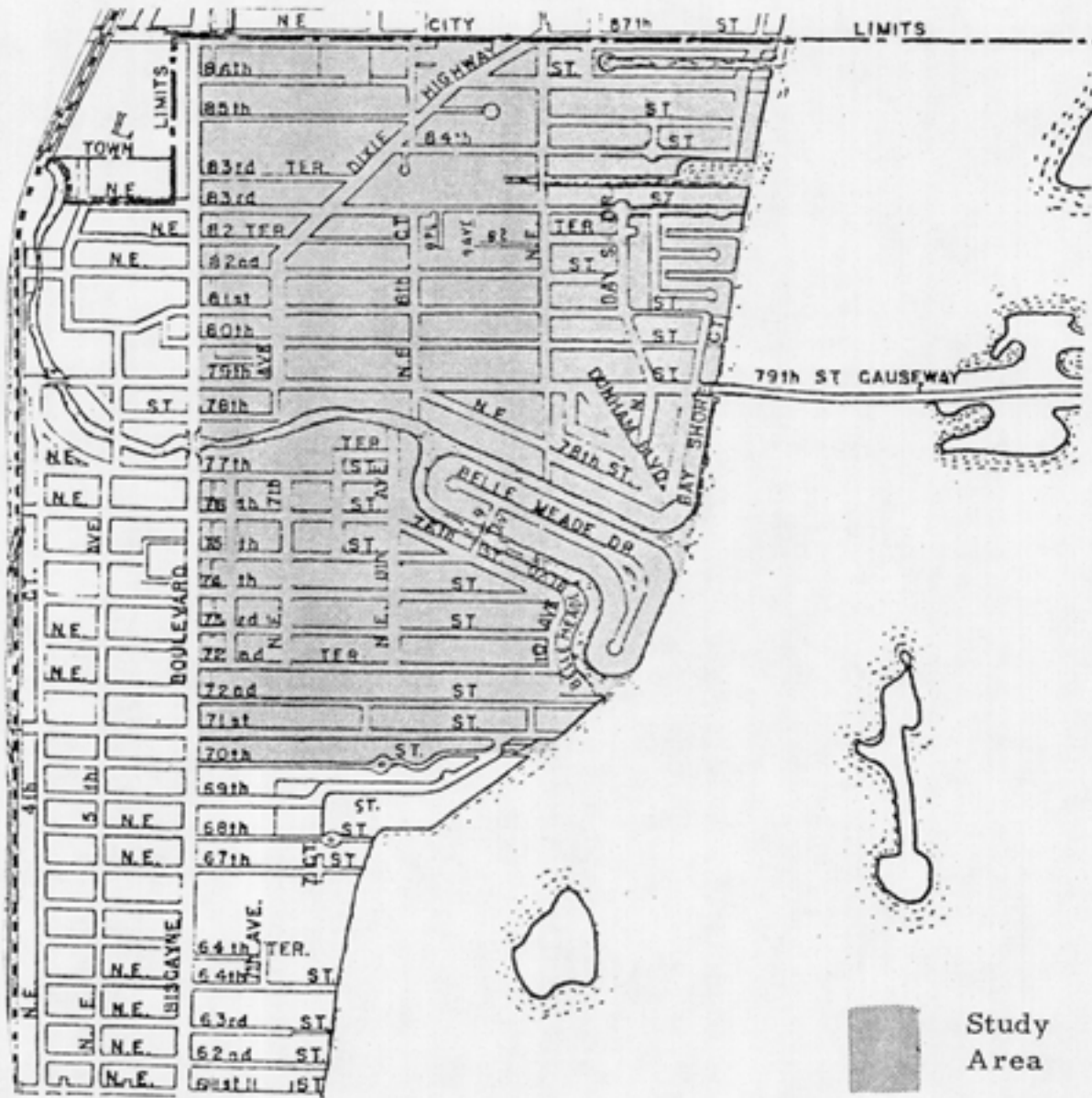


# NORTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD

## Introduction

The Northeast Study Area has its own unique physical and social character, setting it apart from the City. In order to describe its special characteristics, information from the 1970 U. S. Census has been used -- specifically social, economic and housing data pertaining to Miami's Census Tract #13. (This tract encompasses more than the present study area, but its characteristics are reflective of the Northeast neighborhood. See map.)

Throughout the following report, the Northeast study area and Census Tract #13 will be synonymous, referred to as the "Northeast Neighborhood." The neighborhood will also be compared to the average for the City of Miami and for Dade County.<sup>1</sup>



Census Tract #13

<sup>1</sup>In the U. S. Census, Dade County is identified as the Miami, Florida Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA).

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A. SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Population

In ten years, between the 1960 and 1970 censuses, the Northeast tract experienced a 13% increase in its population.

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>%Increase</u>
Northeast Population	7,101	8,034	13.1%

By January 1973, an estimated 8,200 people were living in the Northeast census tract.<sup>1</sup>

Race and Origin

The Northeast tract basically kept the same racial distribution between 1960 and 1970.

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>
	(% of residents)	
White	99.8%	99.3%
Black	0.1	0.2
Other non-white	0.1	0.5

In 1970, 18.8% of the tract population were persons of Spanish language. The census did not note origin of Spanish-speaking residents, except those of Puerto Rican birth or parentage. The latter represented 0.4% of the tract in both 1960 and 1970. (In 1960, the census did not enumerate Spanish-speaking residents.)

Age Distribution

During the 1960's the Northeast neighborhood gained residents over 65 plus a smaller percentage of young persons between the ages of 18 and 34. At the same time, it lost residents between 35 and 64. Of the 6.1% gain in residents over 65, women accounted for 4%.

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Under 18	12.3%	11.9	-0.4
Age 18-24	5.2	8.2	+3.0
Age 25-34	9.1	10.5	+1.4
Age 35-54	32.5	25.3	-7.2
Age 55-64	20.4	17.6	-2.8
Over 65	20.4	26.5	+6.1

When compared to the City and County, the neighborhood's older

<sup>1</sup>Dade County Planning Department estimate.

population stands out. With less than 12% of its residents under 18 and only 20% under age 25, the Northeast tract diverges sharply from the County or the City age profile. (See Illustration 1, "Age Distribution"; Page 4.)

