

A UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMERCE**  
PUBLICATION



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

WORCESTER, MASS.  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-242



U.S. DEPARTMENT  
OF COMMERCE  
Social and Economic  
Statistics Administration  
BUREAU OF  
THE CENSUS

# U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Peter G. Peterson, Secretary  
James T. Lynn, Under Secretary  
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs  
and Administrator,

## Social and Economic Statistics Administration

### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

George Hay Brown, Director  
Robert L. Hagan, Acting Deputy Director  
Conrad Taeuber, Associate Director  
Daniel B. Levine, Acting Deputy Associate Director  
David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator

### HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**—Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1970 census. Primary direction of the program was performed by Conrad Taeuber, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator, and in conjunction with Paul R. Squires, Associate Director for Data Collection and Processing, and Joseph Waksberg, Acting Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology.

This report was planned and written in the Housing Division under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief, by Aaron Josowitz, Assistant Division Chief, Nathan Kravor, Chief, Coordination and Research Branch, and Paul F. Coe, assisted by Robert W. Bonnette, William Downs, and Edward D. Montfort.

The procedures for sample selection, sample weighting, and computation of sampling variances were developed in the Statistical Methods Division, under the supervision of Morton Boisen, Acting Chief, and Robert H. Hanson and Walter M. Perkins, Assistant Division Chiefs, assisted by William T. Alsbrooks, Peter A. Bounpane, Barbara A. Boyes, and Carlton W. Pruden.

Geographic plans and procedures were developed in the Geography Division under the supervision of William T. Fay, then Chief, and Robert C. Kiowa and Gerald J. Post, Assistant Division Chiefs.

Data collection activities were administered by the Field Division, Richard C. Burt,

Chief, and Dean H. Weber, Assistant Division Chief, with the assistance of the directors of the Bureau's data collection centers.

Systems and processing procedures were developed under the direction of Morris Gorinson, Assistant Chief, Demographic Census Staff. Florence Wright, assisted by Orville M. Slye and Erna Wilkins, was responsible for the clerical procedures and Roger O. Lepage, assisted by Howard N. Hamilton, William Norfolk, and Eleanor Banks, was responsible for the computer programming. Donald R. Dalzell was responsible for the computer procedures and programs used for the electronic preparation of the tables in this report.

The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires and the review of tabulation controls were performed in the Data Preparation Division (formerly Jeffersonville Census Operations Division), under the direction of Robert L. Hagan, then Chief, with the assistance of Rex L. Pullin. William L. Pangburn supervised the microfilming operation. Dan N. Harding, assisted by Nora H. Shouse, was responsible for the tabulation review work, in which Peter J. Fronczek also made important contributions.

FOSDIC and computer processing were performed in the Computer Services Division under the supervision of James R. Pepal, Chief, and E. Richard Bourdon and James W. Shores, Assistant Division Chiefs. Development of the FOSDIC equipment was directed by William M. Gaines, Assistant

Division Chief, and McRae Anderson. Development of the automatic microfilming equipment was directed by Anthony A. Berlinsky.

Publications planning, editing, composition, and printing procurement were performed in the Publications Services Division, under the direction of Raymond J. Koski, Acting Chief, by Milton S. Andersen, Gerald A. Mann, and Wayne H. Massey.

Important contributions were made by Robert B. Voight and Sherry L. Courtland in the planning and coordination of the 1970 census program; by Lucille D. Catterton in the planning of the tabular materials; and by John W. H. Spencer, Sol Dolleck, and M. Douglas Fahey in the systems design and operations for processing the census data.

### SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census  
Census of Housing: 1970  
METROPOLITAN HOUSING  
CHARACTERISTICS  
Final Report HC(2)-242  
Worcester, Mass. SMSA

U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D.C. 1972

For sale by the  
Superintendent of Documents  
U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D.C. 20402, or any  
Department of Commerce Field Office.

Price 55 cents

# 1970 CENSUS OF HOUSING

## Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

**WORCESTER, MASS.  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN  
STATISTICAL AREA**

---

For list of contents see page VIII

---

Table

---

1, 11, 19	VALUE
2, 12, 20	GROSS RENT
3, 13, 21	INCOME IN 1969
4, 14, 22	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM
5, 15, 23	ROOMS
6, 16, 24	UNITS IN STRUCTURE
7, 17, 25	HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION
8, 18, 26	PERSONS
9	DURATION OF VACANCY
10	SALES PRICE ASKED AND RENT ASKED

---

# LIST OF HC(2) REPORTS

Report number	Area
1	United States and Regions
2	Abilene, Tex. SMSA
3	Akron, Ohio SMSA
4	Albany, Ga. SMSA
5	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y. SMSA
6	Albuquerque, N. Mex. SMSA
7	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J. SMSA
8	Altoona, Pa. SMSA
9	Amarillo, Tex. SMSA
10	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif. SMSA
11	Anderson, Ind. SMSA
12	Ann Arbor, Mich. SMSA
13	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis. SMSA
14	Asheville, N.C. SMSA
15	Atlanta, Ga. SMSA
16	Atlantic City, N.J. SMSA
17	Augusta, Ga.-S.C. SMSA
18	Austin, Tex. SMSA
19	Bakersfield, Calif. SMSA
20	Baltimore, Md. SMSA
21	Baton Rouge, La. SMSA
22	Bay City, Mich. SMSA
23	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex. SMSA
24	Billings, Mont. SMSA
25	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. SMSA
26	Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa. SMSA
27	Birmingham, Ala. SMSA
28	Bloomington-Normal, Ill. SMSA
29	Boise City, Idaho SMSA
30	Boston, Mass. SMSA
31	Bridgeport, Conn. SMSA
32	Bristol, Conn. SMSA
33	Brockton, Mass. SMSA
34	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex. SMSA
35	Bryan-College Station, Tex. SMSA
36	Buffalo, N.Y. SMSA
37	Canton, Ohio SMSA
38	Cedar Rapids, Iowa SMSA
39	Champaign-Urbana, Ill. SMSA
40	Charleston, S.C. SMSA
41	Charleston, W. Va. SMSA
42	Charlotte, N.C. SMSA

Report number	Area
43	Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga. SMSA
44	Chicago, Ill. SMSA
45	Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind. SMSA
46	Cleveland, Ohio SMSA
47	Colorado Springs, Colo. SMSA
48	Columbia, Mo. SMSA
49	Columbia, S.C. SMSA
50	Columbus, Ga.-Ala. SMSA
51	Columbus, Ohio SMSA
52	Corpus Christi, Tex. SMSA
53	Dallas, Tex. SMSA
54	Danbury, Conn. SMSA
55	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill. SMSA
56	Dayton, Ohio SMSA
57	Decatur, Ill. SMSA
58	Denver, Colo. SMSA
59	Des Moines, Iowa SMSA
60	Detroit, Mich. SMSA
61	Dubuque, Iowa SMSA
62	Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis. SMSA
63	Durham, N.C. SMSA
64	El Paso, Tex. SMSA
65	Erie, Pa. SMSA
66	Eugene, Oreg. SMSA
67	Evansville, Ind.-Ky. SMSA
68	Fall River, Mass.-R.I. SMSA
69	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn. SMSA
70	Fayetteville, N.C. SMSA
71	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass. SMSA
72	Flint, Mich. SMSA
73	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla. SMSA
74	Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla. SMSA
75	Fort Wayne, Ind. SMSA
76	Fort Worth, Tex. SMSA
77	Fresno, Calif. SMSA
78	Gadsden, Ala. SMSA
79	Gainesville, Fla. SMSA
80	Galveston-Texas City, Tex. SMSA
81	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. SMSA
82	Grand Rapids, Mich. SMSA
83	Great Falls, Mont. SMSA
84	Green Bay, Wis. SMSA

Report number	Area
85	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C. SMSA
86	Greenville, S.C. SMSA
87	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio SMSA
88	Harrisburg, Pa. SMSA
89	Hartford, Conn. SMSA
90	Honolulu, Hawaii SMSA
91	Houston, Tex. SMSA
92	Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio SMSA
93	Huntsville, Ala. SMSA
94	Indianapolis, Ind. SMSA
95	Jackson, Mich. SMSA
96	Jackson, Miss. SMSA
97	Jacksonville, Fla. SMSA
98	Jersey City, N.J. SMSA
99	Johnstown, Pa. SMSA
100	Kalamazoo, Mich. SMSA
101	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA
102	Kenosha, Wis. SMSA
103	Knoxville, Tenn. SMSA
104	La Crosse, Wis. SMSA
105	Lafayette, La. SMSA
106	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind. SMSA
107	Lake Charles, La. SMSA
108	Lancaster, Pa. SMSA
109	Lansing, Mich. SMSA
110	Laredo, Tex. SMSA
111	Las Vegas, Nev. SMSA
112	Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA
113	Lawton, Okla. SMSA
114	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine SMSA
115	Lexington, Ky. SMSA
116	Lima, Ohio SMSA
117	Lincoln, Nebr. SMSA
118	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark. SMSA
119	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio SMSA
120	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. SMSA
121	Louisville, Ky.-Ind. SMSA
122	Lowell, Mass. SMSA
123	Lubbock, Tex. SMSA
124	Lynchburg, Va. SMSA
125	Macon, Ga. SMSA
126	Madison, Wis. SMSA

Report number	Area	Report number	Area	Report number	Area
127	Manchester, N.H. SMSA	169	Pittsfield, Mass. SMSA	211	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn. SMSA
128	Mansfield, Ohio SMSA	170	Portland, Maine SMSA	212	Stamford, Conn. SMSA
129	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex. SMSA	171	Portland, Oreg.-Wash. SMSA	213	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va. SMSA
130	Memphis, Tenn.-Ark. SMSA	172	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass. SMSA	214	Stockton, Calif. SMSA
131	Meriden, Conn. SMSA	173	Provo-Orem, Utah SMSA	215	Syracuse, N.Y. SMSA
132	Miami, Fla. SMSA	174	Pueblo, Colo. SMSA	216	Tacoma, Wash. SMSA
133	Midland, Tex. SMSA	175	Racine, Wis. SMSA	217	Tallahassee, Fla. SMSA
134	Milwaukee, Wis. SMSA	176	Raleigh, N.C. SMSA	218	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla. SMSA
135	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. SMSA	177	Reading, Pa. SMSA	219	Terre Haute, Ind. SMSA
136	Mobile, Ala. SMSA	178	Reno, Nev. SMSA	220	Texarkana, Tex.-Ark. SMSA
137	Modesto, Calif. SMSA	179	Richmond, Va. SMSA	221	Toledo, Ohio-Mich. SMSA
138	Monroe, La. SMSA	180	Roanoke, Va. SMSA	222	Topeka, Kans. SMSA
139	Montgomery, Ala. SMSA	181	Rochester, Minn. SMSA	223	Trenton, N.J. SMSA
140	Muncie, Ind. SMSA	182	Rochester, N.Y. SMSA	224	Tucson, Ariz. SMSA
141	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich. SMSA	183	Rockford, Ill. SMSA	225	Tulsa, Okla. SMSA
142	Nashua, N.H. SMSA	184	Sacramento, Calif. SMSA	226	Tuscaloosa, Ala. SMSA
143	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn. SMSA	185	Saginaw, Mich. SMSA	227	Tyler, Tex. SMSA
144	New Bedford, Mass. SMSA	186	St. Joseph, Mo. SMSA	228	Utica-Rome, N.Y. SMSA
145	New Britain, Conn. SMSA	187	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA	229	Vallejo-Napa, Calif. SMSA
146	New Haven, Conn. SMSA	188	Salem, Oreg. SMSA	230	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. SMSA
147	New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn. SMSA	189	Salinas-Monterey, Calif. SMSA	231	Waco, Tex. SMSA
148	New Orleans, La. SMSA	190	Salt Lake City, Utah SMSA	232	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. SMSA
149	New York, N.Y. SMSA	191	San Angelo, Tex. SMSA	233	Waterbury, Conn. SMSA
150	Newark, N.J. SMSA	192	San Antonio, Tex. SMSA	234	Waterloo, Iowa SMSA
151	Newport News-Hampton, Va. SMSA	193	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif. SMSA	235	West Palm Beach, Fla. SMSA
152	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va. SMSA	194	San Diego, Calif. SMSA	236	Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio SMSA
153	Norwalk, Conn. SMSA	195	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. SMSA	237	Wichita, Kans. SMSA
154	Odessa, Tex. SMSA	196	San Jose, Calif. SMSA	238	Wichita Falls, Tex. SMSA
155	Ogden, Utah SMSA	197	Santa Barbara, Calif. SMSA	239	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa. SMSA
156	Oklahoma City, Okla. SMSA	198	Santa Rosa, Calif. SMSA	240	Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md. SMSA
157	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA	199	Savannah, Ga. SMSA	241	Wilmington, N.C. SMSA
158	Orlando, Fla. SMSA	200	Scranton, Pa. SMSA	242	Worcester, Mass. SMSA
159	Owensboro, Ky. SMSA	201	Seattle-Everett, Wash. SMSA	243	York, Pa. SMSA
160	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif. SMSA	202	Sherman-Denison, Tex. SMSA	244	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio SMSA
161	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. SMSA	203	Shreveport, La. SMSA	245	Caguas, Puerto Rico SMSA
162	Pensacola, Fla. SMSA	204	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA	246	Mayagüez, Puerto Rico SMSA
163	Peoria, Ill. SMSA	205	Sioux Falls, S. Dak. SMSA	247	Ponce, Puerto Rico SMSA
164	Petersburg-Colonial Heights, Va. SMSA	206	South Bend, Ind. SMSA	248	San Juan, Puerto Rico SMSA
165	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J. SMSA	207	Spokane, Wash. SMSA		
166	Phoenix, Ariz. SMSA	208	Springfield, Ill. SMSA		
167	Pine Bluff, Ark. SMSA	209	Springfield, Mo. SMSA		
168	Pittsburgh, Pa. SMSA	210	Springfield, Ohio SMSA		

# TABLE FINDING GUIDE—Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

This guide lists all subjects covered in this report. An asterisk (\*) indicates that data are shown for housing units with Negro head of household, and the dagger symbol (†) means that the data are shown for housing units with household head of Spanish heritage; these data are shown when an area has 25,000 or more Negro or Spanish heritage population, respectively.

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income in 1969	Plumbing facilities by persons per room	Number of rooms	Units in structure	Household composition by age of head	Size of household (persons)	Duration of vacancy	Sales price asked and rent asked
<b>OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Year moved into unit	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Duration of vacancy	—	—	—	9 <sup>1</sup>	9	9	—	—	—	9
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Number of rooms	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	5, 15*, 23†	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	5, 15*, 23†	9	—
Size of household (persons)	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	8, 18*, 26†	8, 18*, 26†	—	—	—
Number of bedrooms	1, 11*	2, 12*	3, 13*	—	5, 15*	6, 16*	—	8, 18*	9	10
Persons per room	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	4, 14*, 22†	—	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	4, 14*, 22†	—	—
<b>PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing facilities by persons per room	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	4, 14*, 22†	—	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	4, 14*, 22†	9	10
Complete bathrooms	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	—	—	5, 15*, 23†	—	—	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
<b>STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Units in structure	—	6, 16*, 24†	6, 16*, 24†	6, 16*, 24†	6, 16*, 24†	—	7, 17*, 25†	8, 18*, 26†	9	10
Year structure built	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	—	8, 18*, 26†	9	10
Elevator in structure	—	2, 12*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES</b>										
Heating equipment	1, 11*, 19†	—	—	4, 14*, 22†	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	9	—
Air conditioning	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Automobiles available	—	—	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Second home	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automatic clothes washing machine	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clothes dryer	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dishwasher	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home food freezer	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Value	—	—	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	—	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	—	—
Value-income ratio	—	—	—	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	—	7, 17*, 25†	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Gross rent	—	—	2, 12*, 20†	2, 12*, 20†	2, 12*, 20†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	2, 12*, 20†	—	—
Gross rent as percentage of income	—	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	—	—	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Gross rent as percentage of income by income	—	—	—	—	—	—	7, 17*, 25†	—	—	—
Sales price asked	—	—	—	—	—	—	7, 17*, 25†	—	—	—
Rent asked	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	9	—
Inclusion of utilities in rent	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	10	—	—	9	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Household composition by age of head	1, 11*, 19†	7, 17*, 25†	7, 17*, 25†	7, 17*, 25†	—	7, 17*, 25†	—	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Income in 1969	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	—	4, 14*, 22†	3, 13*, 21†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Vacant units tabulated by plumbing facilities only.

# INTRODUCTION

## APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications .....	App-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics ...	App-2
C. Accuracy of the Data .....	App-14
D. Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program .....	App-20

GENERAL .....	V
Organization of the text .....	V
Content of the tables .....	V
Sample size .....	V
Derived figures (medians, etc.) .....	VI
Symbols .....	VI
Boundaries .....	VI
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES .....	VI
PROCESSING PROCEDURES .....	VII

### GENERAL

This report presents cross-tabulations of housing and household characteristics from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing for the standard metropolitan statistical area, its central city or cities, and its places of 50,000 inhabitants or more. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

This report series contains 248 reports as listed on page II. There is one report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (recognized as of February 1971) in the United States and Puerto Rico, as well as a summary report for the United States.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program of the 1970 Population and Housing Census, see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of

changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For most of the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960; further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

**Organization of the text.**—The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes which appear after the tables. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., places, standard metropolitan statistical areas, etc.) and briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population. Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report, including facsimiles of the 1970 census questionnaire pages and a facsimile of the instruction sheet. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, editing procedures, the sample design, ratio estimation, and sampling variability. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

**Content of the tables.**—A series of standard tables is presented for each area shown in this report. Tables 1 to 8 present statistics for owner-occupied and renter-occupied units. Tables 9 and 10 present statistics for vacant units, separately for units for

sale and for units for rent. Data for housing units with Negro head of household are presented in tables 11 to 18, and data for housing units with heads of Spanish heritage (i.e., heads of Spanish language or surname or of Puerto Rican birth or parentage) are presented in tables 19 to 26; these tables, which have the same subject content as tables 1 to 8, are published for those standard metropolitan statistical areas, cities or places that have a population of 25,000 or more for the particular group. The finding guide on page IV lists the characteristics covered in this report and shows the tables in which the various types of statistics appear.

The prefix letter "A" has been assigned to the tables for the total standard metropolitan statistical area; tables for the central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, which follow in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.

**Sample size.**—The statistics presented in this report are based on a sample of housing units. More specifically, the data are derived from the 15-percent and 5-percent sample questionnaires (see "Data Collection Procedures," below). Some items appeared on both sample questionnaires and, therefore, are based on a 20-percent sample of housing units. The sampling rate for each subject is shown in table A of Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also presents information on the sampling variability associated with these data.

Statistics for some subgroups (e.g., households in owner-occupied units with incomes of less than \$2,000 or renter-occupied 1-room units) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples.

**Derived figures (medians, etc.).**—Shown in this report are medians as well as certain percentages and ratios. The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts—one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if there are fewer than the prescribed number of units in the distribution or the base. For the 20-percent sample, the minimum number of housing units is 100; for the 15-percent sample, the minimum is 132; and for the 5-percent sample, the minimum is 400.

Medians for rooms and persons are rounded to the nearest tenth, for value to the nearest hundred dollars, and for rent to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 up to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000—." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the

terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$50,000 or more," it is shown as "\$50,000+."

**Symbols.**—A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the base for a derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. The symbol "U" means that the place is unincorporated.

**Boundaries.**—The data shown for 1970 relate to the boundaries as they existed on January 1, 1970. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A reports.

#### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed. Some of this material is reproduced in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the

population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailed-back forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households that did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone; vacant units were enumerated by personal visit.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country: 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms any particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households and the enumerators



interviewed for the additional questions in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

The subjects covered in this report are all drawn from the 15-percent and 5-percent sample questionnaires.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical

Sensing Device for Input to Computers). Respondents and enumerators (and for some few items, census clerks) marked the answers in predesignated positions which could be "read" by FOSDIC, from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire, onto computer magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing

and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tape which is available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

**CONTENTS**

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

**Worcester, Mass.**  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

[Page numbers listed here omit the SMSA prefix number which appears as part of the page number for each page. The prefix for this SMSA is 242.]

page

**MAP**

Counties, Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas, and Selected Places **XI**

**INDEX OF TABLES**

[The prefix letter "A" refers to tables for the total SMSA; tables for central cities and for places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, which follow in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.]

Area	Prefix letter	Tables 1-10	Tables 11-18	Tables 19-26
		<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>
Total SMSA .....	A	1 to 9	—	—
Worcester .....	B	10 to 18	—	—

LIST OF TABLES

[Tables 11 to 18 are shown if an area has 25,000 or more Negro population and tables 19 to 26 are shown if an area has 25,000 or more population of Spanish language]

TABLE

1	Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units: 1970
2	Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
3	Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
4	Plumbing Facilities by Persons per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
5	Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
6	Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
7	Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
8	Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
9	Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970
10	Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970
11	Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
12	Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
13	Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
14	Plumbing Facilities by Persons per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

TABLE

15	Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
16	Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
17	Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
18	Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
19	Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
20	Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
21	Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
22	Plumbing Facilities by Persons per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
23	Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
24	Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
25	Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
26	Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

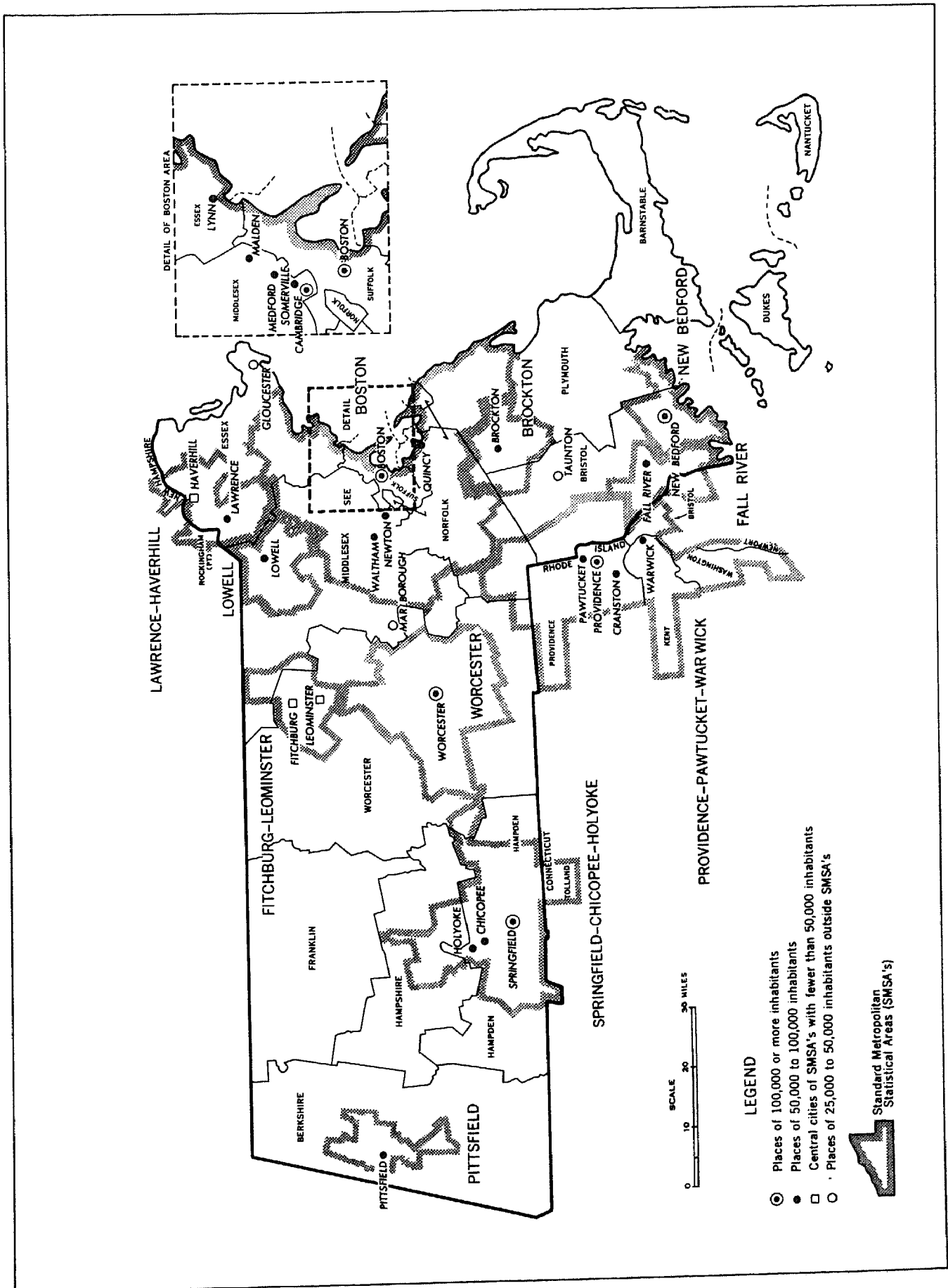
## DESCRIPTION OF SMSA

The Worcester, Mass. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the following:

### Worcester County (part)

- Auburn town
- Berlin town
- Boylston town
- Brookfield town
- East Brookfield town
- Grafton town
- Holden town
- Leicester town
- Millbury town
- Northborough town
- Northbridge town
- North Brookfield town
- Oxford town
- Paxton town
- Shrewsbury town
- Spencer town
- Sterling town
- Sutton town
- Upton town
- Westborough town
- West Boylston town
- Worcester city

# Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places





















**Table A-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970**

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA					The SMSA				
	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more		Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more
<b>Vacant for sale</b> .....	314	59	151	104	<b>Vacant for rent</b> .....	1 750	866	514	370
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms .....	17	—	7	10	1 room .....	108	75	22	11
4 rooms .....	67	17	32	18	2 rooms .....	83	38	39	6
5 rooms .....	99	14	39	46	3 rooms .....	274	140	83	51
6 rooms .....	84	28	40	16	4 rooms .....	505	272	127	106
7 rooms or more .....	47	—	33	14	5 rooms .....	481	238	122	121
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					6 rooms .....	241	85	98	58
With all plumbing facilities .....	281	59	130	92	7 rooms or more .....	58	18	23	17
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	33	—	21	12	<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					With all plumbing facilities .....	1 572	784	472	316
None and 1 .....	—	—	—	—	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	178	82	42	54
2 .....	15	—	15	—	<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
3 .....	132	18	75	39	None .....	116	92	24	—
4 or more .....	14	—	14	—	1 .....	401	224	126	51
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					2 .....	783	446	155	182
1969 to March 1970 .....	41	18	10	13	3 or more .....	395	195	100	100
1960 to 1968 .....	30	4	17	9	<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1950 to 1959 .....	91	22	46	23	1969 to March 1970 .....	103	67	23	13
1949 or earlier .....	152	15	78	59	1960 to 1968 .....	75	50	14	11
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					1950 to 1959 .....	105	60	28	17
1 .....	257	42	133	82	1949 or earlier .....	1 467	689	449	329
2 or more .....	57	17	18	22	<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					1 .....	114	36	28	50
Steam or hot water .....	190	42	89	59	2 to 4 .....	928	392	309	227
Warm-air furnace .....	81	7	42	32	5 to 9 .....	422	220	131	71
Built-in electric units .....	18	2	12	4	10 to 19 .....	218	153	43	22
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	8	8	—	—	20 or more .....	68	65	3	—
Other means .....	13	—	8	5	<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
None .....	4	—	—	4	<b>Specified vacant for sale<sup>1</sup></b> .....	1 744	863	514	367
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>					Less than \$50 .....	333	134	112	87
Specified vacant for sale <sup>1</sup> .....	248	42	133	73	\$50 to \$59 .....	197	78	62	57
Less than \$5,000 .....	9	—	—	—	\$60 to \$79 .....	474	206	192	76
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	22	—	12	10	\$80 to \$99 .....	306	166	67	73
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	71	2	13	4	\$100 to \$119 .....	161	92	35	34
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	19	10	51	10	\$120 to \$149 .....	162	108	28	26
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	45	6	16	23	\$150 to \$199 .....	86	64	11	11
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	58	20	26	12	\$200 or more .....	25	15	7	3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	14	4	5	5	Median rent asked .....	\$74	\$82	\$69	\$70
\$50,000 or more .....	10	—	10	—					
Median price asked .....	\$20 300	...	\$19 100	...					

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

**Table A-10. Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970**

[Data based on sample, see text. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA	Sales price asked—Vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>							Rent asked—Vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>						
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 or more
<b>Total</b> .....	248	31	19	71	45	58	24	1 744	530	474	306	323	86	25
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities .....	161	—	14	45	26	76	—	1 537	257	401	352	413	114	—
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	97	—	37	24	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	517	145	106	76	178	12	—
2 .....	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	783	186	184	218	105	90	—
3 .....	132	—	—	30	26	76	—	342	23	87	95	125	12	—
4 or more .....	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	53	—	24	—	29	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970 .....	35	4	—	—	12	19	—	103	9	21	3	23	44	3
1960 to 1968 .....	26	—	—	8	4	4	—	75	17	11	21	14	—	12
1950 to 1959 .....	86	10	5	19	20	28	4	102	26	20	40	16	—	—
1949 or earlier .....	101	17	14	44	9	7	10	1 464	478	422	242	270	42	10
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	7	18	37	39	—	7
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	928	294	301	146	160	27	—
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	208	142	107	117	54	12
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	21	13	16	7	5	6
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	94	81	67	110	33	6
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 353	436	393	239	213	53	19

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.



















**Table B-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970**

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Worcester	Worcester				Worcester	Worcester			
	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more		Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more
Vacant for sale	72	12	31	29	Vacant for rent	1 306	721	327	258
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms	—	—	—	—	1 room	93	68	18	7
4 rooms	20	8	8	4	2 rooms	45	38	7	—
5 rooms	30	4	12	14	3 rooms	188	114	34	40
6 rooms	14	—	6	8	4 rooms	379	210	87	82
7 rooms or more	8	—	5	3	5 rooms	386	211	87	88
					6 rooms	179	65	83	31
					7 rooms or more	36	15	11	10
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities	69	12	31	26	With all plumbing facilities	1 197	652	310	235
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	3	—	—	3	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	109	69	17	23
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1	—	—	—	—	None	87	63	24	—
2	—	—	—	—	1	259	186	37	36
3	26	—	26	—	2	566	354	90	122
4 or more	14	—	14	—	3 or more	327	180	85	52
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970	3	—	—	3	1969 to March 1970	32	23	—	9
1960 to 1968	—	—	—	—	1960 to 1968	42	26	9	7
1950 to 1959	13	2	3	8	1950 to 1959	75	51	24	—
1949 or earlier	56	10	28	18	1949 or earlier	1 157	621	294	242
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1	38	4	23	11	1	40	18	8	14
2 or more	34	8	8	18	2 to 4	712	341	202	165
					5 to 9	334	186	95	53
					10 to 19	169	128	19	22
					20 or more	51	48	3	—
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
Steam or hot water	56	8	26	22	1	40	18	8	14
Warm-air furnace	14	—	5	7	2 to 4	712	341	202	165
Built-in electric units	2	—	—	—	5 to 9	334	186	95	53
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	—	—	—	—	10 to 19	169	128	19	22
Other means	—	—	—	—	20 or more	51	48	3	—
None	—	—	—	—					
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Specified vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>	38	4	23	11	Specified vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>	1 306	721	327	258
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	Less than \$50	293	134	89	70
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	\$50 to \$59	155	63	35	57
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8	2	6	—	\$60 to \$79	363	194	123	46
\$15,000 to \$19,999	14	2	9	3	\$80 to \$99	207	137	36	34
\$20,000 to \$24,999	11	—	8	3	\$100 to \$119	108	66	18	24
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5	—	—	5	\$120 to \$149	115	87	15	13
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	\$150 to \$199	47	25	11	11
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	\$200 or more	18	15	—	3
Median price asked	—	—	—	—	Median rent asked	\$71	\$77	\$66	\$61

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

**Table B-10. Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970**

[Data based on sample, see text. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Worcester	Sales price asked - Vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>							Rent asked - Vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>						
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 or more
Total	38	—	8	14	11	5	—	1 306	448	363	207	223	47	18
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities	40	—	14	—	26	—	—	1 143	214	320	285	239	85	—
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	59	—	37	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346	83	62	76	113	12	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	566	167	147	166	25	61	—
3	26	—	—	—	26	—	—	303	23	87	80	101	12	—
4 or more	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	24	—	24	—	—	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	32	3	—	3	13	10	3
1960 to 1968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	7	7	16	—	—	12
1950 to 1959	13	—	2	3	3	5	—	75	26	17	20	12	—	—
1949 or earlier	22	—	6	11	5	—	—	1 157	412	339	168	198	37	3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	3	14	13	10	—	—
2 to 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	712	243	233	102	112	22	—
5 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	503	189	107	76	94	25	12
20 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	13	9	16	7	—	6
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308	75	56	67	86	18	6
Some or no utilities included	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	998	373	307	140	137	29	12

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

## Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE ..	App-1
COUNTIES .....	App-1
PLACES .....	App-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS .....	App-1

### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1970 census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics although there may be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishing of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately clear. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons without a usual place of residence were, however, counted where they were enumerated. Detailed information on residence rules is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A reports.

### COUNTIES

The primary divisions of the States are, in general, termed counties, but in Louisiana these divisions are known as parishes. There are no counties in Alaska; in this State, statistical areas called census divisions were developed

for general statistical purposes through the cooperation of the State and the Census Bureau and are treated as county equivalents. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States.

### PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports, incorporated places and unincorporated places. Incorporated places are political units incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages except for (a) boroughs in Alaska and (b) towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. Unincorporated places are closely settled population centers without corporate limits for which the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries. Each place so delineated possesses a definite nucleus of residences and has its boundaries drawn to include, if feasible, all the surrounding closely settled area. Unincorporated places are identified with the letter "U."

### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added, of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February

1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

The figures for central cities shown in this report may differ from those shown in the Housing Census HC(1)-A and HC(1)-B reports. In those reports, if a central city of an SMSA is an extended city (so designated because it has extended its boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character), the figures shown for the central city were restricted to the urban portion of the city. In addition, parts of central cities outside the SMSA boundaries were excluded from the central city tabulations. In this report, however, figures for central cities refer to the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries, including any rural parts of the city or parts outside the SMSA



## Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

<b>GENERAL</b> .....	App-2
Self-enumeration and census questionnaire .....	App-2
Comparability with 1960 data ..	App-2
<b>LIVING QUARTERS</b> .....	App-3
Housing units .....	App-3
Group quarters .....	App-3
Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc. ....	App-3
Institutions .....	App-4
<b>OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-4
Occupied housing units .....	App-4
Race .....	App-4
Spanish heritage .....	App-4
Tenure .....	App-4
Year moved into unit .....	App-4
Vacant housing units .....	App-4
Vacancy status .....	App-5
Duration of vacancy .....	App-5
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-5
Persons .....	App-5
Rooms .....	App-5
Persons per room .....	App-5
Bedrooms .....	App-5
<b>STRUCTURAL AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-5
Direct access .....	App-5
Complete kitchen facilities ..	App-5
Year structure built .....	App-6
Units in structure .....	App-6
Elevator in structure .....	App-6
Plumbing facilities .....	App-6
Complete bathrooms .....	App-6
<b>EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES</b> .....	App-6
Heating equipment .....	App-6
Air conditioning .....	App-7
Automobiles available .....	App-7
Automatic clothes washing machine .....	App-7
Clothes dryer .....	App-7
Dishwasher .....	App-7
Home food freezer .....	App-7
Owned second home .....	App-7
<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-7
Value .....	App-7
Sales price asked .....	App-7

Gross rent .....	App-8
Rent asked .....	App-8
Value-income ratio .....	App-8
Gross rent as percentage of income .....	App-8
<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-8
Head of household .....	App-8
Household composition .....	App-8
Nonrelative .....	App-9
Family or primary individual ...	App-9
Income in 1969 .....	App-9
<b>FACSIMILES</b> .....	App-10
Housing Pages in the 1970 Census Questionnaires .....	App-10
Respondent Instructions for the Housing Questions in the 1970 Census .....	App-13

### GENERAL

Self-enumeration and census questionnaire.—As stated in the introductory text of this report, the 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. Furthermore, census takers were instructed to read the questions directly from the questionnaire in their telephone and personal visit interviews. The questionnaire pages containing the housing questions asked on a 100-percent basis and the additional questions asked on a sample basis, as well as the page of the respondent instruction sheet which relates to these questions, are reproduced on pages App-10 to App-13. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are, to a considerable extent, drawn from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. This material helped the enumerative personnel to understand more fully the intent of each question and thus to resolve problem or unusual cases. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

**Comparability with 1960 data.**—Although the 1970 data are generally comparable with the data collected in 1960, certain changes have been introduced. The 1960 inquiry regarding owner occupancy has been subdivided to show a separate category for cooperatives and condominiums in 1970. The 1960 question on cooking equipment was broadened in 1970 to cover "complete kitchen facilities"; i.e., an installed sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a mechanical refrigerator. On the other hand, the 1960 question on condition of housing unit (i.e., sound, deteriorating, or dilapidated) was eliminated because of serious problems with response reliability.

Items which were added to the 1970 questionnaire are dishwasher and owned second home. The 1960 inquiry on television has been subdivided to provide separate information on television sets which can receive UHF broadcasts. The 1970 inquiry on radios is limited to battery-operated sets including car radios, whereas the 1960 inquiry covered radio sets of all kinds located in the unit. Data on television sets and radios are not given in this report; statistics on these appliances, however, are presented in the 1970 Housing Census, HC(1)-B reports.

There have also been changes in the scope of some of the tabulations. The tabulations on value and contract rent refer to slightly different sets of housing units in 1970 than in 1960. Summarized generally, the difference is that the 1970 data exclude units on places of 10 acres or more whereas the 1960 data exclude units on farms; more specific information can be obtained by comparing the value and rent definitions in the present report with those in 1960 Housing Census Volume I.

Data on elevator in structure were collected for all geographic areas in 1970. In 1960, statistics on elevator in structure were collected only for large places; that is, places which had a population of 50,000 or more in 1950 or in an interim census.

Separate data on a number of subjects are presented for occupied units with Negro head of household. In 1960, this type of tabulation related to the total of all household heads other than white; Negro household heads constituted 95 percent of this total in 1960 for the Nation as a whole, but this proportion varied widely among areas.

Separate data are also shown in this report for housing units occupied by heads of Spanish heritage, that is, household heads of Spanish language or Spanish surname in five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas), heads of Puerto Rican birth or parentage in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and heads of Spanish language in all other States. In 1960, household heads of Spanish surname were identified in the five Southwestern States and Puerto Rican heads of households were identified in all other States. More information on the 1970 definition is given in this report and in the 1970 Population Census Series PC(1)-C reports; the 1960 definition is more fully explained in the 1960 Census of Housing Volume 1 reports.

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house,

mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

**Housing units.**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants, whenever possible. If the information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, caves, boats, railroad cars, and the like, are included only if they are occupied.

**Group quarters.**—Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person in charge. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, mona-

steries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

**Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc.**—Mobile homes or trailers, tents, boats, or railroad cars are not enumerated if vacant, used only for business, or used only for vacations.

Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have either direct access or complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain four or fewer roomers unrelated to the head, they are classified as one housing unit; if the combined quarters contain five or more roomers unrelated to the head or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters. In a dormitory, residence hall, or similar place, living quarters of the supervisory staff and other employees are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit

criteria; other living quarters are considered group quarters.

**Institutions.**—Living quarters of staff personnel are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria. Other living quarters are considered group quarters.

#### OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

**Occupied housing units.**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent—for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant.

A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. By definition, therefore, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households in the 1970 Census of Population reports. In some cases, however, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures.

**Race.**—The classification by race shown here refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the housing unit. Detailed characteristics of units with Negro head of household are presented in separate tables for SMSA's, cities or places having a Negro population of 25,000 or more. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau does not denote clear-cut scientific definitions of biological stock. The data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves.

**Spanish heritage.**—The inquiries in the 1970 census permit the identification of housing units occupied by heads of Spanish heritage by various means: birthplace, birthplace of parents, language, and surname. The specific types of identification are given below. A more detailed explanation is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports.

**Puerto Rican birth or parentage.**—Household heads of Puerto Rican birth or parentage are identified in the three Middle Atlantic States: New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

**Spanish language or Spanish surname.**—In five Southwestern States—Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas—household heads of Spanish language or Spanish surname are identified. (A household head is classified as of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue, i.e., the language spoken at home when the person was a child.)

**Spanish language.**—In all other States and the District of Columbia, household heads of Spanish language (as defined above) are identified.

Detailed characteristics of units with heads of Spanish heritage are presented in separate tables for SMSA's, cities or places having a population of 25,000 or more for the particular Spanish-heritage group.

**Tenure.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H9 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A

cooperative or condominium unit is "owner occupied" only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

**Year moved into unit.**—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied, the year of his latest move was to be reported; if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the head began. The year the head moves is not necessarily the same year other members of the household move, although in the great majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

**Vacant housing units.**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation; that is, if the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also

excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Vacancy status.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item C on page App-10.) Vacant housing units are classified as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins, and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered year-round.

This report presents statistics for "year-round" vacant units on the market for sale or for rent. Excluded are "seasonal and migratory" vacant units, as well as "year-round" vacant units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units held off the market for other reasons.

**Vacant for sale.**—Vacant year-round units "for sale" also include vacant units in a cooperative or condominium building if the individual units are offered for sale only.

**Vacant for rent.**—Vacant year-round units "for rent" also include vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

**Duration of vacancy.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item D on page App-10.) The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

#### UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

**Persons.**—All persons occupying the housing unit are counted. These persons include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are servants who live in, companions, partners, etc.

**Rooms.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H4 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) The statistics on "rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with specified number of rooms. The intent of this question was to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. As stated on the questionnaire and instruction sheet, bathrooms, foyers,

utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, etc., are not included in the count of rooms.

**Persons per room.**—"Persons per room" is computed for each occupied unit by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Bedrooms.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item H26 on page App-12.) The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a hideaway bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

#### STRUCTURAL AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

**Direct access.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H2 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) A housing unit is regarded as having direct access if there is (1) a direct entrance from the outdoors, or (2) an entrance from a hall, lobby, or vestibule which is usually used by the occupants of more than one unit or by the general public.

**Complete kitchen facilities.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H3 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the

following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator.

All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An icebox is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

The kitchen facilities are for the exclusive use of the occupants (shown on the questionnaire as "for this household only") when they are used only by the occupants of one housing unit, including lodgers or other unrelated persons living in the unit. When a structure consists of only one housing unit, all equipment located inside the structure is classified, by definition, for exclusive use.

**Year structure built.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item H15 on page App-11.) Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. The figures relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Units in structure.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H16 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not in terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. Structures containing

only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached (as explained on the questionnaire and instruction sheet).

Mobile homes and trailers are shown as a separate category. When one or more rooms have been added to a mobile home or trailer it is classified as a one-family house. If, however, only a porch or shed has been added, it is still counted as a mobile home or trailer.

The data on units in structure shown in this report may differ from the comparable figures in the HC(1)-A report. The answers to item H16 on the sample questionnaire made it possible in the HC(2) tabulations to correctly classify as mobile homes or trailers those which were incorrectly classified as one-family houses or as housing units in multiunit structures in the HC(1)-A tabulations.

**Elevator in structure.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H24 and instructions on pages App-12 and App-13.) Statistics on elevator in structure are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures with four stories or more which have a passenger elevator. Units are in a "walk-up" structure of four stories or more if the structure has no passenger elevator or if the only elevator service is for freight.

**Plumbing facilities.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire items H5, H6, and H7 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water inside the structure as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing facilities" means that the unit does not have all three

specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

**Complete bathrooms.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item H21 on page App-11.) A housing unit is classified as having a complete bathroom if it has a room with a flush toilet and bathtub or shower for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit and a wash basin, as well as piped hot water in the structure. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and piped water in structure.) A half bathroom has either a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

The category "none or also used by another household" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

#### EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES

**Heating equipment.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H14 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm-air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading to various rooms; central heat pumps are

included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in floors, walls, or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

For vacant units from which the heating equipment had been removed, the equipment used by the last occupants was to be reported.

**Air conditioning.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H22 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) Air conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit; excluded are evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. In an apartment building, a central system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A central installation with individual room controls is a central air-conditioning system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

**Automobiles available.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H23 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and

which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted. The figures include leased automobiles and company-owned automobiles kept at home. The statistics, therefore, do not reflect the number of automobiles privately owned or the number of households owning automobiles.

**Appliances.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire items H27 and instructions on pages App-12 and App-13.)

**Automatic clothes washing machine.**—This category describes a machine that washes, rinses, and damp dries in the same tub; washer-dryer combinations are included in this group.

**Clothes dryer.**—A clothes dryer is a mechanical appliance in which clothes are dried by heated air. A unit with a washer-dryer combination is classified as having a clothes dryer (as well as an automatic clothes washing machine.)

**Dishwasher.**—This category includes both built-in and portable dishwashers.

**Home food freezer.**—A home food freezer is an appliance, separate from the refrigerator, designed for freezing food and for storing frozen food.

**Owned second home.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H30 and instructions on pages App-12 and App-13.) A second home may be a single-family house, vacation cottage, hunting cabin, ski lodge, etc., which is owned and held for use sometime during the year by the owner or members of his household. Second homes may also be owned in partnership with members of a different household. The figures include second homes which are some-

times rented or leased on a short-term basis to other persons but are principally held for the owner's occasional use during the year.

The statistics refer to the number of households that own (one or more) second homes. The data, therefore, do not reflect the number of owned second homes.

## FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Value.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H11 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The statistics on value are shown only for one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The value tabulations also exclude mobile homes and trailers and units in cooperatives and condominiums.

As stated in the section on "units in structure," certain mobile homes and trailers were incorrectly classified as one-family houses in the HC(1)-A tabulations. In the HC(2) reports, the number of specified owner-occupied (one-family) units and the value tabulations correctly exclude the misclassified mobile homes and trailers; these tend to be at the lower end of the value distribution. As a result, the data on value shown in this report may differ from the comparable statistics in the HC(1)-A report.

**Sales price asked.**—For vacant units, the sales price is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on sales price are shown only for vacant for sale one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.

**Gross rent.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire items H12 and H13 and instructions on pages App-10, 11, and 13.) The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter (or paid for him by someone else, such as a relative, welfare agency, or friend) in addition to rent. Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuel as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but they are converted to monthly figures in the computation process.

The statistics on rent exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

**Rent asked.**—For vacant units, the rent is the amount asked for the unit at the time of enumeration. The data are for vacant year-round units for rent, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more. In table 10, data are provided for two kinds of vacant-for-rent units—those for which the rent includes payment for all utilities and fuel, and those for which the rent includes only some or none of the utilities and fuel. See section on "Gross rent" above for discussion of utilities and fuel.

**Value-income ratio.**—The value-income ratio is computed by dividing the value

of the housing unit by the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The ratio is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which value was tabulated; thus, the statistics on value-income ratio reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest tenth. In reporting value, respondents were asked to select an appropriate class interval. The midpoints of the value intervals were used in the computation of the value-income ratio, except that a mean of \$3,500 was assigned for values less than \$5,000 and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned for values of \$50,000 or more. For income, the dollar amounts were used. Units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

**Gross rent as percentage of income.**—The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics on gross rent as percentage of income reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. For gross rent, the dollar amounts were used in the computation except that \$999 was assigned for monthly rentals of \$1,000 or more. For income, the dollar amounts were used. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

**Head of household.**—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband is reported as the head, her husband was considered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations.

**Household composition.**—Statistics by age of head are presented separately for two-or-more person households and for one-person households. Households having two or more persons are further subdivided as follows:

**Male head, wife present, no non-relatives.**—Each household in this group consists of the head and his wife, and other persons, if any, all of whom are related to him.

**Other male head.**—This category includes households with male head, wife present, with non-relatives living with them; male heads who are married, but with wife absent because of separation or other reason where husband and wife maintain separate residences; and male heads who are widowed, divorced, or single.

**Female head.**—This group comprises households with female heads regardless of their marital status. Included are female heads with no spouse and female heads whose husbands are living away from their families, as for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on military installations.

Households consisting of only one person are shown separately as "one-person households" and are not included in the subcategories "other male head" and "female head."

**Nonrelative.**—A nonrelative of the head is any person in the household who is not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

**Family or primary individual.**—Housing units are occupied by either "families" or "primary individuals." The term "family" refers to the head of a household and all (one or more) other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If the head lives alone or with nonrelatives only, then the head is considered a "primary individual."

Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the family and are not considered as separate families. A lodger, servant, or other person unrelated to the head is considered a member of the household but not of the family.

In the statistics on household composition, families are always included in one of the three major groups of two-or-more person households. Primary individuals with nonrelatives living with them are tabulated as "other male head" or "female head." Primary individuals living alone are always tabulated as "one-person households."

**Income in 1969.**—Income is the sum of the amounts reported for wage and salary income, net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, health insurance premiums, Medicare deductions, etc.

In this report, the statistics relate to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Incomes of persons living in the unit but not related to the head of the household are not included in this sum. Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of the household refer to the time of enumeration (April 1970). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1969 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of the census. On the other hand, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1969 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration. For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

Wage or salary income is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. Net self-employment income is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from a business, farm, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account.

Social Security or railroad retirement income includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration. Cash receipt of retire-

ment, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. Public assistance income includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: Aid to families with dependent children, old age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are not included.

Income from all other sources includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions; periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits; workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: Money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts. (A more detailed discussion of income is given in the 1970 Population Census, PC(1)-C reports.)



APPENDIX B—Continued

FACSIMILES OF THE HOUSING PAGES IN THE 1970 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES  
(Questions on this page appeared on both the 15-percent and 5-percent questionnaires)

<p><b>A.</b> How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> One  <input type="radio"/> 2 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 3 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 4 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 5 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 6 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 7 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 8 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 9 apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> 10 or more apartments or living quarters  <input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer         </p>	<p><b>H9.</b> Are your living quarters—</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? Do <u>not</u> include cooperatives and condominiums here.  <input type="radio"/> A cooperative or condominium which is owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?  <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent?  <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?         </p>	<p>FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:50%;">#4. Block number</th> <th style="width:50%;">#5. Serial number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0 0 0 0</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>1 0 0 0</td><td>1 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>2 0 0 0</td><td>2 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>3 0 0 0</td><td>3 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>4 0 0 0</td><td>4 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>5 0 0 0</td><td>5 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>6 0 0 0</td><td>6 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>7 0 0 0</td><td>7 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>8 0 0 0</td><td>8 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>9 0 0 0</td><td>9 0 0 0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	#4. Block number	#5. Serial number	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	5 0 0 0	5 0 0 0	6 0 0 0	6 0 0 0	7 0 0 0	7 0 0 0	8 0 0 0	8 0 0 0	9 0 0 0	9 0 0 0
#4. Block number	#5. Serial number																							
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0																							
1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0																							
2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0																							
3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0																							
4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0																							
5 0 0 0	5 0 0 0																							
6 0 0 0	6 0 0 0																							
7 0 0 0	7 0 0 0																							
8 0 0 0	8 0 0 0																							
9 0 0 0	9 0 0 0																							
<p><i>Answer these questions for your living quarters</i></p> <p><b>H11.</b> Is there a telephone on which people in your living quarters can be called?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — What is the number? _____  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;"><i>Phone number</i></p>	<p><b>H10a.</b> Is this building a one-family house?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a one-family house  <input type="radio"/> No, a building for 2 or more families or a mobile home or trailer         </p> <p><b>b.</b> If "Yes"—is this house on a place of 10 acres or more, or is any part of this property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, 10 acres or more  <input type="radio"/> Yes, commercial establishment or medical office  <input type="radio"/> No, none of the above         </p>	<p><b>B. Type of unit or quarters</b></p> <p><b>Occupied</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> First form  <input type="radio"/> Continuation         </p> <p><b>Vacant</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Regular  <input type="radio"/> Usual residence elsewhere         </p> <p><b>Group quarters</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> First form  <input type="radio"/> Continuation         </p> <p><i>For a vacant unit, also fill C, D, A, H2 to H8, and H10 to H12</i></p>																						
<p><b>H2.</b> Do you enter your living quarters—</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?  <input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?         </p>	<p><b>H11.</b> If you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying—</p> <p>What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$5,000  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$7,499  <input type="radio"/> \$7,500 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$12,499  <input type="radio"/> \$12,500 to \$14,999  <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499  <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999  <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999  <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$34,999  <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$49,999  <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 or more         </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: small;"> <p><i>If this house is on a place of 10 acres or more, or if any part of this property is used as a commercial establishment or medical office, do not answer this question.</i></p> </div>	<p><b>C. Vacancy status</b></p> <p><b>Year round—</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> For rent  <input type="radio"/> For sale only  <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied  <input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use  <input type="radio"/> Other vacant         </p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Seasonal  <input type="radio"/> Migratory         </p>																						
<p><b>H3.</b> Do you have complete kitchen facilities?</p> <p><i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only  <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household  <input type="radio"/> No complete kitchen facilities for this household         </p>	<p><b>H12.</b> Answer this question if you pay rent for your living quarters.</p> <p><b>a.</b> If rent is paid by the month—</p> <p>What is the monthly rent?</p> <p>Write amount here → \$ _____ .00 (Nearest dollar)</p> <p>and</p> <p>Fill one circle</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$30  <input type="radio"/> \$30 to \$39  <input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49  <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59  <input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69  <input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79  <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89  <input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99  <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$119  <input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$149  <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$199  <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$249  <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$299  <input type="radio"/> \$300 or more         </p>	<p><b>D. Months vacant</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month  <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months  <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months  <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months  <input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years  <input type="radio"/> 2 years or more         </p>																						
<p><b>H4.</b> How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, jokers, halls, or half-rooms.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 room  <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 9 rooms or more         </p>	<p><b>b.</b> If rent is not paid by the month—</p> <p>What is the rent, and what period of time does it cover?</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 per _____ (Nearest dollar) (Week, half-month, year, etc.)</p>	<p>C/O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>																						
<p><b>H5.</b> Is there hot and cold piped water in this building?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, hot and cold piped water in this building  <input type="radio"/> No, only cold piped water in this building  <input type="radio"/> No piped water in this building         </p>																								
<p><b>H6.</b> Do you have a flush toilet?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only  <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household  <input type="radio"/> No flush toilet         </p>																								
<p><b>H7.</b> Do you have a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only  <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household  <input type="radio"/> No bathtub or shower         </p>																								
<p><b>H8.</b> Is there a basement in this building?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No, built on a concrete slab  <input type="radio"/> No, built in another way (include mobile homes and trailers)         </p>																								

APPENDIX B—Continued

FACSIMILES OF THE HOUSING PAGES IN THE 1970 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES  
(Percent indicates sample size)

<p><b>H13.</b> Answer question H13 if you pay rent for your living quarters. In addition to the rent entered in H12, do you also pay for—</p> <p><b>a. Electricity?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, electricity not used</p> <p><b>b. Gas?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, gas not used</p> <p><b>c. Water?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent or no charge</p> <p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, these fuels not used</p>	<p><b>H19.</b> Do you get water from—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> An individual well?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</p>
<p><b>H14.</b> How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</p> <p>In some other way—Describe → _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p>	<p><b>H20.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, use other means</p>
<p><b>H15.</b> About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1969 or 1970      <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1968      <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964      <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p>	<p><b>H21.</b> How many bathrooms do you have? A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 complete bathrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 complete bathrooms, plus half bath(s)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 or more complete bathrooms</p>
<p><b>H16.</b> Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</p> <p>Other— Describe _____</p>	<p><b>H22.</b> Do you have air-conditioning?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>H17.</b> Is this building—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot?—Skip to H19</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a place of less than 10 acres?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 acres or more?</p>	<p><b>H23.</b> How many passenger automobiles are owned or regularly used by members of your household? Count company cars kept at home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 automobile</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 automobiles or more</p>
<p><b>H18.</b> Last year, 1969, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</p>	

15 and 5 percent

15 percent

APPENDIX B—Continued

FACSIMILES OF THE HOUSING PAGES IN THE 1970 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES  
(Percent indicates sample size)

**H13.** Answer question H13 if you pay rent for your living quarters.  
In addition to the rent entered in H12, do you also pay for—

**a. Electricity?**  
 Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
*Average monthly cost*  
 No, included in rent  
 No, electricity not used

**b. Gas?**  
 Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
*Average monthly cost*  
 No, included in rent  
 No, gas not used

**c. Water?**   
 Yes, yearly cost is → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
*Yearly cost*  
 No, included in rent or no charge

**d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.?**  
 Yes, yearly cost is → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
*Yearly cost*  
 No, included in rent  
 No, these fuels not used

**H14.** How are your living quarters heated?  
Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most.

Steam or hot water system  
 Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump  
 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)   
 Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace  
 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene  
 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)  
 Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind  
 In some other way—Describe → \_\_\_\_\_  
 None, unit has no heating equipment

**H15.** About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

1969 or 1970       1950 to 1959  
 1965 to 1968       1940 to 1949  
 1960 to 1964       1939 or earlier

**H16.** Which best describes this building?  
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

A one-family house detached from any other house  
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
 A building for 2 families  
 A building for 3 or 4 families  
 A building for 5 to 9 families  
 A building for 10 to 19 families        
 A building for 20 to 49 families  
 A building for 50 or more families  
 A mobile home or trailer  
 Other—  
 Describe \_\_\_\_\_

**H17.** Is this building—

On a city or suburban lot?—Skip to H24  
 On a place of less than 10 acres?  
 On a place of 10 acres or more?

**H18.** Last year, 1969, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to—

Less than \$50 (or None)        
 \$50 to \$249       \$2,500 to \$4,999  
 \$250 to \$2,499       \$5,000 to \$9,999  
 \$10,000 or more

**H24a.** How many stories (floors) are in this building?

1 to 3 stories  
 4 to 6 stories  
 7 to 12 stories  
 13 stories or more

**b.** If 4 or more stories—  
Is there a passenger elevator in this building?  
 Yes     No

**H25a.** Which fuel is used most for cooking?

Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood,  Coal or coke   
 Bottled, tank, or LP .....  Wood .....   
 Electricity .....  Other fuel ..   
 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....  No fuel used

**b.** Which fuel is used most for house heating?

Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood,  Coal or coke   
 Bottled, tank, or LP .....  Wood .....   
 Electricity .....  Other fuel ..   
 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....  No fuel used

**c.** Which fuel is used most for water heating?

Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood,  Coal or coke   
 Bottled, tank, or LP .....  Wood .....   
 Electricity .....  Other fuel ..   
 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....  No fuel used

**H26.** How many bedrooms do you have?  
Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.

No bedroom       3 bedrooms  
 1 bedroom       4 bedrooms  
 2 bedrooms       5 bedrooms or more

**H27a.** Do you have a clothes washing machine?

Yes, automatic or semi-automatic  
 Yes, wringer or separate spinner  
 No

**b.** Do you have a clothes dryer?

Yes, electrically heated  
 Yes, gas heated  
 No

**c.** Do you have a dishwasher (built-in or portable)?  
 Yes     No

**d.** Do you have a home food freezer which is separate from your refrigerator?  
 Yes     No

**H28a.** Do you have a television set? Count only sets in working order.

Yes, one set  
 Yes, two or more sets  
 No

**b.** If "Yes"—Is any set equipped to receive UHF broadcasts, that is, channels 14 to 83?  
 Yes     No

**H29.** Do you have a battery-operated radio?  
Count car radios, transistors, and other battery-operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation.

Yes, one or more     No

**H30.** Do you (or any member of your household) own a second home or other living quarters which you occupy sometime during the year?  
 Yes     No

15 and 5 percent

5 percent

APPENDIX B—Continued

FACSIMILE OF THE RESPONDENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE HOUSING QUESTIONS IN THE 1970 CENSUS

If you live in an apartment building and you do not know the answers to questions H14, H15, H16, and H25, ask the person who runs your building (for example, the manager, rental agent, superintendent, janitor, etc.).

- A.** Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H1.** Mark **Yes** and enter telephone number, even if the telephone is in another apartment or building.
- H2.** Mark the second circle only if you **must** go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H3.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator do **not** have to be in the same room.  
**Also used by another household** means that someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the equipment. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the equipment.
- H4.** Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do **not** count kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens; utility rooms; or unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.
- H5.** Mark hot water even if you have it only part of the time.
- H6, H7.** See instructions for H3 for meaning of **Also used by another household**.
- H8.** A house has a **basement** if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building. A house on a **concrete slab** has no basement and no air or crawl space below it. A house built in another way is one directly on the ground or resting on a foundation or posts to provide crawl space.
- H9.** **Owned or being bought** means that the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.  
**Mark Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.  
**Occupied without payment of cash rent** includes, for example, a parsonage, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.
- H10.** A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients. If your house is on a place of 10 acres or more and also contains a commercial establishment or medical office, mark **Yes, 10 acres or more**.
- H11.** Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land.
- H12.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included.  
**a.** If you pay rent by the month, write in the amount of rent and fill one circle.  
**b.** If rent is not paid by the month, answer both parts of **b**. For example, \$20 per week, \$1,500 per year, etc.
- H13.** If exact costs are not known, estimate as closely as possible. Report amounts even if bills are unpaid or are paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( ) the two utilities.
- H14.** This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.  
A **heat pump** is sometimes known as a **reverse cycle** system.  
A **floor, wall, or pipeless furnace** delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. These furnaces do not have ducts leading to other rooms.  
Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a **portable room heater**—not a built-in electric unit.
- H16.** Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.  
**Detached** means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. **Attached** means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.
- H17.** A **city or suburban lot** is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a **city or suburban lot**.  
A **place** is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this **residence** is located.
- H18.** Fill the circle for the total (gross) amount of money received from the sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products produced on this place during the calendar year 1969.
- H19.** If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark a **public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark an **individual well**.
- H20.** A **public sewer** is operated by a government body or a private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H22.** Count only equipment with a refrigeration unit to cool the air. Mark an **individual room unit** for air conditioners which are installed in a window or in an outside wall and are used to cool one or more rooms. Mark a **central system** for a central installation which cools the entire house or apartment.
- H23.** Do not count cars permanently out of working order. Also do not count taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks.
- H24a.** Do not count a basement as a story.  
**b.** Do not count elevators used only for freight.
- H25.** **Gas from underground pipes** is piped in from a central system such as a public utility company or a municipal government. **Bottled, tank, or LP gas** is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H27.** Mark the **Yes** circle whether you own the appliance or it is provided as part of the equipment in your living quarters. Do **not** count coin-operated equipment or appliances in storage.
- H28.** Count any set equipped to receive UHF (ultra high frequency) broadcasts, even if there are no such broadcasts in your area. Include sets that can be tuned directly to channels 14 to 83 and sets that receive UHF broadcasts by means of a converter. Also include sets that receive UHF broadcasts through a community antenna (CATV) or master antenna.
- H29.** A battery-operated radio is one that can be run on batteries and does not need to be plugged into an electric socket. Include battery-operated sets owned by any member of the household.
- H30.** Do **not** count vacation trailers, tents, or boats. Also do **not** count second homes used only for investment purposes.

## Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

SOURCES OF ERROR.....	App-14
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA .....	App-14
SAMPLE DESIGN .....	App-14
RATIO ESTIMATION .....	App-15
SAMPLING VARIABILITY .....	App-16

### SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, the manual editing and coding operations, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation. As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed. A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

Whenever information was missing, an allocation procedure was used to assign an entry, thereby eliminating the need for a "not reported" category in the tabulations. The assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." On the other hand, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renter-occupied unit.

A similar procedure was used when the information reported for an item was inconsistent with other information reported for the unit. For example, if a housing unit was enumerated as having no piped water but having both a bathtub (or shower) and flush toilet for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit, the computer edited water supply to "hot and cold water," a category considered to be consistent with the reported bathing and toilet facilities.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper micro-filming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocations for non-responses and inconsistencies is given

for SMSA's and places in the allocation tables in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-B and PC(1)-C reports, and in the Housing Census HC(1)-A and HC(1)-B reports.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

For sample data collected in the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In non-mail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units, whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in non-mail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit on these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample; as indicated in Appendix B, information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5-percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a

member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5-percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent questionnaires. The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table A.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for larger areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen, however, when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling proce-

dures were not properly followed, some enumerators' assignments were returned to the field for resampling. Estimates for the United States as a whole indicate that 19.6 percent of the total population and 19.7 percent of the total housing units were enumerated on sample questionnaires. The computation of these proportions excluded several classes of the population and housing units for which no attempt at sampling was made. These were the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. However, the ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

TABLE A. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

Subject	Sample rate (percent)	Subject	Sample rate (percent)
<b>OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>		<b>EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES</b>	
Occupied housing units .....	20	Heating equipment .....	20
Tenure .....	20	Air conditioning .....	15
Race .....	20	Automobiles available .....	15
Spanish heritage .....	15	Second home .....	5
Year moved into unit .....	15	Clothes washing machine .....	5
		Clothes dryer .....	5
		Dishwasher .....	5
		Home food freezer .....	5
<b>VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>		<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
Vacant for sale .....	20	Value .....	20
Vacant for rent .....	20	Sales price asked .....	20
Duration of vacancy .....	20	Gross rent .....	20
		Rent asked .....	20
		Inclusion of utilities	
		in rent .....	20
		Value-income ratio .....	20
		Gross rent as percentage	
		of income .....	20
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>		<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
Number of rooms .....	20	Household composition .....	20
Size of household (persons) .....	20	Income .....	20
Persons per room .....	20		
Bedrooms .....	5		
<b>PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Plumbing facilities .....	20		
Complete bathrooms .....	15		
<b>STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen			
facilities .....	20		
Access .....	20		
Units in structure .....	20		
Mobile home or trailer .....	20		
Year structure built .....	20		
Elevator in structure .....	5		

**RATIO ESTIMATION**

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures which were applied separately for the 5-, 15-, and 20-percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting-areas." For the 15- and 20-percent samples the weighting areas contained a minimum population size of 2,500. The weighting areas used for the 5-percent ratio estimate were larger areas having a minimum population size of 25,000 and comprising combinations of the weighting areas used for the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by a mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. Where these areas do

not agree (primarily for smaller areas), there may be some differences between complete counts and sample estimates.

The ratio estimation process operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner- and renter-occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

Group

Occupied housing units:

STAGE I

*Male Head With Own Children Under 18*

- 1 1-person household
- 2 2-person household
- 3 3-person household
- .
- .

- 6 6-or-more-person household

*Male Head Without Own Children Under 18*

- 7-12 1-person to 6-or-more-person households

*Female Head*

- 13-18 1-person to 6-or-more-person households

STAGE II

*Owner Occupied*

- 19 Negro
- 20 Not Negro

*Renter Occupied*

- 21 Negro
- 22 Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

- 23 Year-round vacant for sale
- 24 Year-round vacant for rent
- 25 Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the occupied housing groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count of the housing units in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample unit in the group. This operation was performed for each of the 18 groups in the first stage, then for the four groups in the second stage. As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the 4 groups in the second stage for occupied units should agree with the complete counts for the weighting areas (close, although not exact consistency can be expected for the 18 groups in the first stage). Similarly, the weighted sample counts within each of the 3 groups in the single stage for vacant housing units should agree with the complete counts for the weighting area.

There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete count of housing units and the magnitude of the weight were not met. For example, for the 20-percent sample the complete count of units in a group had to exceed 70 units and the ratio of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were not met, groups were combined in a specific order until the conditions were met. Where this occurred, con-

sistency between the weighted sample and the complete counts would apply as indicated above for the combined group but not necessarily for each of the groups in the combination.

Each sample housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the population been stratified into the groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and substantial for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from the 20-, 15-, and 5-percent sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables B through D. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a

complete count is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table D in conjunction with table B for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table C for percentages. These tables reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table B shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the size of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table C shows standard errors of most percentages based on the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables B and C will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table D provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables B or C should be multiplied to adjust for the effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 15-percent or 5-percent sample) and the effect of the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic, locate the factor in table D for the appropriate characteristic and the sample size used to tabulate the data, and multiply this

factor by the standard error found in table B or C. Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item, although collected on one sample basis, has been tabulated for a smaller sample, use the factor appropriate for the smaller sample.

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

1. For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between sample statistics for 1970 and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.
2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables B

through D. The standard error of a 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report.

3. For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median rooms, median value, median gross rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated  $N/2$ ). From table B, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to  $N/2$ . Subtract this standard error from  $N/2$ . Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between  $N/2$  and its standard error, and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to  $N/2$ , cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of  $N/2$  and its standard error.

The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100



can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before sub-

tracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristics. Interpolation to obtain the

values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

**TABLE B. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample**

(Range of 2 chances out of 3; for factors to be applied see table D and text)

Estimated number <sup>1</sup>	Number of housing units in area <sup>2</sup>						
	10,000	25,000	100,000	250,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
50 .....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
100 .....	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
250 .....	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
500 .....	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
1,000 .....	60	60	65	65	65	65	65
2,500 .....	90	95	100	100	100	100	100
5,000 .....	100	130	140	140	140	140	140
10,000 .....	...	150	190	200	200	200	200
15,000 .....	...	150	230	240	240	240	240
25,000 .....	...	...	270	300	310	310	320
50,000 .....	...	...	320	400	440	440	440
75,000 .....	...	...	270	450	520	540	540
100,000 .....	...	...	...	490	600	620	630

<sup>1</sup>For estimated numbers larger than 100,000, the relative errors are somewhat smaller than for 100,000.

