,807,929	\$3,273,532	\$4,681,779
	Number of Recipients	3,190	4,082	5,364	5,429	3,785
SCOTT	- Amount in \$	\$ 743,734	\$1,047,624	\$1,361,702	\$1,891,371	\$2,883,957
	Number of Recipients	1,821	2,100	2,331	2,892	2,355
STODDARD	- Amount in \$	\$ 969,812	\$1,242,591	\$1,902,668	\$2,226,505	\$2,987,134
	Number of Recipients	2,384	2,512	3,263	3,144	2,413
REGION	- Amount in \$	\$6,547,743	\$8,812,796	\$13,007,389	\$15,391,068	\$23,239,979
	Number of Recipients	16,245	18,372	23,343	23,577	17,890

SOURCE: Annual Report, Mo. Division of Welfare 1950-1971

Transportation, Communications, and Utilities

Transportation

Since DeSoto made his way up the Mississippi River in 1541, river navigation has played an important role in transportation in the Bootheel. The region sits at the juncture of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, which give access to 22 states by waterway. This is a total of 8,950 miles of the Mississippi Waterway System ending at the Gulf Coast (See Figure T-1).

River shipping declined when railroads began crisscrossing the land, but has enjoyed a resurgence due to new industry in the region and greater exportation of agricultural products.

Railroads. The great drainage projects which reached completion in the mid 1920s brought forth a railroad boom. Flat land and abundant timber made railroad building an easy and profitable business. The boom brought with it the duplication of some railroad lines, but these have since been removed. Even so, more than 400 miles of line still serve the region. The flatness of the land is a great asset should new industry require more rail service.

Three major rail lines serve the Bootheel. They are the Frisco, Cotton Belt, and Missouri Pacific Railroads.

The Bootheel has excellent rail service except to the east where the river and lack of bridges hamper rail transportation. The region sits between St. Louis and Memphis, both of which are large rail terminals (Figure T-2).

Highways. Figures T-3 and T-4 indicate the major and supplemental highways through the region. Major north-south arteries run up and down both sides of the region. On the east, Interstate Highway 55 and U.S. 61 connect St. Louis with Memphis and Interstate 57 will connect at Sikeston.

Interstate 155 is expected to join the Hayti-Caruthers-

ville area with Dyersburg, Tenn., sometime in the future. State Highway 25 handles north-south traffic on the west and is four-lane in some parts.

U.S. Highways 60 and 62 cross the region from east to west. Besides those already mentioned, the region has a network of concrete and asphalt roads which serve the entire area.

Motor freight lines serve the whole region and are real competition to the railroads.

Airports. Sixteen public use airports are located in the Bootheel, but only two facilities serve the area with scheduled airline passenger service. One is in the extreme north at Cape Girardeau and the other is in the west central area at the Malden Industrial Park. Both airports also handle air freight service. Major trunkline air service to all parts of the U.S. is available at St. Louis and Memphis.

Communications

Telephone. Telephone service through the Bootheel is provided by Southwestern Bell Company, except for Parma, Bernie, and Steele which are served by United Telephone Company.

Newspapers. Twenty-five newspapers are published in the Bootheel Region. Of those, 23 are weekly papers and two are dailies.

Newspapers

Dunklin County

Campbell	(W) The Campbell Citizen
Kennett	(D) The Daily Dunklin Democrat
Kennett	(W) Missouri Weekly
Malden	(W) The Malden Press-Merit
Senath	(W) Dunklin County Press

Mississippi County

Charleston (W) The Enterprise Courier
East Prairie (W) The East Prairie Eagle

New Madrid County

Lilbourn (W) SEMO News
New Madrid (W) The Weekly Record
Parma (W) The Post Tribune
Portageville (W) Portageville Missourian
Portageville (W) Review

Pemiscot County

Caruthersville (W) Democrat-Argus
Caruthersville (W) Pemiscot Journal
Hayti (W) Missouri Herald
Steele (W) The Steele Enterprise

Scott County

Benton (W) Scott County Democrat
Chaffee (W) The Signal and North Scott
County News

Illmo-Scott City (W) The Jimplicute
Sikeston (D) Daily Standard

Stoddard County

Bernie (W) The Post Tribune
Bloomfield (W) Bloomfield Vindicator
Dexter (W) The Advertiser
Dexter (W) Dexter Messenger
Dexter (W) Dexter Statesman

W-denotes weekly paper

D-denotes daily paper

(Source: Official Manual, State of Missouri, 1971-72).

Television. No television stations broadcast from within the region itself. Major reception comes from Cape Girardeau, Poplar Bluff, and across the state line from Arkansas and Tennessee.

Radio. Ten AM radio stations broadcast from within the Bootheel. Three of the stations also have FM stations. Kennett and Sikeston have three stations each; two are AM and one is FM.

Radio Stations

(Source: Broadcasting Yearbook, 1970).

