Evaluation and Research Program of the U.S. Censuses of Population and Housing, 1960: Accuracy of Data on Housing Characteristics

Introduction

This report is one of a series of evaluation and research reports providing measures of quality of the 1960 Censuses of Population and Housing. The evaluation and research reports are designed to serve several purposes:

- 1. To provide users of census data with measures of the accuracy of the statistics;
- 2. To guide the Bureau of the Census in improving future censuses and surveys;
- 3. To provide information on problems of measurement in social and economic surveys.

This report presents information on the accuracy of data for selected characteristics of occupied housing units reported to the 1960 census interviewers, based on independent reinterviews conducted in a sample of housing units included in the census. The reinterview data were obtained in a survey established for this purpose—the Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics (referred to as the CES).

The Bureau of the Census divides all living quarters-places where people live-into housing units and group quarters. Group quarters are found in institutions, dormitories, barracks, and other places where people do not have separate living arrangements. Housing units are found in private homes, apartment buildings, trailers, and other places where *separate* living arrangements exist. A housing unit is usually a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters by a family. However, a housing unit may also be occupied by a group of unrelated persons living together or by a person living alone. Vacant living quarters, which are intended for occupancy as separate quarters, are also housing units.

The 1960 Census of Housing provided data on the number of housing units in the United States and characteristics of these units. Considerable geographical detail for these data are presented, e.g., by States, standard metropolitan statistical areas, cities, and so forth. The census includes information for both occupied and vacant units. Group quarters, however, are not considered in the scope of the Housing Census, and they are excluded.

Measurement errors in the Housing Census can arise from a number of different sources such as: housing units missed by enumerators, resulting in undercounts; group quarters misclassified as housing units and vice versa; or the characteristics of housing units erroneously reported. Also, a small number of households may fail to report some information requested of them and adjustments for these units may introduce errors. This report is primarily devoted to the effect on the quality of the census of only one of these sources—errors arising

from erroneous reporting of the characteristics of housing units. Furthermore, most of the data apply to occupied units only. Limited information on the effect of some of the other sources of errors can be inferred from the basic tables of this report but this is of secondary interest. (For some items in the Housing Census, information not reported by the respondents was imputed by the computer on the basis of related information for the household. Imputing of wrong characteristics is treated in the same way as respondents' errors and is included in the quality measures. This is different from the procedures used in matching for the CES for population characteristics which was with the actual census schedule and not with the final computer tapes. The CES for the Population Census does not include the effect of imputation for nonresponse.)

In this report, the quality of the census has been measured by selecting a sample of housing units included in the census and comparing each census questionnaire for the sample with the result of a reinterview in the same household. The reinterviews were performed about six months after the census as completely independent interviews, that is, the reinterviewers did not have access to the census questionnaires. Most of the analyses are restricted to housing units that were reported as occupied during both enumerations, since it appeared likely that the six-month difference in the timing of the two enumerations might affect the characteristics of units whose occupancy status changed.

Some measures of the quality of a census or survey can be obtained by repeating the identical survey procedures in a reinterview program-for example, respondents' consistency in reporting provides a test of accuracy of data. However, more useful information can frequently be derived by using improved methods. This can shed light on some of the systematic errors in the survey arising from such problems as questionnaire wording and interviewer attitude. The latter approach (using improved methods) was selected for the evaluation of the content of the Census of Housing. Procedures were developed for the CES which, as much as possible, avoided the limitations inherent in an operation as large as the census. (The principal differences between CES and census procedures are described in the section "CES Survey Methods and Design.") Even though the CES was subject to nontrivial errors itself, it provides measures of reliability and bias of the census sta-

Although there is considerable emphasis on geographic detail in the Housing Census, an evaluation program cannot provide a separate evaluation of each area for which census data are presented without incurring a cost many times that of the census itself. The analysis of the quality of the Housing Census statistics is, therefore, primarily devoted to statistics for the United States as a

whole, although some regional data are also considered. Strictly speaking, the measures of error do not necessarily apply to individual States, cities, or other local areas. However, the evidence appears to indicate that the factors creating these measurement errors are fairly widespread and the errors are more or less consistent in most areas of the country. One cautious note regarding geographic detail should be made, however. This report is not concerned with the effect of a tendency to make consistent errors by an interviewer (resulting in inter-For summary statistics for large viewer variance). areas, covered by many interviewers, this tendency does not have much influence on the quality of the data. For small areas covered by only a few interviewers (e.g., blocks, tracts, small towns) and for tabulation cells with small frequencies in them, the accuracy of the data may fluctuate severely from area to area or cell to cell depending on the quality of the interviewers in the areas A future report will be concerned with the magnitude of response errors for average small areas of various sizes, but not for specified individual areas.

Data Presented

Measures of simple response variance and bias of the statistics of the 1960 Census of Housing for the following characteristics are included in this report:

Number of rooms Condition of unit

Plumbing facilities (water supply, toilet, bathtub or

Access and cooking equipment for multiunit struc-

Number of bathrooms Number of bedrooms

Tables 1A-9C contain full cross-classifications of the CES and census data, using the categories for which cen-

sus data have been published. The census classification is shown in the heading and the corresponding CES classification is in the stub. All data in these tables are shown in terms of the estimated total of units correctly

classified as housing units in the census.

Ideally, in order to provide as accurate an evaluation of content errors as possible, matched CES and census data should have been obtained for all units in the CES sample. Practical problems of survey operations made this impossible. Failure to get matched data arose from: households that failed to report information for items studied in the CES; units that could not be matched; units with different tenure or occupancy status reported in the census and CES (the six-month lag between the Housing Census and the CES made the detection of errors in reporting of occupancy status in the census too uncertain for reliability); and so forth. Consequently, the basic cross-classifications of census and CES data are restricted to units for which occupancy or tenure status was identical in the CES and census, and which reported characteristics in the CES.

To clarify the relationship between housing units for which cross-classifications are shown and the total number of units enumerated in the census, both CES and census distributions are shown for the classes of units not included in the cross-classifications. This is done by showing in separate columns and lines of tables 1A-9C housing units which fell into the categories indicated above, such as vacant in either the CES or census, breakdowns not reported, renter occupied in one enumeration and owner occupied in the other. In the tables, the lines and columns containing these data are separated from the cross-classifications by heavy dark lines. The presentation of these data also provides partial information on the effect of other types of response errors in the census, for example, the effect of noninterviews. However, this type of analysis must be done with caution since some of these differences (particularly for occupancy status and tenure) may reflect real changes that occurred in the six-month interval between the original enumeration and reinterview, rather than response er-

The final column in tables 1A-7-not reported or inconsistent in the census-contains a count of the units which were edited by the computer. (This information is not available for tables 8A-9C.) In the census processing, if there was no entry for a characteristic or if the entry was inconsistent with other items reported for the housing unit, the computer imputed a value, generally on the basis of other information reported for that housing unit. (For example, of the 52,833,000 occupied housing units, the number of rooms was imputed for Since the imputed values were used in the cross-classification of data, some response errors may actually be due to imputation. The last column provides a guide to the maximum amount of the difference that could be accounted for by imputation.

Table 10 shows indexes of response variance and bias for selected housing characteristics. These are shown for all occupied units by tenure. The indexes have been computed for the total United States only. The measures are described below.

Indexes of Response Variance and Bias

The response errors of a particular census or sample survey result arise from the joint effects of response bias and response variance. Measures of these two items can therefore be used as indexes of the accuracy of the data. A brief description of response bias is that it represents systematic errors in reporting data, or the effect of types of errors that are consistent in direction and that would be consistent if it were possible to do independent repetitions of the survey under the same general conditions. Response variance, on the other hand, can be categorized as the effect of errors that tend to cancel out when a large number of observations are made. The paragraphs which follow give a more complete description of these terms. For a fuller discussion, see the report Series ER 60 No. 1, Evaluation and Research Program of the U.S. Censuses of Population and Housing, 1960: Background, Procedures, and Forms, and the references in the bibliography of that report.

Under certain fairly general survey conditions, matching information from two sources for identical units can provide estimates of response variance, and to the extent that one of these sources is based on more adequate measurement methods and is acceptable as a standard. it can also provide estimates of bias. Various measures of response variance and bias can then be constructed from the results of this kind of match. The CES compared with the census gives two measurements for each unit reinterviewed for selected items of information and roughly satisfies the conditions given above. A group of such measures, which appear to be useful for analytic purposes, have been computed for each characteristic studied and are shown in table 10. These measures were computed using data for only those units classified as occupied in both the census and the CES, and for tables classified by tenure, for only those units classified as owner in both the census and the CES, or as renter in both.

Table A.--GENERAL REPRESENTATION OF RESULTS OF ORIGINAL AND REINTERVIEW SURVEYS OF IDENTICAL HOUSING UNITS

Results of the CES	Re	sults of Ce	nsus
	1.	0	Total.
1	8.	ъ	a+b
0	c	đ	c+d
Total	a+c	b+d	n=a+b+c+d

Table A shows, in schematic form, the results of the comparison of the census with the CES where the value 1 is assigned to a unit classified as having some specified characteristic and the value 0 otherwise. (Housing units which are not matched or which have no response in the CES for the characteristic being studied are excluded.) As shown in Table A, "a" of the units were classified as having the specified characteristic in both the census and CES, "a + c" were classified as having the characteristic in the census, and "a + b" were classified as having the characteristic in the CES.

If $\mathbf{x_i}$ represents the result for a housing unit in the census and $\mathbf{y_i}$ represents the result for that same housing unit in the CES, the response difference for that unit is represented as $\mathbf{x_i}$ - $\mathbf{y_i}$ = $\mathbf{e_i}$. $\mathbf{e_i}$ is either 0, 1, or -1. The sum of the values of $\mathbf{e_i}$ over all housing units included in both the census and the CES is the net difference between the two surveys. In the notation of table A

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} e_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - y_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i - \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i = (a+c) - (a+b) = c - b$$

The gross difference can be represented by b + c. The values of a, b, c, d, the gross difference, and the net difference are the components of the indexes of response variance and bias.

In evaluating a census statistic, the mean square error (MSE) of that statistic is of particular interest. The components of the MSE are as follows:

$$MSE_{x_{C}} = \sigma_{x_{C}}^{a} + B_{x_{C}}^{a}$$

where $\sigma^2_{X_C}$ is the variance of the census statistic and $B^2_{X_C}$ is the square of the bias of the census statistic. (Generally, the mean square error is defined as having the sampling variance as a third component. For a complete census, the sampling variance vanishes. Even though most of the items analyzed here were sample items in the census, the sample at the national level was so large that the sampling variance is a trivial part of the MSE. For statistics for small cells or small areas, the sampling variance contribution may be important.)

The expected value of the census result minus the expected value of the CES result is equal to the bias of the census statistic. The estimated variance of the individual response difference is

$$s_e^a = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(e_i - \overline{e})^a}{n-1}$$

where e_i is the response difference and $\bar{e} = \frac{\sum e_i}{n}$ represents the mean of the response differences.

Since $e_i = x_i - y_i$, $\sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2$. Whenever the responses in the census and CES are different, $e_i^2 = 1$, since $(x_i - y_i)^2 = (1)^2$ or $(-1)^2$ Whenever the responses are the same, $e_i^3 = 0$. Therefore $\sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2 = b + c$, the sum of all the differences in response from the census and CES or the gross difference. Now, since $\sum_{i=1}^n e_i = c - b$, s_e^3 can be written as follows:

$$s_e^a = \frac{b+c}{n-1} - \frac{(c-b)^a}{n(n-1)}$$

The gross difference can be expressed as

$$b + c = (n - 1) s_e^2 + \frac{(c - b)^2}{n}$$

The gross difference rate is then

$$\frac{b+c}{n} = \frac{(n-1)}{n} s_e^2 + \frac{(c-b)^2}{n^2}$$

1. Gross difference rate:
$$g = \frac{b+c}{n} = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{n} + \frac{(c-b)^2}{n^2}$$

When n is large, the first component of the gross difference rate is approximately equal to the simple response variance of the census statistic. When the difference between the CES and the census is used as a measure of the bias, the second component is the square of the estimated bias of the census statistic. Therefore, the gross difference rate can be viewed as an estimate of the mean square error of the census statistic. If the bias is small, the gross difference rate can be used as a measure of the simple response variance of the response differences.