<sup>2</sup>An area is the smallest complete geographic area to which the estimate under consideration pertains. Thus, the area may be the standard metropolitan statistical area or the place. Housing units with Negro heads of household or Spanish heritage heads of household do not represent complete areas.

**TABLE C. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample**

(Range of 2 chances out of 3; for factors to be applied see table D and text)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage						
	500	1,000	2,500	10,000	25,000	100,000	250,000
2 or 98 .....	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	3.9	2.7	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2
50 .....	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2

TABLE D. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

Characteristic <sup>1</sup>	Factor if sample rate is—			Characteristic <sup>1</sup>	Factor if sample rate is—		
	20 percent	15 percent	5 percent		20 percent	15 percent	5 percent
<b>OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>				<b>EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES</b>			
Year moved into unit .....	...	1.1	...	Heating equipment .....	0.8	0.9	...
Duration of vacancy .....	0.8	...	1.7	Air conditioning .....	...	1.1	...
				Automobiles available .....	...	1.0	...
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>				Appliances .....	...	...	1.9
Rooms .....	1.0	1.1	2.1				
Size of household (persons) .....	0.5	0.6	1.2	<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Persons per room .....	0.4	0.5	0.9	Value .....	1.0	1.1	2.1
Bedrooms .....	...	...	2.1	Value-income ratio .....	1.0	1.2	...
				Gross rent .....	0.9	1.1	2.1
<b>PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				Gross rent as percentage of income	1.0	1.2	...
Complete bathrooms .....	...	1.1	...	Sales price asked .....	1.1	...	2.5
Plumbing facilities .....	1.0	...	...	Rent asked .....	1.1	...	2.5
<b>STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Units in structure .....	0.8	0.9	1.7	Household composition .....	0.6	0.7	...
Year structure built .....	0.9	1.0	...	Income in 1969 .....	1.0	1.2	2.3
				ALL OTHERS .....	1.0	1.2	2.2

<sup>1</sup>Tabulations of housing data for households with heads of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For characteristics of households with heads of Spanish heritage (tables 19 to 26), use the factors given for the 15-percent sample.

NOTE: In this report an item collected for the 20-percent sample may be cross-tabulated with other items based on the 15-percent or 5-percent samples. In such cases, locate the factor for both items in Table D for the smaller sample size. Use the larger of the two factors. For example, in Table 9, duration of vacancy (a 20-percent item) is cross-tabulated by number of bedrooms (a 5-percent item). The factor for duration of vacancy based on a 5-percent sample is 1.7 and for bedrooms it is 2.1. The factor of 2.1 should be used to adjust the standard errors since it is the larger of the two factors based on the 5-percent sample.

## Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

### Housing Census Reports

#### Volume I.

##### HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

##### ■ Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

##### ■ Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

#### Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There is one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

#### Volume III.

##### BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

#### Volume IV.

##### COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

#### Volume V.

##### RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

#### Volume VI.

##### ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

#### Volume VII.

##### SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing characteristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

### Population Census Reports

#### Volume I.

##### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

##### ■ Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

##### ■ Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

##### ■ Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children ever born, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

■ Series PC(1)-D.

**DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS**

These reports cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

**Volume II.**

**SUBJECT REPORTS**

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

**Joint Population-Housing Reports**

Series PHC(1).

**CENSUS TRACT REPORTS**

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

Series PHC(2).

**GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 TO 1970**

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

Series PHC(3).

**EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS**

This series consists of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 51 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report provides statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work,

job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

**Additional Reports**

Series PHC(E).

**EVALUATION REPORTS**

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

Series PHC(R).

**PROCEDURAL REPORTS**

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

**Computer Summary Tapes**

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census is produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated are generally available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

**First Count**—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

**Second Count**—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

**Third Count**—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States.

**Fourth Count**—source of the PC(1)-C, HC(1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

**Fifth Count**—contains approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data are available only on tape.

**Sixth Count**—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; contains about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes are generally organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it is necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a cross-classification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female).

In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau makes available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There are six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files are drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these files provides a different type of geographic information: One identifies individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, provides urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the persons's neighborhood.

A UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMERCE**  
PUBLICATION



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

YORK, PA.  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-243



U.S. DEPARTMENT  
OF COMMERCE  
Social and Economic  
Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF  
THE CENSUS

# U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Peter G. Peterson, Secretary  
James T. Lynn, Under Secretary  
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs  
and Administrator,

## Social and Economic Statistics Administration

### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

George Hay Brown, Director  
Robert L. Hagan, Acting Deputy Director  
Conrad Taeuber, Associate Director  
Daniel B. Levine, Acting Deputy Associate Director  
David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator

### HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**—Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1970 census. Primary direction of the program was performed by Conrad Taeuber, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator, and in conjunction with Paul R. Squires, Associate Director for Data Collection and Processing, and Joseph Waksberg, Acting Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology.

This report was planned and written in the Housing Division under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief, by Aaron Josowitz, Assistant Division Chief, Nathan Krevor, Chief, Coordination and Research Branch, and Paul F. Coe, assisted by Robert W. Bonnette, William Downs, and Edward D. Montfort.

The procedures for sample selection, sample weighting, and computation of sampling variances were developed in the Statistical Methods Division, under the supervision of Morton Boisen, Acting Chief, and Robert H. Hanson and Walter M. Perkins, Assistant Division Chiefs, assisted by William T. Airbrooks, Peter A. Bourgeois, Barbara A. Boyes, and Carlton W. Pruden.

Geographic plans and procedures were developed in the Geography Division under the supervision of William T. Fay, then Chief, and Robert C. Klove and Gerald J. Post, Assistant Division Chiefs.

Data collection activities were administered by the Field Division, Richard C. Burt,

Chief, and Dean H. Weber, Assistant Division Chief, with the assistance of the directors of the Bureau's data collection centers.

Systems and processing procedures were developed under the direction of Morris Gorinson, Assistant Chief, Demographic Census Staff. Florence Wright, assisted by Orville M. Siye and Erne Wilkins, was responsible for the clerical procedures and Roger O. Lepage, assisted by Howard N. Hamilton, William Norfolk, and Eleanor Banks, was responsible for the computer programming. Donald R. Daizell was responsible for the computer procedures and programs used for the electronic preparation of the tables in this report.

The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires and the review of tabulation controls were performed in the Data Preparation Division (formerly Jeffersonville Census Operations Division), under the direction of Robert L. Hagan, then Chief, with the assistance of Rex L. Pullin, William L. Pangburn supervised the microfilming operation. Dan N. Harding, assisted by Nora H. Shouse, was responsible for the tabulation review work, in which Peter J. Franczek also made important contributions.

FOSDIC and computer processing were performed in the Computer Services Division under the supervision of James R. Papal, Chief, and E. Richard Bourdon and James W. Shouse, Assistant Division Chiefs. Development of the FOSDIC equipment was directed by William M. Gaines, Assistant

Division Chief, and McRae Anderson. Development of the automatic microfilming equipment was directed by Anthony A. Berlinsky.

Publications planning, editing, composition, and printing procurement were performed in the Publications Services Division, under the direction of Raymond J. Koski, Acting Chief, by Milton S. Andersen, Gerald A. Mann, and Wayne H. Massey.

Important contributions were made by Robert B. Voight and Sherry L. Courtland in the planning and coordination of the 1970 census program; by Lucille D. Catterton in the planning of the tabular materials; and by John W. H. Spencer, Sol Dolleck, and M. Douglas Fahey in the systems design and operations for processing the census data.

### SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census  
Census of Housing: 1970  
METROPOLITAN HOUSING  
CHARACTERISTICS  
Final Report HC(2)-243 York, Pa. SMSA

U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D.C. 1972

For sale by the  
Superintendent of Documents  
U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D.C. 20402, or any  
Department of Commerce Field Office.

Price 55 cents

**1970  
CENSUS OF  
HOUSING**

Metropolitan  
Housing  
Characteristics

**YORK, PA.  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN  
STATISTICAL AREA**

---

For list of contents see page VIII

---

<b>Table</b>	
1, 11, 19	VALUE
2, 12, 20	GROSS RENT
3, 13, 21	INCOME IN 1969
4, 14, 22	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM
5, 15, 23	ROOMS
6, 16, 24	UNITS IN STRUCTURE
7, 17, 25	HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION
8, 18, 26	PERSONS
9	DURATION OF VACANCY
10	SALES PRICE ASKED AND RENT ASKED

---

# LIST OF HC(2) REPORTS

Report number	Area	Report number	Area	Report number	Area
1	United States and Regions	43	Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga. SMSA	85	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C. SMSA
2	Abilene, Tex. SMSA	44	Chicago, Ill. SMSA	86	Greenville, S.C. SMSA
3	Akron, Ohio SMSA	45	Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind. SMSA	87	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio SMSA
4	Albany, Ga. SMSA	46	Cleveland, Ohio SMSA	88	Harrisburg, Pa. SMSA
5	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y. SMSA	47	Colorado Springs, Colo. SMSA	89	Hartford, Conn. SMSA
6	Albuquerque, N. Mex. SMSA	48	Columbia, Mo. SMSA	90	Honolulu, Hawaii SMSA
7	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J. SMSA	49	Columbia, S.C. SMSA	91	Houston, Tex. SMSA
8	Altoona, Pa. SMSA	50	Columbus, Ga.-Ala. SMSA	92	Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio SMSA
9	Amarillo, Tex. SMSA	51	Columbus, Ohio SMSA	93	Huntsville, Ala. SMSA
10	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif. SMSA	52	Corpus Christi, Tex. SMSA	94	Indianapolis, Ind. SMSA
11	Anderson, Ind. SMSA	53	Dallas, Tex. SMSA	95	Jackson, Mich. SMSA
12	Ann Arbor, Mich. SMSA	54	Danbury, Conn. SMSA	96	Jackson, Miss. SMSA
13	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis. SMSA	55	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill. SMSA	97	Jacksonville, Fla. SMSA
14	Asheville, N.C. SMSA	56	Dayton, Ohio SMSA	98	Jersey City, N.J. SMSA
15	Atlanta, Ga. SMSA	57	Decatur, Ill. SMSA	99	Johnstown, Pa. SMSA
16	Atlantic City, N.J. SMSA	58	Denver, Colo. SMSA	100	Kalamazoo, Mich. SMSA
17	Augusta, Ga.-S.C. SMSA	59	Des Moines, Iowa SMSA	101	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA
18	Austin, Tex. SMSA	60	Detroit, Mich. SMSA	102	Kenosha, Wis. SMSA
19	Bakersfield, Calif. SMSA	61	Dubuque, Iowa SMSA	103	Knoxville, Tenn. SMSA
20	Baltimore, Md. SMSA	62	Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis. SMSA	104	La Crosse, Wis. SMSA
21	Baton Rouge, La. SMSA	63	Durham, N.C. SMSA	105	Lafayette, La. SMSA
22	Bay City, Mich. SMSA	64	El Paso, Tex. SMSA	106	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind. SMSA
23	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex. SMSA	65	Erie, Pa. SMSA	107	Lake Charles, La. SMSA
24	Billings, Mont. SMSA	66	Eugene, Oreg. SMSA	108	Lancaster, Pa. SMSA
25	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. SMSA	67	Evansville, Ind.-Ky. SMSA	109	Lansing, Mich. SMSA
26	Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa. SMSA	68	Fall River, Mass.-R.I. SMSA	110	Laredo, Tex. SMSA
27	Birmingham, Ala. SMSA	69	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn. SMSA	111	Las Vegas, Nev. SMSA
28	Bloomington-Normal, Ill. SMSA	70	Fayetteville, N.C. SMSA	112	Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA
29	Boise City, Idaho SMSA	71	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass. SMSA	113	Lawton, Okla. SMSA
30	Boston, Mass. SMSA	72	Flint, Mich. SMSA	114	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine SMSA
31	Bridgeport, Conn. SMSA	73	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla. SMSA	115	Lexington, Ky. SMSA
32	Bristol, Conn. SMSA	74	Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla. SMSA	116	Lima, Ohio SMSA
33	Brockton, Mass. SMSA	75	Fort Wayne, Ind. SMSA	117	Lincoln, Nebr. SMSA
34	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex. SMSA	76	Fort Worth, Tex. SMSA	118	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark. SMSA
35	Bryan-College Station, Tex. SMSA	77	Fresno, Calif. SMSA	119	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio SMSA
36	Buffalo, N.Y. SMSA	78	Gadsden, Ala. SMSA	120	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. SMSA
37	Canton, Ohio SMSA	79	Gainesville, Fla. SMSA	121	Louisville, Ky.-Ind. SMSA
38	Cedar Rapids, Iowa SMSA	80	Galveston-Texas City, Tex. SMSA	122	Lowell, Mass. SMSA
39	Champaign-Urbana, Ill. SMSA	81	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. SMSA	123	Lubbock, Tex. SMSA
40	Charleston, S.C. SMSA	82	Grand Rapids, Mich. SMSA	124	Lynchburg, Va. SMSA
41	Charleston, W. Va. SMSA	83	Great Falls, Mont. SMSA	125	Macon, Ga. SMSA
42	Charlotte, N.C. SMSA	84	Green Bay, Wis. SMSA	126	Madison, Wis. SMSA



Report number	Area	Report number	Area	Report number	Area
127	Manchester, N.H. SMSA	169	Pittsfield, Mass. SMSA	211	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.- Conn. SMSA
128	Mansfield, Ohio SMSA	170	Portland, Maine SMSA	212	Stamford, Conn. SMSA
129	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex. SMSA	171	Portland, Oreg.-Wash. SMSA	213	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio- W. Va. SMSA
130	Memphis, Tenn.-Ark. SMSA	172	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass. SMSA	214	Stockton, Calif. SMSA
131	Meriden, Conn. SMSA	173	Provo-Orem, Utah SMSA	215	Syracuse, N.Y. SMSA
132	Miami, Fla. SMSA	174	Pueblo, Colo. SMSA	216	Tacoma, Wash. SMSA
133	Midland, Tex. SMSA	175	Racine, Wis. SMSA	217	Tallahassee, Fla. SMSA
134	Milwaukee, Wis. SMSA	176	Raleigh, N.C. SMSA	218	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla. SMSA
135	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. SMSA	177	Reading, Pa. SMSA	219	Terre Haute, Ind. SMSA
136	Mobile, Ala. SMSA	178	Reno, Nev. SMSA	220	Texarkana, Tex.-Ark. SMSA
137	Modesto, Calif. SMSA	179	Richmond, Va. SMSA	221	Toledo, Ohio-Mich. SMSA
138	Monroe, La. SMSA	180	Roanoke, Va. SMSA	222	Topeka, Kans. SMSA
139	Montgomery, Ala. SMSA	181	Rochester, Minn. SMSA	223	Trenton, N.J. SMSA
140	Muncie, Ind. SMSA	182	Rochester, N.Y. SMSA	224	Tucson, Ariz. SMSA
141	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich. SMSA	183	Rockford, Ill. SMSA	225	Tulsa, Okla. SMSA
142	Nashua, N.H. SMSA	184	Sacramento, Calif. SMSA	226	Tuscaloosa, Ala. SMSA
143	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn. SMSA	185	Saginaw, Mich. SMSA	227	Tyler, Tex. SMSA
144	New Bedford, Mass. SMSA	186	St. Joseph, Mo. SMSA	228	Utica-Rome, N.Y. SMSA
145	New Britain, Conn. SMSA	187	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA	229	Vallejo-Napa, Calif. SMSA
146	New Haven, Conn. SMSA	188	Salem, Oreg. SMSA	230	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. SMSA
147	New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn. SMSA	189	Salinas-Monterey, Calif. SMSA	231	Waco, Tex. SMSA
148	New Orleans, La. SMSA	190	Salt Lake City, Utah SMSA	232	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. SMSA
149	New York, N.Y. SMSA	191	San Angelo, Tex. SMSA	233	Waterbury, Conn. SMSA
150	Newark, N.J. SMSA	192	San Antonio, Tex. SMSA	234	Waterloo, Iowa SMSA
151	Newport News-Hampton, Va. SMSA	193	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif. SMSA	235	West Palm Beach, Fla. SMSA
152	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va. SMSA	194	San Diego, Calif. SMSA	236	Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio SMSA
153	Norwalk, Conn. SMSA	195	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. SMSA	237	Wichita, Kans. SMSA
154	Odessa, Tex. SMSA	196	San Jose, Calif. SMSA	238	Wichita Falls, Tex. SMSA
155	Ogden, Utah SMSA	197	Santa Barbara, Calif. SMSA	239	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa. SMSA
156	Oklahoma City, Okla. SMSA	198	Santa Rosa, Calif. SMSA	240	Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md. SMSA
157	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA	199	Savannah, Ga. SMSA	241	Wilmington, N.C. SMSA
158	Orlando, Fla. SMSA	200	Scranton, Pa. SMSA	242	Worcester, Mass. SMSA
159	Owensboro, Ky. SMSA	201	Seattle-Everett, Wash. SMSA	243	York, Pa. SMSA
160	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif. SMSA	202	Sherman-Denison, Tex. SMSA	244	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio SMSA
161	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. SMSA	203	Shreveport, La. SMSA	245	Caguas, Puerto Rico SMSA
162	Pensacola, Fla. SMSA	204	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA	246	Mayagüez, Puerto Rico SMSA
163	Peoria, Ill. SMSA	205	Sioux Falls, S. Dak. SMSA	247	Ponce, Puerto Rico SMSA
164	Petersburg-Colonial Heights, Va. SMSA	206	South Bend, Ind. SMSA	248	San Juan, Puerto Rico SMSA
165	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J. SMSA	207	Spokane, Wash. SMSA		
166	Phoenix, Ariz. SMSA	208	Springfield, Ill. SMSA		
167	Pine Bluff, Ark. SMSA	209	Springfield, Mo. SMSA		
168	Pittsburgh, Pa. SMSA	210	Springfield, Ohio SMSA		

## TABLE FINDING GUIDE—Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

This guide lists all subjects covered in this report. An asterisk (\*) indicates that data are shown for housing units with Negro head of household, and the dagger symbol (†) means that the data are shown for housing units with household head of Spanish heritage; these data are shown when an area has 25,000 or more Negro or Spanish heritage population, respectively.

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income in 1969	Plumbing facilities by persons per room	Number of rooms	Units in structure	Household composition by age of head	Size of household (persons)	Duration of vacancy	Sales price asked and rent asked
<b>OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Year moved into unit	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Duration of vacancy	—	—	—	9 <sup>1</sup>	9	9	—	—	—	9
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Number of rooms	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	5, 15*, 23†	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	5, 15*, 23†	9	—
Size of household (persons)	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	8, 18*, 26†	8, 18*, 26†	—	—	—
Number of bedrooms	1, 11*	2, 12*	3, 13*	—	5, 15*	6, 16*	—	8, 18*	9	10
Persons per room	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	4, 14*, 22†	—	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	4, 14*, 22†	—	—
<b>PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10
Plumbing facilities by persons per room	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	4, 14*, 22†	—	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	4, 14*, 22†	—	—
Complete bathrooms	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	—	—	5, 15*, 23†	—	—	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
<b>STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Units in structure	—	6, 16*, 24†	6, 16*, 24†	6, 16*, 24†	6, 16*, 24†	—	7, 17*, 25†	8, 18*, 26†	9	10
Year structure built	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	—	8, 18*, 26†	9	10
Elevator in structure	—	2, 12*	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10
<b>EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES</b>										
Heating equipment	1, 11*, 19†	—	—	4, 14*, 22†	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	9	—
Air conditioning	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Automobiles available	—	—	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Second home	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Automatic clothes washing machine	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clothes dryer	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dishwasher	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home food freezer	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Value	—	—	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	—	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	—	—
Value income ratio	—	—	—	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	—	7, 17*, 25†	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Gross rent	—	—	2, 12*, 20†	2, 12*, 20†	2, 12*, 20†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	2, 12*, 20†	—	—
Gross rent as percentage of income	—	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	—	7, 17*, 25†	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Gross rent as percentage of income by income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales price asked	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rent asked	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inclusion of utilities in rent	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	10	—	—	9	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Household composition by age of head	1, 11*, 19†	7, 17*, 25†	7, 17*, 25†	7, 17*, 25†	—	7, 17*, 25†	—	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Income in 1969	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	—	4, 14*, 22†	3, 13*, 21†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—

<sup>1</sup> vacant units tabulated by plumbing facilities only

# INTRODUCTION

# APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications .....	App-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics ...	App-2
C. Accuracy of the Data .....	App-14
D. Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program .....	App-20

GENERAL .....	V
Organization of the text .....	V
Content of the tables .....	V
Sample size .....	V
Derived figures (medians, etc.) .....	VI
Symbols .....	VI
Boundaries .....	VI
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES .....	VI
PROCESSING PROCEDURES .....	VII

## GENERAL

This report presents cross-tabulations of housing and household characteristics from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing for the standard metropolitan statistical area, its central city or cities, and its places of 50,000 inhabitants or more. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

This report series contains 248 reports as listed on page II. There is one report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (recognized as of February 1971) in the United States and Puerto Rico, as well as a summary report for the United States.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program of the 1970 Population and Housing Census, see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of

changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For most of the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960; further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

**Organization of the text.**—The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes which appear after the tables. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., places, standard metropolitan statistical areas, etc.) and briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population. Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report, including facsimiles of the 1970 census questionnaire pages and a facsimile of the instruction sheet. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, editing procedures, the sample design, ratio estimation, and sampling variability. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

**Content of the tables.**—A series of standard tables is presented for each area shown in this report. Tables 1 to 8 present statistics for owner-occupied and renter-occupied units. Tables 9 and 10 present statistics for vacant units, separately for units for

sale and for units for rent. Data for housing units with Negro head of household are presented in tables 11 to 18, and data for housing units with heads of Spanish heritage (i.e., heads of Spanish language or surname or of Puerto Rican birth or parentage) are presented in tables 19 to 26; these tables, which have the same subject content as tables 1 to 8, are published for those standard metropolitan statistical areas, cities or places that have a population of 25,000 or more for the particular group. The finding guide on page IV lists the characteristics covered in this report and shows the tables in which the various types of statistics appear.

The prefix letter "A" has been assigned to the tables for the total standard metropolitan statistical area; tables for the central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, which follow in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.

**Sample size.**—The statistics presented in this report are based on a sample of housing units. More specifically, the data are derived from the 15-percent and 5-percent sample questionnaires (see "Data Collection Procedures," below). Some items appeared on both sample questionnaires and, therefore, are based on a 20-percent sample of housing units. The sampling rate for each subject is shown in table A of Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also presents information on the sampling variability associated with these data.

Statistics for some subgroups (e.g., households in owner-occupied units with incomes of less than \$2,000 or renter-occupied 1-room units) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples.

**Derived figures (medians, etc.).**—Shown in this report are medians as well as certain percentages and ratios. The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts—one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if there are fewer than the prescribed number of units in the distribution or the base. For the 20-percent sample, the minimum number of housing units is 100; for the 15-percent sample, the minimum is 132; and for the 5-percent sample, the minimum is 400.

Medians for rooms and persons are rounded to the nearest tenth, for value to the nearest hundred dollars, and for rent to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 up to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000—." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the

terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$5,000 or more," it is shown as "\$5,000+."

**Symbols.**—A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the base for a derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. The symbol "U" means that the place is unincorporated.

**Boundaries.**—The data shown for 1970 relate to the boundaries as they existed on January 1, 1970. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A reports.

#### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed. Some of this material is reproduced in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the

population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailed-back forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households that did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone; vacant units were enumerated by personal visit.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country: 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms any particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households and the enumerators

---

## INTRODUCTION—Continued

interviewed for the additional questions in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

The subjects covered in this report are all drawn from the 15-percent and 5-percent sample questionnaires.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical

Sensing Device for Input to Computers). Respondents and enumerators (and for some few items, census clerks) marked the answers in predesignated positions which could be "read" by FOSDIC, from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire, onto computer magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing

and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tape which is available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

**CONTENTS**

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS  
**York, Pa.**  
 STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

[Page numbers listed here omit the SMSA prefix number which appears as part of the page number for each page. The prefix for this SMSA is 243.]

page

**MAP**

Counties, Standard Metropolitan  
 Statistical Areas, and Selected Places X

**INDEX OF TABLES**

[The prefix letter "A" refers to tables for the total SMSA; tables for central cities and for places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, which follow in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.]

Area	Prefix letter	Tables 1-10	Tables 11-18	Tables 19-26
		<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>
Total SMSA .....	A	1 to 9	—	—
York .....	B	10 to 18	—	—

LIST OF TABLES

[Tables 11 to 18 are shown if an area has 25,000 or more Negro population and tables 19 to 26 are shown if an area has 25,000 or more population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage]

TABLE

1	Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units: 1970
2	Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
3	Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
4	Plumbing Facilities by Persons per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
5	Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
6	Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
7	Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
8	Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
9	Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970
10	Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970
11	Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
12	Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
13	Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
14	Plumbing Facilities by Persons per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

TABLE

15	Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
16	Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
17	Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
18	Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
19	Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970
20	Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970
21	Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970
22	Plumbing Facilities by Persons per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970
23	Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970
24	Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970
25	Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970
26	Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Puerto Rican Birth or Parentage: 1970

# Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places

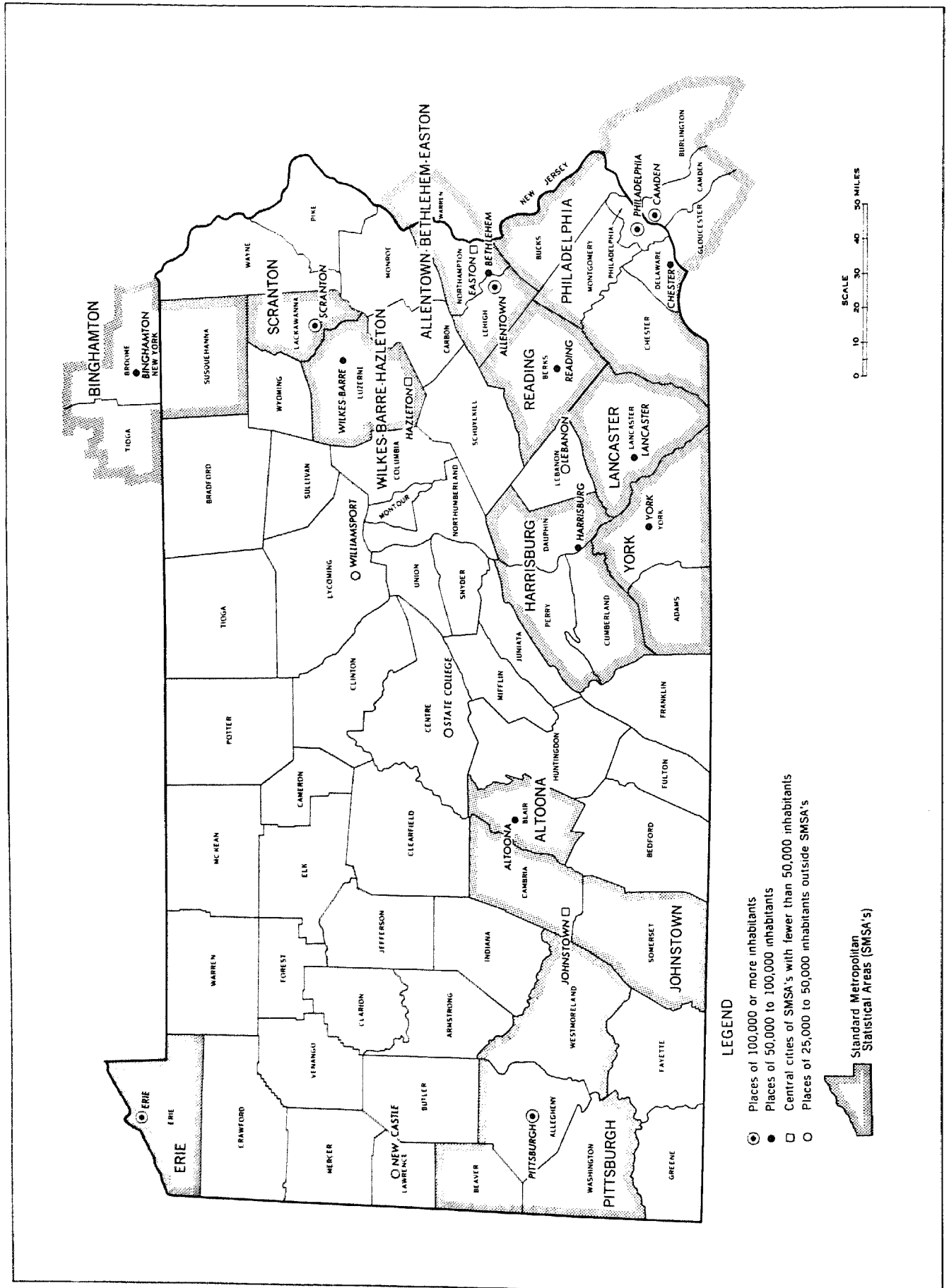






Table A-2. Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA

	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$59	\$60 to \$69	\$70 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$119	\$120 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 or more	No cash rent	Median (dollars)
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>26 532</b>	<b>1 554</b>	<b>1 555</b>	<b>2 735</b>	<b>3 353</b>	<b>6 268</b>	<b>4 084</b>	<b>2 898</b>	<b>1 806</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1 903</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>ROOMS</b>													
1 room	769	329	126	145	30	58	25	22	16	5	-	13	54
2 rooms	1 324	262	221	172	153	165	167	69	15	-	16	84	68
3 rooms	4 742	306	447	865	837	1 051	530	402	144	5	10	144	78
4 rooms	7 924	312	416	839	1 133	2 002	1 238	907	667	42	9	359	90
5 rooms	4 921	150	166	406	635	1 396	769	480	480	61	-	378	92
6 rooms	4 197	121	119	235	393	1 141	838	563	258	101	4	428	98
7 rooms	1 281	49	24	58	119	217	246	188	121	41	4	214	105
8 rooms or more	1 374	25	36	15	53	238	271	267	105	65	16	283	113
Median	4.3	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	6.0	...	5.4	...
<b>PERSONS</b>													
1 person	7 118	981	874	1 207	918	1 193	605	491	250	10	21	568	72
2 persons	7 465	279	331	729	1 055	1 852	1 141	883	613	98	14	470	91
3 persons	4 977	101	165	455	684	1 404	971	559	327	43	-	268	93
4 persons	3 567	89	81	156	363	1 000	735	418	328	90	15	292	99
5 persons	1 734	30	50	119	146	483	334	253	147	31	-	141	99
6 persons or more	1 671	74	54	69	187	336	298	294	141	49	5	164	102
Median	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.6	...	2.3	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	639	31	21	91	74	159	108	53	40	14	-	48	89
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>													
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>													
0.50 or less	12 214	508	751	1 333	1 666	2 804	1 759	1 372	864	129	55	1 617	93
0.51 to 1.00	10 179	194	327	752	1 204	2 797	1 978	1 333	848	192	14	540	89
1.01 to 1.50	1 029	26	54	63	165	278	180	130	63	-	-	70	97
1.51 or more	270	18	11	22	62	74	26	27	10	-	-	20	92
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>													
0.50 or less	2 840	808	412	565	256	315	141	36	21	-	-	286	85
0.51 to 1.00	1 297	367	238	225	99	110	41	12	4	-	-	201	61
1.01 to 1.50	1 320	381	148	278	144	168	85	24	17	-	-	75	58
1.51 or more	102	60	12	42	9	24	15	-	-	-	-	-	63
Median	1.21	0.60	0.14	0.20	0.4	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	10	69
50-													50-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>													
None	913	458	131	166	42	40	62	-	-	-	-	14	50
1	7 335	682	760	1 241	1 342	1 479	721	544	282	20	22	242	76
2	10 412	360	448	841	1 613	2 783	2 061	843	1 018	70	22	375	93
3 or more	7 875	229	169	428	520	1 917	1 385	1 308	596	158	43	1 122	102
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>													
1969 to March 1970	552	-	17	10	18	27	17	93	250	69	6	45	164
1965 to 1968	1 601	38	-	27	25	126	257	454	516	77	10	71	139
1960 to 1964	1 264	45	21	39	50	147	266	291	280	14	4	107	121
1950 to 1959	2 267	101	55	150	204	449	329	378	188	34	4	375	99
1940 to 1949	2 168	87	68	189	145	577	453	363	99	27	-	160	98
1939 or earlier	18 680	1 283	1 394	2 320	2 911	4 942	2 762	1 319	473	100	31	1 145	83
<b>ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE</b>													
4 floors or more	758	173	87	121	88	23	77	69	68	30	22	-	70
With elevator	527	153	65	41	88	-	54	25	49	30	22	-	71
Walk-up	231	20	22	80	-	23	23	44	19	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 floors	25 777	1 556	1 421	2 555	3 429	6 196	4 152	2 626	1 828	218	43	1 753	90
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>													
1 and 1/2	22 459	682	1 088	2 044	3 049	5 807	3 787	2 781	1 592	215	39	1 375	92
2 or more	785	-	8	26	7	74	68	78	111	135	15	263	150
None or also used by another household	3 364	817	482	675	287	404	209	102	28	-	-	362	63
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>													
Less than \$2,000	3 777	596	421	592	495	617	296	201	111	25	9	414	71
\$2,000 to \$2,999	2 009	194	229	281	309	434	206	116	41	-	5	194	77
\$3,000 to \$3,999	2 135	155	218	325	377	480	247	125	74	-	-	134	78
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 816	101	120	223	293	462	236	183	64	-	6	123	84
\$5,000 to \$5,999	2 051	142	114	235	329	537	300	181	61	-	-	152	84
\$6,000 to \$6,999	2 219	60	114	182	240	584	471	291	104	-	-	157	95
\$7,000 to \$9,999	5 967	147	177	496	768	1 696	1 188	741	413	32	6	303	94
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 965	130	131	318	416	1 226	922	768	663	110	5	276	103
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 232	23	15	60	86	177	177	230	217	88	14	145	121
\$25,000 or more	361	6	16	23	40	55	41	62	58	44	11	5	119
Median	\$6 700	\$2 900	\$3 600	\$4 800	\$5 600	\$7 000	\$7 700	\$8 400	\$10 300	\$13 700	...	\$5 600	...
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>													
1969 to March 1970	8 734	373	230	519	855	2 113	1 662	1 352	981	215	21	413	101
1968	3 857	147	130	440	515	986	599	542	318	25	7	148	91
1967	2 419	62	160	216	365	590	440	316	136	25	-	109	87
1965 and 1966	2 916	174	178	326	445	773	379	315	173	24	20	109	87
1960 to 1964	4 044	232	367	623	547	980	623	220	98	41	6	307	82
1950 to 1949	2 970	272	320	410	438	604	259	122	18	20	-	507	75
1949 or earlier	1 670	239	193	211	178	239	102	94	7	-	-	407	69
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>													
Less than 10 percent	3 729	505	345	660	606	923	371	193	86	34	6	-	76
10 to 14 percent	5 985	254	253	551	912	1 953	1 093	636	287	46	-	-	100
15 to 19 percent	4 585	124	220	351	490	1 128	1 023	677	485	77	10	-	90
20 to 24 percent	2 648	74	127	234	277	548	542	458	317	62	9	-	102
25 to 34 percent	2 715	197	194	241	372	644	374	369	285	39	-	-	89
35 percent or more	4 592	368	396	635	623	970	651	543	321	55	30	-	85
Not computed	2 278	32	20	63	73	102	30	22	25	8	-	1 903	80
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b>													
Room unit(s)	5 851	173	276	497	647	1 316	949	863	438	137	26	529	96
Central system	1 428	-	-	6	20	13	73	331	782	120	22	61	165
None	19 331	1 326	1 302	2 242	2 676	4 956	3 042	1 767	511	93	6	1 410	85