Dunklin County

Kennett AM/FM KBOA 830 kc/98.9 mc
Kennett KBXM 1540 kc
Malden AM KTCB 1470 kc

New Madrid County

Portageville AM KMIS 1050 kc

Mississippi County

Charleston AM KCHR 1350 kc
East Prairie AM KYMO 1080 kc

Pemiscot County

Caruthersville AM KCRV 1370 kc

Scott County

Sikeston AM/FM KMPL 1520 kc/97.7 mc
Sikeston AM KSIM 1400 kc

Stoddard County

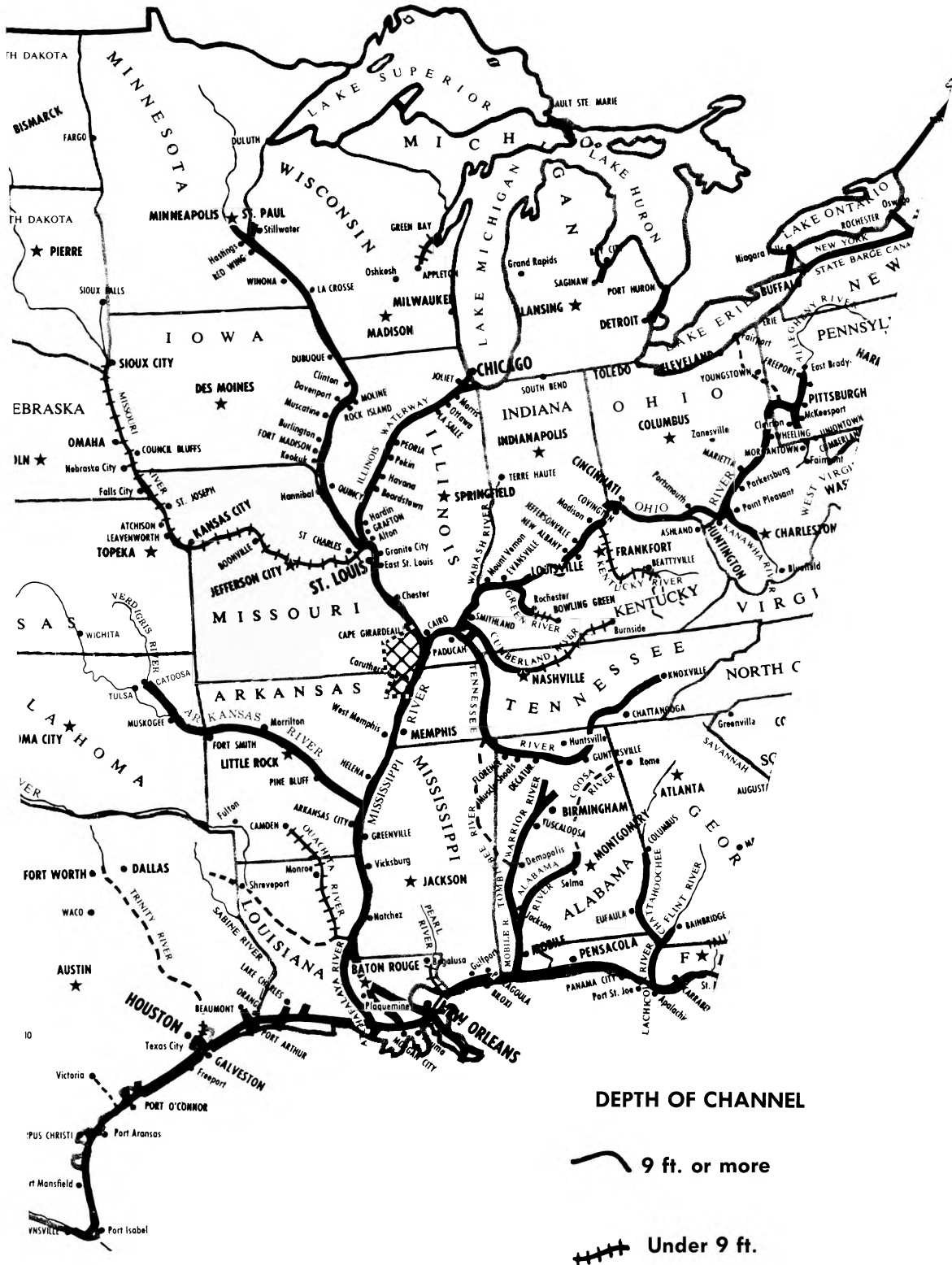
Dexter AM/FM KDEX 1590 kc/102.3 mc

Utilities

Figure T-5 shows the electric transmission line network developed to serve the needs of industry and cities in every part of the region.

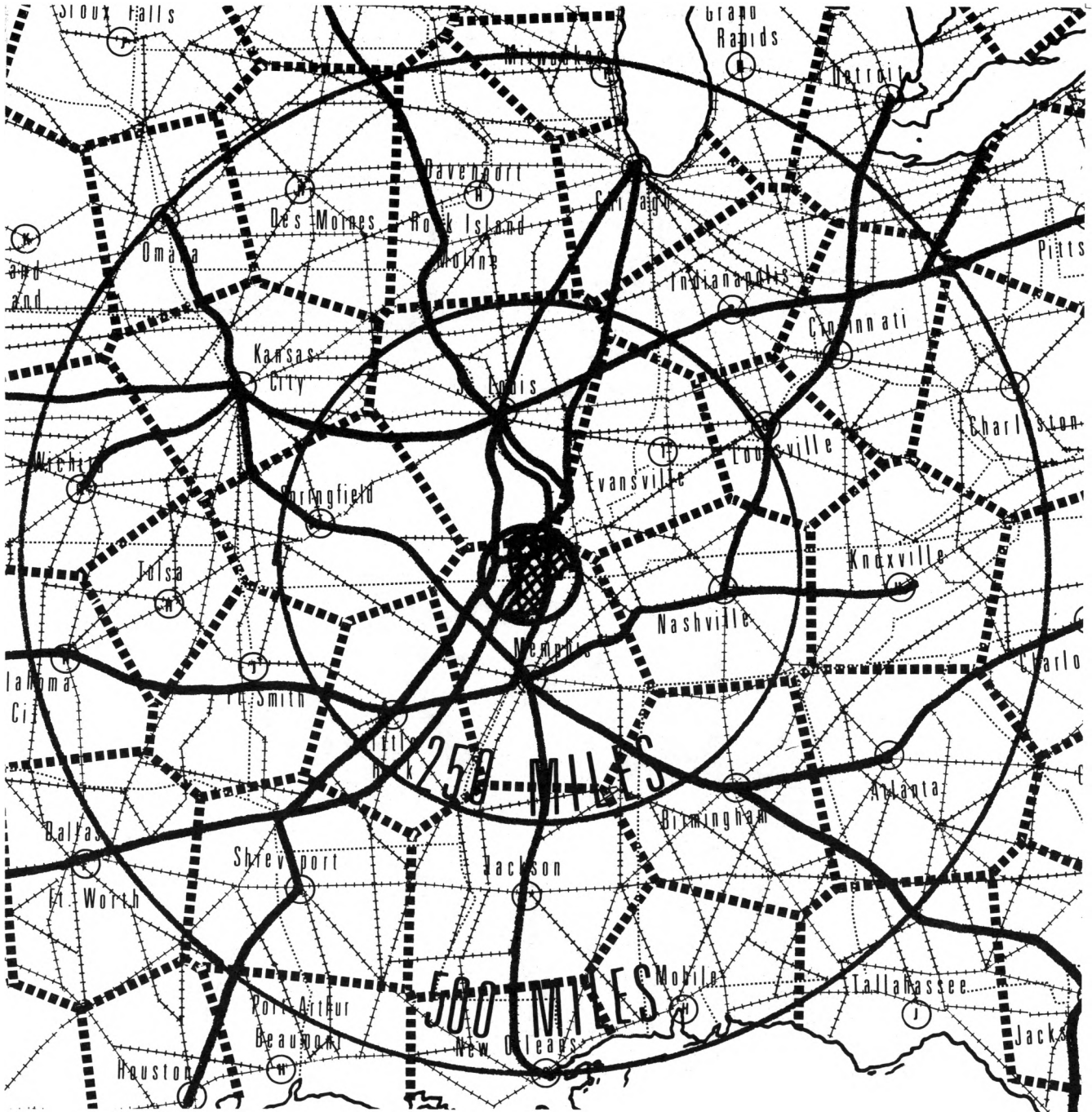
A natural gas distribution system supplements the electrical power. The gas system serves all the incorporated communities along the principal north-south highway routes, and is connected to two major pipelines that traverse the region. (See Figure T-6).

Figure T-1 NAVIGABLE WATERS OF CENTRAL U.S.