It can be shown that if the census and a second survey were conducted independently under the same general conditions, the simple response variance of the response difference as developed above would be twice the simple response variance of the census (or of the second procedure). Therefore, under the conditions g/2 would be an approximate measure of the response variance of the census, and is, in fact, the measure used in this report.

2. Index of inconsistency:
$$\hat{I} = \frac{g}{2pq} = \frac{g}{p_1 q_1 + p_2 q_3}$$

This index shows the ratio of the simple response variance $\frac{g}{2}$ to pq, where p is the average proportion in the census and CES having the specified characteristics. If the CES is viewed as being a repetition of the census,

then pq can be estimated by $\frac{p_1q_1+p_2q_2}{2}$. $p_1=(\frac{a+c}{n})$ is the proportion of housing units in the CES sample having a specific characteristic in the census, $p_2=(\frac{a+b}{n})$ is the proportion of housing units in the CES sample having that same characteristic in the CES,

$$q_1 = 1 - p_1 = \left(\frac{b+d}{n}\right)$$
 and $q_2 = 1 - p_2 = \left(\frac{c+d}{n}\right)$. Therefore,
$$\hat{l} = \frac{\left(\frac{b+c}{n}\right) / n}{\left(\frac{b+d}{n}\right) + \left(\frac{a+b}{n}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{c+d}{n}\right)}$$

A simple interpretation of $\hat{\mathbf{l}}$ is as follows. Assume that a sample of n elements is drawn with equal probability and with replacement. Also assume that the between-element covariance of response deviations is zero—that is, that the quality of response of one unit is independent of the quality of any other unit. Then for a sample of one element, the total variance can be expressed as the binomial variance, pq. This is the sum of the simple response variance and the "pure" sampling variance. Therefore, the simple response variance would be equal to or less than pq. Assuming that the bias is small b+c/2n is an estimate of the simple response variance.

As the measurement of the specified characteristic becomes less reliable, but remains unbiased, the simple response variance increases and the sampling variance decreases. When the measurement process becomes equivalent to tossing the same coin for each element (0 and constant for all trials) the response variance is equal to the total variance. The index of inconsistency is thus useful in determining the consistency or reliability of a zero-one variate included in the census.

The estimated maximum value for the gross difference rate between the census and CES is $p_1q_1+p_2q_2$. This maximum value is obtained in the assumption that the census and CES were conducted independently or that they were positively correlated. $p_1q_1+p_2q_2$ is very nearly equal to 2pq where p is the average proportion in the census and CES having the specified characteristic.

The index of inconsistency lies between 0 and 1 provided the assumptions mentioned above hold. However, the estimator of the index can be greater than 1. Such items have been asterisked in table 10. In all cases, the closer $\hat{1}$ is to 1, the less reliable is the item.

3. Net difference rate:
$$\frac{1}{e} = \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} = \frac{c-b}{n}$$

This index, as indicated earlier, gives an estimate of the amount of bias in the census statistic. If the sign is negative, there is an understatement in the census. For example, the net difference rate for the number of owner-occupied units having five rooms is -1.74 percent. One can see by looking at table 1B showing number of rooms for all owner-occupied units that there were more five-room housing units found in the CES than in the census. In fact, the difference amounted to 1.74 percent of all owner-occupied units included in the cross-classifications. On the other hand, the net difference rate for the number of owner-occupied units having eight-or-more rooms is 2.73 percent, implying there were many more eight-room units found in the census than in the CES.

4. Index of net shift relative to CES results: $\frac{\overline{e}}{p_a} = \frac{c-b}{a+b}$

This index is a measure which shows the ratio of the net difference to the number in the class reported in the CES. The net difference rate for eight-or-more rooms in owner-occupied units is 2.73 percent. The index of net shift relative to the CES total for this characteristic is 36.42 percent. This means that the census estimate of this item was 36.42 percent greater than the CES estimate.

5. Percent of housing units identically distributed relative to CES results: $r = \frac{a}{a+b}$

Since the CES is taken as the standard, this index gives an indication of the stability of the response relative to the standard. This index has an interesting relationship to the index of inconsistency. When the proportion of the units with a specific characteristic is small, the two indexes are complementary. When the proportion of units in the CES is large, the index of inconsistency provides a more reliable measure of the stability of response. However, "r" appears to be a useful index because its form is simpler than the index of inconsistency, and its meaning and implication can be grasped more easily.

Summary of Results

Table B below presents, in summary form, information on the quality of each Housing Census characteristic studied in the evaluation program. It shows (for the total United States, and for total occupied units by tenure) the distribution of the values of the index of inconsistency for each Housing Census characteristic (rooms, condition, etc.). The index of inconsistency gives an indication of the degree to which an item is subject to response variance, so that one can see which characteristics are most affected. Similarly, from table C in which the number of items by category is shown for different values of the net difference rate, one can see which characteristics are subject to bias.

An illustration may make table B clearer. The 9 items listed for "Condition" are the 9 cross-classifications of dilapidated, deteriorating and sound units, by total units, owner-occupied and renter-occupied units. Of these 9 items, 5 had indexes of inconsistency between 50 and 59 percent, the index for one was between 60 and 69 percent, and the indexes for the remaining 3 were all over 70 percent. By reference to table B, some simple comparisons can be made of the response variability of the different subjects included in the Housing Census. For

 $^{^1\}text{Under}$ other conditions (for example, where there is independent knowledge that the reinterview survey is subject to much less response variability than the census and it is desired to compare the quality of two censuses) it would be more appropriate to use a different estimate of pq. In the example mentioned, the comparison may be improved if the values of p and q are taken from the surveys responsible for most of the response variability. For the sake of uniformity, the same estimator $\frac{(p_1q_1+p_2q_2)}{2}$ will be used in all basic reports in the ER 60

series. For some later analyses of the data, and comparisons of the quality of the 1960 census with other censuses or surveys, a different estimate of pq may be used for some characteristics. For the vast majority of the items, the various forms of the estimates produce almost identical data.

example, 23 of the 24 classifications under "Number of Rooms" had indexes of inconsistency of less than 50 percent, whereas the indexes for all 9 items under "Condition" were over 50 percent. This implies that number of rooms is subject to much less response variability than condition of housing.

Table C has been constructed in a similar manner and can be used in the same way except there the classification is in terms of the size of the bias.

Table B .-- NUMBER OF CLASSES STUDIED, BY HOUSING CHARACTERISTIC AND INDEX OF INCONSISTENCY

T 7 0	m-tol				Housing c	haracteristi	.c			_
Index of inconsistency (percent)	Total classes	Number of rooms	Condi- tion	Condition by plumbing	Bathing facilities	Toilet facilities	Water supply	Access and cooking facilities	Number of bathrooms	Number of bedrooms
Total classes	96	24	9	18	3	3	9	3	12	15
00-09	-	_	-	-	1		_	1 000	_	· _
10-19	11	_	-	_	1	2	3	-	4	2
20-29	16	4	_		1		-		4	8
30-39	25	13	_	3	_	-	3	-	3	3
40-49	12	6	-	-	_	1	_	1	1	1
50-59	11	_	5	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
60-69	4	1.	1	2	_	-	-	-	-	
70 or over	17	-	3	10	_	•••	3	1.	_	

Table C .-- NUMBER OF CLASSES STUDIED, BY HOUSING CHARACTERISTIC AND NET DIFFERENCE RATE

Net	m 2				Housing c	haracteristi	c			
difference rate ¹ (percent)	Total classes	Number of rooms	Condi- tion	Condition by plumbing	Bathing facilities	Tollet facilities	Water supply	Access and cooking facilities	Number of bathrooms	Number of bedrooms
Total classes	96	24	9	18	3	3	9	3	12	15
0.00-0.09	1.4	3	1	3	1	-	2	_	3	2
0.10-0.49	30	8	_	5	2	1	1	1	7	4
0.50-0.99	14	4	-	4	_	2		2	1	1.
1.00-1.99	16	5	3	3	-	_	- -	-	1	4
2.00-2.99	10	4	1	-		_	2	_	-	3
3.00-3.99	8	-	2	2	_	_	3	-	-	1
4.00-4.99	2	_	1	-	_		1.	_	-	_
5.00 or over	2	_	1	1	_	-	-	_		_

¹Positive and negative values of the net difference rate have been grouped together. For example, a net difference rate of -.53 was included in the group 0.50 to 0.99.

CES Survey Methods and Design

The data presented in this report are based on a national, multi-stage probability sample of housing units enumerated in the 1960 Census of Housing. The sample consisted of about 5,000 housing units located in approximately 2,500 area segments. These segments were a subsample of the segments used in the 1959 Survey of Components of Change and Residential Financing conducted as part of the 1960 Census of Housing. Bureau of the Census, Working Paper No. 16, Procedural Report on the 1960 Censuses of Population and Housing, contains a detailed description of the sample design used in the 1959 survey, as well as the enumeration methods.

In order to produce as accurate data as possible for the CES, procedures were used that differed from those in the census in several important respects:

- 1. Superior interviewers were selected and they were given more intensive training than was possible for the census interviewers;
- 2. The CES interviewers were paid hourly rates instead of the piece rates used in the census;
- 3. The CES interviewers conducted an intensive interview in the 5,000 housing units in October 1960. The CES interviewers probed much more deeply than did the regular census questionnaire into the physical layout of the

housing units, in order to get as accurate information as possible on the characteristics being studied. Bureau of the Census report *ER 60 No. 1* contains a copy of the CES questionnaire.

The CES interviewer had no knowledge of the census answers for the characteristics being studied, and no reconciliation between the census and CES was attempted. The data obtained during the CES for the census units were matched in a computer operation with the final edited census data (which included imputations for unknowns and inconsistencies that were a part of the computer edits of the basic census results).

A ratio estimation procedure at the regional level was utilized in weighting the sample results to produce the estimates shown in this report. Separate ratio estimation procedures were used for total occupied units, owner-occupied units, and renter-occupied units. The estimation procedures were as follows:

1. The U.S. data, not shown by tenure, were estimated using a ratio estimation procedure for each region. Within each region, an estimate was made of the total occupied and total vacant units, including only those units correctly classified as housing units in the census.

Within the class of census occupied units, the data were estimated by use of the following formula:

$$X' = \sum_{i=1}^{4} \frac{x_i}{y_i} Y_i$$

where X' is the estimate shown in this report for the total United States occupied units.

 $\mathbf{x_i}$ is the simple expansion estimate (i.e., multiplied by the reciprocal of the probability of selection) of units correctly classified as housing units having a specified characteristic in a region. For example, $\mathbf{x_i}$ could be the CES estimate of the number of occupied units in the northeast region having six rooms.

 ${\bf y_i}$ is the simple expansion estimate of the total number of units correctly classified as housing units in the region based on the CES sample. ${\bf y_i}$ could be the total number of occupied units in the northeast region from the CES sample.

Y_i is the census count of housing units in the specified region, less an estimate of the number of erroneously enumerated units in the region. For example, Y_i could be the number of units correctly classified as housing

be the number of units correctly classified as housing units reported in the census in the northeast region.

2. U.S. data shown in this report by tenure were estimated using a similar ratio estimation procedure but with eight ratio estimation classes—the same four regions separately by owner and renter. Again, only units correctly classified as housing units were used in the estimation procedure.

Limitations of Data

1. Since the figures are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. Table D indicates the approximate sampling variability of the CES estimates presented in this report for all items except number of bathrooms and number of bedrooms, as a function of the

estimate of the standard error can be approximated by multiplying the appropriate figures in table C by 1.1 and for the number of bedrooms by 2.2. (These two items were collected for only a subsample of households in the census sample.) The estimates of sampling variability given in this table are expressed as standard errors. (The chances are 2 out of 3 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration is less than the standard error.)

The standard errors in table D apply to the estimates appearing in any cell of the cross-classifications in tables 1A-9C. The gross difference and net difference are, of course, of particular interest in any analysis. The standard error of these two items can be considered as approximately identical for any characteristic, and may be obtained by using the standard error in table C for an estimate of the size of the gross difference. As an illustration of the use of table D, refer to table 1A. This table shows that there were an estimated 1,845,000 hoursing units classified as 5 room units by the census interviewer and as 4 room units by the CES interviewer. By linear interpolation in table D it can be seen that the standard error of this cell is about 225,000. The gross difference for 5-room housing units was 7,148,000 and the net difference -502,000. Table C shows that the standard error of an estimate of 7,148,000 is about 430,000, and this is, therefore, the standard error of both the gross difference of 7,148,000 units and of the net difference of -502,000 units.