#### AGE DISTRIBUTION

	<u>NORTHEAST</u>	<u>MIAMI</u>	<u>DADE</u>
Under 18	11.9%	25.2%	29.3%
18-24	8.2	9.7	10.1
25-34	10.5	12.0	11.5
35-54	25.3	26.2	24.8
55-64	17.6	12.3	10.6
Over 65	26.5	14.5	13.7

#### Household Composition

The Northeast neighborhood lost over 10% of its family-households and gained as many primary-individual households between 1960 and 1970. (See illustration #2.)

#### Families

The number of husband-wife families declined 10%. By 1970, they represented only 47.4% of all households in the neighborhood. Of these, nearly 11% had children under 18 residing with them. In 1960, such families had accounted for 13% of the neighborhood households. Of the nearly 10% non-spouse family households, 7.2% were headed by a female.

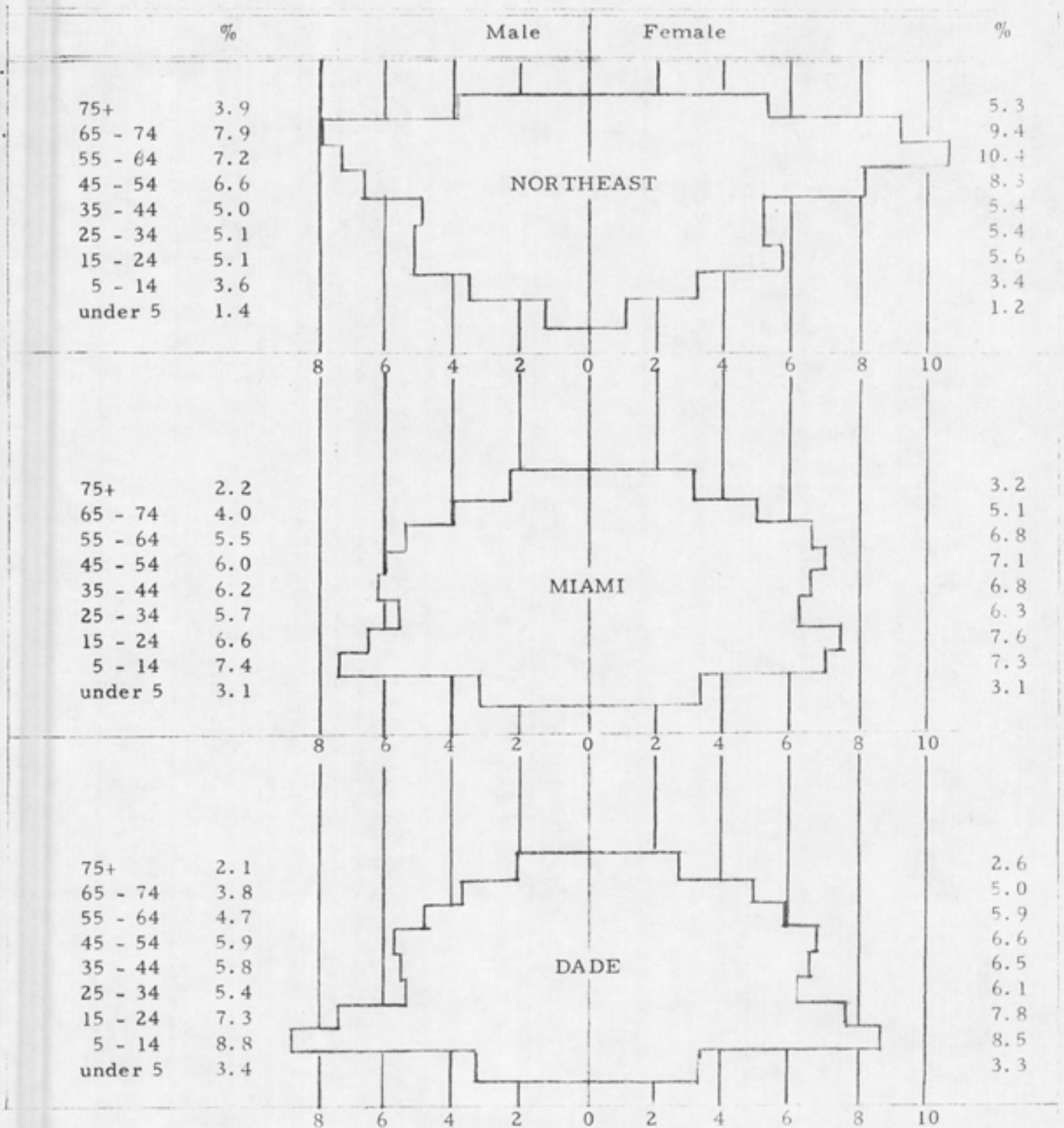
#### HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION NORTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD, 1960 - 1970

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>% CHANGE</u>
	(% of all households)		
FAMILIES	67.6%	57.1%	-10.5
PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL	32.4	42.9	+10.5
<hr/>			
HUSBAND - WIFE FAMILIES	57.6	47.4	-10.2
-with children under 18	13.0	10.7	- 2.3
-without children under 18	44.6	36.7	- 7.9
MALE-HEAD FAMILIES	-----	2.5	-----
FEMALE-HEAD FAMILIES	-----	7.2	-----



# AGE DISTRIBUTION, 1970

## Northeast Census Tract



NORTHEAST HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

1970  
1960

1960 - 1970

(AS % OF ALL HOUSEHOLDS)