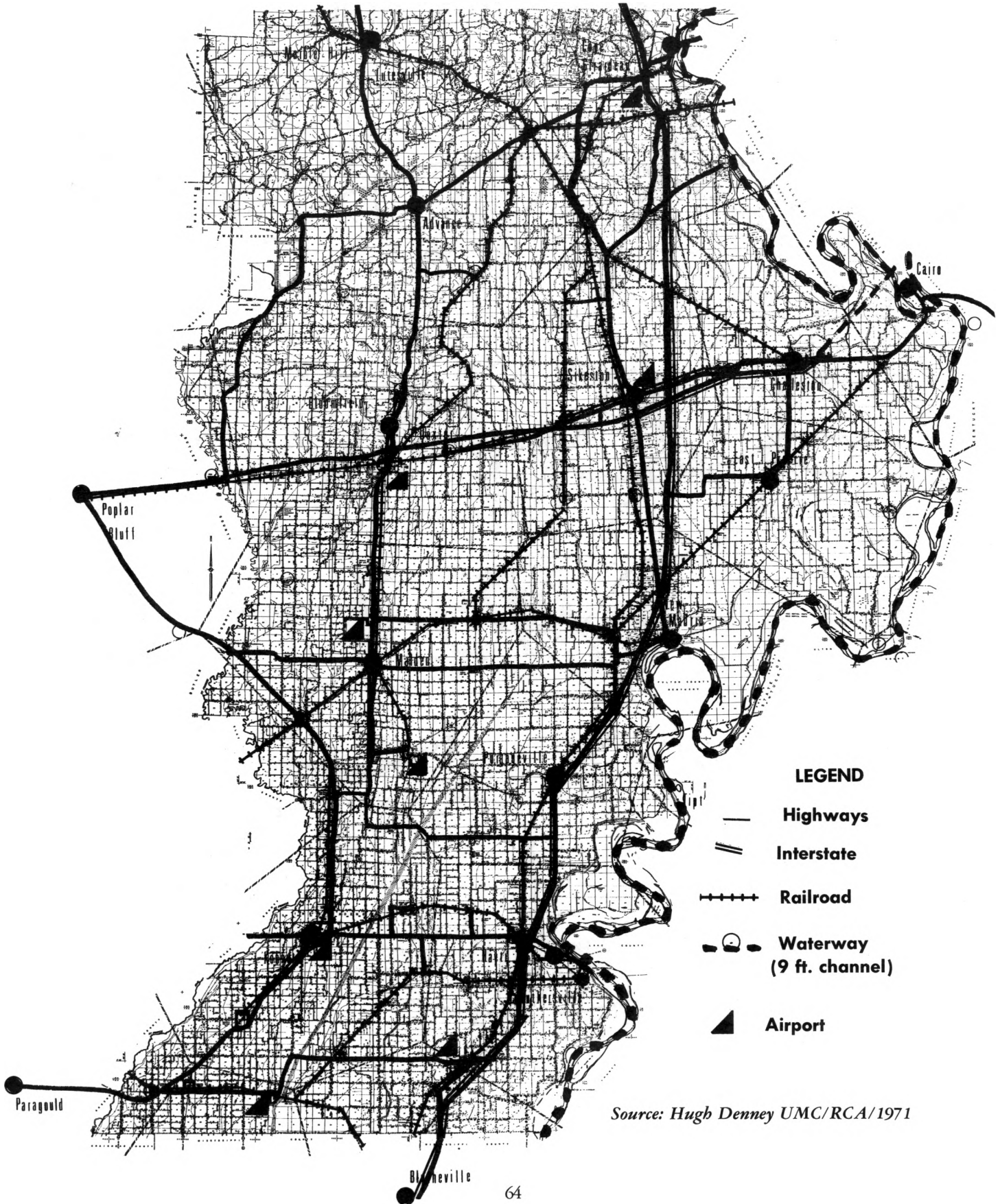


Source: Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, 1970

Figure T-2
RAIL CONNECTIONS IN CENTRAL U.S.
IN RELATION TO BOOTHEEL

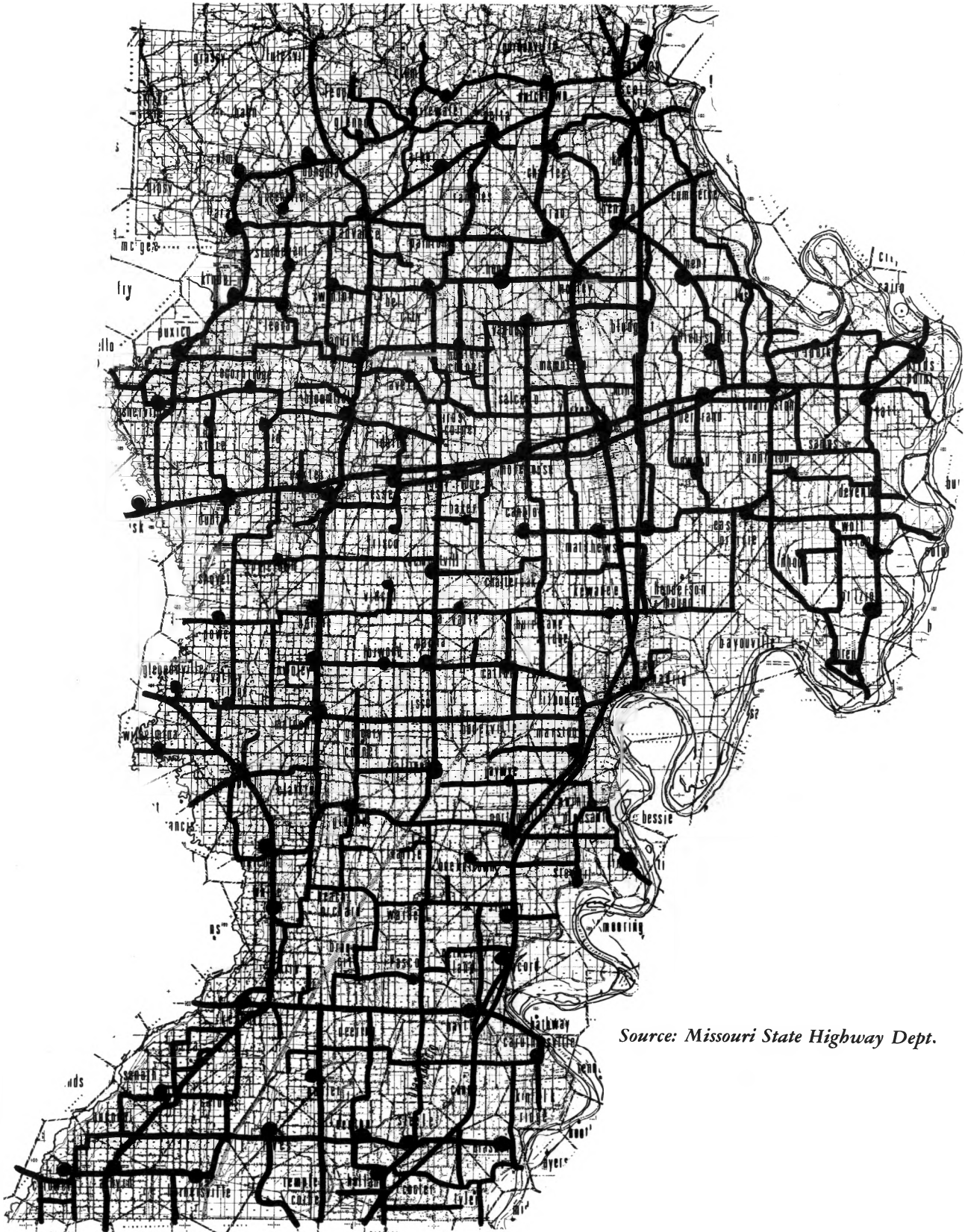


**Figure T-3
TRANSPORTATION**



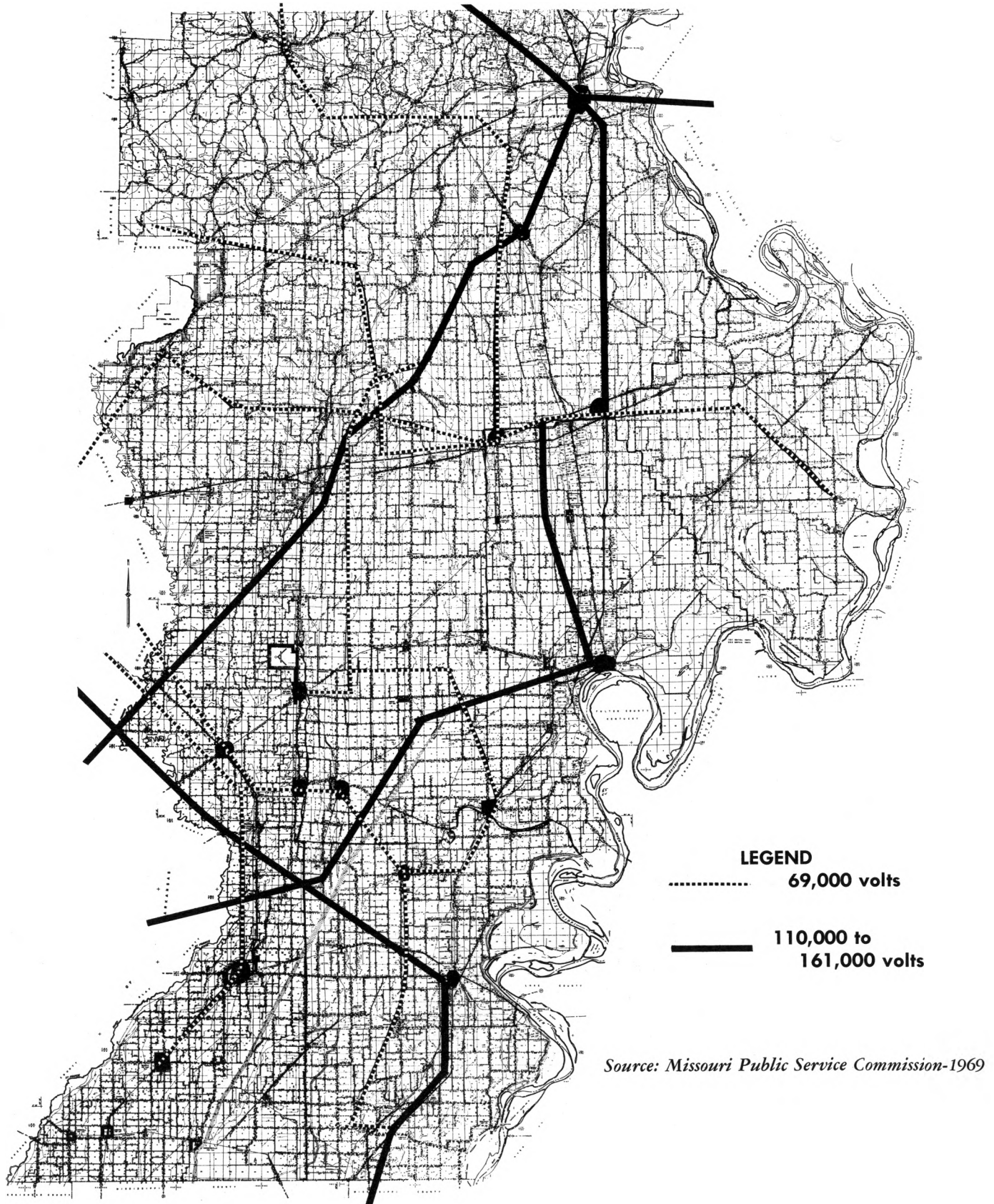
Source: Hugh Denney UMC/RCA/1971

Figure T-4
CONCRETE AND ASPHALT HIGHWAYS

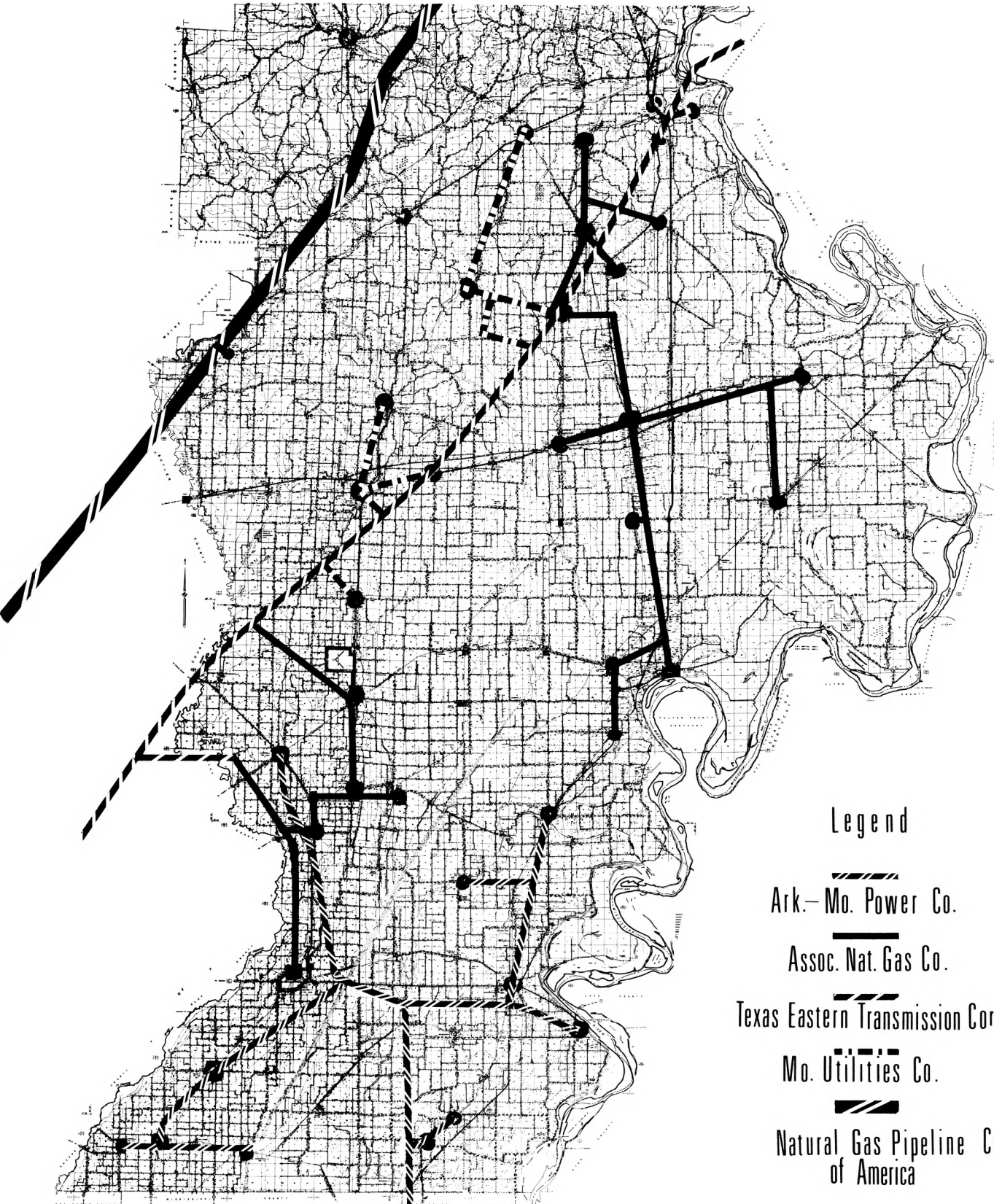


Source: Missouri State Highway Dept.

Figure T-5
MAJOR ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES



**Figure T-6
NATURAL GAS PIPE LINES**



Source: Missouri Public Service Commission-1968

Local Government Services

Missouri is one of the leading states in number of local governmental units with 2,917 (1967).

This is a big reduction from the 1962 figure of 3,742; however, it has been suggested that more streamlining of local government is still needed.

In 1967, the date of the last census of government, Missouri ranked 6th in number of municipalities, 9th in school districts and 11th in special districts. An example of special districts is Missouri's 444 road districts, which constituted 57 percent of all road districts in the nation.

This crowded condition of government is reflected in the Bootheel Region, which has 167 local governmental units and 1,040 elected officials (Table GA-1).

Two of the counties, Dunklin and Stoddard, still retain the township form of government, including 15 township boards employing 68 elected officials.

Counties are classified into four categories based on the assessed valuation of property: Class I—\$300 million and up; Class II—\$70 million to \$300 million; Class III—\$10 million to \$70 million; and Class IV—below \$10 million. This system is used to set salaries of county officials and to authorize certain county level offices. All six Bootheel counties are in Class III.

The Bootheel counties have 33 school districts (1971). This is quite a drop from 303 school districts in 1932 but most authorities feel that there are still some districts too small to provide adequate education. Figure Ed-1a shows the decline of school districts in the Bootheel since 1930. The number of school buildings has also been decreasing as they were consolidated to provide better education over larger areas.

The number of non-school special districts has been increasing since 1942. The *special district* has gained in popularity for supplying specific services because of its ability to deal specifically and directly with problems and to cross existing political boundaries in carrying out its functions.

In Missouri there are close to 1,000 special districts handling a wide variety of problems. In the Bootheel there are 57 special districts handling mainly problems

of drainage, flood control (levee), fire protection, and road construction and maintenance.

Government employment, state, county, and local, in the Bootheel was around 5,800 in 1967 (Table GA-1). Of this number, 3,500 were in education, 2,300 of these being teachers employed at the local level.