Table D.--APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS OF CES ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	Standard error
25,000 50,000 100,000 500,000 1,000,000 2,500,000 5,000,000 10,000,000 20,000,000 30,000,000	27,000 40,000 55,000 125,000 165,000 275,000 385,000 495,000 650,000

Errors in published census reports on characteristics of housing units due to response errors by interviewers or respondents can arise in a number of different ways -from misclassification of these characteristics by the interviewer or respondent, by omission in the Census of Housing of units with the specified characteristics, by duplicate enumeration of some units, or by including in the Census of Housing living quarters which should not have been classified as housing units. The tables in this report relate only to classification errors in those units reported as occupied in both the census and the CES. The effect on the statistics of housing units erroneously enumerated or missed in the census is not included. Also, information on units which were vacant in both the census and the CES is not included. Such information will be included in a later report in the ER 60 series which will show the net cumulative effect of the errors of omission and erroneous enumerations as well as information on vacant units.

- 3. The CES interviewer obtained the reinterview data in October 1960, six months after the census interview. Since this report is lmited to structural characteristics of housing, it is unlikely that the time difference could account for much real change. However, it is possible that some of the changes in classification may have been real changes occurring over the six-month period. For example, a deteriorating housing unit may have become dilapidated in the intervening time. The time differential between original interview and reinterview is particularly important for nonstructural housing items, such as tenure, and for the characteristics of the occupants of the units, and the CES cannot be used as a measure of quality for such items.
- 4. An assumption necessary for a meaningful interpretation of the net error is that the CES schedule is the standard of accuracy. Though it seems reasonable to assume that the detailed probes elicited more accurate answers, the CES was still probably subject to some error.
- 5. Another limitation related to the view that the CES was the standard of accuracy is that it provided for no reconciliation of the data. In the 1950 study and in the CES for population characteristics, the interviewer had access to the census answers, and probed further whenever there were any differences. In this study, the interviewer had no knowledge of the census answers. For some units which were classified differently in the CES and the census, a reconciliation operation might have revealed the census figures as being correct.
- 6. The matching operation between the census and CES housing units could have introduced some errors. The match was done by the computer on the basis of page number in the census, number of rooms and number of persons in the housing unit. Any unit matching on all three categories was accepted as a true match. Editing procedures were carried out on the remaining units. It is possible that some of the cases accepted as matched units were really not the same unit. Therefore, some of the differences in classification may be due to units which were incorrectly matched.
- 7. Finally, as mentioned previously, the measures of quality shown here can only be approximately applied to statistics for local areas. For small areas, the correlations between response errors, caused by interviewers' patterns in making errors, is likely to dominate as a source of response variance. The effect of these correlations is not included in this report.

Related Reports

The concepts used in determining the classification of the data in both the 1960 census and the CES are described in 1960 Census of Housing; Volume 1, States and Small Areas. The published tables showing detailed housing characteristics are in the same volume. For a description of how the census was conducted, see Bureau of the Census, Working Paper No. 16, Procedural Report on the 1960 Censuses of Population and Housing.

Series ER 60 No. 1 Evaluation and Research Program of the U.S. Censuses of Population and Housing, 1960: Background, Procedures and Forms contains a copy of the questionnaire and other forms used in the CES. Additional reports in the ER 60 series will provide data on other aspects of the accuracy of the censuses, e.g., response errors in the Census of Population, coverage errors, etc. In particular, for a more complete analysis of the quality of the Census of Housing, it is necessary to combine the effect of coverage errors (underenumeration or overenumeration) and processing errors with response errors. Information on coverage errors will be found in other ER 60 reports, to be published.

For a discussion of some of the indexes of response variance and bias as related to the Current Population Survey, see Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper No. 6, The Current Population Survey Reinterview Program. The mathematical derivation of some of the indexes is contained in "The Estimation and Interpretation of Gross Differences and the Simple Response Variance," by Morris H. Hansen, William N. Hurwitz, and Leon Pritzker, (to be published).

A study similar to the CES, the Post-Enumeration Survey, was conducted in 1950. Results of that study are available in Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper No. 4, The Post-Enumeration Survey: 1950, as well as in unpublished papers. The results of the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics are not entirely comparable with those of the 1950 Post-Enumeration Study. In comparing the results of the two studies it should be noted that reported differences in quality may arise, in part, from improvement in procedures in the 1960 evaluation study, changes in accuracy between the 1950 and 1960 Censuses, or both. Any comparisons of the 1960 results with the 1950 data should be made only with appreciation of the above qualifications. Later reports will present definitive analyses and comparisons as data will permit.

Table 1A. -NUMBER OF ROOMS FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, BY REGION

[Thousands of units. Estimates for	timates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics] Housing units correctly included in census, by census classification											
			но	using unit	s correct			census a			<u> </u>	
CES classification and region	Total	Vacant in census	Total	l room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Not reported or inconsistent in census ¹
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
UNITED STATES												
Total units	57,752	4,919	52,833 955	1,143	2,016	6,352	10,965	13,882	9,959	4,716	3,800	327 20
Occupancy not reported in CES Occupancy reported in CES	1,259 56,493	304 4,615	51,878	197 946	28 1,988	108 6,244	158 10,807	170 13,712	218 9,741	52 4,664	24 3,776	307
Vacant in CES Occupied in CES	4,496 51,997	2,821 1,794	1,675 50,203	129 817	147 1,841	368 5,876	450 10,357	367 13,345	105 9,636	59 4,605	50 3,726	36 271
Number of rooms not reported	624 51,373	60 1,734	564 49,639	46 771	7 1,834	75 5,801	41 10,316	139 13,206	115 9,521	59 4,546	82 3,644	271
1 room	957	119	838	536	227	53	3	10	5		4	14
2 rooms	2,236 6,339	245 299	1,991 6,040	1.58 40	1,314 198	419 4 <u>614</u>	74 970	23 114	33	3	63	10
4 rooms	11,626	454 343	11,172 13,708	29 8	71 11	571. 84	8,169 854	1,845 9,883	358 2,399	46 276	83 193	47 54 39
6 rooms	9,688 3,866	186 52	9,502 3,814	-	13 -	. 25	197 21	1,192	6,213 428	1,403 2,502	459 749	35 63
8 rooms or more	2,610	36 	2,574	-	-	35	28	25	85	308	2,093	6.0
NORTHEAST Total units	14,679	1,220	13,459	389	337	1,929	2,484	2,786	2,767	1,520	1,247	104
Occupancy not reported in CES	374	104	270	38 351	9 328	29	38	63	75	-	18	104
Vacant in CES	14,305	1,116 766	13,189 271	40	40	1,900 15	2,446	2,723 66	2,692	1,520	1,229	26
Occupied in CES	13,268 284	350	12,918 284	311	288	1,885 29	2,336 23	2,657 74	2,692 52	1,520 55	1,229 47	78
Number of rooms reported	12,984	350	12,634	307	288	1,856	2,313	2,583	2,640	1,465	1,182	
1 room2 rooms	340 393	44 51	296 342	<u>204</u> 89	43 206	44 33	14	-	5	-	-	6
3 rooms	1,894 2,530	45 81	1,849 2,449	14	39	1,630 113	113 1,951	31 236	9 89	19	27 27	3
5 rooms	2,670 2,931	35 67	2,635 2,864		-	36 -	173 62	1,970 336	364 1,962	60 408	32 96	
7 rooms 8 rooms or more	1,258 968	27	1,258 941		_	-	-	10	148 63	873 105	227 773	16
NORTH CENTRAL									: !			
Total units	16,667	1,329	15,338	263	457	1,325	2,698	4,914	2,908	1,502	1,271	107
Occupancy not reported in CES Occupancy reported in CES	228 16,439	1,302	201 15,137	15 248	457	37 1,288	50 2,648	1.4 4,900	80 2,828	1,502	1,266	107
Vacant in CES Occupied in CES	1,217	860 442	357 14,780	46 202	10 447	98 1,190	18 2,630	61 4,839	72 2,756	24 1,478	28 1,238	
Number of rooms not reported	64	5 437	59	17 185	7.70	13		5		4	50	
1 room	15,158 227	8	14,721 219	185 148 12	62	1,177	2,630	4,834	2,756	1,474	1,218	
2 rooms	543 1,386	75 89		1.0	47	122 830	27 322	74	9	5] -	:
4 rooms	3,033 4,893	111		15	-	148 31	2,030 155	580 3,693	75 747	131	34 90	1
6 rooms	3,027 1,228	67 41	1,187	_	4 -	10	59 9	450 28	1,813 93	440 798	184 259	2
8 rooms or more	821.	-	821	. -	-	27	28	9	19	87	651	. 38
SOUTH Total units	16,974	1,520	15,454	255	675	1,795	3,656	3,957	3,047	1,216	853	69
Occupancy not reported in CES	374	96	278	83	15	17	11	74	50	28	-	. 18
Occupancy reported in CES	1	1,424 828	1 '	172	1	1,778	3,645 255	3,883	2,997		853 12	
Occupied in CES Number of rooms not reported	15,071	596	,	H		1,633	3,390	3,731	2,964		841	. 51
Number of rooms reported		55 541		li .	588	1,600	3,377	3,671	2,901	1,160	826	
1 rooms	147 658	37 57	601	33	17 430	1.04	12	19	-	-3	4	-1
3 rooms	4,009	41 188	3,821	1 -	84	1,251 210		590			9)
5 rooms	2,585	166 43	2,542	1 -	11 9	12 15	261 63	2,769 231	1,760	382		2 2
7 rooms	978 608	9	969 608		: =	8	12	37 16			182 478	2
WEST												
Total units	1	850	ſ ,		1	1 '	1 '	1	1			
Occupancy not reported in CES Occupancy reported in CES	283 9,149	773										
Vacant in CES	713 8,436	367 406		32 143						447	10	
Number of rooms not reported	21		. 21	16	i	.]	. 5	<u> </u>		<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	
Number of rooms reported	1 '	406	1 7	II.		1 '	1,996	1 '	1 .	447	418	4
2 rooms	1,347	62 124	580	24	3 <u>71</u> 28	160	21 292	4		:		
4 rooms	2,054	7/	1,980)∥ -	- 7		1,402	439			1:	
6 rooms	1,145	9	1,136	s∥ -	: :		- 13		678	173	9'	7
8 rooms or more			204		<u>-</u>		- -	-		- 13	19	

¹This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed. The count is a portion of the total occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 3-11.

Table 1B. -- NUMBER OF ROOMS FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

[Thousands of units, Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

Industrial of the state of the		78.31.com.1.		ising uni								g Onardou	
		Vacant	Renter				Repor	ted in c	ensus as	owner oc	cupied		
CES classification	Total	in census	occupied in census	Total	l room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooma	8 rooms or more	Not reported or inconsistent in census ¹
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Total units	57 , 752	4,919	20,097	32,736	101	409	1,155	5,442	10,202	8,105	4,032	3,290	150
Occupancy or tenure not reported in GES	2,304 55,448	385 4,534	877 19,220	1,042 31,694	10 91	9 400	60 1,095	194 5 , 248	238 9,964	331 7,774	131 3,901	69 3 , 221	150
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970	2,821 1,713	1,258 17,962	399 31,295	- 91	400	46 1,049	142 5,106	166 9,798	35 7,739	10 3,891	3,221	150
Renter occupied in CES	19,274 31,696	1,073 640	16,949 1,013	1,252 30,043	3 88	61 339	96 953	287 4,819	343 9,455	247 7,492	86 3,805	129 3,092	30 120
Number of rooms not reported	59 31,637	640	10 1,003	49 29,994	- 88	339	953	4,819	9,455	19 7,473	3,805	30 3,062	
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms or more	120 459 1,166 6,030 10,357 7,893 3,259 2,353	11 49 166 190 144 45 35	20 81 63 339 191 138 97 74	100 367 1,054 5,525 9,976 7,611 3,117 2,244	37 33 10 - 8 -	45 <u>204</u> 75 9 2 4	90 621 177 39	31 270 3,967 434 105 9	11 9 20 1,028 7,331 935 96 25	4 25 256 1,787 5,001 353 47	5 16 263 1,172 2,038 311	- 28 72 112 394 621 1,835	- 7 15 19 17 - 62

¹ This column contains a count of units edited by the computer for number of rooms and for which value was imputed. The count is a portion of the total owner-occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 4-12.