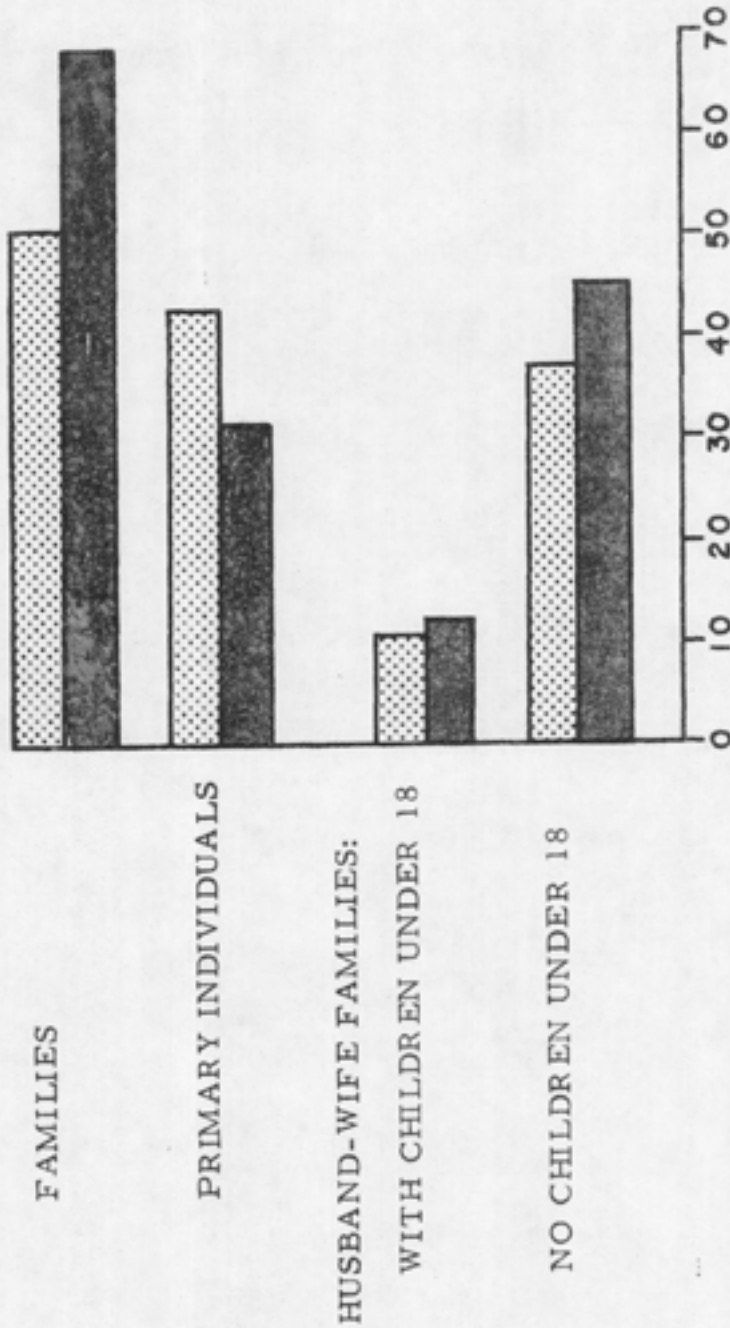


ILLUSTRATION 2

Of all family households, Northeast had fewer husband-wife households than did the City of County. In addition, Northeast had more families without children under 18 living at home.

FAMILY HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION  
1970

	<u>NORTHEAST</u> (% of all households)	<u>MIAMI</u>	<u>DADE</u>
HUSBAND - WIFE FAMILIES	47.4%	54.7%	64.8%
-with children under 18	10.7	24.4	31.2
-without children under 18	36.7	30.3	33.6
<hr/>			
FAMILIES with other MALE HEAD	2.5	3.2	2.3
FAMILIES with FEMALE HEAD	7.2	12.1	9.6

Single Individuals

When compared to the City and to the County, the Northeast tract has more primary-individual households, <sup>1</sup> a growth of over 10% during the decade. Hence by 1970, more residents were single individuals living alone or with roommates. (See illustration #3).

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION, 1970  
(% of all households)

	<u>NORTHEAST</u>	<u>MIAMI</u>	<u>DADE COUNTY</u>
FAMILIES	57.1%	70.0%	76.8%
PRIMARY INDIVIDUALS	42.9	30.0	23.2

<sup>1</sup>A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

## HOUSEHOLD SIZE

The Northeast area has smaller households than the City or the County. Nor did its household size change very much over the years. In 1970, the average Northeast household had 2.01 persons; in 1960, it had 2.18 persons.

	<u>NORTHEAST</u>	<u>MIAMI</u>	<u>DADE</u>
Persons per household	2.01%	2.73%	2.91%

## Education

Northeast residents have a higher educational level than either the average City or County resident. Nearly 60% are high-school graduates. The median years of schooling for the neighborhood is 12.3. Over 14% of the population has spent one or more years in college.

## YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED (% of all persons 25 or over)

	<u>NORTHEAST</u>	<u>MIAMI</u>	<u>DADE</u>
Elementary - 8 years	12.5%	13.0%	11.5%
High School - 4 years	33.9	24.9	29.5
College: 1 to 3 years	14.1	9.2	11.7
4 years or more	11.0	9.0	10.8

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## MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS

Completed	12.3	10.7	12.1
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PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	59.1%	43.1%	51.9%
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## Mobility

Compared to City or County residents, Northeast people are very stable, with 45% having lived in the same house between 1965 and 1970. Nearly 20% of all residents moved into the Northeast neighborhood from areas outside of Dade County. Another 24% had



1970 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION  
(AS % OF ALL HOUSEHOLDS)