Figure GA-1
GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION STATISTICS
Bootheel, 1957-1967

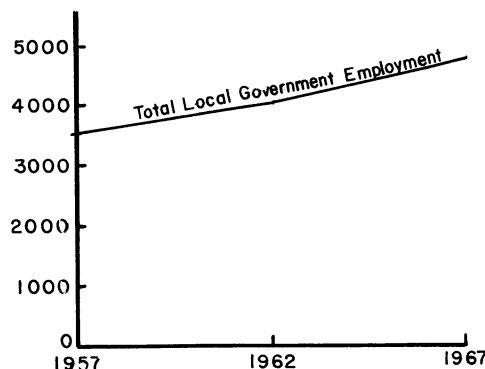
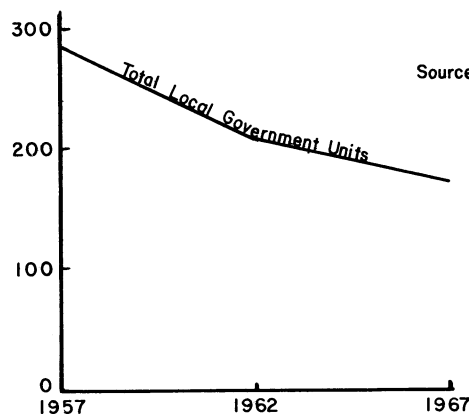


Table GA-1

GOVERNMENTAL ADMINISTRATION STATISTICS
Boothel Region
1957, 1962, 1967

No. of Local Gov't. Units	DUNKLIN		MISSISSIPPI		NEW MADRID		PEMISCOT		SCOTT		STODDARD		REGION		
	'57	'62	'57	'62	'57	'62	'57	'62	'57	'62	'57	'62	'57	'62	
County Gov't.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
Township Gov't.	8	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	7	15	
Municipal Gov't.	9	10	3	5	11	12	8	10	14	16	14	8	9	53	
School Districts	14	11	30	22	2	3	11	11	7	7	7	24	7	112	
Special Districts	19	5	14	5	6	7	11	6	6	4	7	25	24	99	
Total Local Gov't. Units	51	35	48	33	14	23	31	28	22	35	28	65	48	285	
No. of Elected Officials															
County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	27	N/A	N/A	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	131
Township	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	---	N/A	N/A	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68
Municipal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29	93	N/A	N/A	64	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	448
School Districts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	51	N/A	N/A	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	243
Special Districts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	30	N/A	N/A	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	150
Total Elected Officials	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78	201	N/A	N/A	150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,040
No. of Employees															
State	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	67	65	N/A	N/A	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	483
County	124	207	33	49	40	45	108	50	211	174	59	31	24	603	
Local	771	873	326	422	497	725	601	608	998	561	674	482	537	3,950	
Education	382	512	206	307	392	597	378	501	670	283	471	296	434	3,575	
Other	389	361	120	115	105	128	394	243	328	278	203	186	103	2,818	
Total Gov't. Employees	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	604	835	N/A	N/A	1,228	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Governments 1957, 1962, 1967.

Health Services

Hospitals

There are six hospitals located in the Bootheel Region. Two are in Dunklin County in Kennett. Dunklin County Memorial Hospital has a 95-bed capacity, but is planning expansion. Presnell Hospital is a 48-bed hospital and is operated as a proprietary corporation.

Pemiscot County has one hospital located in Hayti. Pemiscot County Memorial Hospital is a 125-bed county hospital and is the only hospital in the region with a hospital-based ambulance service.

Sikeston and Chaffee are the sites of Scott County's hospitals. The Missouri Delta Community Hospital in Sikeston is a voluntary non-profit health care facility with 164 beds. Chaffee General Hospital has an osteopathic staff only and a 51-bed capacity.

In Stoddard County, medical care is provided by the Dexter Memorial Hospital in Dexter. Both medical and osteopathic physicians are on the staff. It is a voluntary non-profit hospital with 50 beds.

Total hospital bed capacity for the Bootheel Region is 533, not including the expansion planned at Dunklin County Memorial Hospital. (See Figure Hs-1.)

Table HS-1

HOSPITAL BED CAPACITY IN BOOTHEEL REGION

County	Hospital Beds
Dunklin	143
Mississippi	---
New Madrid	---
Pemiscot	125
Scott	215
Stoddard	50
Regional Total	533

1 Bed per 299 Population

Source: Manpower Surveys, Missouri State Division of Health, 1971.

Nursing Homes

Three types of licensed nursing homes exist in the Bootheel Region: professional, practical, and domiciliary. A professional nursing home has a registered nurse on duty 24 hours and also has a house physician. A practical nursing home has at least a licensed practical nurse on duty, but has no house physician. A domiciliary home does not necessarily have a licensed practical nurse and provides minimal medical care.

There are six licensed professional nursing homes in the region, five licensed practical homes, and three licensed domiciliary homes.

The following is a county-by-county breakdown of the number of available nursing home beds:

Dunklin	245 beds
Mississippi	138 beds
New Madrid	78 beds
Pemiscot	27 beds
Scott	69 beds
Stoddard	129 beds
Regional Total:	686 beds

Source: Missouri State Division of Health, August, 1971.

Nursing home coverage can best be seen by comparing the percentage of regional beds in each county with the percentage of regional population in each county.

Dunklin County has 35.7 percent of the region's beds and 21.2 percent of the regional population. Mississippi has the best coverage with 20.1 percent of the beds and only 10.5 percent of the population. New Madrid has 11.4 percent of the beds with 14.7 percent of the population while Pemiscot contains 3.9 percent of the beds and 16.6 percent of the people living in the region. Nursing home beds in Scott County come to 10.1 percent of the regional total and 20.9 percent of the population. Stoddard has 18.8 percent of the beds and 16.2 percent of the population.

Physicians

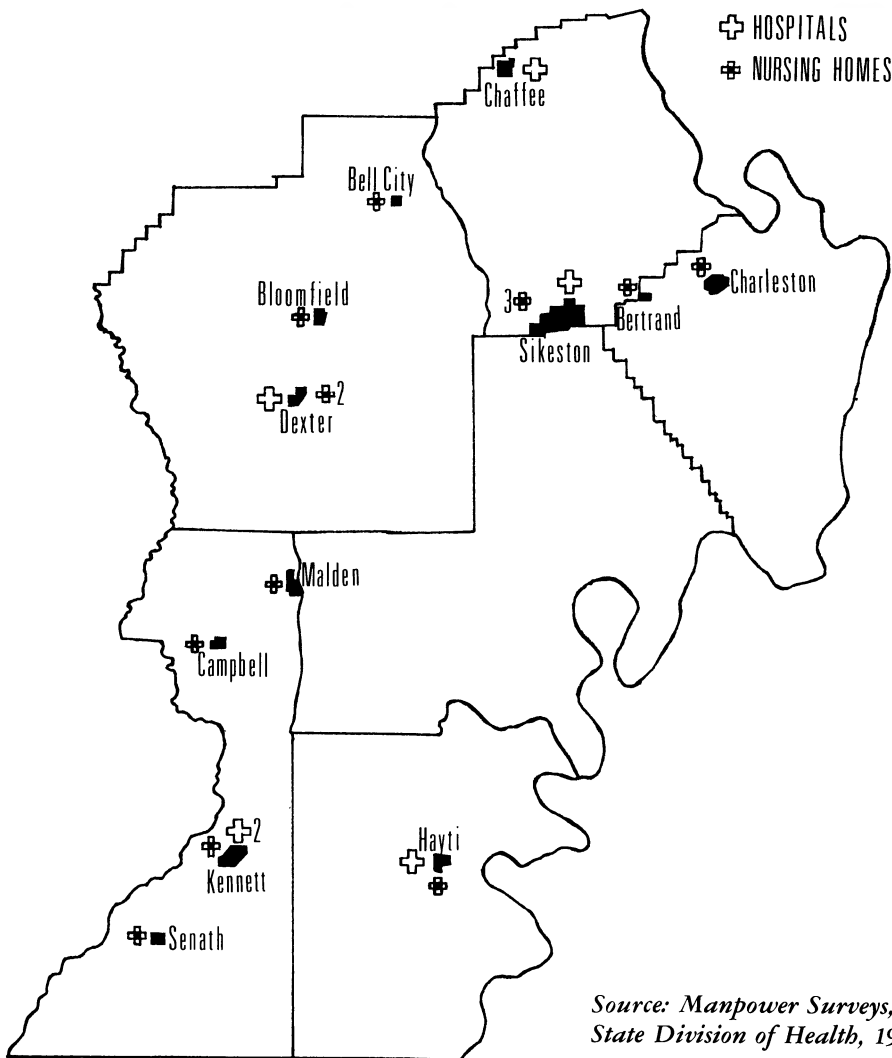
According to the latest Manpower Project survey, conducted by the Missouri Regional Medical Program in 1971, the total number of physicians in the Bootheel Region is 97.