Table 1G. --NUMBER OF ROOMS FOR ALL RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

			Ho	ising uni	ts corre	ctly inc	luded in	census,	by cens	us classi	fication		
		Vacant	Owner				Repor	ted in c	ensus as	renter o	ccupied		
CES classification	Total.	in census	occupied in census	Total	l room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Not reported or inconsistent in census ¹
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Total units	57,752	4,919	32,736	20,097	1,010	1,540	5,086	5,426	3,848	1,936	743	508	134
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES	2,304 55,448	385 4,534	1,042 31,694	877 19,220	209 801	53 1,487	180 4,906	207 5,219	1.37 3,711	73 1,863	734	9 499	20 114
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970	2,821 1,713	399 31,295	1,258 17,962	126 675	142 1,345	318 4,588	304 4,915	196 3,515	72 1,791	49 685	51 448	35 79
Owner occupied in CES	31,696 19,274	640 1,073	30,043 1,252	1,013 16,949	675	48 1,297	99 4,489	261 4,654	364 3,151	94 1,697	115 570	32 416	79
Number of rooms not reported	24 19,250	1,073	10 1,242	14 16,935	14 661	1,297	4,489	4,654	3,151	1,697	570	416	
1 room. 2 rooms. 3 rooms. 4 rooms. 5 rooms. 7 rooms. 8 rooms or more.	814 1,705 4,956 5,510 3,574 1,823 585 283	107 234 250 284 153 42		684 1,436 4,610 4,779 3,106 1,582 518 220	486 114 31 30	141 991 112 44 9 -	53 272 3,783 340 25 8	46 554 3,638 320 54 12 30	10 91 648 2,223 179	73 460 1,112 49	3 3 6 12 188 358	4 - 36 - 57 41 99 179	12 9 2 5 30 13 8

This column contains a count of units edited by the computer for number of rooms and for which a value was imputed. The count is a portion of the total renter-occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 4-12.

Table 2A. -CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, BY REGION

			racteristics				,
		Housing unit	s correctly		census, by cens		tion
		Vacant		Repo	rted in census	as occupied	1
CES classification and region	Total	in census	Total	Sound	Deteriorating	Dilapidated	Not reported or inconsistent
:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	in census ¹ (7)
UNITED STATES							
Total units	57,752	4,919	52,833	43,541	6 , 976	2,316	0.50
Occupancy not reported in CES	1,259	304	955	773	148	34	353 20
Occupancy reported in CES	56,493	4,615	51,878	42,768	6,828	2,282	333
Vacant in CES	4,496 51,997	2,821 1,794	1,675 50,203	1,143 41,625	403 6,425	129 2,153	29 304
Condition not reported	1,450 50,547	100 1,694	1,350 48,853	1,140 40,485	170 6,255	40 2,113	8 296
Sound	39,835	1,084	38,751	35,792	2,703	256	282
Deteriorating Dilapidated	7,227 3,485	407 203	6,820 3,282	3,928 765	2,275 1,277	617 1,240	9 5
NORTHEAST							
Total units	14,679	1,220	13,459	11,751	1,186	522	130
Occupancy not reported in OES	374	104	270	240	4	26	
Occupancy reported in CES	14,305 1,037	1,116	13,189	11,511	1,182	496	130
Occupied in CES	13,268	350	271 12,918	171 11,340	1,095	13 483	26 104
Condition not reported	585 12,683	350	585	534 70 doc	39	12	
Sound.	10,280	224	12,333	10,806 <u>9,466</u>	1,056	471 70	104
Deteriorating Dilapidated	1,821 582	103 23	1,718 559	1,088 252	378 158	252 149	5
NORTH CENTRAL	٠	,			:		
Total units	16,667	1,329	15,338	12,778	2,112	448	43
Occupancy not reported in CES	228 16,439	27 1,302	201 15,137	189 12,589	12 2,100	448	43
Vacant in CES Occupied in CES	1,217 15,222	860 442	357 14,780	285 12,304	46 2,054	26 422	40
Condition not reported	296 14,926	27 415	269 14,511	177 12,127	89 1,965	3 419	40
Sound Deteriorating Dilapidated	12,314 1,912 700	221 98 96	12,093 1,814 604	11.027 909 191	988 <u>753</u> 224	78 152 189	37
SOUTH							
Total units	16,974	1,520	15,454	11,400	2,882	1,172	1.49
Occupancy not reported in CES	374	96	278	197	1	8	18
Occupancy reported in CES	16,600	1,424	15,176		2,809	1,164	131
Occupied in CES	1,529 15,071	828 596	701 14,475	438 10,765	195 2,614	1,096	1.31
Condition not reported	393	63	330	290	31.	9	
Sound	14,678 10,190	533 361	14,145 9,829	10,475	2,583	1	131
Deteriorating Dilapidated	2.507	88	2,419	8,876 1,351	861 879 843	92 189	128
	1,981	84	1,897	248	843	806	-
WEST							
Total units Occupancy not reported in CES	9,432	850	8,582	7,612	796	174	31
Occupancy reported in CES	9,149	77 773	206 8,376	147 7,465	59 737	174	29
Vacant in CES Occupied in CES	713 8,436	367 406	346 8,030	249 7,216	75 662	22 152	29
Condition not reported	176 8,260	10 396	166	139		_ 16	_
Sound	7,051	278	7,864 6,773	7,077 <u>6,423</u>	651 334	136 16	23
Deteriorating Dilapidated	987	118	869	580	265	24	1
lights column contains a count of with	222	L	222	74	52	96	

¹This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for condition of housing unit. The count is a portion of the total occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 3-6.

Table 2B, -- CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Homering Outsted 601 to 0.400 J													
		Housing	units cor	rectly incl	Luded in	census, by cens	us classifica	tion					
		Vacant	Renter		Report	ed in census as	owner occupi	ed					
CES classification	Total	in census	occupied in census	Total	Sound	Deteriorating	Dilapidated	Not reported or inconsistent in census ¹					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)					
Total units	57,752	4,919	20,097	32,736	28,589	3,336	811	157					
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES Occupancy and tenure reported in CES	2,304 55,448	385 4,534	877 19,220	1,042 31,694	969 27,620	68 3,268	5 806	157					
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970	2,821 1,713	1,258 17,962	399 31 ,2 95	314 27,306	64 3,204	21. 785	157					
Renter occupied in CES	19,274 31,696	1,073 640	16,949 1,013	1,252 30,043	958 26,348	182 3 , 022	112 673	3 154					
Condition not reported	230 31,466	640	40 973	190 29,853	135 26,213	52 2,970	3 670	1.54					
Sound Deteriorating Dilapidated	27,059 3,263 1,144	489 104 47	760 169 44	25,810 2,990 1,053	24,254 1,703 256	1,435 <u>1,068</u> 467	121 219 <u>330</u>	151 3 -					

¹This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for condition of housing unit. The count is a portion of the total owner occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 4-7.

Table 2C.—CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT FOR ALL RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

[Thousands of units. Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

MORETING CHARACTERITATION													
		Housing	units corr	ectly incl	udød in e	enaus, by censu	e classificat	ion					
		77	Owner		Reporte	d in census as	renter occupi	ed					
CES classification	Total	Vacant in census	occupied in census	Total	Sound	Deteriorating	Dilapidated	Not reported or inconsistent in census ¹					
	(1.)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)					
Total units	57,752	4,919	32,736	20,097	14,959	3,647	1,491	189					
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES Occupancy and tenure reported in CES	2,304 55,448	385 4,534	1,042 31,694	877 19,220	674 14,285	147 3,500	56 1,435	28 161					
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970	2,821 1,713	399 31,295	1,258 17,962	819 13,466	330 3,170	109 1,326	28 133					
Owner occupied in CES	31,696 19,274	640 1,073	30,043 1,252	1,013 16,949	703 12,763	237 2,933	73 1,253	133					
Condition not reported	270 19,004		10 1,242	239 16,710	158 12,605	72 2,861	1,244	133					
Sound Deteriorating Dilapidated	12,745 3,965 2,294		778 298 166	11,373 3,366 1,971	10,211 1,925 469	1,058 <u>1,072</u> 731		1.25 3 5					

¹This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for condition of housing unit. The count is a portion of the total renter occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 4-7.

Table 3A.—CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT AND PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, BY REGION
[Thousands of units. Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

	1				nousing uni	on correctl	A THETHREE T	n census	by census c	lassificati	on		
							Reported	in cens	us as occupi	ed iorating		I	
CES classification and region	Total	Vacant in census (2)	Total	Total	With all plumbing facilities (5)	Lacking hot water only (6)	Lacking other facilities (7)	Total	With all plumbing facilities (9)	Lacking hot water only (10)	Lacking other facilities (11)	Dilapi- dated (12)	Not reported or inconsistent in census ¹ (13)
	(4)	(2)		\\/	,- /			\ <u>-</u> '-			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
UNITED STATES Total units	57,752	4,919	52,833	43,541	40,387	289	2,865	6,976	4,108	299	2,569	2,316	1,260
Occupancy not reported in CES	1,259	304	955	773	700	-	73	148	49		99	34	31 1,229
Occupancy reported in GES	56,493 4,496	4,615 2,821	51,878 1,675	42,768 1,143	39,687	289	2,792 114	6,828 403	4,059 180	299	2,470 216	2,282	66
Occupied in CES	51,997 1,450	1,794	50,203 1,350	41,625	38,658	289	2,678 129	6,425	3,879 109	292 28	2,254	2,153	1,163
Condition reported	50,547	1,694	48,853	40,485	37,647	289	2,549	6,255	3,770	264	2,221	2,113	1,105
Plumbing facilities not reported Plumbing facilities reported	185 50,362	25 1,669	160 48,693	127 40,358	37,525	289	2,544	6,226	3,770	264	2,192	2,109	1,105
Sound With all plumbing facilities Lacking hot water only	39,702 36,997 271	1,084 987 18	38,618 36,010 253	35,692 33,931 178	34,038 <u>33,572</u> 103	186 105	1,468 254 11	2,674 1,936 43	1,945 1,813 17	97 47 13	632 76 13	252 143 32	956 721 9
Lacking other facilities	2,434	79	2,355	1,583	363	64 17	<u>1,203</u>	695	115	37	543	77	226 49
Deteriorating	7,187 4,882	382 182	6,805 4,700	3,913 2,920	2,985 2,784	87 34	841 102	2,275 1,441	1,391 1,312	119 85	765 44 10	617 339 10	33
Lacking hot water only	184 2,121	29 171	155. 1,950	903 903	82 119	8 45	739	55 779	17 62	1	711	268	16
Dilapidated	3,473	203	3,270	753	502	16	235	1,277	434	48	795	1,240	100
NORTHEAST Total units	14,679	1,220	13,459	11,751	11,221	27	503	1,186	991	9	186	522	251
Occupancy not reported in CES	374	104 1,116	270 13,189	240 11,511	11 .	27	43 460	1,182	991	-	4	26	251
Vacant in CES	1,037	766	271	171	144	-	27	87	77	-	10	13	26
Occupied in CES	1 -	350	12,918 585	11,340 534	516	_	433 18	39	914 35	_	4	12	_
Condition reported	12,683	II I	12,333 65	10,806		27	415	1,056	879	9	168	1	-
Plumbing facilities reported	12,593	325	12,268	10,774	10,332	1	415	1,027	879	1	139	Į.	
Sound. With all plumbing facilities.	. 9,899	197	10,013 9,702 29	9,456 9,212 26	9,121	27	229 64	491 451 3	421 418 3	-	33		
Lacking bot water only Lacking other facilities	309	27	282	218	53	=	165	37	-	-	. 37	1	28
Deteriorating	1,478	46	1,708 1,432	1,078	823	-	176 57		332 322	. 9	18		
Lacking hot water only Lacking other facilities	. 255	.32	53 223	53 145			119	1	11	-			
Dilapidated	570	23	547	240	230	-	10	1.58	126	-	. 32	149	5
NORTH CENTRAL Total units	16,667	1,329	15,338	12,778	11,746	104	928	2,112	1,397	, 84	631	. 448	384
Occupancy not reported in CFS	228	27	201 15,137	189	189	-	928	12		. -	619		384
Vacant in CES,	1,217	860	357	285	271	.) -	14	46	17	, _	. 29	26	30
Condition not reported	296	27	14,780	177	142		. 35	89	51	. 28	10) s	13
Condition reported	1 '	11	14,511 56	II .	H .	1.04	879	1,965	1,329	56	5 580	419	. -
Plumbing facilities reported	. 14,870	415	14,455	12,071	11,088	l .	ı	1 1	11	l	l		li e
Sound	. 11,064	187	12,037 10,877	10,172	10,044	. 49			652	2 9			
Lacking other facilities	. 1,119	34	1,085	750	0∥ 1.94			302	80	28	L .	l	
Deteriorating	. 1,258	33	1,814	676	619	34			443	L 1.3	3 2:	3 72	
Lacking hot water only Lacking other facilities	. 637	7 65	17 572	224	46	14	1	268	28		3 23	Z 80	9
Dilapidated	. 700	96	604	191	134	' '	- 5"	7 224	. 11	⁴	- 110	0 189	2 9
SOUTH Total units	16,974	1,520	15,454	11,400	10,055	138	1,20	7 2,882	1,13	3 196	1,55	3 1,17	2 446
Occupancy not reported in CES	. 374	96	278 15,176	19	7 173	. (_ 2:	5 73			- 3 5 1,51	6 7 1,16	3 4 424
Vacant in CES,	. 1,529	828	701	43	378	3	- 6	195	5 6	5	2 12	8 6	в 10
Condition not reported	1 '	II.	14,479	11 '	11 '	1	1,12		11	2	_ 1	9	9 37
Condition reported	. 14,678	533	14,145	10,47	9,24	130	1,09	1 2,583	1,01	9 19	4 1,37	0 1,08	7 377
Plumbing facilities reported	. 14,67	II .	1 '	11 '	II.	1	1	1 -			1	1 1	1
Sound	. 9,27	3 337		8,34	8,20	5 29	10	8 548	3 46		8 4		6 260
Lacking hot water only Lacking other facilities	. 75	6	744	43	1 6'	7	- <u>36</u>	4 29	6	6	9 28	1 1	7 21
Deteriorating	. 1,33	9 22		7 86	1 83	9	- 2	2 39	9 33	8 5	8	4 18 3 5 5 1	7 10
Lacking bot water only Lacking other facilities	. 1,05	4 37	1 '	7 46	2 1:	3 3	I.	_ I	3 2	4	1	<u>6</u> 12	2 3
Dilapidated	1,98	1 84	1,897	7 24	8 6	7 1	3 16	8 84	3 16	5 4	8 63	08 0	6 83