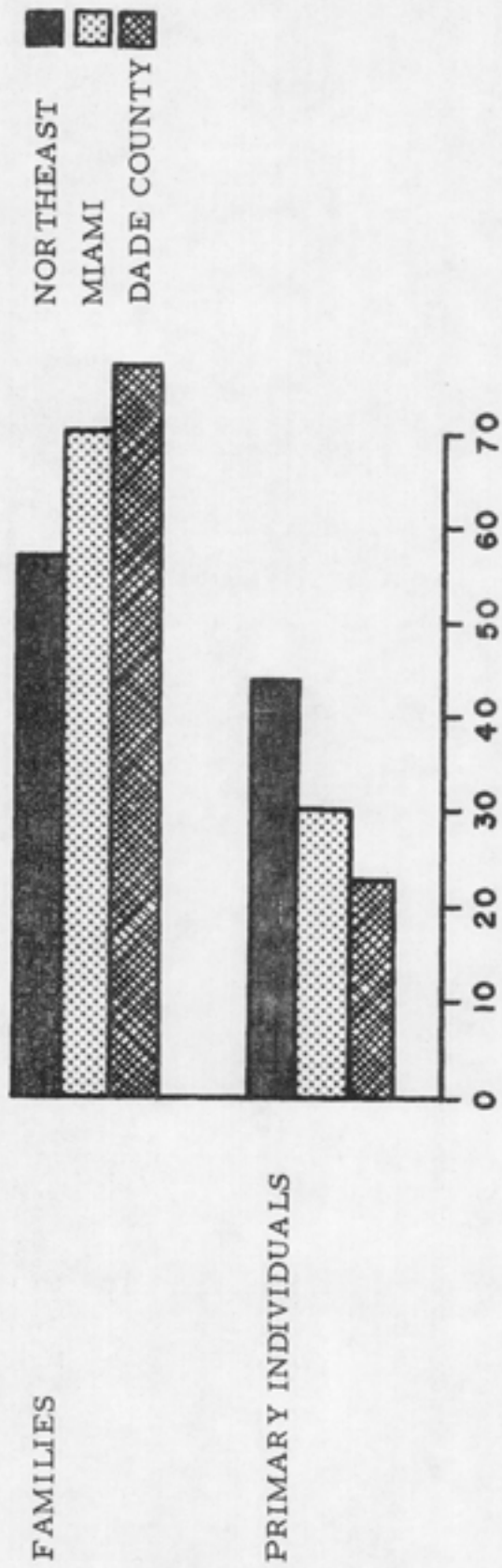


ILLUSTRATION 3

previously occupied homes within the County limits.

	<u>NORTHEAST</u>	<u>MIAMI</u>	<u>DADE</u>
<u>Previous residence</u> <u>(1965-1970):</u>	(% of all persons over 5 years old)		
Same house:	45.0%	38.1%	41.8%
Moved from:			
Miami	15.9	22.6	14.8
Elsewhere in Dade County	8.6	4.0	10.6
Outside Dade	19.1	9.1	17.0
Abroad	4.9	18.2	8.8

In the 1960 census, 35.4% of the Northeast population had resided in the same house for five years. The neighborhood then drew over 30% of its residents from outside the county.

Residential Mobility, Northeast Neighborhood

(Percent of all persons over 5 years old)

<u>Previous Residence (5 years ago)</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>
Same house	35.4%	45.0%
Moved from:		
Miami	22.3	15.9
Elsewhere in Dade County	5.0	8.6
Outside Dade	30.8	19.1
Abroad	2.6	4.9
Not reported	3.9	-----

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CHARACTERISTICS

B. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Income

Median income for the Northeast neighborhood is higher than the average for Dade County and for the City. Over 53% of the neighborhood families had incomes under \$10,000 during 1969. A fourth of all families earned between \$10 and 15,000 annually. Another 22% earned above \$15,000. The Northeast's income profile is strikingly similar to Dade County's.

1969 Family Income

	<u>Northeast</u> (% of all families)	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Under \$5,000	22.3%	30.9%	22.1%
\$5 - 9999	30.9	37.7	32.6
\$10 - 14,999	24.9	19.3	23.9
\$15 - 24,999	15.7	9.1	15.1
\$25 - 49,999	4.5	2.3	5.1
\$50,000 or more	1.8	0.6	1.3

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Median Income	\$9,467	\$7,304	\$9,245
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Automobiles

Sixty percent of all occupied Northeast housing units have at least one automobile. This is a higher percentage than the City or County. Another 20% are without a car.

Percent of all occupied housing units

Autos available:	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
1 car	59.9%	50.0%	46.3%
2 cars	17.1	17.9	28.2
3 or more	2.9	3.6	5.9
None	20.1	28.5	19.6



### Commuting

Northeast residents relied more upon their automobiles and less upon buses for commuting to work, reflecting the City patterns. Fewer Northeast commuters used the bus than did Miamians.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION:	<u>NORTHEAST</u>		<u>CITY OF MIAMI</u>	
	<u>1960</u> (% of all workers)	<u>1970</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>
Private Auto	64.8%	76.8%	62.8%	74.3%
Bus	14.9	10.9	23.6	16.7
Railroad	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1
Walked to work	7.0	7.8	8.7	5.1
Worked at home	3.3	1.7	2.5	1.6
Other	0.8	2.1	2.3	2.2

### Place of Work

Over half of all Northeast commuters work in the City of Miami. Another 35% are employed in other cities within the County. Over 4% work outside Dade County, twice that of the City average.

### PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1970

	<u>% NORTHEAST RESIDENTS</u>	<u>% MIAMI RESIDENTS</u>
IN DADE COUNTY	85.1%	87.8%
Miami	50.4	51.0
Rest of County	34.7	36.8
Outside of Dade County	4.3	2.3
Not Reported	10.6	9.9

Between the censuses, the Northeast sent more of its residents to jobs outside the City Limits, and a larger percentage to areas outside the County. (See illustration #4.)