<sup>1</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A-3. Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA	Total	Less than	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$7,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$25,000	Median (dollars)
		\$2,000	to \$2,999	to \$3,999	to \$4,999	to \$5,999	to \$6,999	to \$9,999	to \$14,999	to \$24,999	or more	
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>	<b>76 184</b>	<b>6 045</b>	<b>3 104</b>	<b>3 016</b>	<b>3 265</b>	<b>3 306</b>	<b>4 246</b>	<b>17 225</b>	<b>22 442</b>	<b>10 667</b>	<b>2 868</b>	<b>9 600</b>
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 and 2 rooms	351	95	19	43	20	15	6	76	53	24	-	4 900
3 rooms	2 057	497	182	175	218	108	149	367	271	64	26	4 800
4 rooms	8 734	953	517	541	593	588	713	2 259	2 015	441	114	7 600
5 rooms	17 768	1 143	648	699	729	870	1 054	4 649	5 795	1 922	259	9 400
6 rooms	22 463	1 588	840	692	907	874	1 343	5 383	7 105	3 138	593	9 800
7 rooms or more	24 811	1 769	898	866	798	851	4 491	7 203	5 078	1 876	1 876	11 200
<b>PERSONS</b>												
1 person	9 015	3 875	1 291	936	664	446	473	837	311	95	87	2 500
2 persons	23 944	1 623	1 379	1 558	1 672	1 538	1 749	5 589	5 782	2 321	733	8 300
3 and 4 persons	27 810	419	310	421	618	964	1 335	6 946	10 536	5 019	1 242	11 400
5 persons	8 164	59	51	60	166	217	356	2 197	2 970	1 688	400	11 600
6 persons or more	7 251	69	73	41	145	141	333	1 656	2 843	1 544	406	12 100
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	1 179	299	91	82	73	66	47	262	183	70	6	5 700
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
Less than 3	21 785	2 536	1 353	1 436	1 582	1 322	1 572	5 317	4 655	1 514	498	7 600
3	38 609	2 087	1 236	1 148	1 033	1 500	2 066	9 226	12 873	5 733	1 707	10 400
4 or more	15 710	1 015	673	660	377	429	751	2 853	4 311	3 313	1 328	11 300
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	2 039	49	46	52	49	111	108	483	754	307	80	10 800
1960 to 1968	14 239	530	305	296	413	452	711	3 262	5 024	2 601	645	11 100
1950 to 1959	17 104	797	367	443	566	598	790	3 823	5 962	3 008	750	11 000
1949 or earlier	42 802	4 669	2 386	2 225	2 237	2 145	2 637	9 657	10 702	4 751	1 393	8 600
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	6 473	205	148	202	226	320	415	1 845	2 092	798	222	9 800
1968	4 985	168	131	83	176	113	300	1 444	1 550	834	186	10 300
1960 to 1967	25 441	1 126	466	628	902	910	1 320	6 385	8 905	3 932	867	10 600
1959 or earlier	39 285	4 761	2 294	2 024	2 017	1 968	2 168	7 626	9 988	5 143	1 296	8 700
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>												
Automatic clothes washing machine	53 827	2 252	1 670	1 823	1 746	1 969	2 478	12 178	17 446	9 328	2 937	10 800
Clothes dryer	41 507	1 251	942	1 030	1 053	1 259	1 799	9 484	13 890	8 227	2 572	11 400
Dishwasher	14 711	295	92	194	194	256	511	2 105	4 291	4 663	1 986	14 200
Home food freezer	33 192	1 733	1 102	1 190	1 026	1 366	1 826	7 985	9 876	5 068	2 022	10 200
Owned second home	2 851	109	79	15	98	122	99	475	897	634	323	12 400
With air conditioning	26 362	1 231	648	745	890	895	1 251	5 261	8 269	5 487	1 687	11 400
Room unit(s)	22 746	1 087	611	664	830	840	1 125	4 681	7 329	4 493	1 086	11 000
Central system	3 616	144	37	79	60	55	126	580	940	994	601	13 900
Automobiles available:												
1	34 169	2 710	1 793	2 005	2 251	2 069	2 676	9 723	8 472	2 028	442	8 100
2	29 310	468	306	344	631	831	1 167	6 340	11 746	6 093	1 384	11 900
3 or more	6 514	71	35	5	78	88	116	852	2 042	2 494	733	14 900
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	<b>28 820</b>	<b>3 931</b>	<b>2 110</b>	<b>2 263</b>	<b>1 971</b>	<b>2 274</b>	<b>2 451</b>	<b>6 617</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>6 800</b>
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 room	774	280	130	47	43	61	59	86	55	13	-	2 800
2 rooms	1 334	438	216	126	123	108	51	156	108	3	5	3 100
3 rooms	4 802	1 088	519	562	425	384	345	776	571	78	54	4 500
4 rooms	8 146	998	568	745	642	546	784	2 024	1 484	281	74	6 700
5 rooms	5 251	522	277	344	290	403	403	1 346	1 142	358	79	7 700
6 rooms or more	8 513	605	400	439	448	685	809	2 229	2 069	658	171	8 200
<b>PERSONS</b>												
1 person	7 276	2 754	1 010	885	634	466	405	715	331	49	27	2 900
2 persons	7 898	622	605	677	595	673	641	1 848	1 758	366	113	7 200
3 and 4 persons	9 392	394	421	482	511	782	970	2 853	2 229	620	130	8 200
5 persons	2 050	72	32	109	91	156	209	572	629	147	33	8 900
6 persons or more	2 204	89	42	110	140	197	226	629	482	209	80	8 400
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	672	188	79	56	94	50	43	88	62	12	-	4 100
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
None	913	319	103	144	14	106	44	98	61	24	-	3 200
1	7 454	1 930	820	951	589	489	405	1 231	862	42	135	4 000
2	10 640	1 133	503	922	636	941	1 104	3 008	1 782	363	248	7 100
3 or more	9 927	642	447	446	480	903	870	2 767	2 362	648	362	8 300
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	562	48	40	39	27	37	27	129	136	52	27	8 500
1960 to 1968	2 980	228	145	146	196	149	289	806	743	217	61	8 300
1950 to 1959	2 383	253	147	234	181	134	212	535	468	175	44	7 200
1949 or earlier	22 895	3 402	1 778	1 844	1 567	1 954	1 923	5 147	4 082	947	251	6 500
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	9 293	1 050	686	744	741	818	875	2 195	1 738	359	87	6 700
1968	4 175	415	306	239	239	311	422	1 090	931	185	37	7 400
1960 to 1967	10 177	1 380	764	809	705	716	723	2 352	2 100	535	93	7 000
1959 or earlier	5 175	1 031	466	419	365	390	405	863	828	358	50	5 800
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>												
Specified renter occupied <sup>1</sup>	26 532	3 777	2 009	2 135	1 816	2 051	2 219	5 967	4 965	1 232	361	6 700
Less than 15 percent	9 714	7	28	115	132	395	593	3 294	3 791	1 008	351	10 400
15 to 19 percent	4 585	6	78	222	415	691	788	1 610	705	65	5	7 200
20 to 24 percent	2 648	23	91	408	467	501	433	546	165	14	-	5 700
25 to 34 percent	2 715	171	526	839	476	266	222	192	23	-	-	3 800
35 percent or more	4 592	2 781	1 092	417	203	46	26	22	5	-	-	2000-
Not computed	2 278	789	194	134	123	152	157	303	276	145	5	4 200
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>												
Automatic clothes washing machine	11 967	584	228	638	600	993	1 166	3 608	2 984	840	326	8 500
Clothes dryer	7 046	386	100	294	272	549	587	1 972	1 950	692	244	9 000
Dishwasher	1 952	127	37	38	80	94	38	565	459	416	98	10 000
Home food freezer	4 993	401	195	208	235	484	368	1 440	1 217	316	129	8 300
Owned second home	615	57	62	-	-	22	65	242	124	43	-	8 300
With air conditioning	7 531	774	430	342	403	424	646	1 736	2 038	618	120	8 300
Room unit(s)	6 066	685	360	302	372	364	572	1 399	1 531	414	67	7 800
Central system	1 465	89	70	40	31	60	74	337	507	204	53	10 300
Automobiles available:												
1	14 728	1 226	884	1 117	1 263	1 423	1 509	4 007	2 738	458	103	7 000
2	6 627	166	126	181	205	328	539	1 915	2 351	699	117	9 800
3 or more	997	59	60	42	34	22	37	163	305	233	42	11 300

<sup>1</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A-4. Plumbing Facilities by Persons Per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA	With all plumbing facilities						Lacking some or all plumbing facilities				
	Total	Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more	Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b> .....	76 184	72 927	41 392	28 542	2 624	369	3 257	2 265	766	160	16
<b>PERSONS</b>											
1 person .....	9 015	7 927	7 917	10	-	-	1 088	1 070	18	-	-
2 persons .....	23 944	22 923	22 103	800	-	20	1 021	902	119	-	-
3 persons .....	14 591	14 158	8 673	5 457	17	11	433	261	161	5	6
4 persons .....	13 219	12 956	2 049	10 799	104	4	263	27	213	16	7
5 persons .....	8 164	7 980	650	6 993	291	46	184	5	136	23	20
6 persons or more .....	7 251	6 983	-	4 483	2 212	288	268	-	119	116	33
Median .....	2.9	2.9	2.1	4.2	6.6	7.5+	2.0	1.6	3.9	6.3	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers .....	1 179	1 096	594	396	75	31	83	43	29	11	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>											
1969 to March 1970 .....	2 014	2 007	1 008	947	44	8	7	7	-	-	-
1965 to 1968 .....	6 809	6 743	3 269	3 251	217	6	66	23	29	7	7
1960 to 1964 .....	7 701	7 572	3 451	3 749	356	16	129	35	53	33	8
1950 to 1959 .....	16 703	16 429	8 169	7 379	718	163	274	121	120	19	14
1940 to 1949 .....	7 586	7 303	4 274	2 764	230	35	283	160	93	17	13
1939 or earlier .....	35 371	32 944	21 374	10 438	1 028	104	2 427	1 869	475	58	25
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>											
Less than \$2,000 .....	6 045	5 168	4 795	348	21	4	877	825	42	10	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999 .....	3 104	2 803	2 468	297	33	5	301	274	21	-	6
\$3,000 to \$3,999 .....	3 016	2 730	2 387	319	9	15	286	225	49	-	12
\$4,000 to \$4,999 .....	3 265	3 024	2 292	634	87	11	241	164	71	-	6
\$5,000 to \$5,999 .....	3 306	3 156	2 265	787	72	32	150	89	29	-	6
\$6,000 to \$6,999 .....	4 246	3 994	2 512	1 299	173	10	252	147	77	-	17
\$7,000 to \$9,999 .....	17 225	16 643	8 306	7 439	810	88	582	320	227	-	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	22 442	22 085	9 746	11 258	953	128	357	131	156	-	9
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	10 667	10 510	4 946	5 092	396	76	157	53	77	-	9
\$25,000 or more .....	2 868	2 814	1 675	1 069	70	-	54	37	17	-	-
Median .....	\$9 600	\$9 800	\$8 400	\$11 400	\$10 600	\$10 800	\$4 700	\$3 100	\$8 200	\$9 700	...
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>											
<i>Specified owner occupied</i>	60 325	58 360	33 052	23 051	2 001	256	1 965	1 306	522	95	42
Less than 1.5 .....	26 919	25 929	12 305	12 285	1 175	164	990	448	420	85	37
1.5 to 1.9 .....	11 346	11 168	5 810	4 941	375	42	178	133	40	-	5
2.0 to 2.4 .....	7 159	6 998	3 956	2 815	217	10	161	136	19	-	-
2.5 to 2.9 .....	3 709	3 638	2 240	1 288	90	20	71	60	11	-	-
3.0 to 3.9 .....	3 752	3 596	2 585	931	80	-	156	151	5	-	-
4.0 or more .....	6 926	6 549	5 728	755	46	20	377	346	27	-	-
Not computed .....	514	482	428	36	18	-	32	32	-	-	-
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>											
Steam or hot water .....	28 578	28 125	17 469	9 814	762	80	453	315	119	7	12
Warm-air furnace .....	33 759	33 057	17 462	14 085	1 330	180	702	461	174	51	16
Built-in electric units .....	3 316	3 234	1 553	1 552	114	15	82	72	4	6	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	3 859	3 617	2 178	1 267	159	13	242	183	59	-	-
Other means .....	6 646	4 879	2 720	1 819	259	81	1 767	1 223	410	96	38
None .....	26	15	10	5	-	-	11	11	-	-	-
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> .....	28 820	25 670	13 030	11 148	1 197	295	3 150	1 449	1 436	139	126
<b>PERSONS</b>											
1 person .....	7 276	5 799	5 606	193	-	-	1 477	978	499	-	-
2 persons .....	7 898	7 248	5 503	1 734	-	11	650	368	233	-	49
3 persons .....	5 403	5 047	1 419	3 559	69	-	356	78	259	12	7
4 persons .....	3 989	3 746	396	3 168	175	7	243	14	204	20	5
5 persons .....	2 050	1 915	106	1 485	264	60	135	11	92	10	22
6 persons or more .....	2 204	1 915	-	1 009	689	217	289	-	149	97	43
Median .....	2.4	2.5	1.7	3.5	5.8	7.0	1.7	1.2	2.4	6.2	4.6
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers .....	672	559	198	322	25	14	113	31	61	-	21
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>											
1969 to March 1970 .....	540	508	245	232	17	14	32	19	13	-	-
1965 to 1968 .....	1 610	1 566	812	693	54	7	44	16	21	-	7
1960 to 1964 .....	1 413	1 406	599	716	84	7	7	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959 .....	2 397	2 284	1 031	1 001	178	74	113	44	32	8	29
1940 to 1949 .....	2 305	2 149	874	1 127	104	44	156	47	77	21	11
1939 or earlier .....	20 555	17 816	9 403	7 430	826	157	2 739	1 281	1 253	118	87
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>											
Less than \$2,000 .....	3 931	2 970	2 335	580	45	10	961	603	318	18	22
\$2,000 to \$2,999 .....	2 110	1 740	1 209	481	28	22	370	198	159	-	13
\$3,000 to \$3,999 .....	1 971	1 967	1 274	600	66	27	296	166	104	13	13
\$4,000 to \$4,999 .....	2 274	1 995	1 028	606	93	25	219	99	106	9	5
\$5,000 to \$5,999 .....	2 451	1 995	1 016	802	147	30	279	94	156	16	13
\$6,000 to \$6,999 .....	6 417	2 238	1 000	1 067	131	40	213	99	85	7	22
\$7,000 to \$9,999 .....	5 429	6 168	2 442	3 331	327	68	449	113	260	49	27
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	5 429	5 128	2 054	2 764	273	37	301	67	201	27	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	1 391	1 340	523	752	42	23	51	4	47	-	-
\$25,000 or more .....	383	372	149	165	45	13	11	6	-	-	-
Median .....	\$6 800	\$7 100	\$5 700	\$8 300	\$7 800	\$6 800	\$3 800	\$2 600	\$5 200	\$7 400	\$5 800
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>											
<i>Specified renter occupied</i>	26 532	23 692	12 214	10 179	1 029	270	2 840	1 297	1 320	102	131
Less than 10 percent .....	3 729	3 140	1 214	1 691	172	63	589	145	361	35	48
10 to 14 percent .....	5 985	5 519	2 306	2 896	246	71	466	182	229	26	29
15 to 19 percent .....	4 585	4 333	1 962	2 064	252	55	252	123	129	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	2 648	2 438	1 259	1 025	146	8	210	117	83	10	-
25 to 29 percent .....	2 715	2 419	1 446	885	57	31	296	144	139	9	4
30 percent or more .....	4 592	3 934	2 867	986	65	16	658	375	235	18	30
Not computed .....	2 278	1 909	1 160	632	91	26	369	211	144	4	10
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>											
Steam or hot water .....	12 326	11 240	6 434	4 311	397	98	1 096	409	613	27	47
Warm-air furnace .....	8 643	7 661	3 606	3 599	402	54	402	188	185	10	19
Built-in electric units .....	1 300	1 278	589	595	75	19	24	5	10	-	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	1 398	1 292	564	667	49	12	106	49	57	-	-
Other means .....	5 657	4 143	1 829	1 952	274	108	1 494	783	566	102	43
None .....	64	36	8	24	-	4	28	15	5	-	8

Limited to one-family homes or less than 10 acres and no business on property.

\*Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A-5. Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

The SMSA		Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>		76 184	78	273	2 057	8 734	17 768	22 463	12 356	12 455	5.9
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access		72 073	47	170	1 726	7 778	16 942	21 793	11 788	11 829	5.9
<b>PERSONS</b>											
1 person		9 015	28	127	840	1 668	1 690	2 389	1 022	1 251	5.6
2 persons		23 944	20	108	811	4 042	6 120	6 773	3 249	2 821	5.6
3 persons		14 591	17	22	225	1 583	3 810	4 307	2 379	2 248	5.9
4 persons		13 219	4	7	120	944	3 171	4 391	2 506	2 076	6.0
5 persons		8 164	9	9	48	314	1 713	2 677	1 544	1 850	6.2
6 persons or more		7 251	-	-	13	183	1 264	1 926	1 656	2 209	6.6
Median		2.9	...	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>											
With all plumbing facilities		72 927	54	173	1 730	8 157	17 241	21 775	11 828	11 969	5.9
0.50 or less		41 392	-	71	656	5 317	7 525	12 982	6 224	8 617	6.0
0.51 to 1.00		28 542	10	80	925	2 393	8 530	8 033	5 322	3 249	5.8
1.01 to 1.50		2 624	-	17	104	394	1 046	698	262	103	5.3
1.51 or more		3 69	44	5	45	53	140	62	20	48	4.8
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities		3 257	24	100	327	577	527	688	528	486	5.6
0.50 or less		2 265	-	56	184	393	285	487	426	434	5.9
0.51 to 1.00		766	18	28	111	134	164	169	90	52	5.1
1.01 to 1.50		160	-	5	16	40	55	32	12	-	4.8
1.51 or more		66	6	11	16	10	23	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>											
None and 1		3 381	105	316	1 258	1 134	249	132	79	108	3.5
2		18 404	-	-	571	7 696	6 284	2 765	762	326	4.6
3		38 609	-	-	-	504	10 766	17 001	6 743	3 595	6.0
4 or more		15 710	-	-	-	-	259	2 337	4 667	8 447	7.5+
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>											
1969 to March 1970		2 039	5	23	41	256	564	481	311	358	5.8
1960 to 1968		14 239	22	55	402	1 985	4 265	3 324	2 058	2 128	5.6
1950 to 1959		17 104	23	53	440	2 795	5 658	4 965	2 095	1 075	5.4
1949 or earlier		42 802	28	142	1 174	3 698	7 281	13 693	7 892	8 894	6.2
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>											
1 and 1 1/2		63 025	47	158	1 530	7 442	16 183	20 098	9 617	7 950	5.8
2 or more		9 216	-	12	222	355	825	1 726	2 178	3 898	7.2
None or also used by another household		3 943	26	90	378	696	753	829	568	603	5.5
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>											
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup>		60 325	49	99	615	5 378	14 642	19 421	10 351	9 770	6.0
Less than 1.5		26 919	11	37	303	2 511	6 397	8 975	4 414	4 271	6.0
1.5 to 1.9		11 346	4	15	85	866	2 905	3 631	2 096	1 744	6.0
2.0 to 2.9		10 868	21	8	101	811	2 706	3 400	1 862	1 959	6.0
3.0 or more		10 678	13	32	108	1 144	2 520	3 275	1 885	1 701	6.0
Not computed		514	-	7	18	46	114	140	94	95	6.0
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>		28 820	774	1 334	4 802	8 146	5 251	4 773	1 782	1 958	4.4
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access		24 859	123	869	4 208	7 350	4 754	4 354	1 468	1 733	4.5
<b>PERSONS</b>											
1 person		7 276	692	972	2 185	1 962	778	394	172	121	3.4
2 persons		7 898	60	265	1 702	2 609	1 557	1 179	253	273	4.2
3 persons		5 403	7	81	571	1 999	1 248	944	328	225	4.5
4 persons		3 989	7	5	195	1 113	885	1 010	364	410	5.3
5 persons		2 050	-	-	82	274	442	635	254	363	5.9
6 persons or more		2 204	8	11	67	189	341	611	411	566	6.3
Median		2.4	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.9	4.4	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>											
With all plumbing facilities		25 670	219	968	4 261	7 506	4 892	4 438	1 605	1 781	4.5
0.50 or less		13 030	-	704	1 909	4 174	2 169	2 352	679	1 043	4.4
0.51 to 1.00		11 148	193	184	2 063	2 919	2 415	1 829	836	709	4.6
1.01 to 1.50		1 197	-	69	175	347	272	239	70	25	4.5
1.51 or more		295	26	11	114	66	36	18	20	4	3.5
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities		3 150	555	366	541	640	359	335	177	177	3.7
0.50 or less		1 449	-	268	276	397	166	165	74	103	4.0
0.51 to 1.00		1 436	499	81	210	193	160	143	86	64	3.2
1.01 to 1.50		139	-	12	20	28	29	27	13	10	4.8
1.51 or more		126	56	5	35	22	4	-	4	-	2.6
<b>BEDROOMS</b>											
None		913	793	86	34	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
1		7 454	-	1 133	4 028	1 907	318	48	20	-	3.1
2		10 640	-	-	411	5 928	3 165	900	133	103	4.3
3 or more		9 927	-	-	-	181	2 113	3 561	1 820	1 852	6.2
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>											
1969 to March 1970		562	-	57	112	201	104	71	-	17	4.1
1960 to 1968		2 980	30	136	391	1 362	726	207	48	80	4.2
1950 to 1959		2 383	52	70	358	793	603	338	94	73	4.4
1949 or earlier		22 895	692	1 071	3 941	5 790	3 818	4 157	1 638	1 788	4.5
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>											
1 and 1 1/2		24 202	214	924	4 215	7 277	4 633	4 163	1 392	1 384	4.4
2 or more		948	-	13	30	119	129	208	81	368	6.4
None or also used by another household		3 670	537	441	653	817	394	396	201	231	3.7
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>											
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup>		26 532	769	1 324	4 742	7 924	4 921	4 197	1 281	1 374	4.3
Less than 10 percent		3 729	186	113	561	984	780	725	187	193	4.5
10 to 14 percent		5 985	97	172	849	1 938	1 274	1 049	301	305	4.5
15 to 19 percent		4 585	94	179	714	1 405	881	846	251	215	4.4
20 to 24 percent		2 648	15	114	496	499	489	407	116	155	4.3
25 to 34 percent		2 715	100	202	603	979	352	313	87	79	4.0
35 percent or more		4 592	216	420	1 277	1 308	715	400	117	139	3.8
Not computed		2 278	61	124	242	454	430	457	222	288	5.1

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A-6. Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA	Owner occupied				Renter occupied							
	Total	1 unit	2 units or more	Mobile home or trailer	Total	1 unit	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 19 units	20 units or more	Mobile home or trailer
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>76 184</b>	<b>68 512</b>	<b>3 703</b>	<b>3 969</b>	<b>28 820</b>	<b>12 250</b>	<b>6 287</b>	<b>4 621</b>	<b>2 278</b>	<b>1 440</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>1 038</b>
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 room .....	78	49	14	15	774	67	10	133	201	150	207	6
2 rooms .....	273	109	67	97	1 334	167	127	425	272	129	151	63
3 rooms .....	2 057	730	629	698	4 802	688	1 341	1 453	590	278	161	291
4 rooms .....	8 734	5 852	900	1 982	8 146	2 189	2 271	1 649	712	538	274	513
5 rooms .....	17 768	15 944	796	1 028	5 251	2 451	1 300	623	408	239	86	144
6 rooms .....	22 463	21 639	685	139	4 773	3 262	1 039	257	78	102	14	21
7 rooms .....	12 356	12 091	255	10	1 782	1 580	137	55	6	4	—	—
8 rooms or more .....	12 455	12 098	357	—	1 958	1 846	62	26	11	—	13	—
Median .....	5.9	6.0	4.8	4.1	4.4	5.7	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.8
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b> .....	<b>72 927</b>	<b>65 775</b>	<b>3 376</b>	<b>3 776</b>	<b>25 670</b>	<b>10 893</b>	<b>5 731</b>	<b>4 178</b>	<b>1 885</b>	<b>1 275</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>992</b>
0.50 or less .....	41 392	37 379	2 273	1 740	13 030	5 094	2 913	2 447	1 052	687	471	366
0.51 to 1.00 .....	28 542	25 772	997	1 773	11 148	5 018	2 525	1 571	761	561	209	563
1.01 to 1.50 .....	2 624	2 327	82	215	1 197	647	238	127	63	14	19	89
1.51 or more .....	3 369	297	24	48	295	134	55	33	9	13	17	34
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b> .....	<b>3 257</b>	<b>2 737</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>3 150</b>	<b>1 357</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>46</b>
0.50 or less .....	2 265	1 918	255	92	1 449	741	289	205	148	36	5	25
0.51 to 1.00 .....	766	651	57	58	1 436	473	237	211	226	98	175	16
1.01 to 1.50 .....	160	114	10	36	139	95	22	17	5	—	—	—
1.51 or more .....	66	54	5	7	126	48	8	10	14	31	10	5
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
None .....	187	106	62	19	913	109	—	228	211	171	194	—
1 .....	3 194	1 665	967	562	7 454	977	2 093	2 187	1 131	562	339	165
2 .....	18 404	14 999	1 156	2 249	10 640	3 645	2 784	1 758	941	640	179	693
3 .....	38 609	36 827	1 061	721	7 179	5 161	1 357	253	147	96	—	165
4 or more .....	15 710	15 368	327	15	2 748	2 633	99	16	—	—	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970 .....	2 039	1 619	6	414	562	99	32	27	43	311	28	22
1965 to 1968 .....	6 664	5 270	63	1 331	1 653	472	64	86	211	324	277	219
1960 to 1964 .....	7 575	6 527	39	1 009	1 327	495	70	54	102	238	98	236
1950 to 1959 .....	17 104	16 201	98	805	2 383	1 564	167	154	83	95	43	277
1940 to 1949 .....	7 757	7 490	163	104	2 231	1 213	416	276	145	145	33	112
1939 or earlier .....	35 045	31 405	3 334	306	20 664	8 407	5 538	4 024	1 694	442	427	132
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>												
Less than \$2,000 .....	6 045	5 059	580	406	3 931	1 335	814	847	451	223	149	112
\$2,000 to \$2,999 .....	3 104	2 627	304	173	2 110	696	461	425	273	92	70	93
\$3,000 to \$3,999 .....	3 016	2 536	288	192	2 263	832	541	446	269	87	64	84
\$4,000 to \$4,999 .....	3 265	2 648	337	280	1 971	774	364	385	192	90	61	105
\$5,000 to \$5,999 .....	3 306	2 809	211	286	2 274	965	570	310	148	109	70	102
\$6,000 to \$6,999 .....	4 246	3 680	231	335	2 451	1 091	559	358	175	75	56	137
\$7,000 to \$9,999 .....	17 225	15 364	716	1 145	6 617	3 032	1 582	937	441	276	155	194
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	22 442	20 879	623	940	5 429	2 524	1 119	744	280	380	195	187
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	10 667	10 143	346	178	1 391	816	226	121	80	77	62	9
\$25,000 or more .....	2 868	2 767	67	34	383	185	51	48	29	31	24	15
Median .....	\$9 600	\$9 900	\$6 600	\$7 800	\$6 800	\$7 400	\$6 700	\$5 700	\$5 100	\$7 500	\$6 700	\$6 200
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1969 to March 1970 .....	6 473	5 301	243	929	9 293	3 233	1 788	1 636	910	789	369	568
1968 .....	4 985	4 269	156	560	4 175	1 665	1 040	657	244	220	196	153
1967 .....	4 290	3 727	120	443	2 567	1 058	656	356	163	71	149	114
1965 and 1966 .....	7 242	6 243	289	710	3 213	1 522	698	555	195	122	70	51
1960 to 1964 .....	13 909	12 578	453	878	4 397	2 034	1 037	723	301	91	112	99
1950 to 1959 .....	19 427	18 283	781	363	2 948	1 419	710	449	216	77	57	20
1949 or earlier .....	19 858	17 964	1 735	159	2 227	1 248	428	288	168	22	7	66
<b>GROSS RENT</b>												
<b>Specified renter occupied</b> .....	<b>26 532</b>	<b>9 962</b>	<b>6 287</b>	<b>4 621</b>	<b>2 278</b>	<b>1 440</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>1 038</b>				
Less than \$50 .....	1 554	472	259	291	1 554	412	355	448	211	36	62	69
\$50 to \$59 .....	2 735	677	854	691	1 555	412	355	448	211	36	62	69
\$60 to \$69 .....	3 353	927	1 146	789	2 735	677	854	691	301	77	95	40
\$70 to \$79 .....	6 268	2 075	2 085	1 286	3 353	927	1 146	789	311	67	30	83
\$80 to \$99 .....	4 084	1 846	818	610	6 268	2 075	2 085	1 286	454	103	49	216
\$100 to \$119 .....	2 898	1 285	406	278	4 084	1 846	818	610	287	111	179	233
\$120 to \$149 .....	1 806	680	156	175	2 898	1 285	406	278	217	308	210	194
\$150 to \$199 .....	321	157	17	16	1 806	680	156	175	175	500	150	61
\$200 to \$299 .....	55	24	—	—	321	157	17	16	15	80	36	—
\$300 or more .....	—	—	—	—	55	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	1 903	1 407	263	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	104
Median .....	\$89	\$97	\$83	\$81	\$81	\$81	\$81	\$81	\$81	\$137	\$118	\$102
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>												
Steam or hot water .....	28 578	26 200	2 313	65	12 336	3 493	3 417	3 007	1 452	537	415	15
Warm-air furnace .....	33 759	29 986	895	2 878	8 063	3 984	1 467	672	431	615	279	615
Built-in electric units .....	3 316	3 145	40	131	1 302	415	103	176	212	192	160	44
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	3 859	3 533	155	171	1 398	850	252	128	32	59	26	51
Other means .....	6 646	5 622	300	724	5 657	3 454	1 044	638	145	37	26	313
None .....	26	26	—	—	64	54	4	—	6	—	—	—
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b>												
Room unit(s) .....	22 746	20 362	1 390	994	6 066	2 159	1 492	1 085	452	269	399	210
Central system .....	3 616	3 385	75	156	1 465	295	14	60	168	682	223	23
None .....	49 822	44 618	2 312	2 892	21 289	9 725	4 851	3 519	1 577	441	338	838
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>												
1 .....	34 169	30 015	1 945	2 209	14 728	6 060	3 416	2 204	1 113	779	481	675
2 .....	29 310	27 004	854	1 452	6 627	3 336	1 408	871	279	324	168	241
3 or more .....	6 514	6 165	216	133	997	582	149	113	54	35	19	45
None .....	6 191	5 181	762	248	6 468	2 201	1 384	1 476	751	254	292	110

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A-7. Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA

	Two-or-more-person households										One-person households	
	Total	Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives					Other male head		Female head		Under 65 years	65 years and over
		Under 25 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over		
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>	<b>76 184</b>	<b>2 020</b>	<b>10 686</b>	<b>14 342</b>	<b>25 459</b>	<b>7 935</b>	<b>1 516</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>2 835</b>	<b>1 575</b>	<b>3 589</b>	<b>5 426</b>
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>72 927</b>	<b>1 991</b>	<b>10 491</b>	<b>14 079</b>	<b>24 698</b>	<b>7 441</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>2 719</b>	<b>1 449</b>	<b>3 242</b>	<b>4 685</b>
0.50 or less	41 392	907	2 720	3 352	15 541	6 438	835	608	1 802	1 272	3 236	4 681
0.51 to 1.00	28 542	1 043	6 956	9 398	8 541	950	521	102	864	160	6	4
1.01 to 1.50	2 624	35	700	1 170	551	53	50	—	48	17	—	—
1.51 or more	369	6	115	159	68	—	—	16	5	—	—	—
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>3 257</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>741</b>
0.50 or less	2 265	16	48	42	406	420	69	51	48	95	334	736
0.51 to 1.00	766	13	114	148	271	69	37	24	41	31	13	5
1.01 to 1.50	160	—	33	50	59	—	4	—	14	—	—	—
1.51 or more	66	—	—	23	25	5	—	—	13	—	—	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1	68 512	1 351	9 504	13 627	23 834	7 141	1 399	720	2 375	1 394	2 696	4 471
2 or more	3 703	109	314	293	875	570	63	37	205	155	391	691
Mobile home or trailer	3 969	560	868	422	750	224	54	44	255	26	502	264
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>												
Less than \$2,000	6 045	31	50	78	299	830	104	154	192	365	742	3 133
\$2,000 to \$2,999	3 104	42	46	50	314	928	14	56	192	171	310	981
\$3,000 to \$3,999	3 016	36	48	86	348	1 092	46	61	239	124	470	466
\$4,000 to \$4,999	3 265	101	140	202	591	950	52	112	294	155	426	238
\$5,000 to \$5,999	3 306	122	390	247	860	704	50	53	315	119	323	123
\$6,000 to \$6,999	4 246	164	569	571	1 372	569	104	58	247	119	349	124
\$7,000 to \$9,999	17 225	839	3 648	3 478	5 670	1 255	515	131	616	236	697	140
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22 442	645	4 542	6 087	8 762	943	358	90	528	176	174	137
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10 667	35	1 037	2 909	5 651	498	185	59	113	85	63	32
\$25,000 or more	2 868	5	212	634	1 592	166	88	27	32	25	35	52
Median	\$9 600	\$8 800	\$10 500	\$12 000	\$11 900	\$5 200	\$9 300	\$5 300	\$6 500	\$4 800	\$4 600	\$2000—
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>												
<b>Specified owner occupied<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>60 325</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>8 702</b>	<b>12 094</b>	<b>20 589</b>	<b>6 189</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>2 155</b>	<b>1 226</b>	<b>2 414</b>	<b>4 617</b>
Less than 1.5	26 919	531	3 818	6 331	11 702	1 667	576	243	816	398	588	249
1.5 to 1.9	11 346	294	2 140	2 703	4 093	883	219	83	334	138	262	197
2.0 to 2.4	7 159	163	1 411	1 440	2 252	773	118	38	257	107	350	250
2.5 to 2.9	3 709	76	596	768	972	573	50	42	143	99	195	195
3.0 to 3.9	3 752	92	495	480	799	867	72	43	191	91	255	367
4.0 or more	6 926	57	231	357	723	1 365	76	121	348	377	644	2 627
Not computed	514	6	11	15	48	61	34	5	66	16	120	132
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	<b>28 820</b>	<b>3 699</b>	<b>5 328</b>	<b>2 735</b>	<b>3 912</b>	<b>1 351</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>2 916</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>4 250</b>	<b>3 026</b>
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>25 670</b>	<b>3 544</b>	<b>5 073</b>	<b>2 540</b>	<b>3 566</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>3 403</b>	<b>2 396</b>
0.50 or less	13 030	1 182	1 146	487	1 963	833	409	135	982	287	3 264	2 342
0.51 to 1.00	11 148	2 228	3 424	1 620	1 461	354	334	48	1 391	95	139	54
1.01 to 1.50	1 197	112	428	343	313	6	40	—	148	7	—	—
1.51 or more	295	22	75	90	29	6	9	—	64	—	—	—
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>3 150</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>630</b>
0.50 or less	1 449	5	27	11	140	103	32	48	61	44	511	467
0.51 to 1.00	1 436	120	190	102	176	44	57	14	223	11	336	163
1.01 to 1.50	139	27	18	68	14	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
1.51 or more	126	3	20	14	16	5	29	—	35	4	—	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1	12 250	1 112	2 614	1 867	2 214	606	400	162	1 268	209	958	840
2 to 4	10 908	1 778	1 783	640	1 153	501	311	64	1 144	165	1 928	1 441
5 to 19	3 718	474	622	92	355	143	126	15	388	64	958	481
20 or more	906	58	86	27	116	85	31	—	44	5	242	212
Mobile home or trailer	1 038	277	223	109	74	16	42	—	72	5	164	52
<b>GROSS RENT</b>												
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>26 532</b>	<b>3 507</b>	<b>4 730</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>3 414</b>	<b>1 255</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>2 795</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>4 143</b>	<b>2 975</b>
Less than \$50	1 554	33	90	41	122	52	38	20	169	8	494	487
\$50 to \$59	1 555	87	87	73	143	73	47	16	105	50	419	455
\$60 to \$69	2 735	283	308	122	296	136	71	24	250	38	694	513
\$70 to \$79	3 353	450	490	222	407	208	91	48	449	70	598	320
\$80 to \$99	6 268	1 112	1 287	526	692	279	201	47	833	98	758	435
\$100 to \$119	4 084	791	900	357	621	167	138	13	417	75	447	158
\$120 to \$149	2 898	450	679	353	395	120	107	5	276	22	365	126
\$150 to \$199	1 806	173	581	218	280	76	73	—	143	12	198	52
\$200 to \$299	321	21	81	67	104	11	3	—	19	5	5	10
\$300 or more	55	—	5	15	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	16
No cash rent	1 903	107	222	262	354	123	38	48	134	47	165	403
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>												
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>26 532</b>	<b>3 507</b>	<b>4 730</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>3 414</b>	<b>1 255</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>2 795</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>4 143</b>	<b>2 975</b>
Less than \$5,000	9 737	537	355	134	412	639	313	141	1 809	236	2 498	2 663
Less than 20 percent	1 003	28	30	27	81	67	9	—	156	24	445	136
20 to 24 percent	689	61	43	7	75	62	28	22	209	13	335	134
25 to 34 percent	2 012	174	89	39	83	177	60	18	502	60	448	362
35 percent or more	4 493	260	135	35	106	236	181	69	748	115	1 011	1 597
Not computed	1 240	14	58	26	67	97	35	32	194	24	259	434
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10 237	1 581	1 729	702	992	418	275	70	793	155	1 345	209
Less than 20 percent	7 371	1 581	1 729	702	992	418	244	49	525	104	1 027	143
20 to 24 percent	1 480	313	375	109	150	66	107	5	131	14	186	24
25 to 34 percent	680	151	169	43	43	45	5	—	69	18	88	11
35 percent or more	94	9	17	12	11	16	4	—	5	—	8	16
Not computed	612	64	119	146	113	16	4	—	16	—	36	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 965	755	1 597	749	1 130	141	80	10	142	30	259	58
Less than 20 percent	4 496	706	1 467	656	985	126	65	10	134	30	259	58
20 to 24 percent	165	20	87	19	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
25 percent or more	28	—	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not computed	276	29	30	69	106	15	15	—	51	4	41	31
\$15,000 or more	1 593	97	369	361	563	52	14	—	41	—	41	26
Less than 20 percent	1 429	97	349	319	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	14	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	150	—	15	33	73	5	5	—	10	4	—	—

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A-8. Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 persons or more	Median
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>	<b>76 184</b>	<b>9 015</b>	<b>23 944</b>	<b>14 591</b>	<b>13 219</b>	<b>8 164</b>	<b>4 072</b>	<b>2 074</b>	<b>1 105</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1	3 381	1 271	1 515	280	101	148	42	24	-	1.8
2	18 404	3 081	8 788	3 661	2 049	603	122	79	21	2.2
3	36 609	3 280	10 331	8 267	8 999	4 624	2 110	642	356	3.2
4 or more	15 710	1 193	3 713	2 452	2 099	2 469	1 800	1 104	880	3.7
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	2 039	123	544	563	425	260	62	42	20	3.1
1965 to 1968	6 664	424	1 571	1 605	1 640	871	386	129	38	3.3
1960 to 1964	7 575	559	1 917	1 471	1 833	1 024	544	175	52	3.4
1950 to 1959	17 104	1 342	5 445	3 581	3 275	1 937	822	480	222	3.0
1940 to 1949	7 757	908	2 642	1 555	1 304	726	382	125	115	2.7
1939 or earlier	35 045	5 659	11 825	5 816	4 742	3 346	1 876	1 123	658	2.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1	68 512	7 167	21 187	13 275	12 239	7 654	3 918	1 980	1 092	2.9
2 or more	3 703	1 082	1 430	434	376	264	75	33	9	2.2
Mobile home or trailer	3 969	766	1 327	882	604	246	79	61	4	2.4
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	63 025	7 297	20 184	12 268	10 911	6 631	3 295	1 621	818	2.8
2 and 2 1/2	8 320	595	2 104	1 536	1 696	1 320	623	288	158	3.5
3 or more	896	108	244	173	165	90	61	42	13	3.1
None or also used by another household	3 943	1 153	1 279	554	427	202	114	158	56	2.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>										
<b>Two-or-more-person households</b>	<b>67 169</b>		<b>23 944</b>	<b>14 591</b>	<b>13 219</b>	<b>8 164</b>	<b>4 072</b>	<b>2 074</b>	<b>1 105</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	60 442		20 193	13 134	12 412	7 767	3 924	1 979	1 033	3.3
Under 25 years	2 020		587	747	560	70	12	10	3	3.1
25 to 34 years	10 686		1 031	2 238	3 635	2 294	310	398	180	4.1
35 to 44 years	14 342		1 239	2 283	4 009	3 268	1 964	1 007	572	4.4
45 to 64 years	25 459		11 106	6 674	3 903	2 034	939	541	262	2.7
65 years and over	7 935		6 230	1 192	305	101	77	21	9	2.1
Other male head	2 317		1 212	478	342	106	85	53	41	2.5
Under 65 years	1 516		628	362	271	87	85	47	36	2.9
65 years and over	801		584	116	71	19	6	6	5	2.2
Female head	4 410		2 539	979	465	291	63	42	31	2.4
Under 65 years	2 835		1 387	721	391	231	41	38	26	2.5
65 years and over	1 575		1 152	258	74	60	22	4	5	2.2
<b>One-person households</b>	<b>9 015</b>	<b>9 015</b>								<b>1.0</b>
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
<b>Specified owner occupied<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>60 325</b>	<b>6 431</b>	<b>18 634</b>	<b>11 746</b>	<b>10 956</b>	<b>6 713</b>	<b>3 271</b>	<b>1 677</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Less than 1.5	26 919	837	7 375	6 108	5 762	3 488	1 764	995	590	3.4
1.5 to 1.9	11 346	459	3 523	2 370	2 383	1 485	649	320	157	3.2
2.0 to 2.4	7 159	600	2 238	1 451	1 397	815	461	143	54	3.0
2.5 to 2.9	3 709	390	1 359	660	586	417	163	84	50	2.7
3.0 to 3.9	3 752	622	1 624	566	464	236	145	71	24	2.3
4.0 or more	6 926	3 271	2 381	523	333	265	89	42	22	1.6
Not computed	514	252	134	68	31	7	-	22	-	1.5
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	<b>28 820</b>	<b>7 276</b>	<b>7 898</b>	<b>5 403</b>	<b>3 989</b>	<b>2 050</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None	913	790	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
1	7 454	3 931	2 499	740	120	67	76	-	21	1.4
2	10 640	2 176	3 375	2 816	1 565	561	93	36	18	2.4
3 or more	9 927	629	1 554	1 798	2 206	1 635	1 089	575	441	3.9
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	562	134	205	118	65	29	4	7	-	2.2
1965 to 1968	1 453	366	656	274	233	66	43	15	-	2.2
1960 to 1964	1 327	209	416	290	247	100	40	12	13	2.6
1950 to 1959	2 383	357	787	476	386	192	104	50	31	2.6
1940 to 1949	2 231	458	536	587	336	147	93	39	35	2.7
1939 or earlier	20 664	5 752	5 298	3 658	2 722	1 516	831	525	362	2.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1	12 250	1 798	2 741	2 263	2 313	1 377	849	521	388	3.2
2	6 287	1 576	1 819	1 394	862	387	147	73	29	2.4
3 and 4	4 621	1 793	1 478	814	314	127	54	31	10	1.9
5 to 9	2 278	942	708	398	147	64	12	7	-	1.8
10 to 19	1 440	497	532	218	148	18	14	7	6	1.9
20 or more	906	454	309	62	55	8	10	4	4	1.5
Mobile home or trailer	1 038	216	311	254	150	69	29	5	4	2.5
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	24 202	5 434	7 013	4 836	3 494	1 735	854	496	340	2.5
2 or more	948	118	229	164	165	123	78	60	11	3.3
None or also used by another household	3 670	1 586	797	458	343	146	159	113	68	1.8
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>										
<b>Two-or-more-person households</b>	<b>21 544</b>		<b>7 898</b>	<b>5 403</b>	<b>3 989</b>	<b>2 050</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	17 025		5 623	4 422	3 366	1 726	987	536	365	3.2
Under 25 years	3 699		1 288	1 741	533	111	16	10	-	2.8
25 to 34 years	5 328		1 053	1 304	1 565	717	401	216	72	3.7
35 to 44 years	2 735		294	418	669	538	363	241	212	4.5
45 to 64 years	3 912		1 928	764	545	338	200	69	68	2.5
65 years and over	1 351		1 060	195	54	22	7	-	13	2.1
Other male head	1 155		765	164	117	48	15	26	20	2.3
Under 65 years	910		547	156	98	48	15	26	20	2.3
65 years and over	245		218	8	19	-	-	-	-	2.1
Female head	3 364		1 510	817	506	276	113	86	56	2.7
Under 65 years	2 916		1 165	784	475	249	105	86	52	2.9
65 years and over	448		345	33	31	27	8	-	4	2.1
<b>One-person households</b>	<b>7 276</b>	<b>7 276</b>								<b>1.0</b>
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>26 532</b>	<b>7 118</b>	<b>7 465</b>	<b>4 977</b>	<b>3 567</b>	<b>1 734</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Less than 10 percent	3 729	427	1 189	847	687	277	174	55	73	2.8
10 to 14 percent	5 985	734	1 933	1 417	966	502	228	125	80	2.7
15 to 19 percent	4 585	974	1 191	1 006	672	396	174	119	53	2.6
20 to 24 percent	2 648	679	711	498	404	185	80	59	32	2.4
25 to 34 percent	2 715	918	888	466	248	165	86	57	37	2.0
35 percent or more	4 592	2 632	1 001	455	251	141	55	34	23	1.4
Not computed	2 278	754	552	288	339	147	103	61	34	2.2

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.



Table A-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA					The SMSA				
	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more		Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more
Vacant for sale	563	137	195	231	Vacant for rent	1 057	361	304	392
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms	40	7	3	30	1 room	16	-	12	4
4 rooms	68	15	19	34	2 rooms	81	25	52	4
5 rooms	155	32	68	55	3 rooms	194	89	31	74
6 rooms	132	37	53	42	4 rooms	246	93	84	69
7 rooms or more	168	46	52	70	5 rooms	163	42	41	80
					6 rooms	208	72	57	79
					7 rooms or more	149	40	27	82
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities	486	130	169	187	With all plumbing facilities	937	334	244	359
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	77	7	26	44	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	120	27	60	33
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1	21	21	-	-	None	12	-	12	-
2	202	90	24	88	1	220	104	104	12
3	194	63	63	68	2	245	103	63	79
4 or more	176	58	37	81	3 or more	345	76	63	206
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970	82	21	31	30	1969 to March 1970	30	12	-	18
1960 to 1968	86	27	32	27	1960 to 1968	129	26	24	79
1950 to 1959	64	17	31	16	1950 to 1959	79	28	30	21
1949 or earlier	331	72	101	158	1949 or earlier	819	295	250	274
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1	497	127	168	202	1	521	144	123	254
2 or more	66	10	27	29	2 to 4	330	144	113	73
					5 to 9	135	55	44	36
					10 to 19	42	18	6	18
					20 or more	29	-	18	11
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Steam or hot water	218	71	90	57	Specified vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>	928	339	276	313
Warm-air furnace	220	46	74	100	Less than \$50	213	79	51	83
Built-in electric units	19	-	7	12	\$50 to \$59	99	36	26	37
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	26	4	8	14	\$60 to \$79	345	107	143	95
Other means	65	16	12	37	\$80 to \$99	113	38	28	47
None	15	-	4	11	\$100 to \$119	66	43	4	19
					\$120 to \$149	51	23	3	25
					\$150 to \$199	27	13	10	4
					\$200 or more	14	-	11	3
					Median rent asked	\$69	\$70	\$69	\$68
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>									
Specified vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>	439	109	152	178					
Less than \$5,000	59	11	21	27					
\$5,000 to \$9,999	100	20	38	42					
\$10,000 to \$14,999	80	19	17	44					
\$15,000 to \$19,999	70	22	20	28					
\$20,000 to \$24,999	49	9	30	10					
\$25,000 to \$34,999	72	24	21	27					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8	3	5	-					
\$50,000 or more	1	-	-	-					
Median price asked	\$13 800	\$16 000	\$15 000	\$12 300					

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A-10. Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA	Sales price asked - Vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>							Rent asked - Vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>						
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 or more
Total	439	159	80	70	49	72	9	928	312	345	113	117	27	14
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities	381	73	113	54	-	122	19	620	176	251	21	96	76	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	116	68	48	-	-	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	84	124	-	12	12	-
2	161	30	61	37	-	33	-	245	49	81	-	84	31	-
3	126	53	18	-	-	55	-	151	75	43	-	-	33	-
4 or more	116	12	34	17	-	34	19	108	36	51	21	-	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970	66	5	-	18	11	28	4	26	12	5	-	4	5	-
1960 to 1968	66	15	2	23	8	15	3	113	28	25	14	31	10	5
1950 to 1959	60	28	5	1	17	9	-	67	5	39	9	10	4	-
1949 or earlier	247	111	73	28	13	20	2	722	267	276	90	72	8	0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	142	144	53	39	9	5
2 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	109	138	43	27	4	0
5 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	57	53	13	44	10	-
20 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	4	10	4	7	4	-
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	66	48	26	32	16	14
Some or no utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	726	246	297	87	85	11	-

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.









Table B-5. Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

York	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b> Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	9 417	4	55	426	724	1 505	2 814	1 334	2 555	6.2
<b>PERSONS</b>	8 968	-	50	383	633	1 378	2 808	1 308	2 408	6.2
1 person	1 810	4	36	182	275	240	502	168	403	5.8
2 persons	3 167	-	14	188	309	654	915	368	719	6.0
3 persons	1 592	-	5	20	73	299	525	243	427	6.3
4 persons	1 206	-	-	26	54	154	422	208	342	6.4
5 persons	817	-	-	5	13	107	311	138	243	6.4
6 persons or more	825	-	-	5	-	51	139	209	421	7.5
Median	2.4	-	-	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.9	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	9 111	-	42	402	651	1 437	2 749	1 313	2 517	6.2
0.50 or less	6 154	-	32	163	527	851	1 882	764	1 935	6.3
0.51 to 1.00	2 772	-	10	203	111	545	815	516	572	6.1
1.01 to 1.50	167	-	-	26	13	38	52	28	10	5.6
1.51 or more	18	-	-	10	-	3	-	-	-	...
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	306	4	13	24	73	68	65	21	38	5.1
0.50 or less	227	4	4	19	57	43	60	15	29	5.3
0.51 to 1.00	64	4	4	5	16	15	5	6	9	...
1.01 to 1.50	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1	664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3
2	1 850	22	58	330	233	-	-	21	-	5.0
3	4 362	-	-	43	527	781	278	94	127	6.1
4 or more	2 587	-	-	-	21	799	2 173	592	777	7.5+
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	...
1960 to 1968	335	-	-	10	41	105	64	73	42	5.7
1950 to 1959	772	-	5	9	76	270	307	71	34	5.6
1949 or earlier	8 299	4	50	407	596	1 130	2 443	1 190	2 479	6.3
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	8 217	-	44	273	544	1 301	2 712	1 227	2 116	6.2
2 or more	779	-	6	130	89	85	96	81	292	6.3
None or also used by another household	421	-	5	42	72	91	103	17	91	5.5
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
<b>Specified owner occupied<sup>1</sup></b>	7 916	4	4	67	372	1 149	2 685	1 250	2 385	6.4
Less than 1.5	4 801	-	-	29	174	690	1 602	778	1 528	6.4
1.5 to 1.9	931	4	-	5	78	133	361	132	218	6.2
2.0 to 2.9	928	-	-	15	46	156	347	147	217	6.2
3.0 or more	1 207	-	4	18	74	160	362	188	401	6.5
Not computed	49	-	-	-	-	10	13	5	21	...
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	8 980	507	662	1 969	2 624	1 447	914	314	543	4.0
<b>PERSONS</b>	7 449	61	361	1 650	2 418	1 344	810	270	535	4.2
1 person	3 206	448	529	1 024	745	274	110	36	40	3.1
2 persons	2 409	44	117	582	832	453	244	70	67	4.1
3 persons	1 431	7	16	232	592	319	190	37	38	4.3
4 persons	929	-	-	78	319	223	134	85	90	4.8
5 persons	472	-	-	27	71	106	113	20	135	5.8
6 persons or more	533	8	-	26	65	72	123	66	173	6.3
Median	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.7	4.8	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	7 801	106	449	1 688	2 452	1 374	884	314	534	4.2
0.50 or less	4 392	-	372	888	1 476	705	525	143	283	4.1
0.51 to 1.00	3 013	93	67	699	856	603	300	158	237	4.3
1.01 to 1.50	289	-	10	63	88	46	59	13	10	4.3
1.51 or more	107	13	-	38	32	20	-	-	4	3.6
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	1 179	401	213	281	172	73	30	-	9	2.4
0.50 or less	440	-	157	136	101	22	19	-	5	3.0
0.51 to 1.00	635	355	50	115	55	45	11	-	4	1.4
1.01 to 1.50	43	-	6	15	16	6	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more	61	46	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None	644	582	42	20	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
1	3 321	-	648	1 649	839	143	22	20	-	3.1
2	3 130	-	-	96	1 628	1 016	255	52	83	4.4
3 or more	1 905	-	-	-	39	359	774	323	410	6.2
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1960 to 1968	434	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	...
1950 to 1959	505	-	10	16	287	101	17	-	5	4.2
1949 or earlier	8 029	37	41	229	134	55	5	5	4	4.3
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>	470	647	1 912	2 103	1 212	842	309	534	4.0	
1 and 1 1/2	7 427	95	385	1 667	2 405	1 325	803	256	491	4.2
2 or more	147	-	13	8	26	19	14	14	53	6.0
None or also used by another household	1 406	378	251	372	222	100	42	16	25	2.7
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>2</sup></b>	8 930	507	642	1 969	2 591	1 436	914	314	537	4.0
Less than 10 percent	1 036	107	34	220	299	180	129	29	38	4.0
10 to 14 percent	1 787	74	68	278	595	359	216	53	144	4.3
15 to 19 percent	1 418	52	99	275	360	313	177	73	69	4.3
20 to 24 percent	908	15	61	202	270	155	75	45	85	4.2
25 to 34 percent	1 207	64	137	274	431	114	95	48	44	3.8
35 percent or more	2 122	151	231	629	553	277	161	41	79	3.6
Not computed	452	44	32	91	83	38	61	25	78	4.2

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes an less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.









Table B-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

York					York				
	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more		Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more
Vacant for sale	118	26	50	42	Vacant for rent	314	105	135	74
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms	11	—	3	8	1 room	8	—	8	—
4 rooms	19	3	3	13	2 rooms	42	11	27	4
5 rooms	19	—	14	5	3 rooms	108	56	15	37
6 rooms	30	15	12	3	4 rooms	53	17	28	8
7 rooms or more	39	8	18	13	5 rooms	42	4	28	10
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					6 rooms	37	9	25	3
With all plumbing facilities	115	26	50	39	7 rooms or more	24	8	4	12
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	3	—	—	3	<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					With all plumbing facilities	268	93	109	66
None and 1	—	—	—	—	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	46	12	26	8
2	67	36	—	31	<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
3	18	—	18	—	None	12	—	12	—
4 or more	37	—	19	18	1	118	43	63	12
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					2	75	16	47	12
1969 to March 1970	—	—	—	—	3 or more	55	16	27	12
1960 to 1968	6	2	4	—	<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1950 to 1959	3	3	—	—	1969 to March 1970	—	—	—	—
1949 or earlier	109	21	46	42	1960 to 1968	21	5	11	5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					1950 to 1959	—	—	—	—
1	88	26	40	22	1949 or earlier	293	100	124	69
2 or more	30	—	10	20	<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					1	73	17	29	27
Steam or hot water	71	20	30	21	2 to 4	132	59	57	16
Warm-air furnace	36	6	12	18	5 to 9	73	24	29	20
Built-in electric units	—	—	—	—	10 to 19	18	5	6	7
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	8	—	8	—	20 or more	18	—	14	4
Other means	3	—	—	3	<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
None	—	—	—	—	Specified vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>	314	105	135	74
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>					Less than \$50	58	22	19	17
Specified vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>	88	26	40	22	\$50 to \$59	36	22	8	6
Less than \$5,000	11	4	4	3	\$60 to \$79	157	44	77	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	55	15	27	13	\$80 to \$99	30	8	14	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16	5	7	4	\$100 to \$119	8	4	4	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999	4	2	—	2	\$120 to \$149	10	—	3	7
\$20,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	\$150 to \$199	15	5	10	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	\$200 or more	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2	—	2	—	Median rent asked	\$68	\$64	\$71	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—					
Median price asked	—	—	—	—					

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table B-10. Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For meaning of symbols, see text]

York	Sales price asked - Vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>						Rent asked - Vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>					
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199 or more
Total	88	66	16	4	—	2	314	94	157	30	18	15
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>												
With all plumbing facilities	122	30	54	19	—	19	185	32	114	—	12	27
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	47	28	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
None and 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	63	43	—	12	12
2	67	30	18	19	—	—	75	16	44	—	—	15
3	18	—	18	—	—	—	43	—	43	—	—	—
4 or more	37	—	18	—	—	19	12	—	12	—	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1968	2	—	2	—	—	—	21	9	5	—	—	7
1950 to 1959	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1949 or earlier	83	63	14	4	—	2	293	85	152	30	18	8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	17	45	7	4	—
2 to 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	47	59	15	7	4
5 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	30	43	4	7	7
20 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	10	4	—	4
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>												
All utilities included	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	27	24	7	6	7
Some or no utilities included	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	67	133	23	12	8

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

## Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE ..	App-1
COUNTIES .....	App-1
PLACES .....	App-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS .....	App-1

### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1970 census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics although there may be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishing of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately clear. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons without a usual place of residence were, however, counted where they were enumerated. Detailed information on residence rules is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A reports.

### COUNTIES

The primary divisions of the States are, in general, termed counties, but in Louisiana these divisions are known as parishes. There are no counties in Alaska; in this State, statistical areas called census divisions were developed

for general statistical purposes through the cooperation of the State and the Census Bureau and are treated as county equivalents. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States.

### PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports, incorporated places and unincorporated places. Incorporated places are political units incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages except for (a) boroughs in Alaska and (b) towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. Unincorporated places are closely settled population centers without corporate limits for which the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries. Each place so delineated possesses a definite nucleus of residences and has its boundaries drawn to include, if feasible, all the surrounding closely settled area. Unincorporated places are identified with the letter "U."

### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added, of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February

1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

The figures for central cities shown in this report may differ from those shown in the Housing Census HC(1)-A and HC(1)-B reports. In those reports, if a central city of an SMSA is an extended city (so designated because it has extended its boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character), the figures shown for the central city were restricted to the urban portion of the city. In addition, parts of central cities outside the SMSA boundaries were excluded from the central city tabulations. In this report, however, figures for central cities refer to the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries, including any rural parts of the city or parts outside the SMSA

## Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

<b>GENERAL</b> .....	App-2
Self-enumeration and census questionnaire .....	App-2
Comparability with 1960 data ..	App-2
<b>LIVING QUARTERS</b> .....	App-3
Housing units .....	App-3
Group quarters .....	App-3
Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc. ....	App-3
Institutions .....	App-4
<b>OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-4
Occupied housing units .....	App-4
Race .....	App-4
Spanish heritage .....	App-4
Tenure .....	App-4
Year moved into unit .....	App-4
Vacant housing units .....	App-4
Vacancy status .....	App-5
Duration of vacancy .....	App-5
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-5
Persons .....	App-5
Rooms .....	App-5
Persons per room .....	App-5
Bedrooms .....	App-5
<b>STRUCTURAL AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-5
Direct access .....	App-5
Complete kitchen facilities ..	App-5
Year structure built .....	App-6
Units in structure .....	App-6
Elevator in structure .....	App-6
Plumbing facilities .....	App-6
Complete bathrooms .....	App-6
<b>EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES</b> .....	App-6
Heating equipment .....	App-6
Air conditioning .....	App-7
Automobiles available .....	App-7
Automatic clothes washing machine .....	App-7
Clothes dryer .....	App-7
Dishwasher .....	App-7
Home food freezer .....	App-7
Owned second home .....	App-7
<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-7
Value .....	App-7
Sales price asked .....	App-7

Gross rent .....	App-8
Rent asked .....	App-8
Value-income ratio .....	App-8
Gross rent as percentage of income .....	App-8
<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-8
Head of household .....	App-8
Household composition .....	App-8
Nonrelative .....	App-9
Family or primary individual ...	App-9
Income in 1969 .....	App-9
<b>FACSIMILES</b> .....	App-10
Housing Pages in the 1970 Census Questionnaires .....	App-10
Respondent Instructions for the Housing Questions in the 1970 Census .....	App-13

### GENERAL

Self-enumeration and census questionnaire.—As stated in the introductory text of this report, the 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. Furthermore, census takers were instructed to read the questions directly from the questionnaire in their telephone and personal visit interviews. The questionnaire pages containing the housing questions asked on a 100-percent basis and the additional questions asked on a sample basis, as well as the page of the respondent instruction sheet which relates to these questions, are reproduced on pages App-10 to App-13. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are, to a considerable extent, drawn from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. This material helped the enumerative personnel to understand more fully the intent of each question and thus to resolve problem or unusual cases. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

**Comparability with 1960 data.**—Although the 1970 data are generally comparable with the data collected in 1960, certain changes have been introduced. The 1960 inquiry regarding owner occupancy has been subdivided to show a separate category for cooperatives and condominiums in 1970. The 1960 question on cooking equipment was broadened in 1970 to cover "complete kitchen facilities"; i.e., an installed sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a mechanical refrigerator. On the other hand, the 1960 question on condition of housing unit (i.e., sound, deteriorating, or dilapidated) was eliminated because of serious problems with response reliability.

Items which were added to the 1970 questionnaire are dishwasher and owned second home. The 1960 inquiry on television has been subdivided to provide separate information on television sets which can receive UHF broadcasts. The 1970 inquiry on radios is limited to battery-operated sets including car radios, whereas the 1960 inquiry covered radio sets of all kinds located in the unit. Data on television sets and radios are not given in this report; statistics on these appliances, however, are presented in the 1970 Housing Census, HC(1)-B reports.

There have also been changes in the scope of some of the tabulations. The tabulations on value and contract rent refer to slightly different sets of housing units in 1970 than in 1960. Summarized generally, the difference is that the 1970 data exclude units on places of 10 acres or more whereas the 1960 data exclude units on farms; more specific information can be obtained by comparing the value and rent definitions in the present report with those in 1960 Housing Census Volume I.

Data on elevator in structure were collected for all geographic areas in 1970. In 1960, statistics on elevator in structure were collected only for large places; that is, places which had a population of 50,000 or more in 1950 or in an interim census.

Separate data on a number of subjects are presented for occupied units with Negro head of household. In 1960, this type of tabulation related to the total of all household heads other than white; Negro household heads constituted 95 percent of this total in 1960 for the Nation as a whole, but this proportion varied widely among areas.

Separate data are also shown in this report for housing units occupied by heads of Spanish heritage, that is, household heads of Spanish language or Spanish surname in five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas), heads of Puerto Rican birth or parentage in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and heads of Spanish language in all other States. In 1960, household heads of Spanish surname were identified in the five Southwestern States and Puerto Rican heads of households were identified in all other States. More information on the 1970 definition is given in this report and in the 1970 Population Census Series PC(1)-C reports; the 1960 definition is more fully explained in the 1960 Census of Housing Volume I reports.

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house,

mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

**Housing units.**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants, whenever possible. If the information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, caves, boats, railroad cars, and the like, are included only if they are occupied.

**Group quarters.**—Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person in charge. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, mona-

steries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

**Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc.**—Mobile homes or trailers, tents, boats, or railroad cars are not enumerated if vacant, used only for business, or used only for vacations.

Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have either direct access or complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain four or fewer roomers unrelated to the head, they are classified as one housing unit; if the combined quarters contain five or more roomers unrelated to the head or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters. In a dormitory, residence hall, or similar place, living quarters of the supervisory staff and other employees are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit

criteria; other living quarters are considered group quarters.

**Institutions.**—Living quarters of staff personnel are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria. Other living quarters are considered group quarters.

### OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

**Occupied housing units.**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent—for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant.

A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. By definition, therefore, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households in the 1970 Census of Population reports. In some cases, however, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures.

**Race.**—The classification by race shown here refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the housing unit. Detailed characteristics of units with Negro head of household are presented in separate tables for SMSA's, cities or places having a Negro population of 25,000 or more. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau does not denote clear-cut scientific definitions of biological stock. The data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves.

**Spanish heritage.**—The inquiries in the 1970 census permit the identification of housing units occupied by heads of Spanish heritage by various means: birthplace, birthplace of parents, language, and surname. The specific types of identification are given below. A more detailed explanation is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports.

**Puerto Rican birth or parentage.**—Household heads of Puerto Rican birth or parentage are identified in the three Middle Atlantic States: New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

**Spanish language or Spanish surname.**—In five Southwestern States—Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas—household heads of Spanish language or Spanish surname are identified. (A household head is classified as of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue, i.e., the language spoken at home when the person was a child.)

**Spanish language.**—In all other States and the District of Columbia, household heads of Spanish language (as defined above) are identified.

Detailed characteristics of units with heads of Spanish heritage are presented in separate tables for SMSA's, cities or places having a population of 25,000 or more for the particular Spanish-heritage group.

**Tenure.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H9 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A

cooperative or condominium unit is "owner occupied" only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

**Year moved into unit.**—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied, the year of his latest move was to be reported; if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the head began. The year the head moves is not necessarily the same year other members of the household move, although in the great majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

**Vacant housing units.**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation; that is, if the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also

excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Vacancy status.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item C on page App-10.) Vacant housing units are classified as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins, and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered year-round.

This report presents statistics for "year-round" vacant units on the market for sale or for rent. Excluded are "seasonal and migratory" vacant units, as well as "year-round" vacant units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units held off the market for other reasons.

**Vacant for sale.**—Vacant year-round units "for sale" also include vacant units in a cooperative or condominium building if the individual units are offered for sale only.

**Vacant for rent.**—Vacant year-round units "for rent" also include vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

**Duration of vacancy.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item D on page App-10.) The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

#### UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

**Persons.**—All persons occupying the housing unit are counted. These persons include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are servants who live in companions, partners, etc.

**Rooms.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H4 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) The statistics on "rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with specified number of rooms. The intent of this question was to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. As stated on the questionnaire and instruction sheet, bathrooms, foyers,

utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, etc., are not included in the count of rooms.

**Persons per room.**—"Persons per room" is computed for each occupied unit by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Bedrooms.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item H26 on page App-12.) The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a hideaway bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

#### STRUCTURAL AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

**Direct access.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H2 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) A housing unit is regarded as having direct access if there is (1) a direct entrance from the outdoors, or (2) an entrance from a hall, lobby, or vestibule which is usually used by the occupants of more than one unit or by the general public.

**Complete kitchen facilities.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H3 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the

following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator.

All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An icebox is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

The kitchen facilities are for the exclusive use of the occupants (shown on the questionnaire as "for this household only") when they are used only by the occupants of one housing unit, including lodgers or other unrelated persons living in the unit. When a structure consists of only one housing unit, all equipment located inside the structure is classified, by definition, for exclusive use.

**Year structure built.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item H15 on page App-11.) Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. The figures relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Units in structure.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H16 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not in terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. Structures containing

only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached (as explained on the questionnaire and instruction sheet).

Mobile homes and trailers are shown as a separate category. When one or more rooms have been added to a mobile home or trailer it is classified as a one-family house. If, however, only a porch or shed has been added, it is still counted as a mobile home or trailer.