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3A. -CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT AND FLUMBING FACILITIES FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, BY REGION-Continued

[Thousands of mires, Escribi	Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1700 october fractalities												
West Control of the C					Housing uni	ta correctl;	/ included i	n census	by census c	inssification	on		
							Reported	in const	и ва оссирі	ed			
	Ì	Vacant			So	und			Deter	iorating			Not reported or
CES classification and region	Total	in census	Total	Total	With all plumbing facilities	Lacking hot water only	Lecking other facilities	Total	With all plumbing facilities	Lacking hot water only	Lacking other facilities	Dilapi- dated (12)	inconsistent in census ¹ (13)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
WEST								,					
Total units	9,432	850	8,582	7,612	7,365	20	227	796	587	10	199	174	179
Occupancy not reported in CES	283 9,149	77 773	206 8,376	147 7,465	142 7,223	20	5 222	59 737	12 575	10	47 152	174	9 170
Vacant in CES	713 8,436	367 406	346 8,030	249 7,216	236 6,987	20	13 209	75 662	21 554	5 5	49 103	22 152	170
Condition not reported	176 8,260	10 396	166 7,864	139 7,077	94 6,893	20	45 164	11 651	11 543	5	103	16 136	162
Plumbing facilities not reported	39		39	39	6,859	20	5 159	651	543	5	103	136	162
Plumbing facilities reported Sound	8,221 7,017 6,761	278	7,825 6,739 6,495	7,038 6,389 6,205	6,251 6,202	17	121	334 274	303 274		31	16 16	-
Lacking hot water only Lacking other facilities	256	12	244	184	49	17	118	60	29	-	31	-	36
Deteriorating With all plumbing facilities Lacking hot water only	982 807		864 726	575 503	537 503	-	38	265 216	211 211	5 5	49	24 7	3
Lacking other facilities	175	37	1.38	72	34	-	Э8	1	11	-	49	17	4
Dilapidated	222	-	222	74	71	3	-	52	29	-	23	96	3

This column contains a count of the units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for condition of housing unit or plumbing facilities. This count is a portion of the total occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 3-12.

Table 3B. --CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT AND PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

[Thousands of units, Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

[Inodands of mires. Est.	THREES I	or the U	niced Sca	ties of c										
					Housi	ng unita con	rectly inc	luded in ce	nsus, by	census cla	ssification	1		
		[]	T				Reporte	d in census	as owne	er occupied				
		l	Renter			Sc	ound			Deter	iorating			Not reported or
CES classification	Total	Vacant in census	pied in census	Total	Total	With all plumbing facilities	Lacking hot water only	Lacking other facilities	Total	With all plumbing facilities	Lacking hot water only	Lacking other facilities	Dilapi- dated	inconsistent in census ¹
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(1.3)	(14)
Total units	57,752	4,919	20,097	32,736	28,589	27,019	177	1,393	3,336	2,013	126	1,197	811	579
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES Occupancy and tenure reported in CES		385 4,534	877 19,220	1,042 31,694	969 27,620	898 26,121	177	71 1,322	68 3,268	57 1,956	126	1,186		575
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970	2,821 1,713	1,258 17,962	399 31,295	314 27,306	296 25,825	177	18 1,304	64 3,204	20 1,936	126	1,142	21 785	575
Renter occupied in CES	19,274 31,696	1,073 640	16,949	1,252 30,043	958 26,348	922 24,903	24 153	12 1,292	182 3,022	89 1,847	126	93 1,049	112 673	34 541
Condition not reported	230 31,466	640	40 973	190 29,853	135 26,213	135 24,768	153	1,292	52 2,970	21 1,826	. 28 98	1,046	3 670	541
Plumbing facilities not reported	92 31,374		4 969	88 29,765		52 24,716	153	1,286	2,940	1,826	98	30 1,016	670	541
Sound	26,996	489 467 8	(24,225 23,261 101	23,334 23,041 63 230	99 71 <u>28</u>	792 149 10 633	1,405 1,014 29	1,014 960 16 38	27 18 - 9	364 36 13 315	121. 71 31 19	476 390 9 77
Deteriorating	110	29	169 71 11 87	2,975 2,079 70 826	1,256	1,243 1,179 21 43	52 - 8 44	393 77 316	669 33	639 615 9 15	58 32 20 6	371 22 4 345	219 154 8 57	30 30
Dilapidated	1,130	47	44	1,039	242	139	5	101.	467	173	13	281	330	35

This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for condition of housing unit or plumbing facilities. The count is a portion of the total owner computed units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 4-13.

Table 3C. --CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT AND PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR ALL RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

[Thousands of units. Estim	ates for	the Uni	ted State	es of di									31 10 0 10 2 3	
					Houst	ng units cor	rectly inc	luded in cer	isus, by	oensus clo	ssification	on	 	
		-					Reporte	d in census	as rent	ter occupied	١ .			
		Vacant	Owner occu-			Sc	nund			Deteri	lorating			Not reported or
GES classification	Total	in census	pied in census	Total	Total	With all plumbing facilities	Lacking hot water only	Lacking other facilities	Total	With all plumbing facilities	Lacking hot water only	Lacking other facilities	Dilapi- dated	inconsistent in census ¹
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Total units	57,752	4,919	32,736	20,097	14,959	13,384	11.3	1,462	3,647	2,107	173	1,367	1,491	674
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES Occupancy and tenure reported in CES	2,304 55,448	385 4,534	1,042 31,694	877 19,220	674 14,285	589 12,795	113	85 1,377	3,500	22 2,085	173	125 1,242	1,435	47 627
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970	2,821 1,713	399 31,295	1,258 17,962	819 13,466	725 12,070	113	94 1,283	330 3,170	156 1,929	6 167	168 1,074	109 1,326	66 561
Owner occupied in GES	31,696 19,274	640 1,073	30,043 1,252	1,013 16,949	703 12,763	512 11,558	31 82	160 1,123	237 2,933	167 1,762	167	1,004	73 1,253	23 538
Condition not reported	270 19,004	21 1,052	10 1,242	239 16,710	158 12,605	158 11,400	82	1,123	72 2,861	1,703	167	13 991	1,244	38 500
Plumbing facilities not reported. Plumbing facilities reported	60 18,944	26 1,026	1,242	34 16,676	34 12,571	34 11,366	82	1,123	2,861	1,703	167	991	1,244	I
Sound	12,711 11,571	594 521	703	11,339 10,347	9,562	9,432	42 34	568 96	1,058 724 14	756 679	72 28 14	230	104	421 296
Lacking hot water only Lacking other facilities	76 1,064	9 64	1.5 60	52 940	11	105	8	472	320	77	30	213	43	
Deteriorating	3,939 2,704 75	275 154	298 228 29	3,366 2,322 46		1,378	32 32	424 19	1,072 720 12	697 649 -	61 53 <u>8</u>	314 18 4	369 173	-
Lacking other facilities	1,160	1.21	41	998	li	II.	-	405	340	48	34	292 447	196 771	1
Dilapidated	2,294	157	166	1,971	469	330	8	131	731	250	34	447	1 7/1	\

This column contains a count of all units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for condition of housing unit or plumbing facilities. The count is a portion of the total renter cocupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 4-13.

Table 4.—BATHING FACILITIES FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, BY REGION

		Housing Char	Managa Maria serv	_			
	I	lousing units	correctly inc			······································	ion
	ľ			Reported	in census as	occupied	
CES classification and region	Total	Vacent in census	Total	Bathtub or shower, exclusive use	Bathtub or shower, shared use	No bathtub or shower	Not reported or inconsistent in census ¹
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
UNITED STATES							
Total units	57,752	4,919	52,833	46,166	1,208	5,459	1,260
Occupancy not reported in CES Occupancy reported in CES	1,259 56,493	304 4,615	955 51,878	788 45,378	134 1,074	33 5,426	31 1,229
Vacant in CES	4,496 51,997	2,821 1,794	1,675 50,203	1,272 44,106	94 980	309 5,117	66 1,163
Bathing facilities not reported Bathing facilities reported	1,760 50,237	371 1,423	1,389 48,814	1,261 42,845	63 917	65 5,052	204 959
Bathtub or shower, exclusive use Bathtub or shower, shared use No bathtub or shower	44,132 1,183 4,922	1,274 126 23	42,858 1,057 4,899	42,247 267 331	160 <u>743</u> 14	451 47 4,554	858 35 66
northeast							l l
Total units	14,679	1,220	13,459	12,673	438	348	251
Occupancy not reported in CES Occupancy reported in CES	374 14,305	104 1,116	270 13,189	233 12,440	29 409	8 340	251
Vacant in CES Occupied in CES	1,037 13,268	766 350	271 12,918	12,219	37 372	13 327	26 225
Bathing facilities not reported Bathing facilities reported	533 12,735	47 303	486 12,432	432	372	54 273	28 197
Bathtub or shower, exclusive use Bathtub or shower, shared use No bathtub or shower	12,101 413 221	261. 33 9	11,840 380 212	11,662 70 55	62 <u>310</u>	116 157	197
NORTH CENTRAL							-
Total units	16,667	1,329	15,338	13,562	346	1,430	385
Occupancy not reported in CES Occupancy reported in CES	228 16,439	27 1,302	201 15,137	189 13,373	12 334	1,430	l .
Vacant in CES	1,217 15,222	860 442	357 14,780	297 13,076	22 31.2	38 1,392	
Bathing facilities not reported Bathing facilities reported	505 14,717	135 307	370 14,410	36 <u>1</u> 12,715	31.2	1,383	
Bathtub or shower, exclusive use Bathtub or shower, shared use No bathtub or shower	12,888 479 1,350	243 56 8	12,645 423 1,342	12,456 130 129	24 <u>274</u> 14	165 19 1,199	28
SOUTH						}	
Total units	16,974	1,520		11,889	271	3,294	
Occupancy not reported in CES Occupancy reported in CES	374 16,600	1,424	15,176	11,680	224	3,272	423
Vacant in CES Occupied in CES	1,529 15,071	596	14,475	479 11,201	32 192		
Bathing facilities not reported Bathing facilities reported	14,596	463	14,133	323 10,878	175	3,080	327
Bathtub or shower, exclusive use Bathtub or shower, shared use No bathtub or shower	11,406 222 2,968	34	188	10,749 59 70	74 101		-
WEST							
Total units	9,432	II	1 '	8,042	1		
Occupancy not reported in CES Occupancy reported in CES	283 9,149	773	8,376	7,885	107	384	1.70
Vacant in CES	8,436	406	8,030	7,610	104	31.6	5 170
Bathing facilities not reported Bathing facilities reported	8,189	350	7,839	11	58	31.6	
Bathtub or shower, exclusive use Bathtub or shower, shared use	69	3		8	58	306	- 7
No bathtub or shower	383	Ш	1	11 77		thing footlit	

¹This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for bathing facilities. The count is a portion of the total occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 3-6.