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1960 - 1970  
 (% OF ALL NORTHEAST WORKERS)

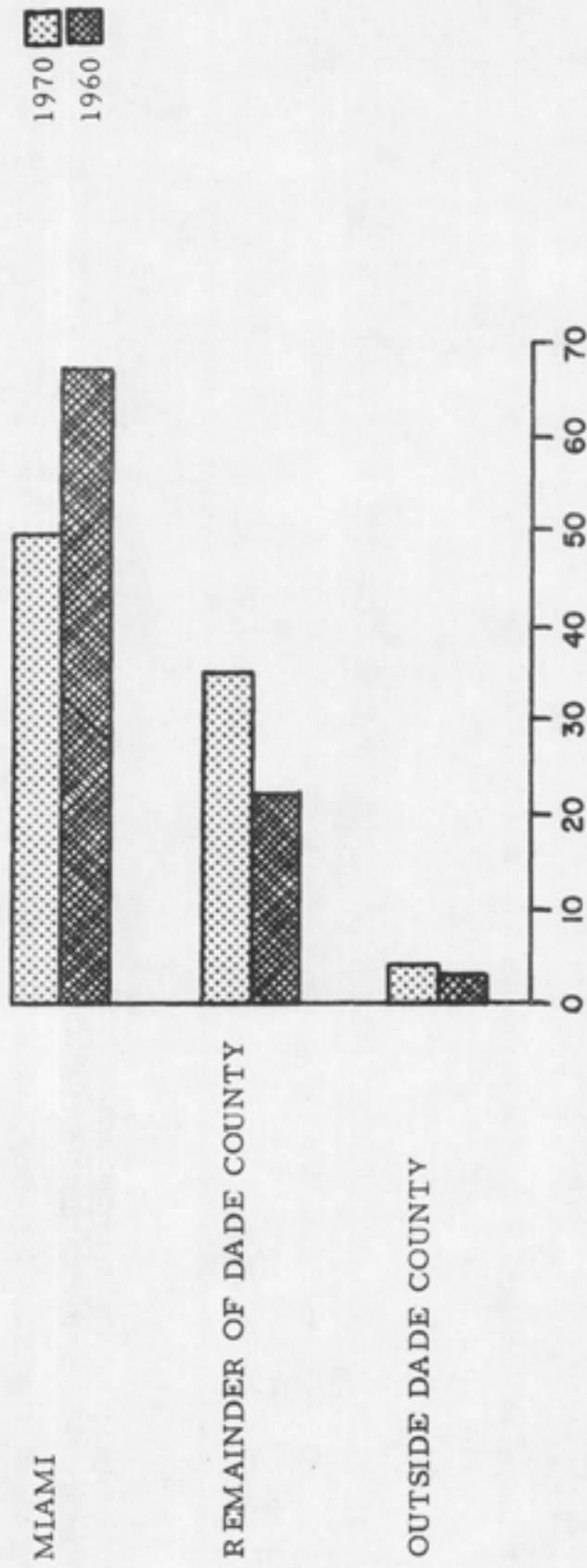


ILLUSTRATION 4

Northeast Neighborhood,  
Percentage of Workers, By  
Place of Employment, 1960 - 1970

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>
In Dade County	89.0%	85.1%
Miami	67.4	50.4
Rest of Dade County	21.6	34.7
Outside Dade County	2.9	4.3
Not Reported	8.1	10.6

LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

OCCUPATION

Over a quarter of all employed Northeast residents are in professional or managerial positions. Nearly 40% are in lower-paid sales and clerical jobs. Another 19% are in laborer or services categories. Some 16% are in better-paying (usually unionized) blue collar jobs: craftsmen, foremen, and transportation workers.

	<u>Percent of all employed Northeast residents</u>	<u>%female</u>
Professional, admin- istrative and managerial.	25.6%	8.3%
Craftsmen, foreman, opera- tives	16.1	2.4
Sales and clerical	39.1	24.3
Laborers and service workers	19.2	9.8

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Total # employed	(3775)	(1694)
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The Northeast's labor profile differs from the City's. Miami as a whole has twice as many craftsmen/foremen, but fewer professionals and sales/clerical workers. Northeast has a larger proportion in clerical and sales fields than Dade County.

Percent of Total Employed

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Professional, administrative and managerial	25.6%	15.8%	22.5%
Craftsmen, foremen, operatives	16.1	32.6	27.6
Sales, clerical	39.1	25.1	28.6
Laborers, service workers	19.2	26.4	21.3

Female Labor

Females account for 45% of the Northeast's labor force. (In Miami 44% of those employed are women; for Dade County, 41.3%). Over half of these women work in sales or clerical jobs. Another 9.8% are in low-paid laborer or service worker categories.

More Northeast women are employed in professional fields (which include teaching and health) than are Miami or Dade County women. Fewer Northeast women are represented in union-wage operative categories than are County or City residents.

Female employed as % of total employed

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Professional, administrative or managerial	8.3%	5.4%	6.9%
Operatives	2.4	10.3	5.9
Sales and clerical	24.3	15.5	17.8
Service Workers, laborers	9.8	12.6	10.6

Industry Employers

Retail trade employs more Northeast residents than any other industry. Services - both business and personal - employ over a fifth of the work force.

Northeast residents are proportionately employed by nearly the same industries as are City or County residents. They do differ from the County/City pattern in a few fields, however. Nearly twice as many Northeast residents work in the financial, insurance or real estate fields than do Miamians. A slightly higher percentage are occupied in personal services, in wholesale trade and in communications than are City or County residents. Fewer



Northeasterners are employed in manufacturing, construction, or in education.

	<u>Percentage of total employed labor force</u>		
	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Retail	18.9%	17.5%	18.3%
Personal Services	12.8	12.6	8.9
Manufacturing	12.3	19.9	14.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	9.7	5.6	6.6
Business, other pro- fessional services	8.1	8.8	9.0
Transportation	7.2	5.5	7.1
Wholesale	6.5	5.0	5.2
Health services	5.4	5.5	5.6
Construction	4.5	6.3	6.9
Communications, utilities and sanitary services	4.1	3.2	3.8
Education	3.4	4.4	6.2
Public Administration	3.2	3.1	4.2
Other industries	3.9	2.6	3.4

HOSS-29

CHARACTERISTICS

C. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Tenure

Of the 4450 housing units in the Northeast neighborhood in 1970, over half were renter-occupied. Owner-occupied units accounted for nearly 40% of the housing stock. (See illustration #5.) In 1970, the neighborhood had an 8.3% vacancy rate, more than twice the City vacancy rate and nearly double that of the County.