The data on units in structure shown in this report may differ from the comparable figures in the HC(1)-A report. The answers to item H16 on the sample questionnaire made it possible in the HC(2) tabulations to correctly classify as mobile homes or trailers those which were incorrectly classified as one-family houses or as housing units in multiunit structures in the HC(1)-A tabulations.

**Elevator in structure.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H24 and instructions on pages App-12 and App-13.) Statistics on elevator in structure are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures with four stories or more which have a passenger elevator. Units are in a "walk-up" structure of four stories or more if the structure has no passenger elevator or if the only elevator service is for freight.

**Plumbing facilities.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire items H5, H6, and H7 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water inside the structure as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing facilities" means that the unit does not have all three

specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

**Complete bathrooms.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item H21 on page App-11.) A housing unit is classified as having a complete bathroom if it has a room with a flush toilet and bathtub or shower for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit and a wash basin, as well as piped hot water in the structure. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and piped water in structure.) A half bathroom has either a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

The category "none or also used by another household" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

#### EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES

**Heating equipment.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H14 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm-air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading to various rooms; central heat pumps are



included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in floors, walls, or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

For vacant units from which the heating equipment had been removed, the equipment used by the last occupants was to be reported.

**Air conditioning.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H22 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) Air conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit; excluded are evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. In an apartment building, a central system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A central installation with individual room controls is a central air-conditioning system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

**Automobiles available.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H23 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and

which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted. The figures include leased automobiles and company-owned automobiles kept at home. The statistics, therefore, do not reflect the number of automobiles privately owned or the number of households owning automobiles.

**Appliances.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire items H27 and instructions on pages App-12 and App-13.)

**Automatic clothes washing machine.**—This category describes a machine that washes, rinses, and damp dries in the same tub; washer-dryer combinations are included in this group.

**Clothes dryer.**—A clothes dryer is a mechanical appliance in which clothes are dried by heated air. A unit with a washer-dryer combination is classified as having a clothes dryer (as well as an automatic clothes washing machine.)

**Dishwasher.**—This category includes both built-in and portable dishwashers.

**Home food freezer.**—A home food freezer is an appliance, separate from the refrigerator, designed for freezing food and for storing frozen food.

**Owned second home.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H30 and instructions on pages App-12 and App-13.) A second home may be a single-family house, vacation cottage, hunting cabin, ski lodge, etc., which is owned and held for use sometime during the year by the owner or members of his household. Second homes may also be owned in partnership with members of a different household. The figures include second homes which are some-

times rented or leased on a short-term basis to other persons but are principally held for the owner's occasional use during the year.

The statistics refer to the number of households that own (one or more) second homes. The data, therefore, do not reflect the number of owned second homes.

## FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Value.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H11 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The statistics on value are shown only for one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The value tabulations also exclude mobile homes and trailers and units in cooperatives and condominiums.

As stated in the section on "units in structure," certain mobile homes and trailers were incorrectly classified as one-family houses in the HC(1)-A tabulations. In the HC(2) reports, the number of specified owner-occupied (one-family) units and the value tabulations correctly exclude the misclassified mobile homes and trailers; these tend to be at the lower end of the value distribution. As a result, the data on value shown in this report may differ from the comparable statistics in the HC(1)-A report.

**Sales price asked.**—For vacant units, the sales price is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on sales price are shown only for vacant for sale one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.

**Gross rent.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire items H12 and H13 and instructions on pages App-10, 11, and 13.) The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter (or paid for him by someone else, such as a relative, welfare agency, or friend) in addition to rent. Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuel as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but they are converted to monthly figures in the computation process.

The statistics on rent exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

**Rent asked.**—For vacant units, the rent is the amount asked for the unit at the time of enumeration. The data are for vacant year-round units for rent, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more. In table 10, data are provided for two kinds of vacant-for-rent units—those for which the rent includes payment for all utilities and fuel, and those for which the rent includes only some or none of the utilities and fuel. See section on "Gross rent" above for discussion of utilities and fuel.

**Value-income ratio.**—The value-income ratio is computed by dividing the value

of the housing unit by the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The ratio is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which value was tabulated; thus, the statistics on value-income ratio reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest tenth. In reporting value, respondents were asked to select an appropriate class interval. The midpoints of the value intervals were used in the computation of the value-income ratio, except that a mean of \$3,500 was assigned for values less than \$5,000 and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned for values of \$50,000 or more. For income, the dollar amounts were used. Units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

**Gross rent as percentage of income.**—The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics on gross rent as percentage of income reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. For gross rent, the dollar amounts were used in the computation except that \$999 was assigned for monthly rentals of \$1,000 or more. For income, the dollar amounts were used. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

**Head of household.**—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband is reported as the head, her husband was considered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations.

**Household composition.**—Statistics by age of head are presented separately for two-or-more person households and for one-person households. Households having two or more persons are further subdivided as follows:

**Male head, wife present, no non-relatives.**—Each household in this group consists of the head and his wife, and other persons, if any, all of whom are related to him.

**Other male head.**—This category includes households with male head, wife present, with non-relatives living with them; male heads who are married, but with wife absent because of separation or other reason where husband and wife maintain separate residences; and male heads who are widowed, divorced, or single.

**Female head.**—This group comprises households with female heads regardless of their marital status. Included are female heads with no spouse and female heads whose husbands are living away from their families, as for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on military installations.

Households consisting of only one person are shown separately as "one-person households" and are not included in the subcategories "other male head" and "female head."

**Nonrelative.**—A nonrelative of the head is any person in the household who is not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

**Family or primary individual.**—Housing units are occupied by either "families" or "primary individuals." The term "family" refers to the head of a household and all (one or more) other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If the head lives alone or with nonrelatives only, then the head is considered a "primary individual."

Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the family and are not considered as separate families. A lodger, servant, or other person unrelated to the head is considered a member of the household but not of the family.

In the statistics on household composition, families are always included in one of the three major groups of two-or-more person households. Primary individuals with nonrelatives living with them are tabulated as "other male head" or "female head." Primary individuals living alone are always tabulated as "one-person households."

**Income in 1969.**—Income is the sum of the amounts reported for wage and salary income, net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, health insurance premiums, Medicare deductions, etc.

In this report, the statistics relate to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Incomes of persons living in the unit but not related to the head of the household are not included in this sum. Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of the household refer to the time of enumeration (April 1970). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1969 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of the census. On the other hand, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1969 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration. For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

Wage or salary income is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. Net self-employment income is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from a business, farm, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account.

Social Security or railroad retirement income includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration. Cash receipt of retire-

ment, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. Public assistance income includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: Aid to families with dependent children, old age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are not included.

Income from all other sources includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions; periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits; workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: Money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts. (A more detailed discussion of income is given in the 1970 Population Census, PC(1)-C reports.)

FACSIMILES OF THE HOUSING PAGES IN THE 1970 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES  
(Questions on this page appeared on both the 15-percent and 5-percent questionnaires)

<p><b>A.</b> How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 7 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 8 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 9 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 10 or more apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer</p>	<p><b>H9.</b> Are your living quarters—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? <i>Do not include cooperatives and condominiums here.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> A cooperative or condominium which is owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?</p>	<p>FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:50%;">#4. Block number</th> <th style="width:50%;">#5. Serial number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	#4. Block number	#5. Serial number	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9
#4. Block number	#5. Serial number																							
0	0																							
1	1																							
2	2																							
3	3																							
4	4																							
5	5																							
6	6																							
7	7																							
8	8																							
9	9																							
<p><i>Answer these questions for your living quarters</i></p>																								
<p><b>H1.</b> Is there a telephone on which people in your living quarters can be called?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — What is the number? _____</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;"><i>Phone number</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p><b>H10a.</b> Is this building a one-family house?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a one-family house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, a building for 2 or more families or a mobile home or trailer</p>	<p><b>B.</b> Type of unit or quarters</p> <p><u>Occupied</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Continuation</p> <p><u>Vacant</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Regular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Usual residence elsewhere</p> <p><u>Group quarters</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Continuation</p> <p><i>For a vacant unit, also fill C, D, A, H2 to H8, and H10 to H12</i></p>																						
<p><b>H2.</b> Do you enter your living quarters—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?</p>	<p><b>b.</b> If "Yes"— Is this house on a place of 10 acres or more, or is any part of this property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 10 acres or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, commercial establishment or medical office</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, none of the above</p>																							
<p><b>H3.</b> Do you have complete kitchen facilities? <i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No complete kitchen facilities for this household</p>	<p><b>H11.</b> <i>If you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying—</i> What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$5,000</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$7,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$7,500 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$12,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$12,500 to \$14,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$34,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$49,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50,000 or more</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><i>If this house is on a place of 10 acres or more, or if any part of this property is used as a commercial establishment or medical office, do not answer this question.</i></p> </div>	<p><b>C.</b> Vacancy status</p> <p><u>Year round—</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For sale only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Seasonal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Migratory</p>																						
<p><b>H4.</b> How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? <i>Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 room      <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 rooms      <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 rooms      <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 rooms      <input type="radio"/> 9 rooms or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5 rooms</p>	<p><b>H12.</b> <i>Answer this question if you pay rent for your living quarters.</i></p> <p><b>a.</b> <i>If rent is paid by the month—</i> What is the monthly rent?</p> <p>Write amount here → \$ _____ .00 (<i>Nearest dollar</i>)</p> <p>and</p> <p>Fill one circle</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$30</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$30 to \$39</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$119</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$149</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$199</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$249</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$299</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$300 or more</p>																							
<p><b>H5.</b> Is there hot and cold piped water in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, hot and cold piped water in this building</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, only cold piped water in this building</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No piped water in this building</p>	<p><b>b.</b> <i>If rent is not paid by the month—</i> What is the rent, and what period of time does it cover?</p> <p>\$ _____ 00 per _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Nearest dollar) (Week, half-month, year, etc.)</i></p>	<p><b>D.</b> Months vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 years or more</p>																						
<p><b>H6.</b> Do you have a flush toilet?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No flush toilet</p>			<p><b>C/O</b>    <input type="radio"/>    <input type="radio"/></p>																					
<p><b>H7.</b> Do you have a bathtub or shower?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathtub or shower</p>																								
<p><b>H8.</b> Is there a basement in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, built on a concrete slab</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, built in another way (<i>include mobile homes and trailers</i>)</p>																								

APPENDIX B—Continued

FACSIMILES OF THE HOUSING PAGES IN THE 1970 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES  
(Percent indicates sample size)

<p><b>H13.</b> Answer question H13 if you pay rent for your living quarters. In addition to the rent entered in H12, do you also pay for—</p> <p>a. Electricity?  <input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00  <i>Average monthly cost</i>  <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent  <input type="radio"/> No, electricity not used</p> <p>b. Gas?  <input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00  <i>Average monthly cost</i>  <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent  <input type="radio"/> No, gas not used</p> <p>c. Water?  <input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00  <i>Yearly cost</i>  <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent or no charge</p> <p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.?  <input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00  <i>Yearly cost</i>  <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent  <input type="radio"/> No, these fuels not used</p>	<p><b>H19.</b> Do you get water from—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</p>
<p><b>H14.</b> How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system  <input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump  <input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)  <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace  <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene  <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)  <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind  <input type="radio"/> In some other way—Describe → _____  <input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p>	<p><b>H20.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means</p>
<p><b>H15.</b> About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1969 or 1970    <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1968    <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964    <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p>	<p><b>H21.</b> How many bathrooms do you have? A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)  <input type="radio"/> 2 complete bathrooms  <input type="radio"/> 2 complete bathrooms, plus half bath(s)  <input type="radio"/> 3 or more complete bathrooms</p>
<p><b>H16.</b> Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house  <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses  <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families  <input checked="" type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families  <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer      Other—      Describe _____</p>	<p><b>H22.</b> Do you have air-conditioning?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit  <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units  <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system  <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>H17.</b> Is this building—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot?— Skip to H19  <input type="radio"/> On a place of less than 10 acres?  <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 acres or more?</p>	<p><b>H23.</b> How many passenger automobiles are owned or regularly used by members of your household? Count company cars kept at home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile  <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles  <input type="radio"/> 3 automobiles or more</p>
<p><b>H18.</b> Last year, 1969, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None)    <input checked="" type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249    <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499    <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</p>	

15 and 5 percent

15 percent

FACSIMILES OF THE HOUSING PAGES IN THE 1970 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES  
(Percent indicates sample size)

**H13.** Answer question H13 if you pay rent for your living quarters.  
In addition to the rent entered in H12, do you also pay for—

a. Electricity?  
 Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 00  
 No, included in rent  
 No, electricity not used  
*Average monthly cost*

b. Gas?  
 Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 00  
 No, included in rent  
 No, gas not used  
*Average monthly cost*

c. Water?  
 Yes, yearly cost is → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 00  
 No, included in rent or no charge  
*Yearly cost*

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.?  
 Yes, yearly cost is → \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 00  
 No, included in rent  
 No, these fuels not used  
*Yearly cost*

---

**H14.** How are your living quarters heated?  
Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most.

Steam or hot water system  
 Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump  
 Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)   
 Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace  
 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene  
 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)  
 Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind  
 In some other way—Describe → \_\_\_\_\_  
 None, unit has no heating equipment

---

**H15.** About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

1969 or 1970       1950 to 1959  
 1965 to 1968       1940 to 1949  
 1960 to 1964       1939 or earlier

---

**H16.** Which best describes this building?  
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

A one family house detached from any other house  
 A one family house attached to one or more houses  
 A building for 2 families  
 A building for 3 or 4 families  
 A building for 5 to 9 families  
 A building for 10 to 19 families  
 A building for 20 to 49 families  
 A building for 50 or more families  
 A mobile home or trailer  
 Other—  
 Describe \_\_\_\_\_

---

**H17.** Is this building—

On a city or suburban lot?— Skip to H24  
 On a place of less than 10 acres?  
 On a place of 10 acres or more?

---

**H18.** Last year, 1969, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to—

Less than \$50 (or None)  \$2,500 to \$4,999  
 \$50 to \$249       \$5,000 to \$9,999  
 \$250 to \$2,499       \$10,000 or more

---

**H24a.** How many stories (floors) are in this building?

1 to 3 stories  
 4 to 6 stories  
 7 to 12 stories  
 13 stories or more

b. If 4 or more stories—  
Is there a passenger elevator in this building?  
 Yes     No

---

**H25a.** Which fuel is used most for cooking?

Gas  From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.  
 Bottled, tank, or LP  
 Electricity  
 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.

Coal or coke   
 Wood   
 Other fuel   
 No fuel used

b. Which fuel is used most for house heating?  
 From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.  
 Bottled, tank, or LP  
 Electricity  
 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.

Coal or coke   
 Wood   
 Other fuel   
 No fuel used

c. Which fuel is used most for water heating?  
 From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.  
 Bottled, tank, or LP  
 Electricity  
 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.

Coal or coke   
 Wood   
 Other fuel   
 No fuel used

---

**H26.** How many bedrooms do you have?  
Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.

No bedroom       3 bedrooms  
 1 bedroom       4 bedrooms  
 2 bedrooms       5 bedrooms or more

---

**H27a.** Do you have a clothes washing machine?

Yes, automatic or semi-automatic  
 Yes, wringer or separate spinner  
 No

b. Do you have a clothes dryer?  
 Yes, electrically heated  
 Yes, gas heated  
 No

c. Do you have a dishwasher (built-in or portable)?  
 Yes     No

d. Do you have a home food freezer which is separate from your refrigerator?  
 Yes     No

---

**H28a.** Do you have a television set? Count only sets in working order.

Yes, one set  
 Yes, two or more sets  
 No

b. If "Yes"— Is any set equipped to receive UHF broadcasts, that is, channels 14 to 83?  
 Yes     No

---

**H29.** Do you have a battery-operated radio?  
Count car radios, transistors, and other battery-operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation.

Yes, one or more     No

---

**H30.** Do you (or any member of your household) own a second home or other living quarters which you occupy sometime during the year?  
 Yes     No

15 and 5 percent

5 percent

APPENDIX B—Continued

FACSIMILE OF THE RESPONDENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE HOUSING QUESTIONS IN THE 1970 CENSUS

If you live in an apartment building and you do not know the answers to questions H14, H15, H16, and H25, ask the person who runs your building (for example, the manager, rental agent, superintendent, janitor, etc.).

- A.** Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H1.** Mark **Yes** and enter telephone number, even if the telephone is in another apartment or building.
- H2.** Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H3.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator do not have to be in the same room.  
**Also used by another household** means that someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the equipment. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the equipment.
- H4.** Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens; utility rooms; or unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.
- H5.** Mark **hot water** even if you have it only part of the time.
- H6, H7.** See instructions for H3 for meaning of **Also used by another household**.
- H8.** A house has a **basement** if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building. A house on a **concrete slab** has no basement and no air or crawl space below it. A house built in **another way** is one directly on the ground or resting on a foundation or posts to provide crawl space.
- H9.** **Owned or being bought** means that the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.  
 Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.  
**Occupied without payment of cash rent** includes, for example, a parsonage, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.
- H10.** A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients. If your house is on a place of 10 acres or more and also contains a commercial establishment or medical office, mark **Yes, 10 acres or more**.
- H11.** Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land.
- H12.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included.  
 a. If you pay rent by the month, write in the amount of rent and fill one circle.  
 b. If rent is not paid by the month, answer both parts of b. For example, \$20 per week, \$1,500 per year, etc.
- H13.** If exact costs are not known, estimate as closely as possible. Report amounts even if bills are unpaid or are paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( ) the two utilities.
- H14.** This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.  
 A **heat pump** is sometimes known as a **reverse cycle** system.  
 A **floor, wall, or pipeless furnace** delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. These furnaces do not have ducts leading to other rooms.  
 Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a **portable room heater**—not a built-in electric unit.
- H16.** Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.  
**Detached** means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. **Attached** means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.
- H17.** A **city or suburban lot** is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a **city or suburban lot**.  
 A **place** is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this **residence** is located.
- H18.** Fill the circle for the total (gross) amount of money received from the sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products produced on this place during the calendar year 1969.
- H19.** If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark a **public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark an **individual well**.
- H20.** A **public sewer** is operated by a government body or a private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H22.** Count only equipment with a refrigeration unit to cool the air. Mark an **individual room unit** for air conditioners which are installed in a window or in an outside wall and are used to cool one or more rooms. Mark a **central system** for a central installation which cools the entire house or apartment.
- H23.** Do not count cars permanently out of working order. Also do not count taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks.
- H24a.** Do not count a basement as a story.  
 b. Do not count elevators used only for freight.
- H25.** **Gas from underground pipes** is piped in from a central system such as a public utility company or a municipal government. **Bottled, tank, or LP gas** is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H27.** Mark the **Yes** circle whether you own the appliance or it is provided as part of the equipment in your living quarters. Do not count coin-operated equipment or appliances in storage.
- H28.** Count any set **equipped** to receive UHF (ultra high frequency) broadcasts, even if there are no such broadcasts in your area. Include sets that can be tuned directly to channels 14 to 83 and sets that receive UHF broadcasts by means of a converter. Also include sets that receive UHF broadcasts through a community antenna (CATV) or master antenna.
- H29.** A battery-operated radio is one that can be run on batteries and does not need to be plugged into an electric socket. Include battery-operated sets owned by any member of the household.
- H30.** Do not count vacation trailers, tents, or boats. Also do not count second homes used only for investment purposes.

## Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

SOURCES OF ERROR.....	App-14
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA .....	App-14
SAMPLE DESIGN .....	App-14
RATIO ESTIMATION .....	App-15
SAMPLING VARIABILITY .....	App-16

### SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, the manual editing and coding operations, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation. As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed. A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

Whenever information was missing, an allocation procedure was used to assign an entry, thereby eliminating the need for a "not reported" category in the tabulations. The assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." On the other hand, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renter-occupied unit.

A similar procedure was used when the information reported for an item was inconsistent with other information reported for the unit. For example, if a housing unit was enumerated as having no piped water but having both a bathtub (or shower) and flush toilet for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit, the computer edited water supply to "hot and cold water," a category considered to be consistent with the reported bathing and toilet facilities.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper micro-filming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocations for non-responses and inconsistencies is given

for SMSA's and places in the allocation tables in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-B and PC(1)-C reports, and in the Housing Census HC(1)-A and HC(1)-B reports.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

For sample data collected in the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In non-mail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units, whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in non-mail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit on these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample; as indicated in Appendix B, information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5-percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a



member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5-percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent questionnaires. The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table A.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for larger areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen, however, when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling proce-

dures were not properly followed, some enumerators' assignments were returned to the field for resampling. Estimates for the United States as a whole indicate that 19.6 percent of the total population and 19.7 percent of the total housing units were enumerated on sample questionnaires. The computation of these proportions excluded several classes of the population and housing units for which no attempt at sampling was made. These were the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. However, the ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

TABLE A. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

Subject	Sample rate (percent)	Subject	Sample rate (percent)
<b>OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>		<b>EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES</b>	
Occupied housing units	20	Heating equipment	20
Tenure	20	Air conditioning	15
Race	20	Automobiles available	15
Spanish heritage	15	Second home	5
Year moved into unit	15	Clothes washing machine	5
		Clothes dryer	5
		Dishwasher	5
		Home food freezer	5
<b>VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>		<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
Vacant for sale	20	Value	20
Vacant for rent	20	Sales price asked	20
Duration of vacancy	20	Gross rent	20
		Rent asked	20
		Inclusion of utilities	
		in rent	20
		Value-income ratio	20
		Gross rent as percentage	
		of income	20
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>		<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
Number of rooms	20	Household composition	20
Size of household (persons)	20	Income	20
Persons per room	20		
Bedrooms	5		
<b>PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Plumbing facilities	20		
Complete bathrooms	15		
<b>STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities	20		
Access	20		
Units in structure	20		
Mobile home or trailer	20		
Year structure built	20		
Elevator in structure	5		

**RATIO ESTIMATION**

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures which were applied separately for the 5-, 15-, and 20-percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." For the 15- and 20-percent samples the weighting areas contained a minimum population size of 2,500. The weighting areas used for the 5-percent ratio estimate were larger areas having a minimum population size of 25,000 and comprising combinations of the weighting areas used for the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by a mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. Where these areas do

not agree (primarily for smaller areas), there may be some differences between complete counts and sample estimates.

The ratio estimation process operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner- and renter-occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

Group

Occupied housing units:

STAGE I

*Male Head With Own Children Under 18*

- 1 1-person household
- 2 2-person household
- 3 3-person household
- .
- .

- 6 6-or-more-person household

*Male Head Without Own Children Under 18*

- 7-12 1-person to 6-or-more-person households

*Female Head*

- 13-18 1-person to 6-or-more-person households

STAGE II

*Owner Occupied*

- 19 Negro
- 20 Not Negro

*Renter Occupied*

- 21 Negro
- 22 Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

- 23 Year-round vacant for sale
- 24 Year-round vacant for rent
- 25 Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the occupied housing groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count of the housing units in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample unit in the group. This operation was performed for each of the 18 groups in the first stage, then for the four groups in the second stage. As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the 4 groups in the second stage for occupied units should agree with the complete counts for the weighting areas (close, although not exact consistency can be expected for the 18 groups in the first stage). Similarly, the weighted sample counts within each of the 3 groups in the single stage for vacant housing units should agree with the complete counts for the weighting area.

There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete count of housing units and the magnitude of the weight were not met. For example, for the 20-percent sample the complete count of units in a group had to exceed 70 units and the ratio of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were not met, groups were combined in a specific order until the conditions were met. Where this occurred, con-

sistency between the weighted sample and the complete counts would apply as indicated above for the combined group but not necessarily for each of the groups in the combination.

Each sample housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the population been stratified into the groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and substantial for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from the 20-, 15-, and 5-percent sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables B through D. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a

complete count is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table D in conjunction with table B for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table C for percentages. These tables reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table B shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the size of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table C shows standard errors of most percentages based on the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables B and C will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table D provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables B or C should be multiplied to adjust for the effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 15-percent or 5-percent sample) and the effect of the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic, locate the factor in table D for the appropriate characteristic and the sample size used to tabulate the data, and multiply this

factor by the standard error found in table B or C. Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item, although collected on one sample basis, has been tabulated for a smaller sample, use the factor appropriate for the smaller sample.

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

1. For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between sample statistics for 1970 and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.
2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables B

through D. The standard error of a 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report.

3. For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median rooms, median value, median gross rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated  $N/2$ ). From table B, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to  $N/2$ . Subtract this standard error from  $N/2$ . Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between  $N/2$  and its standard error, and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to  $N/2$ , cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of  $N/2$  and its standard error.

The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100

can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before sub-

tracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristics. Interpolation to obtain the

values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

**TABLE B. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample**

(Range of 2 chances out of 3; for factors to be applied see table D and text)

Estimated number <sup>1</sup>	Number of housing units in area <sup>2</sup>						
	10,000	25,000	100,000	250,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
50 .....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
100 .....	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
250 .....	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
500 .....	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
1,000 .....	60	60	65	65	65	65	65
2,500 .....	90	95	100	100	100	100	100
5,000 .....	100	130	140	140	140	140	140
10,000 .....	...	150	190	200	200	200	200
15,000 .....	...	150	230	240	240	240	240
25,000 .....	...	...	270	300	310	310	320
50,000 .....	...	...	320	400	440	440	440
75,000 .....	...	...	270	450	520	540	540
100,000 .....	...	...	...	490	600	620	630

<sup>1</sup> For estimated numbers larger than 100,000, the relative errors are somewhat smaller than for 100,000.

<sup>2</sup> An area is the smallest complete geographic area to which the estimate under consideration pertains. Thus, the area may be the standard metropolitan statistical area or the place. Housing units with Negro heads of household or Spanish heritage heads of household do not represent complete areas.

**TABLE C. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample**

(Range of 2 chances out of 3; for factors to be applied see table D and text)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage						
	500	1,000	2,500	10,000	25,000	100,000	250,000
2 or 98 .....	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	3.9	2.7	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2
50 .....	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2

TABLE D. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

Characteristic <sup>1</sup>	Factor if sample rate is—			Characteristic <sup>1</sup>	Factor if sample rate is—		
	20 percent	15 percent	5 percent		20 percent	15 percent	5 percent
<b>OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>				<b>EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES</b>			
Year moved into unit .....	...	1.1	...	Heating equipment .....	0.8	0.9	...
Duration of vacancy .....	0.8	...	1.7	Air conditioning .....	...	1.1	...
				Automobiles available .....	...	1.0	...
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>				Appliances .....	...	...	1.9
Rooms .....	1.0	1.1	2.1				
Size of household (persons) .....	0.5	0.6	1.2	<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Persons per room .....	0.4	0.5	0.9	Value .....	1.0	1.1	2.1
Bedrooms .....	...	...	2.1	Value-income ratio .....	1.0	1.2	...
				Gross rent .....	0.9	1.1	2.1
<b>PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				Gross rent as percentage of income	1.0	1.2	...
Complete bathrooms .....	...	1.1	...	Sales price asked .....	1.1	...	2.5
Plumbing facilities .....	1.0	...	...	Rent asked .....	1.1	...	2.5
<b>STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Units in structure .....	0.8	0.9	1.7	Household composition .....	0.6	0.7	...
Year structure built .....	0.9	1.0	...	Income in 1969 .....	1.0	1.2	2.3
				ALL OTHERS .....	1.0	1.2	2.2

<sup>1</sup>Tabulations of housing data for households with heads of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For characteristics of households with heads of Spanish heritage (tables 19 to 26), use the factors given for the 15-percent sample.

NOTE: In this report an item collected for the 20-percent sample may be cross-tabulated with other items based on the 15-percent or 5-percent samples. In such cases, locate the factor for both items in Table D for the smaller sample size. Use the larger of the two factors. For example, in Table 9, duration of vacancy (a 20-percent item) is cross-tabulated by number of bedrooms (a 5-percent item). The factor for duration of vacancy based on a 5-percent sample is 1.7 and for bedrooms it is 2.1. The factor of 2.1 should be used to adjust the standard errors since it is the larger of the two factors based on the 5-percent sample.

## Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

### Housing Census Reports

#### Volume I.

##### HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

##### ■ Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

##### ■ Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

#### Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There is one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

#### Volume III.

##### BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

#### Volume IV.

##### COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

#### Volume V.

##### RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

#### Volume VI.

##### ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

#### Volume VII.

##### SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing characteristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

### Population Census Reports

#### Volume I.

##### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

##### ■ Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

##### ■ Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

##### ■ Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children ever born, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

■ Series PC(1)-D.

**DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS**

These reports cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

**Volume II.**

**SUBJECT REPORTS**

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

**Joint Population-Housing Reports**

Series PHC(1).

**CENSUS TRACT REPORTS**

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

Series PHC(2).

**GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 TO 1970**

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

Series PHC(3).

**EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS**

This series consists of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 51 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report provides statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work,

job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

**Additional Reports**

Series PHC(E).

**EVALUATION REPORTS**

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

Series PHC(R).

**PROCEDURAL REPORTS**

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

**Computer Summary Tapes**

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census is produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated are generally available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

**First Count**—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

**Second Count**—source of the PC(1)-S, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,800 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

**Third Count**—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States.

**Fourth Count**—source of the PC(1)-C, HC(1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

**Fifth Count**—contains approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data are available only on tape.

**Sixth Count**—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; contains about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes are generally organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it is necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a cross-classification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female).

In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau makes available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There are six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files are drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files provides a different type of geographic information: One identifies individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, provides urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.

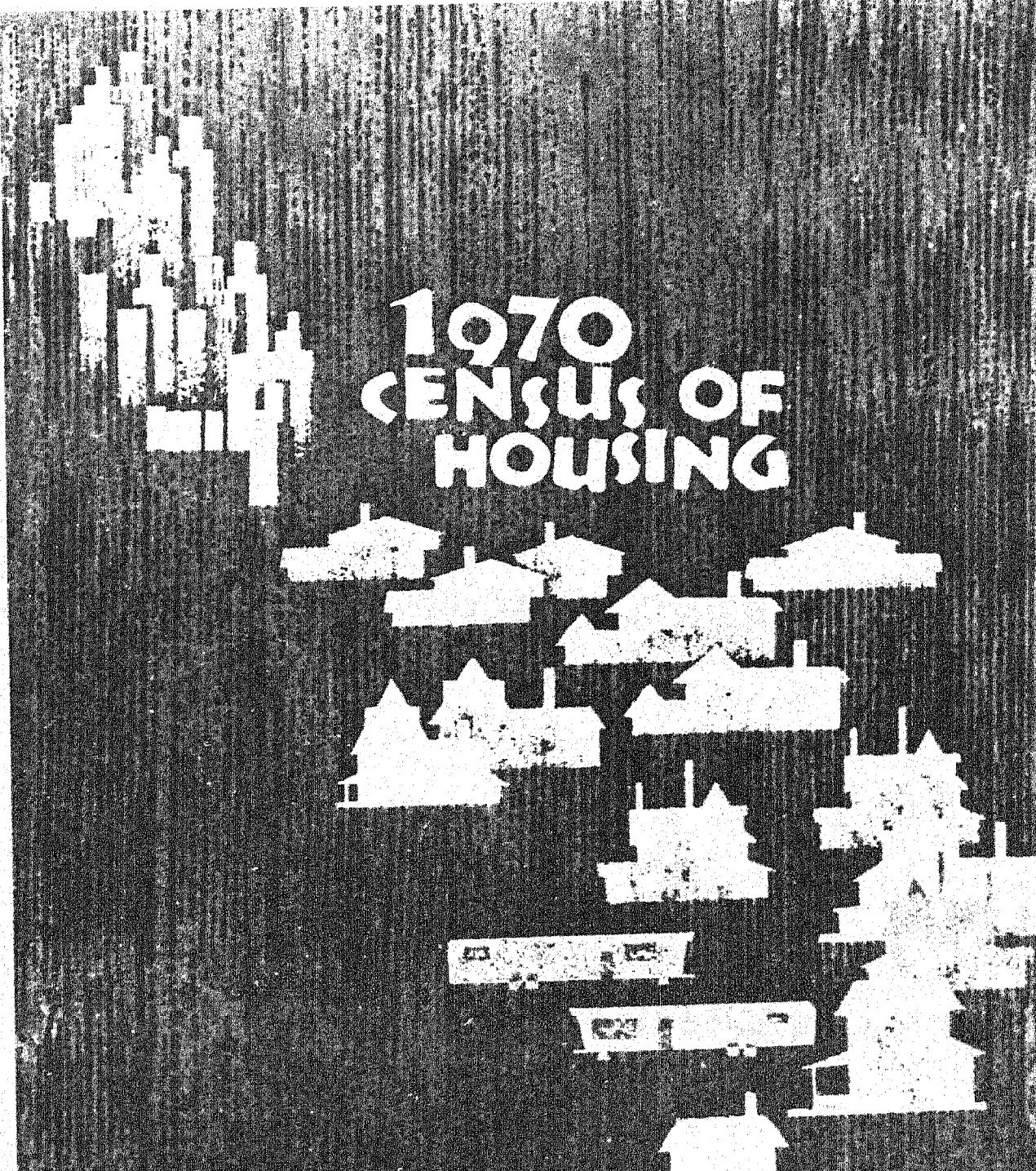
A UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMERCE**  
PUBLICATION



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-244

A stylized graphic illustration on a dark, textured background. On the left, a cluster of white, rectangular shapes of varying heights represents a city skyline. Below and to the right of the skyline, numerous white silhouettes of various house types are scattered, including single-story bungalows, two-story houses with gables, and mobile homes. The text "1970 CENSUS OF HOUSING" is printed in large, bold, white, sans-serif capital letters in the center of the illustration.

## 1970 CENSUS OF HOUSING

U.S. DEPARTMENT  
OF COMMERCE  
Social and Economic  
Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF  
THE CENSUS



# U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Peter G. Peterson, Secretary

James T. Lynn, Under Secretary

Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs  
and Administrator,

## Social and Economic Statistics Administration

### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

George Hay Brown, Director

Robert L. Hagan, Acting Deputy Director

Conrad Taeuber, Associate Director

Daniel B. Levine, Acting Deputy Associate Director

David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator

### HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**—Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1970 census. Primary direction of the program was performed by Conrad Taeuber, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator, and in conjunction with Paul R. Squires, Associate Director for Data Collection and Processing, and Joseph Waksberg, Acting Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology.

This report was planned and written in the Housing Division under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief, by Aaron Josowitz, Assistant Division Chief, Nathan Krevor, Chief, Coordination and Research Branch, and Paul F. Coe, assisted by Robert W. Bonnette, William Downs, and Edward D. Montfort.