Table 5. -- TOILET FACILITIES FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, BY REGION

		Houstile Ottar	acteristics]				
		Tousing units	correctly in	cluded in cen	sus, by census	s classificat	ion
				Reporte	d in census as	s occupied	
CES classification and region	Total	Vacant in census	Total	Flush toilet, exclusive use	Flush toilet, shared use	No flush toilet	Not reported Or inconsistent in census 1
	(1)	(5)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
UNITED STATES	57,752	4,919	52,833	46,786	1,174	4,873	420
Total units Occupancy not reported in CES	1,259	304	955	775	141	39	20
Occupancy reported in CES	56,493	4,615	51,878	46,011	1,033	4,834	400
Vacant in CES	4,496 51,997	2,821 1,794	1,675 50,203	1,320 44,691	95 938	260 4,574	45 355
Toilet facilities not reported Toilet facilities reported	2,317 49,680	214 1,580	2,103 48,100	1,561 43,130	512 426	30 4,544	- 355
Flush toilet, exclusive use	44,026	1,264	42,762	42.274	134	354	259
Flush toilet, shared use No flush toilet	521 5,133	48 268	473 4,865	199 657	274 18	4,190	96
NORTHEAST							
Total units	14,679	1,220	13,459	12,832	410	217	92
Occupancy not reported in CES	374 14,305	104 1,116	270 13,189	222 12,610	30 380	18 199	92
Vacant in CES Occupied in CES	1,037 13,268	766 350	271 12,918	230 12,380	37 343	4 195	26 66
Toilet facilities not reported	851	44	807	588	211	8	_
Toilet facilities reported	12,417	306	12,111	11,792	1.32	187	66
Flush toilet, exclusive use Flush toilet, shared use No flush toilet	12,054 178 185	270 14 22	11,784 164 163	11,669 59 64	27 105	88 - 99	66
NORTH CENTRAL							
Total units	16,667	1,329	15,338	13,743	356	1,239	146
Occupancy not reported in CES	228 16,439	27 1,302	201 15,137	189 13,554	12 344	1,239	146
Vacant in CES	1,217 15,222	860 442	357 14,780	306 13,248	22 322	29 1,210	10 136
Toilet facilities not reported	566	43	523	305	209	9	
Toilet facilities reported Flush toilet, exclusive use	14,656	399 251	14,257 12,689	12,943 12,550	113	1,201 106	1.36
Flush toilet, shared use	187	24 124	163 1,405	83 310	80	1,095	1 -
SOUTH							
Total units	16,974	1,520	15,454	12,111	297	3,046	1.51
Occupancy not reported in CES	374 16,600	96 1,424	278 15,176	209 11,902	50	19 3,027	18
Vacant in CES	1,529 15,071	828 596	701 14,475	502 11,400	33	166 2,861	*
Toilet facilities not reported	560	114	446	396	41	9	_
Toilet facilities reported	14,511	482	14,029	11,004	i	2,852	i
Flush toilet, exclusive use Flush toilet, shared use No flush toilet	11,429	396 10	11,033	10,811 50		148	_
	2,941	76	2,865	143	1.8	2,704	1.1
WEST							
Total units	9,432 283	850 77	8,582	8,100 155	49	371	2
Occupancy reported in CES	9,149 713	773 367	8,376	282	3	369 61	50
Occupied in CES Toilet facilities not reported	8,436 340	406 13	8,030 327	7,663 272	51	308	
Toilet facilities reported	8,096	393	7,703	11 '	i i	304	~~~
Flush toilet, exclusive use Flush toilet, shared use No flush toilet	7,603 15 478	347	7,256 15 432	7	8	12 - 292	

¹This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for toilet facilities. The count is a portion of the total occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 3-6.

Table 6A. -- WATER SUPPLY FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, BY REGION

Housing units correctly included in census, by census classification										
			·	F	eported in c	ensus as occu	pied			
CES classification and region	Total	Vacant in census	Total	Hot and cold piped water incide structure	Cold water only piped incide structure	Piped water outside structure	No piped water	Not reported or inconsistent in census ¹		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
UNITED STATES										
Total units	57,752	4,919	52,833	47,115	2,676	732	2,310	566		
Occupancy not reported in CES	1,259 56,493	304 4,615	955 51,878		21 2,655	3 729	2,297	31. 535		
Vacant in CES	4,496 51,997	2,821 1,794	1,675 50,203	1,351	207 2,448	24 705	93 2,204	53 482		
Water supply not reported	2,149 49,848	186 1,608	1,963 48,240	1,663 43,183	83 2,365	62 643	155 2,049	44 438		
Hot and cold piped water inside structure Cold water only piped inside structure	45,713 139	1,380	44,333 139	42,579	1,384 125	84	286 5	267		
No piped water	2,729 1,267	1.54 74	2,575 1,193	123	179 677	536 23	1,737 21	81 85		
NORTHEAST										
Total units	14,679	1,220	13,459	13,203	191	9	56 8	100		
Occupancy not reported in CES	374 14,305	104 1,116	270 13,189		191	9	48	100		
Vacant in CES	1,037 13,268	766 350	271 12,918		10 181	9		26		
Water supply not reported	736 12,532	25 325	711 12,207	667 12,016		9	12 33	25 45		
Hot and cold piped water inside structure Cold water only piped inside structure	12,348 13	307	12,041 13		121 13	9		43		
No piped water	50 1.21		37 116		1.5	-	33	4		
NORTH CENTRAL							ĺ			
Total units	16,667	1,329	15,338	11	745	36	669	203		
Occupancy not reported in CES	228 16,439	1,302	201 15,137		745	36	669	20:		
Vacant in CES	1,217 15,222	li .	357 14,780	13,385	719	36	k	2'		
Water supply not reported	421 14,801	34 408	387 14,393			36	74 566	168		
Hot and cold piped water inside structure Cold water only piped inside structure	13,845 42		13,533 42		496 42		1	10		
No piped water	597 31.7	79	518 300	63	20	ð		3.		
SOUTH	į									
Total units	16,974	11 '	15,454	11	1	577	1	!		
Occupancy not reported in CES	374 16,600		278 15,176					17		
Vacant in CES	1,529 15,071		701 14,479					17.		
Water supply not reported	666 14,405		551 13,924							
Hot and cold piped water inside structure	11,718	391	11,327	10,519	639	24	149			
Cold water only piped inside structure No piped water No hot water; other water supply not reported ²	1,854 749	38	1,816	5	141	450	1,173	4		
WEST						1				
Total units	9,432	ll .	1 '	li '	i i) 152	7		
Occupancy not reported in GES	283 9,149	773	8,376	7,922	192	110		: 6		
Vacant in CES Occupied in CES	8,436	406	8,030	7,649	151		. 129	•		
Water supply not reported			7,71.6		151	1	- 1			
Hot and cold piped water inside structure Cold water only piped inside structure	-	·II -	' '	- .	- i			.		
No piped water	228		202 80				105	2		

¹This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was impurted for water supply. The count is a portion of the

This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for water supply. The count is a portion of the total occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 3-7.

These units contained a bathroom in the CES in which there was no hot water. The respondent was not asked whether there was cold water piped inside the structure. Several units in this category probably belong to the "cold water only" entegory. Also, the census entegory "Piped water outside structure" was not provided for in the reinterview questionnaire. An examination of the Form 60-PM-EF-21 shows that the census entegories were not adequately provided for in the reinterview. The indexes of response variance and bins were calculated not including the "no hot water; other water supply not reported" category in the reinterview and the "piped water outside structure" category in the census as part of the total number of units with water supply reported.

Table 6B. -WATER SUPPLY FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

[Thousands of units. Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

			Housing un	its correc	tly included i	n census, by	oensus classi	fication	
					Rep	orted in cens	us as owner o	ccupied	
CES classification	Total	Vacant in census (2)	Renter cocupied in census (3)	Total	Hot and cold piped water inside structure (5)	Cold water only piped inside structure (6)	Piped water outside structure (7)	No piped water (8)	Not reported or inconsistent in census ¹ (9)
Total units	57,752	4,919	20,097	32,736	29,983	1,226	267	1,260	219
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES	2,304 55,448	385 4,534	877 19,220	1,042 31,694		18 1,208	267	41 1,219	219
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970	2,821 1,713	1,258 17,962	399 31,295	354 28,646	9 1,199	10 257	26 1,193	219
Renter occupied in CES	19,274 31,696	1,073 640	16,949 1,013	1,252 30,043		50 1,149	32 225	123 1,070	34 185
Water supply not reported	318 31,378			256 29,787		1,100	6 219	1,017	176
Hot and cold piped water inside structure Cold water only piped inside structure No piped water No hot water; other water supply not reported ²	96	li -	5	28,043 91 1,196 457	104	87	170	164 4 <u>831</u> 18	84 36 56

This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for water supply. The count is a portion of the total owner occupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 4-8.

These units contained a bathroom in the CES in which there was no hot water. The respondent was not asked whether there was cold water piped inside the structure. Several units in this category probably belong to the "cold water only" category. Also, the census category "Piped water outside structure" was not provided for in the reinterview questionnaire. An examination of the Form 6-PH-PR-21 shows that the census categories were not adequately provided for in the reinterview. The indexes of response variance and bias were calculated not including the "no hot water; other water supply not reported" category in the reinterview and the "piped water outside structure" category in the census as part of the total number of units with water supply reported.

Table 60. -- WATER SUPPLY FOR ALL RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

[Thousands of units. Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]/

		***************************************	Housing un	its correc	tly included i	n census, by	census classi	fication	The state of the s
					Reported in	census as ren	ter occupied		
CES classification	Total	Vacant In census	Owner occupied in census	Total	Hot and cold piped water inside structure	Cold water only piped inside structure	Piped water outside structure	No piped water	Not reported or inconsistent in census ¹
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total units	57,752	4,919	32,736	20,097	17,138	1,445	464	1,050	351
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES	2,304 55,448	385 4,534	1,042 31,694	877 19,220	819 16,319	24 1,421	3 461	31 1,019	39 312
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,870	2,821 1,713	399 31,295	1,258 17,962		195 1,226	16 445	66 953	54 25
Owner occupied in CES	31,696 19,274	640 1,073	30,043 1,252	1,013 16,949		123 1,103	7 438	192 761	13 245
Water supply not reported	1,015 18,259	80 993	108 1,144	827 16,122	671 13,976	55 1,048	55 383	46 715	26 219
No hot water; other water aupply not reported	16,173 43 1,378 665	834 132 27		14,430 43 1,086 563	10	550 <u>33</u> 83 382	30 - 330 23	53 - 662 -	194 4 37 4

This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for water supply. The count is a portion of the total renter occupied units. The imputed values are included in columns 4-5.