TENURE and VACANCY 1970 HOUSING UNITS

(Percent of all housing units)

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Owner	39.5%	34.4%	51.0%
Renter	50.2	61.6	43.3
Vacant (year round)	8.3	3.6	4.8

Units in Structure

Of all the housing units in the Northeast neighborhood, over 41% are single-family units. In 1960, single-family dwellings represented nearly 53% of the housing stock. Another 41% are in buildings of 5 units or more. In 1960, they constituted 27% of the housing units.

	<u>NORTHEAST</u> (% Total housing units)	
<u>STRUCTURES:</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>
Single-family (1 unit)	52.8%	41.4%
Duplex (2 units)	8.6	8.5
3-4 units	11.6	8.6
5-9 units	11.8	-
10 or more units	15.1	-
5-49 units	-	36.0
50 or more	-	5.6

Compared to the City or to the County, the Northeast neighborhood has fewer single-family homes and more multiple-family units of five or more. (See illustration #6.)

1970 HOUSING TENURE

(AS % OF TOTAL HOUSING UNITS)

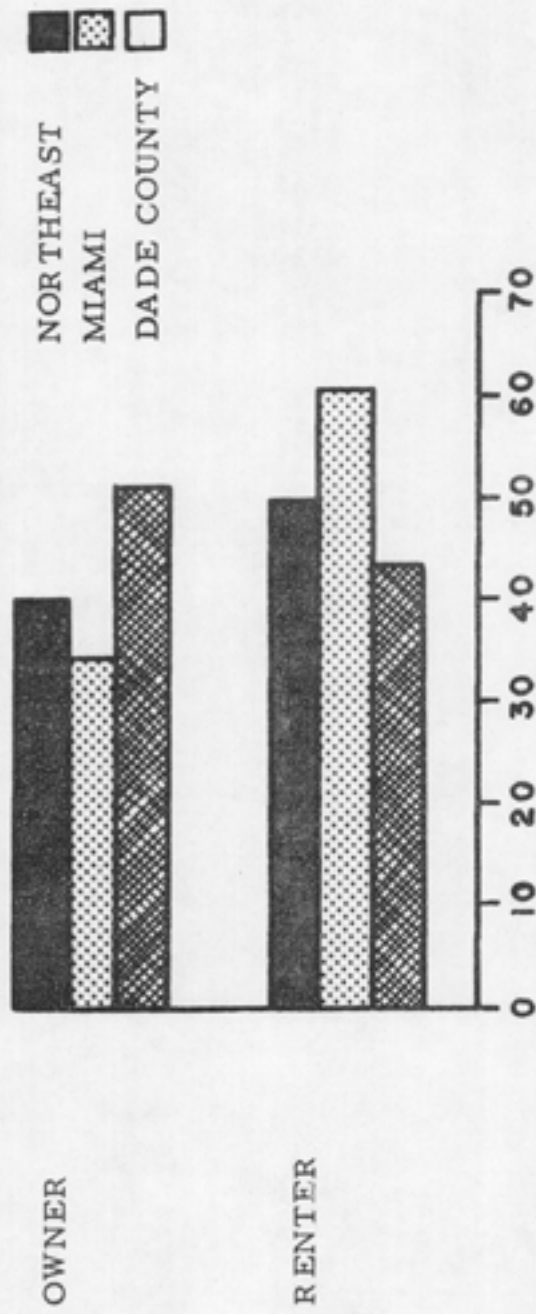
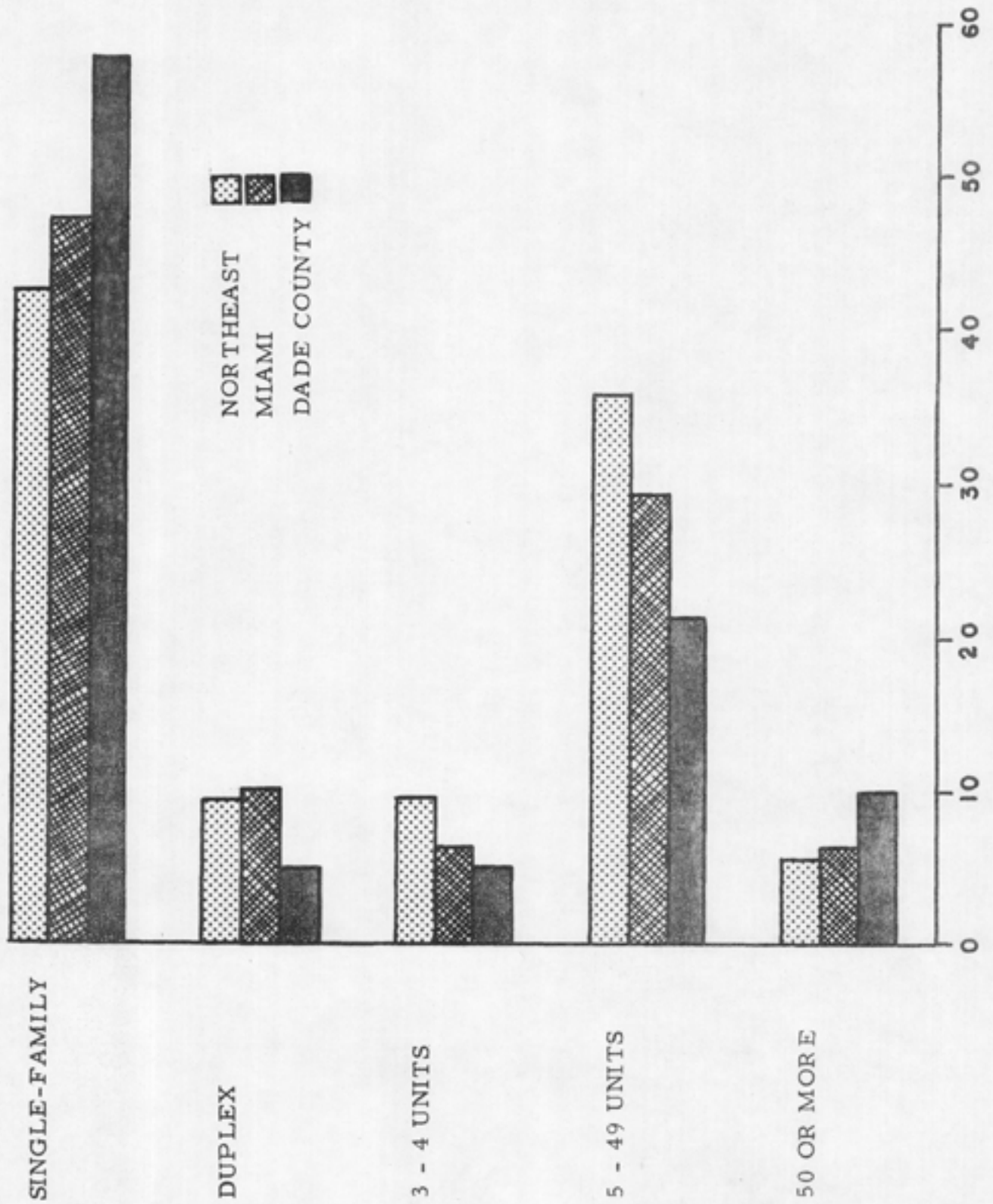