The procedures for sample selection, sample weighting, and computation of sampling variances were developed in the Statistical Methods Division, under the supervision of Morton Boisen, Acting Chief, and Robert H. Hanson and Walter M. Perkins, Assistant Division Chiefs, assisted by William T. Albrocks, Peter A. Bolinpane, Barbara A. Boyce, and Carlton W. Pruden.

Geographic plans and procedures were developed in the Geography Division under the supervision of William T. Fay, then Chief, and Robert C. Klove and Gerald J. Post, Assistant Division Chiefs.

Data collection activities were administered by the Field Division, Richard C. Burt,

Chief, and Dean H. Weber, Assistant Division Chief, with the assistance of the directors of the Bureau's data collection centers.

Systems and processing procedures were developed under the direction of Morris Gorinson, Assistant Chief, Demographic Census Staff. Florence Wright, assisted by Orville M. Siye and Ernie Wilkins, was responsible for the clerical procedures and Roger O. Lepage, assisted by Howard N. Hamilton, William Norfolk, and Eleanor Banks, was responsible for the computer programming. Donald R. Dalzell was responsible for the computer procedures and programs used for the electronic preparation of the tables in this report.

The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires and the review of tabulation controls were performed in the Data Preparation Division (formerly Jeffersonville Census Operations Division), under the direction of Robert L. Hagan, then Chief, with the assistance of Rex L. Pullin, William L. Pangeurn supervised the microfilming operation. Dan N. Harding, assisted by Nora H. Shouse, was responsible for the tabulation review work, in which Peter J. Franczek, also made important contributions.

FOSSDIC and computer processing were performed in the Computer Services Division under the supervision of James R. Papal, Chief, and E. Richard Bourdon and James W. Shores, Assistant Division Chiefs. Development of the FOSSDIC equipment was directed by William M. Gaines, Assistant

Division Chief, and McRae Anderson. Development of the automatic microfilming equipment was directed by Anthony A. Berlinsky.

Publications planning, editing, composition, and printing procurement were performed in the Publications Services Division, under the direction of Raymond J. Koski, Acting Chief, by Milton S. Andersen, Gerald A. Mann, and Wayne H. Massey.

Important contributions were made by Robert B. Voight and Sherry L. Courtland in the planning and coordination of the 1970 census program; by Lucille D. Catterton in the planning of the tabular materials; and by John W. H. Spencer, Sel Dolfack, and M. Douglas Fahay in the systems design and operations for processing the census data.

### SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census  
Census of Housing: 1970  
METROPOLITAN HOUSING  
CHARACTERISTICS  
Final Report HC(2)-244  
Youngstown-Warren, Ohio SMSA  
U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D.C. 1972

For sale by the  
Superintendent of Documents  
U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D.C. 20402, or any  
Department of Commerce Field Office.  
Price 70 cents

**1970  
CENSUS OF  
HOUSING**

Metropolitan  
Housing  
Characteristics

**YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN  
STATISTICAL AREA**

---

For list of contents see page VIII

---

**Table**

---

1, 11, 19	VALUE
<hr/>	
2, 12, 20	GROSS RENT
<hr/>	
3, 13, 21	INCOME IN 1969
<hr/>	
4, 14, 22	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM
<hr/>	
5, 15, 23	ROOMS
<hr/>	
6, 16, 24	UNITS IN STRUCTURE
<hr/>	
7, 17, 25	HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION
<hr/>	
8, 18, 26	PERSONS
<hr/>	
9	DURATION OF VACANCY
<hr/>	
10	SALES PRICE ASKED AND RENT ASKED

---

# LIST OF HC(2) REPORTS

Report number	Area	Report number	Area	Report number	Area
1	United States and Regions	43	Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga. SMSA	85	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C. SMSA
2	Abilene, Tex. SMSA	44	Chicago, Ill. SMSA	86	Greenville, S.C. SMSA
3	Akron, Ohio SMSA	45	Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind. SMSA	87	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio SMSA
4	Albany, Ga. SMSA	46	Cleveland, Ohio SMSA	88	Harrisburg, Pa. SMSA
5	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y. SMSA	47	Colorado Springs, Colo. SMSA	89	Hartford, Conn. SMSA
6	Albuquerque, N. Mex. SMSA	48	Columbia, Mo. SMSA	90	Honolulu, Hawaii SMSA
7	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J. SMSA	49	Columbia, S.C. SMSA	91	Houston, Tex. SMSA
8	Altoona, Pa. SMSA	50	Columbus, Ga.-Ala. SMSA	92	Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio SMSA
9	Amarillo, Tex. SMSA	51	Columbus, Ohio SMSA	93	Huntsville, Ala. SMSA
10	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif. SMSA	52	Corpus Christi, Tex. SMSA	94	Indianapolis, Ind. SMSA
11	Anderson, Ind. SMSA	53	Dallas, Tex. SMSA	95	Jackson, Mich. SMSA
12	Ann Arbor, Mich. SMSA	54	Danbury, Conn. SMSA	96	Jackson, Miss. SMSA
13	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis. SMSA	55	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill. SMSA	97	Jacksonville, Fla. SMSA
14	Asheville, N.C. SMSA	56	Dayton, Ohio SMSA	98	Jersey City, N.J. SMSA
15	Atlanta, Ga. SMSA	57	Decatur, Ill. SMSA	99	Johnstown, Pa. SMSA
16	Atlantic City, N.J. SMSA	58	Denver, Colo. SMSA	100	Kalamazoo, Mich. SMSA
17	Augusta, Ga.-S.C. SMSA	59	Des Moines, Iowa SMSA	101	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA
18	Austin, Tex. SMSA	60	Detroit, Mich. SMSA	102	Kenosha, Wis. SMSA
19	Bakersfield, Calif. SMSA	61	Dubuque, Iowa SMSA	103	Knoxville, Tenn. SMSA
20	Baltimore, Md. SMSA	62	Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis. SMSA	104	La Crosse, Wis. SMSA
21	Baton Rouge, La. SMSA	63	Durham, N.C. SMSA	105	Lafayette, La. SMSA
22	Bay City, Mich. SMSA	64	El Paso, Tex. SMSA	106	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind. SMSA
23	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex. SMSA	65	Erie, Pa. SMSA	107	Lake Charles, La. SMSA
24	Billings, Mont. SMSA	66	Eugene, Oreg. SMSA	108	Lancaster, Pa. SMSA
25	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. SMSA	67	Evansville, Ind.-Ky. SMSA	109	Lansing, Mich. SMSA
26	Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa. SMSA	68	Fall River, Mass.-R.I. SMSA	110	Laredo, Tex. SMSA
27	Birmingham, Ala. SMSA	69	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn. SMSA	111	Las Vegas, Nev. SMSA
28	Bloomington-Normal, Ill. SMSA	70	Fayetteville, N.C. SMSA	112	Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA
29	Boise City, Idaho SMSA	71	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass. SMSA	113	Lawton, Okla. SMSA
30	Boston, Mass. SMSA	72	Flint, Mich. SMSA	114	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine SMSA
31	Bridgeport, Conn. SMSA	73	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla. SMSA	115	Lexington, Ky. SMSA
32	Bristol, Conn. SMSA	74	Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla. SMSA	116	Lima, Ohio SMSA
33	Brockton, Mass. SMSA	75	Fort Wayne, Ind. SMSA	117	Lincoln, Nebr. SMSA
34	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex. SMSA	76	Fort Worth, Tex. SMSA	118	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark. SMSA
35	Bryan-College Station, Tex. SMSA	77	Fresno, Calif. SMSA	119	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio SMSA
36	Buffalo, N.Y. SMSA	78	Gadsden, Ala. SMSA	120	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. SMSA
37	Canton, Ohio SMSA	79	Gainesville, Fla. SMSA	121	Louisville, Ky.-Ind. SMSA
38	Cedar Rapids, Iowa SMSA	80	Galveston-Texas City, Tex. SMSA	122	Lowell, Mass. SMSA
39	Champaign-Urbana, Ill. SMSA	81	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. SMSA	123	Lubbock, Tex. SMSA
40	Charleston, S.C. SMSA	82	Grand Rapids, Mich. SMSA	124	Lynchburg, Va. SMSA
41	Charleston, W. Va. SMSA	83	Great Falls, Mont. SMSA	125	Macon, Ga. SMSA
42	Charlotte, N.C. SMSA	84	Green Bay, Wis. SMSA	126	Madison, Wis. SMSA

Report number	Area
127	Manchester, N.H. SMSA
128	Mansfield, Ohio SMSA
129	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex. SMSA
130	Memphis, Tenn.-Ark. SMSA
131	Meriden, Conn. SMSA
132	Miami, Fla. SMSA
133	Midland, Tex. SMSA
134	Milwaukee, Wis. SMSA
135	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. SMSA
136	Mobile, Ala. SMSA
137	Modesto, Calif. SMSA
138	Monroe, La. SMSA
139	Montgomery, Ala. SMSA
140	Muncie, Ind. SMSA
141	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich. SMSA
142	Nashua, N.H. SMSA
143	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn. SMSA
144	New Bedford, Mass. SMSA
145	New Britain, Conn. SMSA
146	New Haven, Conn. SMSA
147	New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn. SMSA
148	New Orleans, La. SMSA
149	New York, N.Y. SMSA
150	Newark, N.J. SMSA
151	Newport News-Hampton, Va. SMSA
152	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va. SMSA
153	Norwalk, Conn. SMSA
154	Odessa, Tex. SMSA
155	Ogden, Utah SMSA
156	Oklahoma City, Okla. SMSA
157	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA
158	Orlando, Fla. SMSA
159	Owensboro, Ky. SMSA
160	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif. SMSA
161	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. SMSA
162	Pensacola, Fla. SMSA
163	Peoria, Ill. SMSA
164	Petersburg-Colonial Heights, Va. SMSA
165	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J. SMSA
166	Phoenix, Ariz. SMSA
167	Pine Bluff, Ark. SMSA
168	Pittsburgh, Pa. SMSA

Report number	Area
169	Pittsfield, Mass. SMSA
170	Portland, Maine SMSA
171	Portland, Oreg.-Wash. SMSA
172	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass. SMSA
173	Provo-Orem, Utah SMSA
174	Pueblo, Colo. SMSA
175	Racine, Wis. SMSA
176	Raleigh, N.C. SMSA
177	Reading, Pa. SMSA
178	Reno, Nev. SMSA
179	Richmond, Va. SMSA
180	Roanoke, Va. SMSA
181	Rochester, Minn. SMSA
182	Rochester, N.Y. SMSA
183	Rockford, Ill. SMSA
184	Sacramento, Calif. SMSA
185	Saginaw, Mich. SMSA
186	St. Joseph, Mo. SMSA
187	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA
188	Salem, Oreg. SMSA
189	Salinas-Monterey, Calif. SMSA
190	Salt Lake City, Utah SMSA
191	San Angelo, Tex. SMSA
192	San Antonio, Tex. SMSA
193	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif. SMSA
194	San Diego, Calif. SMSA
195	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. SMSA
196	San Jose, Calif. SMSA
197	Santa Barbara, Calif. SMSA
198	Santa Rosa, Calif. SMSA
199	Savannah, Ga. SMSA
200	Scranton, Pa. SMSA
201	Seattle-Everett, Wash. SMSA
202	Sherman-Denison, Tex. SMSA
203	Shreveport, La. SMSA
204	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA
205	Sioux Falls, S. Dak. SMSA
206	South Bend, Ind. SMSA
207	Spokane, Wash. SMSA
208	Springfield, Ill. SMSA
209	Springfield, Mo. SMSA
210	Springfield, Ohio SMSA

Report number	Area
211	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn. SMSA
212	Stamford, Conn. SMSA
213	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va. SMSA
214	Stockton, Calif. SMSA
215	Syracuse, N.Y. SMSA
216	Tacoma, Wash. SMSA
217	Tallahassee, Fla. SMSA
218	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla. SMSA
219	Terre Haute, Ind. SMSA
220	Texarkana, Tex.-Ark. SMSA
221	Toledo, Ohio-Mich. SMSA
222	Topeka, Kans. SMSA
223	Trenton, N.J. SMSA
224	Tucson, Ariz. SMSA
225	Tulsa, Okla. SMSA
226	Tuscaloosa, Ala. SMSA
227	Tyler, Tex. SMSA
228	Utica-Rome, N.Y. SMSA
229	Vallejo-Napa, Calif. SMSA
230	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. SMSA
231	Waco, Tex. SMSA
232	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. SMSA
233	Waterbury, Conn. SMSA
234	Waterloo, Iowa SMSA
235	West Palm Beach, Fla. SMSA
236	Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio SMSA
237	Wichita, Kans. SMSA
238	Wichita Falls, Tex. SMSA
239	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa. SMSA
240	Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md. SMSA
241	Wilmington, N.C. SMSA
242	Worcester, Mass. SMSA
243	York, Pa. SMSA
244	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio SMSA
245	Caguas, Puerto Rico SMSA
246	Mayagüez, Puerto Rico SMSA
247	Ponce, Puerto Rico SMSA
248	San Juan, Puerto Rico SMSA

# TABLE FINDING GUIDE—Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

This guide lists all subjects covered in this report. An asterisk (\*) indicates that data are shown for housing units with Negro head of household, and the dagger symbol (†) means that the data are shown for housing units with household head of Spanish heritage; these data are shown when an area has 25,000 or more Negro or Spanish heritage population, respectively.

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income in 1969	Plumbing facilities by persons per room	Number of rooms	Units in structure	Household composition by age of head	Size of household (persons)	Duration of vacancy	Sales price asked and rent asked
<b>OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Year moved into unit	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Duration of vacancy	—	—	—	9 <sup>1</sup>	9	9	—	—	—	9
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Number of rooms	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	5, 15*, 23†	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	5, 15*, 23†	9	—
Size of household (persons)	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	8, 18*, 26†	8, 18*, 26†	—	—	—
Number of bedrooms	1, 11*	2, 12*	3, 13*	—	5, 15*	6, 16*	—	8, 18*	9	10
Persons per room	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	4, 14*, 22†	—	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	4, 14*, 22†	—	—
<b>PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10
Plumbing facilities by persons per room	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	4, 14*, 22†	—	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	4, 14*, 22†	—	—
Complete bathrooms	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	—	—	5, 15*, 23†	—	—	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
<b>STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Units in structure	—	6, 16*, 24†	6, 16*, 24†	6, 16*, 24†	6, 16*, 24†	—	7, 17*, 25†	8, 18*, 26†	9	10
Year structure built	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	—	8, 18*, 26†	9	10
Elevator in structure	—	2, 12*	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10
<b>EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES</b>										
Heating equipment	1, 11*, 19†	—	—	4, 14*, 22†	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	9	—
Air conditioning	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Automobiles available	—	—	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Second home	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automatic clothes washing machine	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clothes dryer	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dishwasher	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home food freezer	—	—	3, 13*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Value	—	—	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	—	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	—	—
Value-income ratio	—	—	—	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	—	7, 17*, 25†	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Gross rent	—	—	2, 12*, 20†	2, 12*, 20†	2, 12*, 20†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	2, 12*, 20†	—	—
Gross rent as percentage of income	—	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	—	—	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Gross rent as percentage of income by income	—	—	—	—	—	—	7, 17*, 25†	—	—	—
Sales price asked	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rent asked	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	9	—
Inclusion of utilities in rent	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	10	—	—	9	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Household composition by age of head	1, 11*, 19†	7, 17*, 25†	7, 17*, 25†	7, 17*, 25†	—	7, 17*, 25†	—	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Income in 1969	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	—	4, 14*, 22†	3, 13*, 21†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Vacant units tabulated by plumbing facilities only.

# INTRODUCTION

## APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications .....	App-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics ...	App-2
C. Accuracy of the Data .....	App-14
D. Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program .....	App-20

GENERAL .....	V
Organization of the text .....	V
Content of the tables .....	V
Sample size .....	V
Derived figures (medians, etc.) .....	VI
Symbols .....	VI
Boundaries .....	VI
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES .....	VI
PROCESSING PROCEDURES .....	VII

### GENERAL

This report presents cross-tabulations of housing and household characteristics from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing for the standard metropolitan statistical area, its central city or cities, and its places of 50,000 inhabitants or more. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

This report series contains 248 reports as listed on page II. There is one report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (recognized as of February 1971) in the United States and Puerto Rico, as well as a summary report for the United States.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program of the 1970 Population and Housing Census, see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of

changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For most of the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960; further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

**Organization of the text.**—The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes which appear after the tables. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., places, standard metropolitan statistical areas, etc.) and briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population. Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report, including facsimiles of the 1970 census questionnaire pages and a facsimile of the instruction sheet. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, editing procedures, the sample design, ratio estimation, and sampling variability. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

**Content of the tables.**—A series of standard tables is presented for each area shown in this report. Tables 1 to 8 present statistics for owner-occupied and renter-occupied units. Tables 9 and 10 present statistics for vacant units, separately for units for

sale and for units for rent. Data for housing units with Negro head of household are presented in tables 11 to 18, and data for housing units with heads of Spanish heritage (i.e., heads of Spanish language or surname or of Puerto Rican birth or parentage) are presented in tables 19 to 26; these tables, which have the same subject content as tables 1 to 8, are published for those standard metropolitan statistical areas, cities or places that have a population of 25,000 or more for the particular group. The finding guide on page IV lists the characteristics covered in this report and shows the tables in which the various types of statistics appear.

The prefix letter "A" has been assigned to the tables for the total standard metropolitan statistical area; tables for the central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, which follow in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.

**Sample size.**—The statistics presented in this report are based on a sample of housing units. More specifically, the data are derived from the 15-percent and 5-percent sample questionnaires (see "Data Collection Procedures," below). Some items appeared on both sample questionnaires and, therefore, are based on a 20-percent sample of housing units. The sampling rate for each subject is shown in table A of Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also presents information on the sampling variability associated with these data.

Statistics for some subgroups (e.g., households in owner-occupied units with incomes of less than \$2,000 or renter-occupied 1-room units) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples.

**Derived figures (medians, etc.).—**Shown in this report are medians as well as certain percentages and ratios. The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts—one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if there are fewer than the prescribed number of units in the distribution or the base. For the 20-percent sample, the minimum number of housing units is 100; for the 15-percent sample, the minimum is 132; and for the 5-percent sample, the minimum is 400.

Medians for rooms and persons are rounded to the nearest tenth, for value to the nearest hundred dollars, and for rent to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 up to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000—." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the

terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$50,000 or more," it is shown as "\$50,000+."

**Symbols.—**A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the base for a derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. The symbol "U" means that the place is unincorporated.

**Boundaries.—**The data shown for 1970 relate to the boundaries as they existed on January 1, 1970. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A reports.

#### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed. Some of this material is reproduced in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the

population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailed-back forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households that did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone; vacant units were enumerated by personal visit.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country: 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms any particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households and the enumerators

interviewed for the additional questions in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

The subjects covered in this report are all drawn from the 15-percent and 5-percent sample questionnaires.

#### **PROCESSING PROCEDURES**

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical

Sensing Device for Input to Computers). Respondents and enumerators (and for some few items, census clerks) marked the answers in predesignated positions which could be "read" by FOSDIC, from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire, onto computer magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing

and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tape which is available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."



CONTENTS

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Youngstown-Warren, Ohio  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

[Page numbers listed here omit the SMSA prefix number which appears as part of the page number for each page. The prefix for this SMSA is 244.]

	page
MAP	
Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places	XI

INDEX OF TABLES

[The prefix letter "A" refers to tables for the total SMSA; tables for central cities and for places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, which follow in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.]

Area	Prefix letter	Tables 1-10	Tables 11-18	Tables 19-26
		<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>
Total SMSA .....	A	1 to 9	10 to 17	—
Warren .....	B	18 to 26	—	—
Youngstown .....	C	27 to 35	36 to 43	—

LIST OF TABLES

[Tables 11 to 18 are shown if an area has 25,000 or more Negro population and tables 19 to 26 are shown if an area has 25,000 or more population of Spanish language]

TABLE

1	Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units: 1970
2	Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
3	Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
4	Plumbing Facilities by Persons per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
5	Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
6	Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
7	Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
8	Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970
9	Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970
10	Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970
11	Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
12	Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
13	Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
14	Plumbing Facilities by Persons per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

TABLE

15	Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
16	Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
17	Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
18	Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
19	Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
20	Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
21	Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
22	Plumbing Facilities by Persons per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
23	Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
24	Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
25	Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970
26	Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

# Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places



**NOTE**

The data shown in the tables do not reflect corrections in the housing unit counts for certain areas in this SMSA; see "Correction Note" (page 6) in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-A reports.



















Table A-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

The SMSA					The SMSA				
	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more		Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more
<b>Vacant for sale</b> .....	866	193	333	340	<b>Vacant for rent</b> .....	2 123	1 137	580	406
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms .....	51	5	22	24	1 room .....	94	73	13	8
4 rooms .....	152	45	51	56	2 rooms .....	148	64	42	42
5 rooms .....	185	37	80	68	3 rooms .....	457	269	108	80
6 rooms .....	296	64	107	125	4 rooms .....	670	371	189	110
7 rooms or more .....	182	42	73	67	5 rooms .....	469	259	125	85
					6 rooms .....	194	93	59	42
					7 rooms or more .....	91	8	44	39
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities .....	800	185	320	295	With all plumbing facilities .....	1 955	1 066	521	368
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	66	8	13	45	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	168	71	59	38
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1 .....	88	-	13	75	None .....	122	122	-	-
2 .....	337	70	80	187	1 .....	628	418	91	119
3 .....	358	78	167	113	2 .....	999	498	344	157
4 or more .....	181	66	42	73	3 or more .....	449	156	198	95
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970 .....	45	13	14	18	1969 to March 1970 .....	326	197	114	15
1960 to 1968 .....	77	30	25	22	1960 to 1968 .....	270	205	55	10
1950 to 1959 .....	155	28	90	37	1950 to 1959 .....	192	106	52	34
1949 or earlier .....	589	122	204	263	1949 or earlier .....	1 335	629	359	347
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1 .....	799	179	314	306	1 .....	642	227	221	194
2 or more .....	67	14	19	34	2 to 4 .....	643	353	150	140
					5 to 9 .....	326	248	41	37
					10 to 19 .....	335	189	127	19
					20 or more .....	177	120	41	16
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Steam or hot water .....	34	3	-	31	<b>Specified vacant for rent<sup>2</sup></b> .....	2 091	1 120	578	393
Warm-air furnace .....	769	177	311	281	Less than \$50 .....	305	126	94	85
Built-in electric units .....	3	-	3	-	\$50 to \$59 .....	261	113	79	69
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	10	-	4	6	\$60 to \$79 .....	511	215	162	134
Other means .....	50	13	15	22	\$80 to \$99 .....	295	178	62	55
None .....	-	-	-	-	\$100 to \$119 .....	97	73	8	16
					\$120 to \$149 .....	266	221	34	11
					\$150 to \$199 .....	320	182	129	9
					\$200 or more .....	36	12	10	14
					Median rent asked .....	\$79	\$92	\$74	\$66
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>									
<b>Specified vacant for sale<sup>1</sup></b> .....	751	174	304	273					
Less than \$5,000 .....	91	11	31	49					
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	192	45	74	73					
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	202	43	92	67					
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	108	28	35	45					
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	65	23	27	15					
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	45	10	17	18					
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	45	14	28	3					
\$50,000 or more .....	3	-	-	3					
Median price asked .....	\$12 300	\$13 600	\$12 600	\$11 100					

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A-10. Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970

(Data based on sample, see text. For meaning of symbols, see text)

The SMSA	Sales price asked—Vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>							Rent asked—Vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>						
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 or more
<b>Total</b> .....	751	283	202	108	65	45	48	2 091	566	511	295	363	320	36
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities .....	778	268	168	158	36	83	65	2 062	556	424	361	350	371	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	66	66	-	-	-	-	-	136	58	14	48	16	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1 .....	70	50	20	-	-	-	-	750	179	207	144	179	41	-
2 .....	282	153	68	47	-	-	14	999	252	134	157	159	297	-
3 .....	329	97	59	83	36	54	51	262	103	62	66	12	19	-
4 or more .....	163	34	21	28	-	29	-	187	80	35	42	16	14	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970 .....	45	5	-	4	11	13	12	326	15	16	13	85	178	19
1960 to 1968 .....	53	4	20	4	10	4	11	265	20	34	9	108	87	7
1950 to 1959 .....	149	45	29	26	15	16	18	192	28	57	43	41	20	3
1949 or earlier .....	504	229	153	74	29	12	7	1 308	503	404	230	129	35	7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	240	169	105	67	22	7
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	643	184	219	113	109	18	-
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	661	129	92	47	141	241	11
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	13	31	30	46	39	18
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	194	139	93	110	59	10
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 486	372	372	202	253	261	26

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.











Table A-15. Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

The SMSA	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>	8 376	--	25	100	853	2 329	2 984	1 168	917	5.8
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	7 864	--	5	81	662	2 048	2 948	1 214	906	5.9
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	922	--	--	32	139	347	276	48	80	5.3
2 persons	2 208	--	--	52	358	758	717	191	132	5.4
3 persons	1 608	--	16	5	161	476	613	199	138	5.7
4 persons	1 193	--	--	--	123	266	473	199	132	5.9
5 persons	864	--	9	11	39	220	339	136	110	6.0
6 persons or more	1 581	--	--	--	33	262	566	395	325	6.4
Median	3.2	--	...	1.8	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.2	4.3	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	7 981	--	18	89	743	2 200	2 893	1 147	891	5.8
0.50 or less	3 956	--	--	32	408	1 036	1 556	417	507	5.8
0.51 to 1.00	3 261	--	--	46	277	923	1 050	622	343	5.9
1.01 to 1.50	635	--	9	--	48	185	265	87	41	5.8
1.51 or more	129	--	9	11	10	56	22	21	--	5.1
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	395	--	7	11	110	129	91	21	26	5.0
0.50 or less	246	--	--	--	89	69	50	21	17	5.0
0.51 to 1.00	75	--	--	11	7	39	9	--	9	...
1.01 to 1.50	47	--	7	--	5	16	19	--	--	...
1.51 or more	27	--	--	--	9	5	13	--	--	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1	296	--	36	58	101	36	48	17	--	...
2	2 474	--	--	21	802	1 483	109	59	--	4.8
3	4 118	--	--	--	66	1 140	2 326	407	179	5.9
4 or more	1 444	--	--	--	--	25	249	459	711	7.5
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	...
1960 to 1968	686	--	--	--	20	380	169	79	38	5.4
1950 to 1959	1 197	--	4	16	206	456	326	155	34	5.3
1949 or earlier	6 487	--	21	78	627	1 493	2 489	934	845	5.9
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	7 093	--	10	81	635	1 978	2 703	1 052	634	5.8
2 or more	797	--	--	--	27	78	258	162	272	6.7
None or also used by another household	533	--	11	30	141	154	117	55	25	5.0
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
<b>Specified owner occupied<sup>1</sup></b>	7 726	--	14	89	735	2 152	2 851	1 103	782	5.8
Less than 1.5	4 151	--	--	46	349	1 090	1 405	572	489	5.9
1.5 to 1.9	971	--	--	21	67	244	387	166	86	5.9
2.0 to 2.9	935	--	--	--	85	273	329	168	80	5.8
3.0 or more	1 517	--	14	22	209	501	471	178	122	5.5
Not computed	152	--	--	--	25	44	59	19	5	5.6
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	5 957	94	130	897	1 627	1 741	980	312	176	4.6
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	5 434	18	68	759	1 543	1 632	983	298	133	4.7
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	1 305	80	102	531	293	177	65	41	16	3.4
2 persons	1 376	10	5	265	539	327	164	47	19	4.3
3 persons	1 058	--	6	79	447	339	137	37	13	4.5
4 persons	737	--	6	16	178	347	142	22	24	5.0
5 persons	530	4	6	--	86	240	143	27	24	5.2
6 persons or more	951	--	5	6	84	311	329	138	78	5.7
Median	2.8	...	1.1	1.3	2.5	3.6	4.4	4.8	5.1	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	5 592	19	80	842	1 554	1 671	948	307	171	4.7
0.50 or less	2 373	--	52	507	769	491	349	125	80	4.3
0.51 to 1.00	2 497	5	5	325	615	904	403	152	88	4.8
1.01 to 1.50	581	--	6	10	140	229	168	25	3	5.1
1.51 or more	141	14	17	--	30	47	28	5	--	4.7
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	365	75	50	55	--	73	70	32	5	3.5
0.50 or less	172	--	50	24	63	13	17	--	5	3.7
0.51 to 1.00	126	75	--	19	10	22	--	--	--	1.3
1.01 to 1.50	41	--	--	6	--	20	10	5	--	...
1.51 or more	26	--	--	6	--	15	5	--	--	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None	126	95	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	...
1	1 263	--	112	1 050	35	44	22	--	--	3.0
2	2 661	--	--	16	1 490	1 074	81	--	--	4.4
3 or more	1 936	--	--	--	--	587	693	377	279	6.0
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	137	--	--	38	54	41	4	--	--	4.1
1960 to 1968	635	26	15	77	210	222	59	26	--	4.5
1950 to 1959	664	9	--	58	253	232	87	19	6	4.6
1949 or earlier	4 521	59	115	724	1 110	1 246	830	267	170	4.7
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	5 302	18	68	753	1 541	1 624	951	266	81	4.7
2 or more	205	6	--	17	36	25	37	32	52	6.0
None or also used by another household	460	71	64	70	101	97	34	5	18	3.7
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>2</sup></b>	5 742	94	124	871	1 571	1 672	936	302	172	4.6
Less than 10 percent	504	16	45	91	105	157	77	9	4	4.5
10 to 14 percent	996	4	6	147	275	300	222	26	16	4.7
15 to 19 percent	761	--	15	83	195	231	165	55	17	4.9
20 to 24 percent	429	--	6	64	107	121	98	23	10	4.8
25 to 34 percent	673	--	31	90	235	173	105	30	9	4.4
35 percent or more	2 022	69	16	327	579	625	231	98	77	4.5
Not computed	357	5	5	69	75	65	38	61	39	4.9

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

















Table B-5. Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Warren	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>	<b>13 126</b>		<b>39</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>4 092</b>	<b>4 607</b>	<b>1 727</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	12 946		19	135	1 455	3 999	4 534	1 729	1 075	5.7
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	1 591									
2 persons	4 006		30	72	358	459	515	101	56	5.2
3 persons	2 393		9	61	627	1 363	1 376	365	205	5.5
4 persons	2 132			29	268	754	883	311	148	5.7
5 persons	1 601				134	706	786	297	209	5.8
6 persons or more	1 403				56	467	580	327	171	6.0
Median	2.9			1.6	2.1	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.0	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>13 013</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1 453</b>	<b>4 062</b>	<b>4 561</b>	<b>1 727</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>5.7</b>
0.50 or less	7 051		30	56	980	1 803	2 738	777	667	5.7
0.51 to 1.00	5 247		5	90	402	1 916	1 623	878	333	5.6
1.01 to 1.50	632				66	298	185	54	29	5.3
1.51 or more	83				5	45	15	18		...
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>113</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>46</b>	<b></b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5.4</b>
0.50 or less	84			16	5	19	36		8	...
0.51 to 1.00	20		4			11	5			...
1.01 to 1.50	5						5			...
1.51 or more	4				4					...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1	512									
2	3 333		60	166	181	58	27	20		3.7
3	7 344			21	1 243	1 743	326			4.7
4 or more	2 053				19	2 489	3 756	960	120	5.8
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	29					9		5	15	...
1960 to 1968	1 991			14	99	914	541	265	158	5.5
1950 to 1959	3 428		16	14	587	1 450	910	324	127	5.3
1949 or earlier	7 678		23	134	776	1 719	3 156	1 133	737	5.9
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	11 034		22	98	1 346	3 698	4 046	1 308	516	5.6
2 or more	1 921		6	37	109	301	488	421	559	6.5
None or also used by another household	177		5	22	28	42	59	13	8	5.3
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
<b>Specified owner occupied<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>12 235</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1 178</b>	<b>3 848</b>	<b>4 436</b>	<b>1 683</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Less than 1.5	5 026		6	33	537	1 483	1 872	702	393	5.7
1.5 to 1.9	2 638			10	193	880	910	435	210	5.8
2.0 to 2.9	2 053		5	5	138	739	692	265	209	5.7
3.0 or more	2 383			24	304	697	913	271	174	5.7
Not computed	135		5		6	49	49	10	16	5.7
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	<b>7 152</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>1 638</b>	<b>1 950</b>	<b>1 541</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	6 679	85	316	1 513	1 928	1 567	928	219	123	4.2
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	2 056	212	358	896	366	112	62	25	25	3.0
2 persons	1 859	5	48	557	653	435	138	14	9	4.0
3 persons	1 178	4	3	164	462	304	203	29	9	4.4
4 persons	948	4		11	305	384	171	40	33	4.9
5 persons	458	4	6		73	132	173	44	26	5.6
6 persons or more	653	5	10		91	174	253	87	33	5.7
Median	2.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.4	3.2	4.1	4.8	4.2	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>6 938</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>1 586</b>	<b>1 934</b>	<b>1 541</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.2</b>
0.50 or less	3 278		309	866	1 011	547	403	68	74	4.0
0.51 to 1.00	3 170	138	48	705	759	820	489	156	55	4.4
1.01 to 1.50	376		3	5	137	137	79	15		4.8
1.51 or more	114	4		10	27	37	25			4.6
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b></b>	<b></b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.9</b>
0.50 or less	93		49	30	8				6	...
0.51 to 1.00	102	74		16	8		4			1.2
1.01 to 1.50	6			6						...
1.51 or more	13	13								...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None	245									
1	2 452	202	43							...
2	2 647		495	1 534	357	42			24	3.0
3 or more	2 068			54	1 596	936	39	22		4.3
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	344	10	23	135	88	73	15			3.5
1960 to 1968	1 469	29	87	250	542	405	125			4.2
1950 to 1959	495		11	76	187	149	40	21	10	4.4
1949 or earlier	4 844	190	299	1 177	1 133	914	820	198	113	4.2
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	6 583	130	314	1 519	1 886	1 540	922	192	80	4.2
2 or more	252	37	8	15	61	33	19	36	43	4.7
None or also used by another household	313	85	70	115	29	8	6			2.5
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>7 095</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>1 941</b>	<b>1 527</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Less than 10 percent	625	49	46	145	140	138	75	15	17	4.0
10 to 14 percent	1 667	47	82	387	485	369	239	41	17	4.2
15 to 19 percent	1 375	34	55	260	374	340	251	47	14	4.4
20 to 24 percent	843	28	15	153	263	197	156	12	5	4.4
25 to 34 percent	861	22	83	230	256	142	88	35	5	3.9
35 percent or more	1 308	33	129	392	331	276	97	30	20	3.8
Not computed	416	16	10	56	92	65	85	49	43	5.0

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.