The survey shows that Sikeston, in Scott County, has the largest number of doctors with 26. Kennett, in Dunklin County, is second with 12. Dexter is third with nine. Caruthersville and Charleston have eight each.

One way of determining the scope of medical care in the region is by the ratio of people per doctor in each county. This is done by dividing the population of each county by the number of doctors in each county.

Scott County has the best ratio with one doctor for every 1,108 residents. Mississippi is second with a physician for every 1,513 people. Close behind is Dunklin with one for every 1,533 residents. Stoddard has a doctor for every 1,840 persons. Pemiscot has one for every 2,028 and New Madrid has a physician for every 3,345.

**Figure Hs-1
INCORPORATED AREA HEALTH FACILITIES**



Source: Manpower Surveys, Missouri State Division of Health, 1970.

Recreation

A number of towns in the Bootheel have local recreational facilities available to residents. City parks, municipal swimming pools, and playgrounds make up most of the city-operated recreation areas.

There are five nature areas in the region (either state or federal areas) that are of interest.

Big Oak Tree State Park is located in the southern part of Mississippi County, covering 1,007 acres, of which 80 acres are used to preserve virgin timber. According to the American Forestry Association the park has a number of the largest specimens of several species of trees in the U.S. Among these are the Water Locust, Green Ash, Swamp Privet, Pumpkin Ash, and Possumhaw Holly. The park contains a 22-acre lake used for fishing, picnic areas, and nature trails.

The Towosahgy State Archeological Site is in Mississippi County east of East Prairie. At the site, excavation continues to uncover an ancient Indian village of the Mississippian culture. The name, Towosahgy, is a more recent Osage Indian word that means "old town." The entire area designated as the Towosahgy Site covers 64 acres.

Duck Creek Wildlife Area, on the extreme west side of Stoddard County, is a nature area of 6,000 acres.

Duck Creek Area has 3,000 acres of water. Camping, fishing, duck hunting and small game hunting are some of the outdoor activities available at Duck Creek. The area is a state-operated Wildlife area.

The Bradyville Wildlife Management area, in the southwest part of Stoddard County, is an extension of state facilities at Duck Creek, although Bradyville is run as a separate area. It covers 268 acres and is known for its waterfowl hunting.

Mingo National Wildlife Refuge is a vast expanse of swamp and forest that covers 21,646 acres. The Mingo Refuge is operated under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and is located in the western part of Stoddard County and the southeast part of Wayne County. This was originally one of the great waterfowl and bass areas of the U.S. It was drained but was not productive in agriculture and has been restored to its former condition so far as possible. A portion of the refuge has been recommended for wilderness status to protect it from the harvesting of the Cypress and Tupelo trees which grow in the swamp areas. A 1,700-acre nature area is used for picnicing, fishing, and hiking. In season, deer hunting with bow, and squirrel hunting are permitted.

Changing Patterns of Community Development

To help visualize the transition from a purely agricultural economy to a town orientated region with growing emphasis on commerce and industry, a series of four maps is included with this report. The first map, Figure GC-3, shows a pattern of towns during the early period of settlement of the drainage enterprises. Every incorporated village or town is shown either on the map proper or in the margin. Where two sets of numbers are included with a single community, the largest represents the maximum population of that community throughout its history and the other figure represents its 1970 population. The Class 3 Map represents the approximate service area of these communities at a time prior to rural free delivery when travel was by foot or wagon over dirt (mud) roads.

With the development of rural free delivery and the emergence of the automobile came the improvement of roads by the addition of gravel or asphalt surfaces, and many of these small Class 3 centers found the competition of the next larger city too much to bear. On Figure GC-4 you may recognize the principal incorporated places of the early 1900s. These were the so called farmer's towns for Saturday business and points of service for legal, medical, and other professional services. This pattern represents most of the secondary schools of the past and, as illustrated on the map, provided the nodal points for further development of the State Highway system. Some of these communities on the 4 to 8 mile radius began to lose their vitality as road systems were steadily improved, making nearby larger towns accessible within the time limits of the residents. The mechanization of agriculture resulted in the decline in rural farm population and weakened the support for commercial institutions in many of these Class 4 centers.

The development of an extensive farm-to-market highway system further increased the mobility of the people so that the centers shown on Figure GC-5 began to dominate the retail and service trades of the area. The 8 to 16 mile radius center is easily accessible to farm people with automobiles and trucks. The improved roads make school bus routes feasible and the greater population of the centers makes commercial establishments tough competition for the smaller surrounding towns. Medical service and other professional services tend to gather at these points.

Finally, the Class 6 towns shown on Figure GC-6,

represent the largest centers of the region that early developed hospital facilities and an important industrial base. Recently, a hospital was added at Dexter and there also is a hospital at Chaffee. It is obvious that in the future, additional hospital capacity will be needed.

Currently, the expansion of vocational technical school facilities is adding a new dimension to some of the Bootheel communities. The area still lacks any institution of higher education such as a community or four-year college. Because of this, a much greater percentage of young people are forced to leave the area to obtain higher education and skills.

Unfortunately, too few of the college students return to the region. With the present system of financing community colleges from local property taxes, it is unrealistic to expect an immediate solution to this problem, but if a new system of taxation becomes necessary for elementary and secondary schools, then certainly this could also apply to the community college level.