Those units contained a bathroom in the CES in which there was no hot water. The respondent was not asked whether there was cold water piped inside the structure. Several of the units in this category probably belong to the "cold water only" category. Also, the census category "Piped water outside structure" was not provided for in the reinterview questionnaire. An examination of the Form 60-PH-EP-21 shows that the census categories were not adequately provided for in the reinterview. The indexes of response variance and bias were calculated not including the "no hot water; other water supply not reported" category in the reinterview and the "piped water outside the structure" category in the census as part of the total number of units with water supply reported.

Table 7. -- ACCESS AND COOKING EQUIPMENT FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, BY REGION

Reported in census as or										
	}						uctures	T		
Total	Vacant, in census	Total	Single unit structures	Total	Direct access and exclusive cooking	Direct access	Exclusive cooking equipment	Not reported of inconsistent in census 1		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	equipment (6)	(7)	only (8)	(9)		
57,752	4,919	52,833	40,189	12,644	12,123	471	50	1,4		
1,259	304 4.615	955 51.878	533 39,656	422 12.222	235 11.888	187 284	- 50	1,3		
4,496	2,821	1,675	1,106	569	495	58	16	1,2		
1 1	1,794	50,203 499	38,550	11,653	100		_			
51,413	1,709	49,704	38,151	11,553	11,293	226	34	1,2		
38,688 12,725	648	12,077	1,455	10,622	10,362	226	34	!		
505 12,220	88 560	417 11,660	114 1,341	303 10,319	10,059	226	34	1 4		
11,747	502	11,245	1,279	9,966	9,856	76 150	34	'		
76	78		28	48	48	-	1			
						055	٠,	į		
	1 '				lli -	322 57				
14,305	1,116	13,189	7,453	5,736	5,504	198	34			
1,037	766 350		7,434	252 5,484	5,301	149	34	1		
299	25 325	274 12.644	183 7,251	91 5.393	91 5.210	149	34	1		
7,061	170	6,891	6,764	127	127	-				
1 ' 1	1				ii -	149	34			
5,799	129	5,670	476	5,194	5,011	149	1	1		
5,541 236 22	106 23	213	i -	4,981 213 -	4.908 103	110	i -	.		
					2 026	21				
1 '	ll '		ll .	2,967	2,936	13	1			
16,439	1,302	15,137	12,250	1	11	1.8	1			
1,217	860 442				11	18				
54 15,168	5 437			2,795	2,777	18				
11,980	249 188	11,731	11,484			18				
69	8	61	24	37	37	_				
1	11			1	H	18	E .	1		
104	-	104	34	. 70	52	1.8				
1		1					-			
16,974	1,520	15,454	13,698	1,756	1,625	115	16	i .		
374 16,600	96 1,424							5		
1 .	828	701	605					5		
į.	55	1 '	,		. -] .				
14,846	11	1 '	n ,	1			i i	1		
								-		
	54 154					22	-	듹		
1,618	119	1,49	T II	1,160	1,160			_		
			5							
						.				
	li .	1	II '	1 '	·		1	_		
9,149					1,966	3'		-		
							7	-		
6	-		6	.] .	-∥		-	<u>-</u>		
6,605	309	6.29	5.986	31.0	310	,	-	-		
1,825	97	1,72	3 173	1,55	III '		7	-		
					5 1,379	3		=		
	97	1,52	104	1,41	1,379	<u>)</u> 3'	7	-		
	(1) 57,752 1,259 56,493 4,496 51,997 584 51,413 38,688 12,725 505 12,220 11,747 397 76 14,303 1,037 13,268 10,969 7,061 5,908 109 5,799 5,541 236 22 16,667 28 16,439 1,217 15,222 16,667 3,118 2,911 2,911 104 44 16,974 16,600 1,529 12,911 104 44 16,974 16,600 1,529 12,911 104 16,974 16,600 1,529 12,911 104 16,974 16,600 1,529 19,713 18,436 11,980 1,685 1,618 11,980 1,685 1,618 1,685 1,618 1,628 1,636 1,637 1,636 1,647 1,645 1,648 1,64	Total census (1) (2) 57,752	Total Census Total (1) (2) (3) 57,752 4,919 52,833 1,259 304 51,878 4,496 2,821 1,675 51,997 1,794 50,203 38,688 1,061 37,627 12,725 648 12,077 505 88 417 12,220 560 11,660 11,747 502 11,245 397 58 339 76 -	Total densus Total Single unit atructures (1) (2) (3) (4)	Total	Total	Total canno (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Total centine Total centine Total centine Color Color		

This column contains a count of units edited by the computer and for which a value was imputed for access or cooking equipment. The count is a portion of the total cocupied units. The imputed values are included in the numbers in columns 3-8.

Table 8A. -- NUMBER OF BATHROOMS FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, BY REGION

[Thousands of units, Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

		using Characte		uded in censu	hy geneue	classification	1
, ·	юн	O STINU BILLA	THEO IT INCI		in census as		
CES classification and region	Total	Vacant in census (2)	Total	No bathroom or partial only (4)	One bathroom (5)	One bathroom and partial (6)	Two or more bathrooms (7)
	(+)	(2)	(3)	(-+)		(0)	
UNITED STATES							1 100
Total units	57,752 1,259	4,919 304	52,833 955	7,584 180	37 , 196	3,874 58	4,179 114
Occupancy not reported in CES	56,493	4,615	51,878	7,404	36,593	3,816	4,065
Vacant in CES	4,496 51,997	2,821 1,794	1,675 50,203	424 6,980	1,112 35,481	47 3,769	92 3,973
Number of bathrooms not reported Number of bathrooms reported	1,666 50,331	105 1,689	1,561 48,642	154 6,826	1,224 34,257	155 3,614	28 3,945
No bathroom or partial only One bathroom and partial Two or more bathrooms	7,383 35,309 3,736 3,903	490 1,023 75 101	6,893 34,286 3,661 3,802	5,903 914 6 3	904 <u>32,048</u> 899 406	11 859 2,420 324	75 465 336 <u>3,069</u>
NORTHEAST							
Total units Occupancy not reported in CES	14,679 374	1,220	13,459 270	ll .	10,296	1,275 - 1,275	987 12 975
Occupancy reported in CES	14,305 1,037 13,268	1,116 766 350	13,189 271 12,918	66	10,095 150 9,945	1,275	55 920
Number of bathrooms not reported Number of bathrooms reported	597 12,671	350	597 12,321	80 698	447 9,498	65 1,210	915
No bathroom or partial only One bathroom One bathroom and partial	832 9,664 1,255	89 221 26	743 9,443 1,229	484 211	259 8,899 310	207 859 144	126
Two or more bathrooms	920	14	906	3	30	144	729
NORTH CENTRAL. Total units	16,667	1,329	15,338	2,024	11,067	1,338	909
Occupancy not reported in CES Occupancy reported in CES	228 16,439	27 1,302	201 15,137	14	122 10,945	58	902
Vacant in CES	1,217 15,222	860 442	357 14,780		275 10,670		89
Number of bathrooms not reported Number of bathrooms reported	227 14,995	10 432	21.7 14,563		154 10,516	47 1,200	88
No bathroom or partial only One bathroom and partial Two or more bathrooms	2,269 10,692 1,175 859	189 195 24 24	2,080 10,497 1,151 835	288 6	377 9,593 370 176	447 688	3 16 8 59
SOUTH						,	
Total units	16,974	1,520	15,454	II.	9,123	1	1,39
Occupancy not reported in CES	374 16,600	96 1,424	278 15,176	4,056	1 .		1,32
Vacant in CES Occupied in CES	1,529 15,071	828 596	701		8,550	809	1,30
Number of bathrooms not reported Number of bathrooms reported	493 14,578	85 511	408 14,067		347 8,203		1,29
No bathroom or partial only One bathroom and partial Two or more bathrooms	3,783 8,613 935 1,247	163 307 25 16	3,620 8,300 910 1,231	405		71. 651.	3 8 13 1,03
VÆST							
Total units	9,432 283 9,149	850 77 773	8,582 206 8,376	51.	127	,	88 2 86
Vacant in CES	713 8,436	367 406	340	68	267	-	1 85
Number of bathrooms not reported	349 8,087	1.0	339	9 41	276	19	84
Number of bathrooms reported No bathroom or partial only One bathroom, One bathroom and partial Two or more bathrooms	499 6,340 371 877	49 300 -	459 6,04 37	375 10 1	75 5,815	134 222	 8

Table 8B. --NUMBER OF BATHROOMS FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

[Thousands of units. Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

		Hous i ng uni	ts correct	ly included	in census, 1	y census cl	assification	
		Vacant	Renter	***	Reported in o	ensus as ow	ner occupied	
CES classification	Total	in census	occupied in census	Total	No bathroom or partial only	One bathroom	One bathroom and partial	Two or more bathrooms
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total units	57,752	4,919	20,097	32 , 736	3,510	21,855	3,612	3,759
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES Occupancy and tenure reported in CES	2,304 55,448	385 4,534	877 19 , 220	1,042 31,694	100 3,410	694 2 1, 161	141 3,471	107 3,652
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970		1,258 17,962	399 31 , 295	86 3,324	266 20,895	39 3,432	8 3,644
Renter occupied in CES	19,274 31,696		16,949 1,013	1,252 30,043	237 3,087	736 20 , 159	117 3,315	162 3 , 482
Number of bathrooms not reported Number of bathrooms reported	176 31,520		1,013	176 29,867	50 3,037	88 20,071	35 3,280	3 3,479
No bathrooms or partial only One bathroom and partial Two or more bathrooms	3,404 20,927 3,503 3,686	75	313 661 30 9	2,950 19,937 3,398 3,582	510 5	370 <u>18,451</u> 877 373	11 671 2,272 326	50 305 244 2,880

Note: The number of imputations for inconsistencies and not reported categories are not available for this table.

Table 8C.—NUMBER OF BATHROOMS FOR ALL RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

[Thousands of units. Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

		HOUSTING CINA		.00]				
The second secon	H	ousing unit	s correctl	y included	in census, by	census cla	ssification	
			Owner	R	eported in ce	ensus as ren	ter occupied	
CES classification	Total.	Vacant in census	occupied in census	Total	No bathroom or partial only	One bathroom	One bathroom and partial	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total units	57,752	4,919	32,736	20,097	4,040	15,247	303	507
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES Occupancy and tenure reported in CES	2,304 55,448	385 4,534	1,042 31,694	877 19 , 220	218 3,822	621 14,626	33 270	5 502
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970	2,821 1,713	399 31,295	1,258 17,962		835 13 , 791	5 265	80 422
Owner occupied in CES	31,696 19,274	640 1,073	30,043 1,252	1,013 16,949		651 13 , 140	11 254	54 368
Number of bathrooms not reported Number of bathrooms reported	541 18,733	27 1,046	18 1,234	496 16,453		456 12,684	254	368
No bathroom or partial only One bathroom and partial Two or more bathrooms	3,961 14,203 254 315	350 691 - 5	302 828 32 72	3,309 12,684 222 238		482 12,129 38 35	113 131 10	6 116 53 <u>193</u>

Table 9A. --NUMBER OF BEDROOMS FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, BY REGION