ILLUSTRATION 5



1970 HOUSING, BY NUMBER OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE

(% OF TOTAL HOUSING UNITS)



1970 Housing Units

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Single family (1 unit)	41.4%	46.8%	58.4%
Duplex (2 units)	8.5	10.1	5.4
3-4 units	8.6	7.1	4.5
5-49 units	36.0	29.3	21.5
50 or more units	5.6	6.8	10.2

Age of Housing

The Northeast's housing stock is comparable in age to the City's. Both have more older units than Dade County. Some 20% of the neighborhood's units were built between 1960 and 1970. Another 31% were built during the 1950's, with the remainder constructed over 25 years ago.

Age of Housing Units, 1970  
(Percent of all units, by year built)

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Built in:			
1969-70	2.0%	2.3%	5.6%
1965-68	7.8	7.6	13.1
1960-64	10.7	9.3	14.6
1950-59	31.5	27.8	36.5
1940-49	27.2	23.2	15.7
1939 or earlier	20.7	29.9	14.5

Value of owner-occupied units

In 1970, the \$21,700 median value of owner-occupied homes in the Northeast area was higher than that for the City or the County. The majority of units were valued between \$15 and 25,000. Nearly 19% had an estimated value of \$25 to 35,000 -- more than twice as many as the City in that price range. Another 15% were above \$35,000 in value.

Median value, % of specified  
Owner-occupied units<sup>1</sup>

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Under \$10,000	2.8%	10.9%	6.7%
10-14,999	11.1	28.9	21.0
15-19,999	28.0	30.5	27.6
20-24,999	24.4	14.6	17.3
25-34,999	18.9	9.1	14.7
35-49,999	8.0	3.4	7.6
50,000 or more	6.8	2.6	5.2
<hr/>			
Median Value	\$21,700	\$16,500	\$19,000
<hr/>			

Rent

In contrast to the City or County, the Northeast had more units renting at \$100 to \$149. However the proportion of units renting above \$200/month closely paralleled the City average.

Contract rent, % of specified renter-  
occupied units

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Less than \$60	3.6%	11.3%	7.2%
\$60 to 99	22.8	37.8	25.6
\$100 to 149	48.0	32.9	32.5
\$150 to 199	19.2	11.9	19.3
\$200 to 249	2.5	2.2	6.1
\$.250 or more	1.4	1.7	6.0
No cash rent	2.6	2.1	3.2
Median	\$122	\$100	\$122

Overcrowding

Less than 6% of the Northeast's housing units were overcrowded in 1970. (The U. S. Census used a criterion of over 1.01 persons per room to indicate overcrowding.) In contrast, some 20.7% of the City's housing units were overcrowded. In Dade County, 13.6% were overcrowded.

<sup>1</sup>Value was the respondent's estimate. Condominium, cooperatives, mobile homes, and trailers were excluded from the U. S. census value tabulations.

### Substandard Units

In addition to overcrowding, the lack of some or all plumbing in a housing unit helps determine substandard condition. (The 1970 Census no longer rated housing units as deteriorated or dilapidated; hence, other indicators such as plumbing condition are used.)

In the Northeast, 107 units or 2.4% of the housing stock lack some or all plumbing. The City had 5% of its units in this category; Dade County, 2.8%. In the Northeast, (unlike the City or County), these units were nearly equally divided between owner and renter units.

#### SUBSTANDARD HOUSING - Units Lacking Some or All Plumbing

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Owner	1.2%	0.7%	0.7%
Renter	1.0	4.1	2.0
Vacant	.2	0.2	0.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total %	2.4	5.0	2.8

### Gross Rent as a Percentage of Income

Of all Northeast rental units nearly 40% house occupants whose 1969 income was less than \$5,000. Another 34% of rental units had occupants earning between \$5 and 10,000. On the average, this latter group paid 23.6% of its income for rent, slightly higher than the Miami average and nearly that for the County. Those Northeasterners in the \$10 to 15,000 income bracket were paying 15% of their income on rent. The higher the income, the smaller the percentage paid for rent. Hence, the burden falls upon the lower income renter (below \$5,000) who traditionally must expend more than 35% of his or her income on rent.



Gross Rent as Percentage of Income,  
by Income - Northeast

<u>Income</u>	<u>% of all renter units</u>	<u>Median income spent on rent</u>
Less than \$5,000	38.9%	35.04%
\$5,000 to 9,999	34.2	23.6
\$10,000 to 14,999	18.5	15.1
\$15,000 or more	8.4	10.5

Spanish Language Housing Units

Of the 506 housing units with Spanish-speaking households, over 70% are renter-occupied - less than the 74.7% renter-occupancy for the City. The Spanish-speaking housing units are divided (similar to those in Miami) among single-family homes and multiple-unit buildings.

HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLD HEAD  
of SPANISH LANGUAGE, 1970

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
<u>TOTAL SPANISH OCCU- PIED UNITS</u>	506	44,787	81,723

% of all units	12.7%	37.2%	19.1%
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BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
1	37.4	42.8	55.3
2 to 4	26.7	21.8	16.7
5 or more	36.0	35.3	28.0

As in the City, these neighborhood Spanish-speaking units are concentrated in older buildings: nearly 44% were in buildings that are now at least 25 years old or more.

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
<u>YEAR BUILT:</u>			
1960 to March 1970	24.3%	21.2%	30.5%
1950 to 1959	32.0	27.1	32.9
1949 or earlier	43.7	51.7	36.6

Median household size was 2.8 persons, smaller than the City Spanish-speaking households (3.1) or the County (3.4). In the Northeast tract, about one-fourth were overcrowded. In the City, 35.9% of Spanish-speaking housing units were overcrowded. In the County, that figure was 32.7%. Median value of owner-occupied units was higher in the Northeast than in the City or County. Median rent was also higher.

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>	<u>Dade</u>
Housing			
<u>(Spanish-speaking):</u>			
Median value	\$24,100	\$17,500	\$18,700
Median rent	\$ 140	120	116

Of all Spanish-speaking renter-occupied units, some 41% had occupants earning \$10,000 per year or less. In contrast, the City had 60%, and the County 47%. Hence, the Spanish-speaking households in the Northeast were more affluent and less crowded than the City average.

**T R A F F I C**

**F L O W**

D. TRAFFIC FLOW

Biscayne and 79th

According to the traffic counts made by the Metropolitan Dade County Department of Traffic and Transportation, the intersection handles an average of 45,000 autos during a 24 hour period. Volume along Biscayne did not vary over the years. Counts taken in 1960, 1962, 1963 and 1970 revealed a volume of 18,000 vehicles traveling north and south. Traffic on 79th varied from 25,000 to 28,000 per day in the past 10 years.

At other intersections along Biscayne (77th, 78th), volume averages some 33,000 cars per day.

A check of accident reports showed 34 occurring at 79th and Biscayne during 1973. (The majority were due to rear-end collisions or people changing lanes. A few were due to left-or right turns from 79th onto Biscayne.)

79th and N. E. 7th Avenue

Further east, over 21,000 vehicles passed through the intersection during a 24 hour period in September 1970. In 1973, that intersection witnessed 29 traffic accidents.

N. E. 10th Avenue

Very few traffic counts are available for 10th Avenue. However, in 1970, the intersection of 10th and 79th Street, had a volume of 20,747 autos. Some 6,000 vehicles were recorded traveling north and south at points between 80th and 84th Streets. (1958 to 1967).

Accidents along 10th Avenue were few in number during 1973:

	<u>#ACCIDENTS</u>
10th and 80th Street	5
81st Street	3
82nd Terrace	2
82nd Street	4
83rd Street	1
84th Street	2
85th Street	1
87th Street	1



However, 29 separate accidents occurred at the intersection of 10th Avenue and 79th Street.

Biscayne - Turning Movement

Left-turns from Biscayne onto 83rd Street average about 21 per hour during evening rush hour. At the same time, left turns from 83rd onto Biscayne average about 12 per hour.

In 1972, left-turns from Biscayne onto 85th averaged 27 per hour in the morning and 14 per hour in the evening rush hour. Turns from 85th were few.

In 1971, rush-hour turns onto N. E. 82nd (Little River Parkway) averaged 180 per hour in the morning and 150 in the evening. Turns from the Parkway onto Biscayne were 150 per hour in the morning and 130 in the evening rush.

Little River Parkway (N. E. 82nd Street)

Volume along N. E. 82nd has been measured in recent years. In 1972, some 13,000 to 14,500 vehicles travelled east and west along Little River Parkway just east of 10th Avenue. In 1973, the count was 12,300.

At its intersection with Biscayne Boulevard, the Parkway carried a total 24-hour volume of over 46,000 vehicles. Movement measured was:

<u># Vehicles (1971)</u>		
<u>North-South</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>Total</u>
35,818	10,539	46,357

Turns.

About 150 turns per hour are made at this intersection during the morning and evening rush hours.

Left-turn signal

According to County DOT T engineers, an "exclusive lead" left-turn signal at 79th and Biscayne is not warranted at present. Should the intersection have more than 80 turns per hours, a left turn may be in order. "Or, if Biscayne were not heavily travelled," a longer green would be tolerated. (DOTT considers a green light of 90 seconds as the "longest" delay.) However, at present, "Biscayne and 79th are equal in volume."

CRIME

E. CRIME

The crime rate in the Northeast area is half that for the City as a whole. From January to July 31, an average of 29 crimes per 1,000 people were recorded for the Northeast Study Area (north of 71st, east of Biscayne to City Limits). In Miami, 59 crimes per 1,000 were committed during that time period. Both crimes committed against persons and against property were mainly half the City rate.

CRIMES per 1,000 population  
January 1 - July 31, 1974

	<u>Northeast</u>	<u>Miami</u>
Murder	-	0.2
Rape	0.2	0.2
Robbery	2.9	5.1
Assault	2.4	4.9
Total crimes against persons	5.5	10.4
Burglary	10.3	18.1
Larceny	11.8	25.3
Auto Theft	1.5	4.8
Total crimes against property	23.5	48.2
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TOTAL CRIMES	29.0	58.6

In the past year, fewer crimes have been reported in the Northeast area than in 1973, with the exception of robbery (up 35%) and larceny (up 9%).

NORTHEAST STUDY AREA  
Crimes reported January to July 31, 1974

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
Murder	-0-	-0-
Rape	1	2
Robbery	17	23
Assault	34	19
Total against persons	52	44
Burglary	85	82
Larceny	86	94
Auto Theft	18	12
Total, against property	189	188
TOTAL CRIMES	241	232