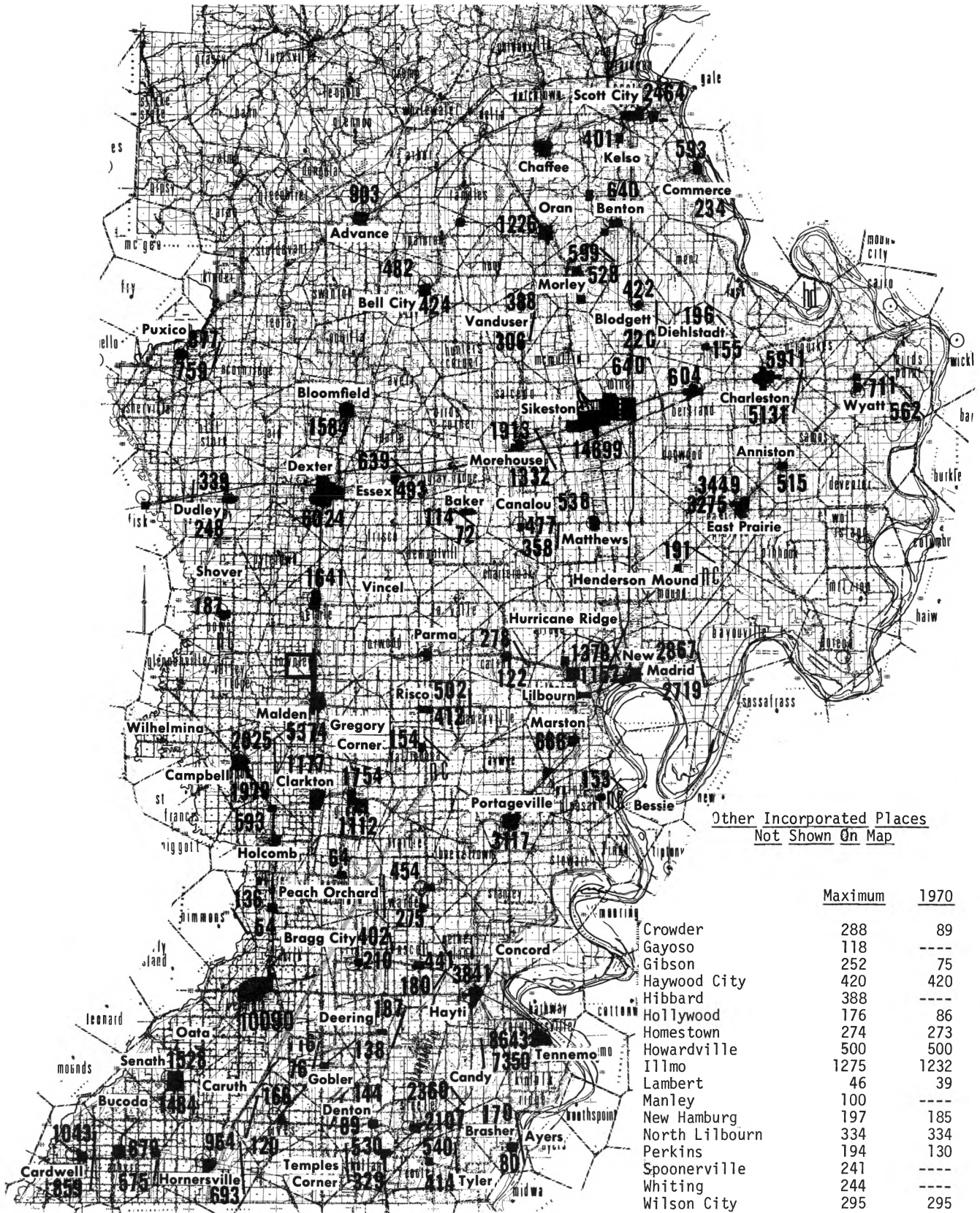
The lines on the maps represent mid-points between the major growth centers of the region, but do not necessarily limit behavior of people within the area. If the population decline can be stemmed through the creation of alternative jobs for persons leaving agriculture, it is probable that some of the Class 5 and smaller cities and towns will find new life and vigor in serving a larger population.

Bootheel Changed in Shorter Period

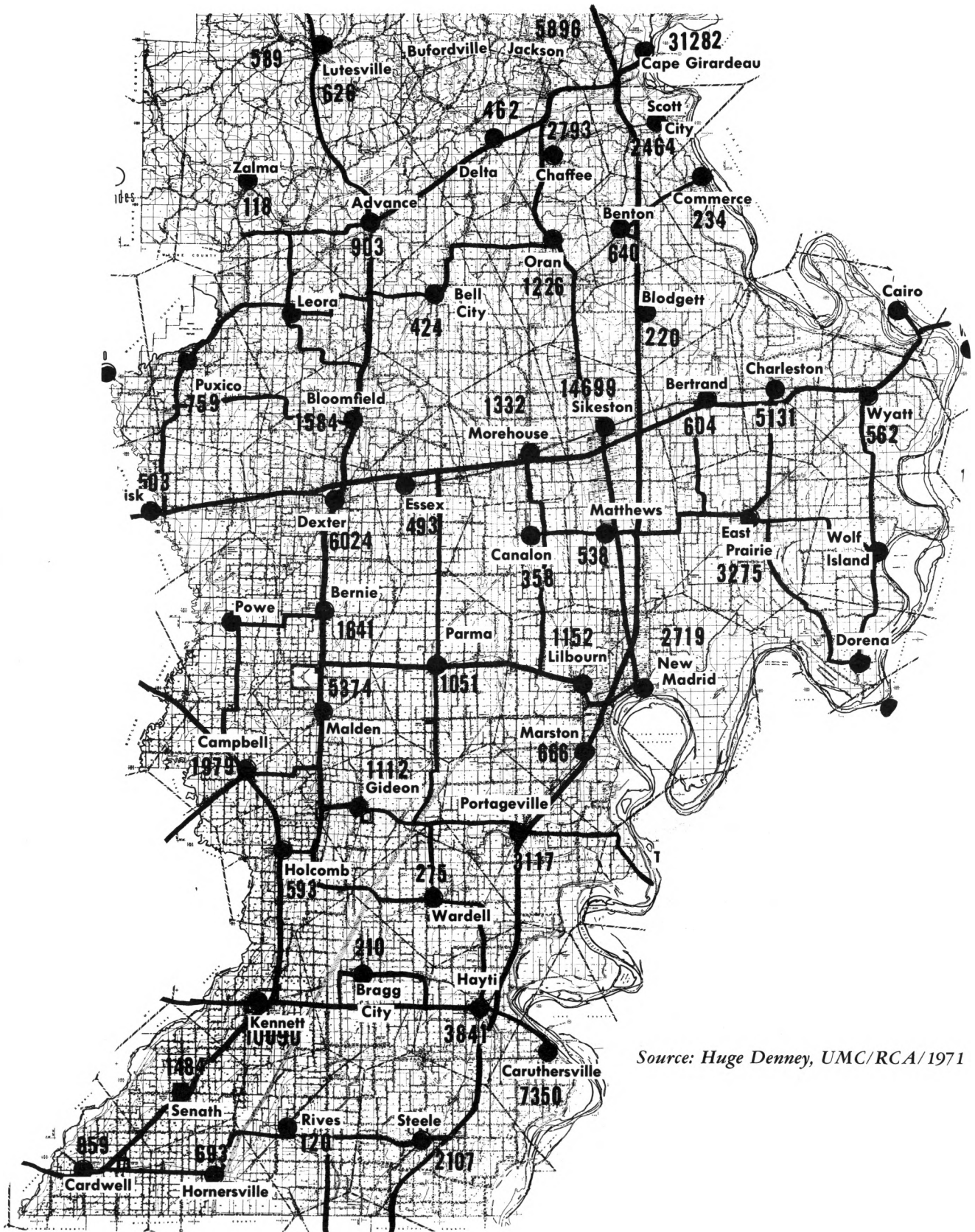
The description of the changing pattern of community service given above could have been applied to any rural area since 1900. What is different about the Bootheel is that much of this change has been compressed into the time period 1950-1970 while it occurred over a period of 70-80 years in most agricultural areas.

The story in the Bootheel is that of most out state Missouri, indeed that of most non-metropolitan America. Employment in agriculture and forestry declined. Those leaving agricultural employment have retired, gone on welfare, found other employment in the Region, or joined the stream of outmigrants. This decrease in agricultural employment has also been accompanied by increasing urbanization. While many of the smaller towns have been losing population, both the total number and proportion of people living in towns has been steadily increasing since 1900.