[Thousands of units. Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

·	n	grianon	mires correct			sus as occupi	Three bedrooms (7) 20,618 17,246 344 301 20,274 16,945 918 182						
		Vacant		Rej	houred in cen	ana an occubi		Fau					
CES classification	Total	in census	Total	No bedroom	One bedroom	Two bedrooms		Four or more bedrooms					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)					
UNITED STATES													
Total units	57,752	4,919	52,833	1,808	7,575	20,618	17,246	5,58					
ecupancy not reported in CES	1,259	304	955	221	54								
Occupancy reported in CES	56,493	4,615	51,878 1,675	1,587 164	7,521 217	•	1	5,55					
Vacant in CES	4,496 51,997	2,821 1,794	50,203	1,423	7,304	19,356	16,763	5,3					
Number of bedrooms not reported	601 51,396	60 1,734	541 49,662	43 1,380	131 7,173			5,3					
No bedroom	1.504	178	1,326	1.014	287	25		•					
One bedroom	8,191 20,510	467 633	7,724 19,877	366	5,956 724			8					
Three bedrooms	15,934	399	15,535	-	206	1,439	13.088	3,6					
Four or more bedrooms	5,257	57	5,200	-		20	1,400	ي دي					
NORTHEAST	11 (00	1 000	30.450	200	1 050	E 1/17	2 069	1,3					
Total unitsccupancy not reported in CES	14,679 374	1,220	13,459 270	232	1,750			-,-					
ccupancy reported in CES	14,305	1,116	13,189	232	1,750			1,3					
Vacant in CES	1,037 13,268	766 350	271 12,918	232	20 1,730		4.761	1 1,2					
Number of bedrooms not reported	266	_[266	21	.,150	-		-					
Number of bedrooms reported	13,002	350	12,652	211	1,730	4,971	4,516	1,2					
No bedroomOne bedroom	226 2,322	42 98	184 2,224	163 48	21 1.664	320	150	[
Two bedrooms	5,061 3,274	111 99	4,950 3,175	-	45	4,317		:					
Three bedrooms	2,119	-	2,119	_	_	-	1,070	1.0					
NORTH CENTRAL								1					
Total units	16,667	1,329	15,338	556	1,583	5,612	4,951	2,6					
occupancy not reported in CES	228 16,439	27 1,302	201 15,137	10 546	1,583	1.91 5,421	4,951	2,0					
Vacant in CES.	1,217	860	357	18	53	152	53						
Occupied in CES	15,222	442	14,780	528	1,530	1	4,898	2,5					
Number of bedrooms not reported Number of bedrooms reported	56 15,166	437 437	51 14,729	528	1,530	51 5,218	4,898	2,					
No bedroom	685	63	622	528	94		-						
One bedroom.	1,723 5,620	141 84	1,582 5,536	_	1,387	195 4.624	282						
Three bedrooms	5,448 1,690	105 44	5,343 1,646	-	49	399	4,438 178	1.					
SOUTH			-,										
Total units	16,974	1,520	15,454	316	2,010	7,160	4,902	1,					
Occupancy not reported in CES	374	96	278	144	54	-	80						
Occupancy reported in CES	16,600	II	15,176	172	1	1		1					
Vacant in CES	1,529 15,071	828 596	701. 14 , 475	172	23 1,933								
Number of bedrooms not reported	279	55	224	22	131	71	7 (02	1,					
Number of bedrooms reported No bedroom	14,792 255	541 16	14,251 239	150	1,802 124	1	1	1,					
One bedroom	2,125	1.09	2,016			413	1.55						
Two bedrooms	6,835 4,719	324 81	6,511 4,638	-	290	5.754 348	418 4.095	. 1					
Four or more bedrooms	858	11	847	-	-	·	25						
WEST													
Total units	9,432	850	8,582	11	1	1							
Occupancy not reported in OES	283 9,149	77 773	206 8,376			2,584							
Vacant in CES	713	367	346	146			-						
Occupied in CES	8,436	406	8,030	491	2,111	2,505	2,411						
Number of bedrooms reported	8,436	406	8,030	491	2,111	2,505	2,411						
No bedroom	338	57 119	281		48			:					
Two bedrooms	2,021 2,994	114	1,902 2,880	1 -	389	2,057	286						
Three bedrooms	2,493 590	· 114	2,379 588		157	7 358		[

Table 9B. --NUMBER OF BEDROOMS FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

[Thousands of units. Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

	Housing units correctly included in census, by census classification											
İ			Renter	Reported in census as owner occupied								
CES classification	Tota1	Vacant in census	occupied in census	Total	No bedroom	One bedroom	Two bedrooms	Three bedrooms	Four or more bedrooms			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
Total units.	57,752	4,919	20,097	32,736	149	1,932	11,859	14,385	4,411			
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES Occupancy and tenure reported in CES	2,304 55,448	385 4,534	877 19 , 220	1,042 31,694	149	154 1,778	549 11,310	157 14,228	182 4,229			
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970	2,821 1,713	1,258 17,962	399 31,295	149	70 1,708	186 11,124	143 14,085	4,229			
Renter occupied in CES	19,274 31,696	1,073 640	16,949 1,013	1,252 30,043		24 1,684	705 10,419	402 13,683	121 4,108			
Number of bedrooms not reported	31,696	640	1,013	30,043	149	1,684	10,419	13,683	4,108			
No bedroom. One bedrooms. Two bedrooms. Three bedrooms. Four or more bedrooms.	246 1,888 11,677 13,472 4,413	90 225 276 49	68 176 402 240 127	178 1,622 11,050 12,956 4,237	9	38 1,009 428 209	361 9,049 1,009	200 1,291 11,109 1,083	43 282 629 3,154			

Note: The number of imputations for inconsistencies and not reported categories are not available for this table.

Table 90.-NUMBER OF BEDROOMS FOR ALL RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

[Thousands of units. Estimates for the United States of differences in reporting from the 1960 Content Evaluation Study for Housing Characteristics]

	Housing units correctly included in census, by census classification												
		Vacent in census	Owner	Reported in census as renter occupied									
CES classification	Total		occupied in census	Total.	No bedroom	One bedroom	Two bedrooms	Three bedrooms	Four or more bedrooms				
	(1)	(2))	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)				
Total units	57,752	4,919	32,736	20,097	1,701	5,741	8,928	2,689	1,038				
Occupancy or tenure not reported in CES Occupancy and tenure reported in CES	2,304 55,448	385 4 , 534	1,042 31,694	877 19,220		158 5,583	556 8,372	163 2,526	1,038				
Vacant in CES	4,478 50,970	2,821 1,713	399 31 , 295	1,258 17,962		164 5,419	691 7,681	49 2 , 477	198 840				
Owner occupied in CES	31,696 19,274		30,043 1,252	1,013 16,949	303 1,242	375 5,044	34 7,647	301 2,176	840				
Number of bedrooms not reported	19,274		1,252	16,949	1,242	5,044	7,647	2,176	840				
No bedroom	1,386 6,225 8,691 2,276 696	376 405 123	26 98 683 317 128	1,194 5,751 7,603 1,836 565	348	272 4,564 208	28 661 <u>6,797</u> 137 24	178 265 <u>1,542</u> 191	333 1.57 350				

Table 10.—1960 CES INDEXES OF RESPONSE VARIANCE AND BIAS, FOR THE UNITED STATES

					(Indexes	re in per	reent)								
	All occupied housing units						Owner-occu	pied hous	ing units	Renter-occupied housing units					
CES classification	Gross differ- ence rate (1)	Index of incon-	Net differ- ence rate ¹ (3)	Index of net shift rela- tive to CES (4)	Percent in CES class identi- cally reported (5)	Gross differ- ence rate (6)	Index of incon-sistency	Net differ- ence rate ¹ (8)	Index of net shift rela- tive to CES (9)	Percent in CES class identi- cally reported (10)	Gross differ- ence rate (11)	Index of incon-sistency	Net differ- ence rate ¹ (13)	Index of net shift rela- tive to CES (14)	Percent in CES class identi- cally reported (15)
	(=/		(5)			(0)	\.\'\'			(20)	(/	(/	(25)	(21)	(30)
Number of rooms: 1 room. 2 rooms. 3 rooms. 4 rooms. 5 rooms. 6 rooms. 6 rooms. 7 rooms. 8 or more rooms.	1.08 2.42 5.26 10.38 14.40 13.28 6.76 4.10	33.98 32.55 25.06 30.60 36.44 42.90 43.89 34.89	-0.14 -0.32 -0.48 -1.72 -1.01 0.04 1.47 2.15	-8.02 -7.86 -3.96 -7.66 -3.66 0.19 19.19 41.56	63.90 66.00 76.39 73.12 72.10 65.39 65.57 81.27	0.38 1.00 2.56 8.04 15.90 16.94 9.48 5.46	60.93 42.62 39.44 28.18 36.31 45.01 46.54 33.92	-0.04 -0.09 -0.34 -2.35 -1.74 -0.46 2.29 2.73	-11.96 -7.54 -9.55 -12.77 -5.23 -1.81 22.06 36.42	36.92 55.70 58.93 71.80 73.49 65.71 65.38 81.75	2.20 4.44 9.06 12.74 10.70 6.22 2.20 1.64	28.82 29.89 23.04 31.71 35.50 35.63 35.36 44.49	-0.14 -0.82 -0.71 -0.73 0.26 0.68 0.31	-3.50 -9.67 -2.62 -2.59 1.43 7.28 9.98 89.26	71.05 69.02 82.06 76.12 71.57 70.30 69.06 81.61
Condition of unit: Sound	15.66 17.44 5,96	51.17 75.28 57.31	3.55 -1.16 -2.39	4.47 -8.28 -35.61	92.37 33.37 37.81	11.78 12.80 3,56	52.51 71.26 63.56	1.35 -0.07 -1.28	1.56 -0.65 -36.39	93,97 35,74 31,38	21.26 24.44 10.02	52,79 80,70 57,92	7,37 -3,03 -4,34	10.84 -15.04 -36.84	89,80 31,85 39,11
Condition of unit end plumbing facilities: Sound, with all facilities	0.84 5,12 12.00 0.74	35.55 76.65 53.57 75.67 87.03 68.53	3.11 0.07 0.39 -1.91 0.22 0.50	4.21 13.81 8.10 -19.81 70.73 12.40	93.23 25,42 51.11 27.92 18.09 36.52	10.00 0.86 4.24 8.98 0.44 3.88	34,53 82,62 52,17 73,35 76,45 64,55	1.24 0.03 0.14 -0.85 0.10 0.64	1.52 -4.64 3.47 -12.24 41.79 23.00	94.64 17.40 50.91 29.56 28.74 41.78	17.06 0.66 6.50 16.32 1.16 8.22	37.96 88.26 57.29 77.55 93.40 75.19	6.19 0.18 1.11 -3.85 0.69 0.04	9.91 62.15 20.21 -27.66 248.31 -0.70	91.31 15.85 50.86 27.57 16.49 29.07
Bathing facilities; ² Bathind or shower, exclusive use Bathind or shower, shared use No bathind or shower	2.48 1.00 1.73	11,55 25,23 9,43	-0,03 -0,29 0,31	-0.03 -13.25 3.12	98.57 70.29 92.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
Toilet facilities: ² Flush toilet, exclusive use. Flush toilet, shared use. No flush toilet.	2,80 0,74 2,14	14.63 39.62 12.13	0.77 -0.10 -0.67	0,86 -10,03 -6,61	98,86 57,71 86,12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water supply: Hot and cold piped water Cold water only No piped water	3.40	32.81 89.35 15.21	-3.31 3.34 -0.02		96,23 89,98 85,21	3.34 2.74 1.24	34.30 84.42 18.58	-2.63 2.72 -0.09	861,31	96.90 95.13 81.02	4.10 4.22 0.96	94.62	-3.83 4.10 -0.27	-4.05 1,470.49 -5.39	95,81 77,66 87,63
Access and cooking equipment: 2 Direct access and exclusive cooking equipment. Direct access only. Exclusive.		52.66 44.66 *100.51	0.90 -0.77 -0.14			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of bathrooms: No bathroom or partial only One bathroom and partial. Two or more bathrooms	9.14 5.00	16,17 21,95 36,22 22,58		-1.26	93.46 66.07	3.18 10.40 7.14 4.36	36,00	0.29 0.45 -0.40 -0.34	0.67 -3.49	92.54 66.83	4.96 6.74 1.30 3.07	18,98 45,51	-0.01 0.19	-4.73 -0.02 14.14 53.94	
Number of bedrooms: No bedroom. One bedroom. Two bedrooms. Three bedrooms. Four bedrooms or more.	6.00 11.26 12.04	25,66 23,47 23,60 27,57 34,10	-1.19 -1.26 2.25	-7.60 -3.14 7.24	77.02 84.35 84.26	11.26 15.02	15.22 41.74 24.57 30.43 28.99	-0.10 0.15 -2.13 2.78 -0.69	2,68 -5,80 6,47	61.37 81.76 85.77	3.64 9.34 9.52 5.36 4.12	21.64 19.22 25.60	-3.91 0.03 1.93	4.77 -11.66 0.06 17.68 46.15	80.26 89.47 84.31

*This value of the index of inconsistency of over 100% occurs when the assumptions underlying the estimator are not met.

A negative net difference rate means there were fewer units included in the census than in the CES in a given category; a positive net difference rate means there were more units in the census than in the cES in a given category; a positive net difference rate means there were more units in the census than in the cES in a given category; a positive net difference rate means there were more units in the census than in the census that the census than in the census than in the census than in the c