Figure GC-3 TOWN POPULATION IN 1970 AND HIGHEST EVER ATTAINED



**Figure GC-4
POPULATION OF BOOTHEEL CENTERS, 1970**



Source: Huge Denney, UMC/RCA/1971

**Figure GC-5
1970 POPULATION OF CLASS 5 (8-16 Mile
RADIUS) CENTERS**

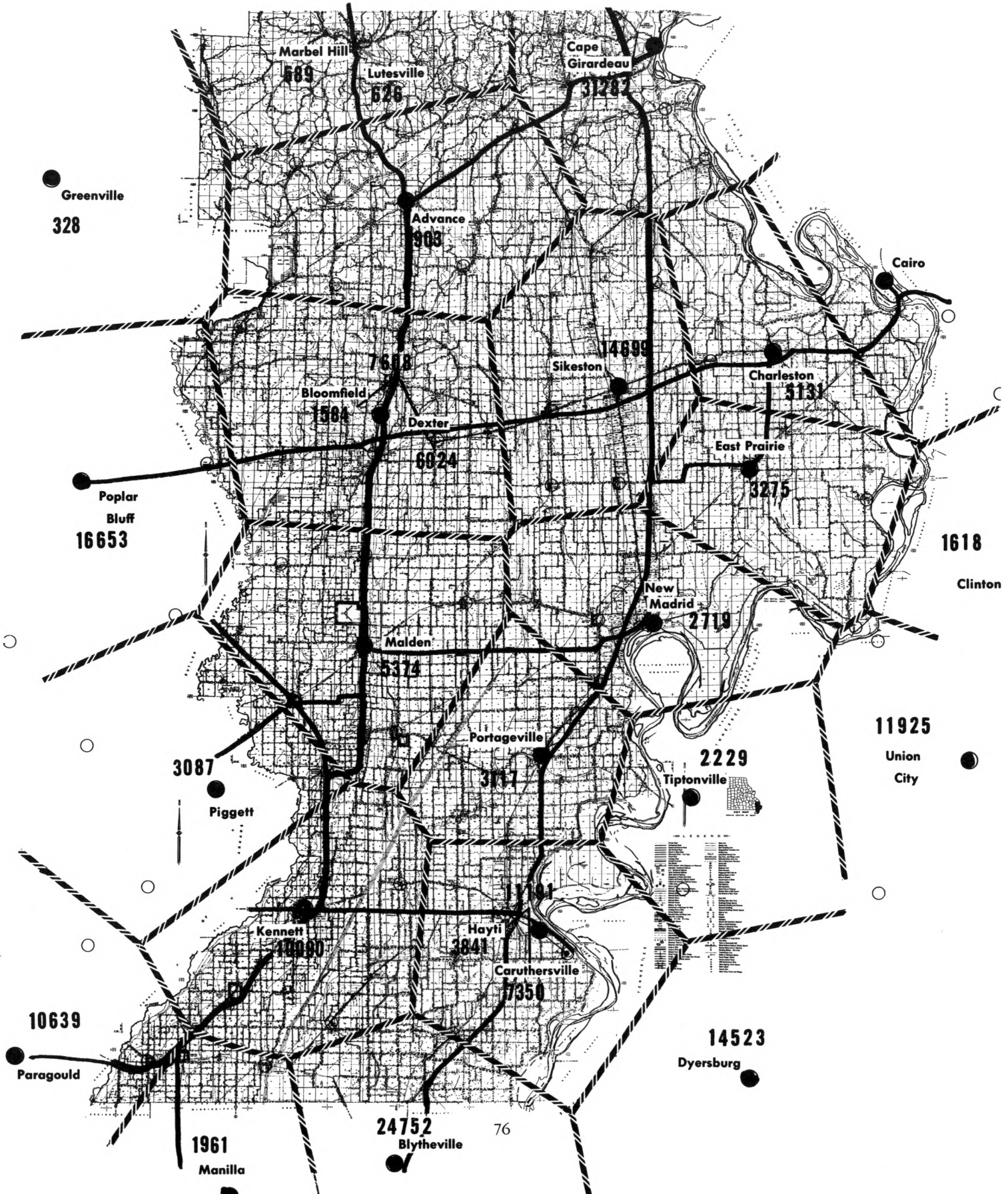
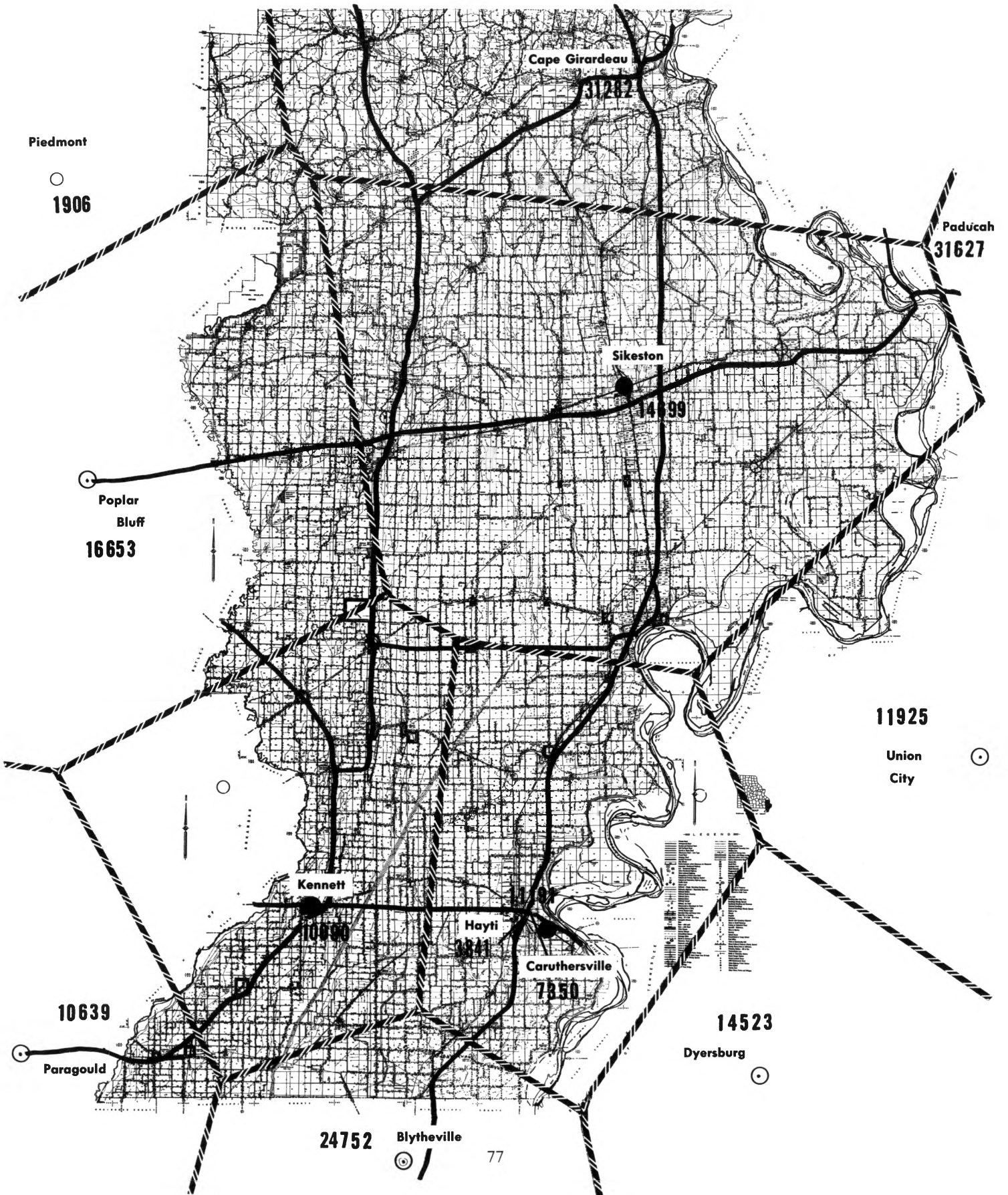


Figure GC-6
1970 POPULATION OF CLASS 6 (16-32 MILE RADIUS) CENTERS



Summary

What is past is prologue. The Bootheel Region has progressed faster in agricultural development than most similar areas in the U.S. With this progress, however, have come changes that drastically affected the lives of thousands of its residents.

Mechanization meant progress in agricultural production, but spelled hardship and suffering for thousands of former farm workers. Now with the efforts of local leaders the area is seeking to provide new job opportunities. Emphasis has been largely placed on manufacturing, but some attention is now being given to expanding skills and services through vocational and technical schools. Further expansion of hospital facilities and higher education will provide additional jobs and a place to train service and professional workers to meet the needs of the region in such areas as housing and recreation.

The area has the wealth. If it can maintain the will, a great future lies ahead.

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