Table B-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Warren	Warren				Warren	Warren			
	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more		Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more
Vacant for sale	66	17	15	34	Vacant for rent	336	256	28	52
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms	—	—	—	—	1 room	18	12	3	3
4 rooms	26	6	11	9	2 rooms	36	17	—	19
5 rooms	11	4	—	7	3 rooms	79	60	7	12
6 rooms	25	7	—	18	4 rooms	119	98	7	14
7 rooms or more	4	—	4	—	5 rooms	64	56	4	4
					6 rooms	20	13	7	—
					7 rooms or more	—	—	—	—
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities	61	17	15	29	With all plumbing facilities	315	241	25	49
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	5	—	—	5	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	21	15	3	3
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1	20	—	—	20	None	20	20	—	—
2	56	—	20	36	1	132	112	—	20
3	27	27	—	—	2	178	126	16	36
4 or more	—	—	—	—	3 or more	27	27	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970	—	—	—	—	1969 to March 1970	40	36	4	—
1960 to 1968	14	6	5	3	1960 to 1968	104	95	4	5
1950 to 1959	14	3	6	5	1950 to 1959	4	4	—	—
1949 or earlier	38	8	4	26	1949 or earlier	188	121	20	47
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1	59	17	15	27	1	34	24	10	—
2 or more	7	—	—	7	2 to 4	117	79	7	31
					5 to 9	125	107	11	7
					10 to 19	45	36	—	9
					20 or more	15	10	—	5
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Steam or hot water	7	—	—	7	Specified vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>	336	256	28	52
Warm-air furnace	55	13	15	27	Less than \$50	40	30	3	7
Built-in electric units	—	—	—	—	\$50 to \$59	22	14	—	8
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	—	—	—	—	\$60 to \$79	61	33	3	25
Other means	4	4	—	—	\$80 to \$99	52	37	11	4
None	—	—	—	—	\$100 to \$119	10	10	—	—
					\$120 to \$149	74	63	3	8
					\$150 to \$199	77	69	8	—
					\$200 or more	—	—	—	—
					Median rent asked	—	—	—	—
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>					Total	\$97	\$122	...	...
Specified vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>	59	17	15	27					
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—					
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13	—	—	13					
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35	10	11	14					
\$15,000 to \$19,999	8	4	4	—					
\$20,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—					
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3	3	—	—					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—					
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—					
Median price asked	...	...	...	...					

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table B-10. Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Warren	Sales price asked—Vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>							Rent asked—Vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>						
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 or more
Total	59	13	35	8	—	3	—	336	62	61	52	84	77	—
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities	67	—	67	—	—	—	—	317	46	36	89	88	58	—
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	40	20	—	20	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1	20	—	20	—	—	—	—	152	46	20	46	40	—	—
2	36	16	20	—	—	—	—	178	20	16	36	48	58	—
3	27	—	27	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	27	—	—	—
4 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	10	—	—	4	26	—
1960 to 1968	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	104	4	—	5	50	45	—
1950 to 1959	14	5	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	—
1949 or earlier	31	8	15	8	—	3	—	188	48	61	47	26	6	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	7	7	8	12	—	—
2 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	26	35	31	25	—	—
5 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	25	14	13	47	71	—
20 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	5	—	—	6	—
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	22	42	22	21	—	—
Some or no utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	40	19	30	63	77	—

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.







Table C-3. Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Youngstown	Total	Less than \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$3,999	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Median (dollars)
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>	<b>30 150</b>	<b>3 103</b>	<b>1 779</b>	<b>1 541</b>	<b>1 210</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>1 424</b>	<b>7 187</b>	<b>8 035</b>	<b>3 712</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>9 000</b>
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 and 2 rooms	138	24	13	26	10	11	5	30	12	7	-	4 600
3 rooms	475	131	86	40	33	34	25	72	30	24	-	3 500
4 rooms	3 119	521	301	254	135	169	184	768	634	144	9	7 000
5 rooms	8 957	1 865	548	490	309	379	451	2 345	2 416	996	158	8 800
6 rooms	11 181	1 065	595	467	494	473	457	2 750	3 194	1 429	257	9 200
7 rooms or more	6 280	497	236	264	229	255	302	1 222	1 749	1 112	414	10 400
<b>PERSONS</b>												
1 person	4 370	1 938	621	452	237	240	222	451	139	60	10	2 400
2 persons	8 784	769	854	708	672	539	530	2 123	1 797	588	204	7 500
3 and 4 persons	10 033	285	204	244	220	376	422	2 827	3 519	1 641	295	10 600
5 persons	3 320	57	80	59	36	72	113	830	1 266	664	143	11 600
6 persons or more	3 643	54	20	78	45	94	137	956	1 314	759	186	11 700
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	934	194	157	63	31	38	76	173	155	41	6	5 600
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
Less than 3	9 540	1 587	985	708	530	560	463	2 421	1 580	564	142	6 900
3	15 928	1 399	493	587	774	505	945	4 342	4 325	2 157	401	9 300
4 or more	4 690	242	164	140	184	221	144	1 025	1 254	1 034	282	10 900
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	32	-	6	-	-	-	-	12	10	-	4	...
1960 to 1968	1 389	55	18	58	34	31	80	393	523	155	42	10 200
1950 to 1959	6 359	310	175	185	142	221	210	1 597	2 226	1 060	233	10 800
1949 or earlier	22 370	2 738	1 580	1 298	1 034	1 069	1 134	5 185	5 276	2 497	559	8 300
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	1 874	36	67	93	65	92	93	719	535	160	14	9 000
1968	1 355	82	42	37	3	90	76	426	411	148	40	9 400
1960 to 1967	8 628	594	386	407	202	322	340	2 478	2 810	910	179	9 500
1959 or earlier	18 286	2 361	1 337	1 068	848	815	847	3 368	4 533	2 493	616	8 700
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>												
Automatic clothes washing machine	20 103	1 294	981	620	865	736	981	5 349	5 268	3 284	725	9 600
Clothes dryer	17 061	665	634	421	478	618	807	4 461	5 306	2 948	723	10 400
Dishwasher	3 599	99	62	74	144	61	604	1 057	1 057	967	444	13 200
Home food freezer	7 482	516	341	301	354	323	396	1 862	2 182	1 058	349	9 600
Owned second home	635	58	55	-	-	20	-	139	198	108	57	11 100
With air conditioning	4 769	220	116	165	96	157	187	1 057	1 669	787	315	11 200
Room unit(s)	4 193	209	99	125	76	152	153	940	1 479	730	230	11 200
Central system	576	11	17	40	20	5	34	117	190	57	85	11 200
Automobiles available:												
1	14 112	993	900	900	670	888	962	4 287	3 382	938	192	8 200
2	9 481	163	112	118	154	211	211	2 059	4 070	1 955	428	12 100
3 or more	1 973	9	27	-	23	19	18	259	642	754	222	14 900
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	<b>14 482</b>	<b>3 427</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>3 073</b>	<b>2 131</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>5 500</b>
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 room	792	409	135	43	34	31	27	66	42	-	5	2000-
2 rooms	561	176	31	70	37	47	40	107	30	13	10	4 100
3 rooms	2 427	783	185	217	215	166	169	399	247	35	11	4 100
4 rooms	3 398	830	355	253	233	213	213	736	470	106	4	5 100
5 rooms	3 821	715	317	272	181	258	321	964	601	167	25	6 500
6 rooms or more	3 483	514	300	215	202	248	222	801	741	199	41	7 200
<b>PERSONS</b>												
1 person	4 153	1 867	396	345	264	249	298	472	200	44	18	2 500
2 persons	4 077	734	372	372	306	261	229	849	776	155	23	6 000
3 and 4 persons	4 098	586	307	238	202	272	319	1 175	764	194	41	7 300
5 persons	929	109	107	58	47	72	62	258	144	72	-	7 100
6 persons or more	1 225	131	141	57	83	94	84	319	247	55	14	7 200
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	631	271	110	62	42	44	25	53	19	5	-	2 400
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
None	1 007	522	79	60	24	51	40	145	86	-	-	2000-
1	3 996	1 167	342	363	374	220	387	650	430	63	-	4 300
2	5 387	1 082	519	342	276	363	451	1 315	754	264	21	6 200
3 or more	4 085	479	387	298	229	320	320	946	795	203	108	7 000
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	134	5	5	5	26	-	-	5	43	39	6	8 500
1960 to 1968	1 000	330	162	35	27	89	48	161	110	29	9	3 200
1950 to 1959	1 137	222	88	79	104	69	97	232	175	53	18	6 100
1949 or earlier	12 211	2 870	1 068	951	745	790	842	2 637	1 807	432	69	5 600
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	4 786	1 094	486	409	323	366	359	1 026	575	115	33	5 200
1968	2 211	483	282	169	136	113	131	528	310	59	-	5 300
1960 to 1967	5 390	1 301	421	337	334	331	338	1 178	912	197	41	5 900
1959 or earlier	2 107	641	122	152	104	153	98	353	314	144	26	5 200
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>												
Specified renter occupied <sup>1</sup>	14 289	3 365	1 290	1 059	892	941	975	3 039	2 117	515	96	5 600
Less than 15 percent	4 218	-	5	30	49	154	284	1 502	1 657	450	87	10 300
15 to 19 percent	2 375	4	54	123	163	281	346	1 102	289	13	-	7 600
20 to 24 percent	1 252	31	100	139	226	238	251	236	31	-	-	5 500
25 to 34 percent	1 470	167	285	388	293	219	67	43	8	-	-	3 700
35 percent or more	3 819	2 562	795	311	108	21	12	5	5	-	-	2000-
Not computed	1 155	601	51	68	53	28	15	151	127	52	9	2000-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>												
Automatic clothes washing machine	5 644	828	278	381	324	312	509	1 605	1 065	264	78	7 400
Clothes dryer	4 298	583	122	231	200	186	426	1 264	963	239	84	8 000
Dishwasher	447	41	-	24	20	20	21	90	109	81	39	10 300
Home food freezer	1 201	236	63	62	35	74	75	324	245	66	21	7 500
Owned second home	305	86	62	22	20	-	-	-	45	-	-	...
With air conditioning	1 659	190	96	28	128	124	114	393	391	161	34	8 100
Room unit(s)	1 502	151	67	28	106	114	108	370	373	149	34	8 400
Central system	157	39	29	-	22	8	6	23	18	12	-	4 500
Automobiles available:												
1	6 891	762	515	559	514	573	564	2 092	1 084	174	54	6 900
2	2 269	154	46	74	36	122	143	651	747	259	37	9 600
3 or more	310	52	27	21	38	8	10	45	37	63	9	6 900

<sup>1</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table C-4. Plumbing Facilities by Persons Per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Youngstown	With all plumbing facilities					Lacking some or all plumbing facilities				
	Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more	Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>	<b>30 150</b>	<b>29 747</b>	<b>16 399</b>	<b>11 494</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	4 370	4 272	4 245	27	-	-	98	98	-	-
2 persons	8 784	8 646	8 454	182	-	-	138	124	14	-
3 persons	5 475	5 409	3 208	2 184	11	10	66	25	34	7
4 persons	4 558	4 539	377	4 136	14	12	19	-	19	-
5 persons	3 320	3 293	115	3 051	88	39	27	7	11	9
6 persons or more	3 643	3 588	-	1 914	1 485	189	55	-	29	26
Median	2.9	2.9	2.0	4.3	6.8	7.5+	2.3	1.7	3.8	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	934	898	473	351	63	11	36	20	9	7
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	41	41	15	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965 to 1968	292	292	129	149	14	-	-	-	-	-
1960 to 1964	1 131	1 131	495	530	92	14	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959	6 432	6 376	2 429	3 363	533	51	56	27	29	-
1940 to 1949	3 010	2 947	1 556	1 199	170	22	63	40	17	6
1939 or earlier	19 237	18 987	11 799	6 191	823	174	250	193	26	31
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>										
Less than \$2,000	3 103	3 016	2 696	286	27	7	87	72	15	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 779	1 745	1 511	200	23	11	34	24	5	5
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 541	1 513	1 221	257	24	11	28	25	3	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 210	1 193	954	219	10	10	17	17	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1 321	1 292	869	386	32	5	29	24	5	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 424	1 393	836	479	62	16	31	14	5	12
\$7,000 to \$7,999	7 187	7 090	3 455	3 039	526	70	97	51	35	11
\$8,000 to \$8,999	8 035	7 993	3 168	4 175	582	68	42	22	13	7
\$9,000 to \$9,999	3 712	3 681	1 320	2 050	264	47	31	5	26	-
\$10,000 to \$10,999	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
\$11,000 to \$11,999	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
\$12,000 to \$12,999	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
\$13,000 to \$13,999	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
\$14,000 to \$14,999	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
\$15,000 to \$15,999	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
\$16,000 to \$16,999	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
\$17,000 to \$17,999	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
\$18,000 to \$18,999	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
\$19,000 to \$19,999	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
\$20,000 or more	838	831	369	403	48	11	7	-	7	-
Median	\$9 000	\$9 000	\$7 100	\$11 100	\$10 800	\$9 900	\$6 200	\$4 400	\$8 800	...
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup>										
Less than 1.5	27 463	27 165	14 713	10 716	1 516	220	298	180	83	35
1.5 to 1.9	13 194	13 076	5 592	6 368	945	171	118	69	34	15
2.0 to 2.4	4 606	4 556	2 211	2 061	263	21	50	23	19	8
2.5 to 2.9	2 748	2 732	1 428	1 138	166	16	16	9	7	-
3.0 to 3.9	1 495	1 451	952	430	59	10	44	19	18	7
4.0 or more	1 456	1 436	1 103	293	35	5	20	10	5	5
Not computed	3 670	3 632	3 177	401	44	10	38	38	-	-
Median	294	282	250	25	4	3	12	12	-	-
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>										
Steam or hot water	1 432	1 397	873	474	35	15	35	19	9	7
Warm-air furnace	25 999	25 724	14 161	9 969	1 389	205	275	182	67	26
Built-in electric units	122	119	55	59	5	-	3	-	3	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	441	431	246	146	31	8	10	5	5	-
Other means	2 125	2 045	1 047	832	138	28	80	48	23	9
None	31	31	17	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	<b>14 482</b>	<b>13 503</b>	<b>6 881</b>	<b>5 651</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	4 153	3 416	3 173	243	-	-	737	258	479	-
2 persons	4 077	3 943	3 032	885	-	26	134	81	20	-
3 persons	2 395	2 343	590	1 758	5	-	52	15	23	14
4 persons	1 703	1 686	72	1 539	70	5	17	-	11	6
5 persons	929	929	24	738	150	17	-	-	-	-
6 persons or more	1 225	1 186	-	488	573	125	39	-	10	23
Median	2.3	2.3	1.6	3.5	6.4	6.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	631	595	261	281	33	20	36	10	5	5
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	129	122	87	29	6	-	7	-	7	-
1965 to 1968	420	290	166	124	-	-	130	-	-	-
1960 to 1964	629	607	197	359	38	13	22	-	111	-
1950 to 1959	1 016	1 001	404	488	99	10	15	6	9	-
1940 to 1949	1 591	1 536	697	717	100	22	55	28	18	9
1939 or earlier	10 709	9 996	5 239	4 058	582	117	713	324	342	30
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>										
Less than \$2,000	3 427	2 943	1 930	926	70	17	484	179	266	11
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 323	1 197	562	540	81	14	126	25	86	9
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 070	1 002	597	332	65	8	68	40	23	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	902	861	446	337	72	6	41	18	19	4
\$5,000 to \$5,999	948	894	437	377	68	12	54	30	16	8
\$6,000 to \$6,999	992	955	508	375	54	18	37	17	20	-
\$7,000 to \$7,999	3 073	2 968	1 196	1 512	220	40	105	40	59	6
\$8,000 to \$8,999	2 131	2 071	944	968	114	45	60	5	50	5
\$9,000 to \$9,999	520	516	220	245	38	13	4	-	4	-
\$10,000 to \$10,999	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$11,000 to \$11,999	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$12,000 to \$12,999	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$13,000 to \$13,999	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$14,000 to \$14,999	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 to \$15,999	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$16,000 to \$16,999	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$17,000 to \$17,999	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$18,000 to \$18,999	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$19,000 to \$19,999	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 or more	96	96	41	39	16	-	-	-	-	-
Median	\$5 500	\$5 800	\$4 800	\$6 800	\$6 800	\$7 900	\$2 000	\$2 000	\$2 100	...
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup>										
Less than 10 percent	14 289	13 310	6 798	5 566	773	173	979	354	543	43
10 to 14 percent	1 590	1 444	605	717	91	31	146	46	94	6
15 to 19 percent	2 628	2 549	1 145	1 193	172	39	79	26	40	8
20 to 24 percent	2 375	2 286	992	1 106	156	32	89	35	50	4
25 to 34 percent	1 252	1 216	634	486	90	6	36	17	19	-
35 percent or more	1 470	1 384	703	554	99	28	86	35	39	6
Not computed	3 819	3 390	2 023	1 217	123	27	429	170	229	9
Median	1 155	1 041	696	293	42	10	114	25	72	10
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>										
Steam or hot water	2 875	2 412	1 314	990	86	22	463	68	372	10
Warm-air furnace	9 510	9 109	4 584	3 876	521	128	401	213	143	27
Built-in electric units	272	265	118	124	18	5	7	-	4	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	401	386	185	145	56	18	15	15	-	-
Other means	1 390	1 297	667	495	117	18	93	58	24	6
None	34	34	13	21	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table C-5. Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

**Youngstown**

	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>	<b>30 150</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>3 119</b>	<b>8 957</b>	<b>11 181</b>	<b>3 406</b>	<b>2 874</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	29 398	52	44	366	2 889	8 742	11 206	3 282	2 817	5.7
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	4 370	27	46	215	824	1 274	1 348	358	278	5.3
2 persons	8 784	10	10	186	1 220	2 896	3 107	786	569	5.5
3 persons	5 475	6	18	24	527	1 667	2 217	522	494	5.7
4 persons	4 558	-	12	14	353	1 460	1 772	570	377	5.7
5 persons	3 320	-	9	30	97	925	1 424	454	381	5.9
6 persons or more	3 643	-	-	6	98	735	1 313	716	775	6.2
Median	2.9	...	...	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.8	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>29 747</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>3 034</b>	<b>8 844</b>	<b>11 117</b>	<b>3 373</b>	<b>2 824</b>	<b>5.7</b>
0.50 or less	16 399	-	18	206	1 968	4 110	6 635	1 654	1 808	5.8
0.51 to 1.00	11 494	27	10	196	880	4 010	3 864	1 554	953	5.7
1.01 to 1.50	1 598	-	11	14	144	638	587	141	63	5.5
1.51 or more	256	16	21	36	85	113	64	31	24	4.7
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5.0</b>
0.50 or less	254	-	28	9	76	60	37	12	32	4.7
0.51 to 1.00	107	-	7	14	-	42	19	14	18	5.4
1.01 to 1.50	42	-	-	-	9	11	8	7	-	...
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1	1 215	17	88	508	408	81	58	55	-	3.5
2	8 325	-	-	94	2 653	4 798	608	154	18	4.8
3	15 928	-	-	-	159	4 120	9 132	1 955	562	5.9
4 or more	4 690	-	-	-	-	134	710	1 548	2 298	7.5
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	32	-	-	-	-	9	6	17	-	...
1960 to 1968	1 389	10	-	4	76	807	301	142	49	5.2
1950 to 1959	6 359	-	20	38	993	2 800	1 827	405	276	5.3
1949 or earlier	22 370	33	75	433	2 050	5 341	9 047	2 842	2 549	5.9
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	25 810	45	42	329	2 680	8 237	10 099	2 657	1 721	5.7
2 or more	3 655	7	7	43	225	513	1 132	625	1 103	6.4
None or also used by another household	678	-	38	60	163	216	118	53	30	4.9
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
<b>Specified owner occupied<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>27 463</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>2 607</b>	<b>8 015</b>	<b>10 651</b>	<b>3 260</b>	<b>2 587</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Less than 1.5	13 194	6	17	121	1 084	3 650	5 317	1 590	1 409	5.8
1.5 to 1.9	4 606	-	5	37	447	1 468	1 695	511	443	5.7
2.0 to 2.9	4 243	5	-	33	390	1 330	1 653	530	302	5.7
3.0 or more	5 126	14	16	89	641	1 492	1 857	601	416	5.7
Not computed	294	-	-	-	45	75	129	28	17	5.7
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	<b>14 482</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>2 427</b>	<b>3 398</b>	<b>3 821</b>	<b>2 294</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	12 905	158	345	2 075	3 235	3 683	2 344	715	350	4.7
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	4 153	722	454	1 286	781	538	259	80	33	3.2
2 persons	4 077	59	75	830	1 259	1 202	432	157	63	4.4
3 persons	2 395	-	19	197	754	830	419	126	50	4.8
4 persons	1 703	5	-	76	354	684	400	112	72	5.1
5 persons	929	-	4	13	150	322	316	66	58	5.4
6 persons or more	1 225	6	9	25	100	245	468	193	179	6.0
Median	2.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.2	2.7	3.6	3.5	4.7	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>13 503</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>3 324</b>	<b>3 772</b>	<b>2 270</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>4.6</b>
0.50 or less	6 881	-	329	1 185	1 972	1 713	1 097	348	237	4.5
0.51 to 1.00	5 651	243	70	999	1 102	1 827	915	325	170	4.7
1.01 to 1.50	798	-	5	70	218	206	237	29	33	5.0
1.51 or more	173	37	13	32	74	26	21	12	-	3.6
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.5</b>
0.50 or less	354	-	125	101	68	27	13	15	5	3.0
0.51 to 1.00	543	479	5	28	6	9	6	5	10	1.1
1.01 to 1.50	43	-	14	6	-	13	5	-	-	...
1.51 or more	39	33	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None	1 007	864	66	77	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
1	3 996	511	-	2 459	858	1 46	22	-	-	3.1
2	5 387	-	-	161	2 317	2 740	1 45	24	4.6	
3 or more	4 085	-	-	-	37	810	1 780	789	669	6.2
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	134	5	10	34	60	11	4	5	5	3.8
1960 to 1968	1 000	240	46	217	270	148	63	11	5	3.5
1950 to 1959	1 137	9	17	151	394	386	131	44	5	4.5
1949 or earlier	12 211	538	488	2 025	2 674	3 276	2 096	674	440	4.6
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	12 644	265	362	2 145	3 190	3 594	2 218	615	255	4.6
2 or more	644	26	31	23	112	114	138	100	100	5.6
None or also used by another household	1 206	497	155	177	173	103	43	25	33	2.2
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>14 289</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>2 401</b>	<b>3 344</b>	<b>3 769</b>	<b>2 248</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Less than 10 percent	1 590	120	112	277	348	406	220	83	24	4.3
10 to 14 percent	2 628	40	85	404	643	797	470	121	68	4.7
15 to 19 percent	2 375	65	80	333	559	677	411	180	70	4.7
20 to 24 percent	1 252	49	13	242	234	381	242	60	31	4.7
25 to 34 percent	1 470	88	72	303	369	327	207	54	50	4.2
35 percent or more	3 819	324	149	723	928	954	481	146	114	4.3
Not computed	1 155	106	44	119	263	227	217	85	94	4.7

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table C—6. Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Youngstown	Owner occupied				Renter occupied							
	Total	1 unit	2 units or more	Mobile home or trailer	Total	1 unit	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 19 units	20 units or more	Mobile home or trailer
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	30 150	28 022	2 123	5	14 482	5 749	3 318	2 056	1 159	1 207	988	5
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 room .....	43	33	10	--	792	27	14	39	59	102	551	--
2 rooms .....	95	38	57	--	561	78	53	173	80	97	80	--
3 rooms .....	475	289	186	--	2 427	369	710	471	280	411	186	--
4 rooms .....	3 119	2 670	444	5	3 398	1 127	873	493	343	452	110	--
5 rooms .....	8 957	8 153	804	--	3 821	1 651	1 161	611	234	116	43	5
6 rooms .....	11 181	10 823	358	--	2 294	1 525	379	237	135	5	13	--
7 rooms .....	3 406	3 339	67	--	734	594	92	27	12	9	--	--
8 rooms or more .....	2 874	2 677	197	--	455	378	36	5	16	15	5	--
Median .....	5.7	5.8	5.0	...	4.5	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.5	1.4	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b> .....	29 747	27 719	2 023	5	13 503	5 660	3 200	1 901	1 038	1 119	580	5
0.50 or less .....	16 399	14 980	1 414	5	6 881	2 574	1 779	1 084	520	612	312	--
0.51 to 1.00 .....	11 494	10 981	513	--	5 651	2 513	1 282	722	435	457	237	5
1.01 to 1.50 .....	1 598	1 538	60	--	798	485	100	72	77	42	22	--
1.51 or more .....	256	220	36	--	173	88	39	23	6	8	9	--
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b> .....	403	303	100	--	979	89	118	155	121	88	408	--
0.50 or less .....	254	180	74	--	354	49	90	126	66	16	7	--
0.51 to 1.00 .....	107	88	19	--	543	25	23	5	51	68	371	--
1.01 to 1.50 .....	42	35	7	--	43	15	5	13	4	--	6	--
1.51 or more .....	--	--	--	--	39	--	--	11	--	4	24	--
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
None .....	57	40	17	--	1 007	18	66	92	56	167	608	--
1 .....	1 158	734	424	--	3 996	728	957	831	511	720	249	--
2 .....	8 325	7 055	1 270	--	5 387	2 320	1 412	795	346	389	125	--
3 .....	15 928	15 573	355	--	3 071	2 141	364	330	179	35	22	--
4 or more .....	4 690	4 500	190	--	1 014	885	97	18	14	--	--	--
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970 .....	32	32	--	--	134	19	5	4	--	22	84	--
1965 to 1968 .....	289	285	4	--	429	30	6	28	12	16	337	--
1960 to 1964 .....	1 100	1 084	16	--	571	115	21	122	110	157	46	--
1950 to 1959 .....	6 359	6 277	82	--	1 137	576	153	167	103	128	10	--
1940 to 1949 .....	3 148	3 023	125	--	1 532	741	352	160	83	173	18	5
1939 or earlier .....	19 222	17 321	1 896	5	10 679	4 268	2 781	1 575	851	711	493	--
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>												
Less than \$2,000 .....	3 103	2 794	304	5	3 427	1 203	590	454	342	436	402	--
\$2,000 to \$2,999 .....	1 779	1 575	204	--	1 323	509	228	206	129	109	142	--
\$3,000 to \$3,999 .....	1 541	1 334	207	--	1 070	362	267	213	100	84	44	--
\$4,000 to \$4,999 .....	1 210	1 070	140	--	902	321	199	138	81	107	56	--
\$5,000 to \$5,999 .....	1 321	1 173	148	--	948	372	240	126	92	54	64	--
\$6,000 to \$6,999 .....	1 424	1 300	124	--	992	413	232	152	82	88	25	--
\$7,000 to \$9,999 .....	7 187	6 820	367	--	3 073	1 329	862	393	189	175	125	--
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	8 035	7 642	393	--	2 131	948	567	255	116	137	108	--
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	3 712	3 506	206	--	520	249	115	104	22	12	13	5
\$25,000 or more .....	838	808	30	--	96	43	18	15	6	5	9	--
Median .....	\$9 000	\$9 100	\$6 500	...	\$5 500	\$6 300	\$6 600	\$5 100	\$4 100	\$3 700	\$2 600	...
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1969 to March 1970 .....	1 874	1 688	186	--	4 786	1 662	1 160	716	391	431	426	--
1968 .....	1 355	1 273	82	--	2 211	843	502	283	180	164	239	--
1967 .....	1 386	1 328	58	--	1 345	612	256	174	116	90	97	--
1965 and 1966 .....	2 511	2 396	110	5	2 084	781	496	350	174	208	75	--
1960 to 1964 .....	4 731	4 466	265	--	1 961	843	411	295	209	162	41	--
1950 to 1959 .....	8 661	8 192	469	--	1 221	535	319	143	58	87	72	7
1949 or earlier .....	9 625	8 717	908	--	886	432	235	74	48	55	42	--
<b>GROSS RENT</b>												
<b>Specified renter occupied</b> .....	...	...	...	...	14 289	5 556	3 318	2 056	1 159	1 207	988	5
Less than \$50 .....	...	...	...	...	1 162	124	110	153	198	363	214	--
\$50 to \$59 .....	...	...	...	...	1 041	265	151	195	145	156	129	--
\$60 to \$69 .....	...	...	...	...	1 116	331	303	239	150	50	38	5
\$70 to \$79 .....	...	...	...	...	1 567	487	424	322	105	160	49	--
\$80 to \$99 .....	...	...	...	...	3 399	1 297	915	560	284	213	128	--
\$100 to \$119 .....	...	...	...	...	2 793	1 204	788	381	139	99	182	--
\$120 to \$149 .....	...	...	...	...	1 649	854	391	128	76	101	99	--
\$150 to \$199 .....	...	...	...	...	651	349	106	52	39	30	75	--
\$200 to \$299 .....	...	...	...	...	117	68	23	--	--	--	26	--
\$300 or more .....	...	...	...	...	43	5	--	--	--	--	38	--
No cash rent .....	...	...	...	...	751	572	107	26	21	15	10	--
Median .....	...	...	...	...	\$90	\$100	\$92	\$84	\$77	\$72	\$90	...
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>												
Steam or hot water .....	1 432	1 201	231	--	2 875	292	252	382	426	867	656	--
Warm-air furnace .....	25 999	24 279	1 720	--	9 510	4 436	2 675	1 367	616	243	173	--
Built-in electric units .....	122	110	12	--	272	94	4	14	9	42	109	--
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	441	418	23	--	401	216	56	61	21	21	26	--
Other means .....	2 125	1 983	137	5	1 390	687	321	232	87	34	24	5
None .....	31	31	--	--	34	24	10	--	--	--	--	--
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b>												
Room unit(s) .....	4 193	3 932	261	--	1 502	432	343	246	94	167	220	--
Central system .....	576	569	7	--	157	32	14	26	17	32	36	--
None .....	25 374	23 559	1 810	5	12 835	5 244	3 022	1 763	1 065	998	736	7
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>												
1 .....	14 112	12 976	1 131	5	6 891	2 622	1 897	1 131	465	487	289	--
2 .....	9 481	9 084	397	--	2 269	1 201	508	263	88	115	87	7
3 or more .....	1 973	1 878	95	--	310	155	58	24	36	13	24	--
None .....	4 577	4 122	455	--	5 024	1 730	916	617	587	582	592	--

Excludes one family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table C-7. Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Youngstown	Two-or-more-person households										One-person households	
	Total	Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives					Other male head		Female head		Under 65 years	65 years and over
		Under 25 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over		
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b> .....	30 150	401	2 507	4 154	10 218	3 848	871	416	2 137	1 228	1 878	2 492
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b> .....	29 747	397	2 507	4 112	10 102	3 792	868	401	2 102	1 194	1 832	2 440
0.50 or less	16 399	169	583	632	4 728	3 052	494	277	1 230	989	1 819	2 426
0.51 to 1.00	11 494	219	1 667	2 765	4 700	689	335	112	796	184	13	14
1.01 to 1.50	1 598	9	233	653	563	35	27	7	50	21	-	-
1.51 or more	256	-	24	62	111	16	12	5	26	-	-	-
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b> .....	403	4	-	42	116	56	3	15	35	34	46	52
0.50 or less	254	4	-	-	50	48	-	15	15	24	46	52
0.51 to 1.00	107	-	-	34	48	4	3	-	13	5	-	-
1.01 to 1.50	42	-	-	8	18	4	-	-	7	5	-	-
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1 .....	28 022	380	2 407	4 004	9 700	3 509	821	405	1 988	1 100	1 599	2 109
2 or more	2 123	21	100	150	518	339	50	11	149	128	274	383
Mobile home or trailer	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>												
Less than \$2,000	3 103	4	22	51	103	358	23	45	312	247	474	1 464
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 779	-	10	31	107	618	20	68	194	110	208	413
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 541	17	53	47	126	460	8	27	243	108	224	228
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 210	9	50	29	152	441	26	34	171	61	143	94
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1 321	16	76	127	239	303	44	43	150	83	139	101
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 424	33	107	185	403	208	35	14	152	65	168	54
\$7,000 to \$7,999	7 187	227	1 055	1 306	2 522	632	257	62	429	246	374	77
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8 035	81	911	1 677	3 871	465	279	91	319	202	108	31
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3 712	8	186	580	2 212	259	158	27	139	83	40	20
\$25,000 or more	838	6	37	121	483	104	21	5	28	23	-	10
Median	\$9 000	\$8 600	\$9 700	\$10 900	\$11 900	\$5 200	\$10 400	\$5 800	\$6 000	\$6 100	\$4 200	\$2000-
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>												
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup> .....	27 463	371	2 383	3 918	9 472	3 471	800	384	1 961	1 083	1 543	2 077
Less than 1.5	13 194	173	1 147	2 109	6 086	1 116	591	196	738	469	475	94
1.5 to 1.9	4 606	97	646	938	1 680	475	93	15	272	131	133	126
2.0 to 2.4	2 748	71	311	491	834	457	49	24	172	59	144	136
2.5 to 2.9	1 495	10	137	189	394	233	17	46	143	79	130	117
3.0 to 3.9	1 456	6	86	78	200	422	18	42	208	76	148	172
4.0 or more	3 670	14	45	103	274	754	29	51	371	260	416	1 353
Not computed	294	-	11	10	4	14	3	-	57	9	97	79
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> .....	14 482	1 299	1 995	1 115	1 597	815	655	118	2 408	327	2 687	1 466
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b> .....	13 503	1 262	1 984	1 109	1 567	789	610	118	2 336	312	2 094	1 320
0.50 or less	6 881	415	475	229	705	509	277	79	812	207	1 993	1 180
0.51 to 1.00	5 651	774	1 308	666	716	246	269	39	1 302	88	103	140
1.01 to 1.50	798	60	185	174	111	30	37	-	201	-	-	-
1.51 or more	173	13	16	40	35	4	27	-	21	17	-	-
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b> .....	979	37	11	6	30	26	45	-	72	15	591	146
0.50 or less	354	-	-	-	20	17	30	-	14	15	160	98
0.51 to 1.00	543	18	5	6	10	4	10	-	11	-	431	48
1.01 to 1.50	43	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
1.51 or more	39	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	29	-	-	-
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1 .....	5 749	432	882	682	962	307	248	72	1 162	92	527	383
2 to 4	5 374	604	846	325	494	339	339	40	755	169	1 068	497
5 to 19	2 366	207	241	103	111	133	143	6	450	60	573	339
20 or more	988	56	26	5	30	31	27	-	41	6	519	247
Mobile home or trailer	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GROSS RENT</b>												
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup> .....	14 289	1 283	1 969	1 093	1 584	815	655	114	2 346	322	2 659	1 449
Less than \$50	1 162	29	9	11	20	53	34	9	120	35	482	360
\$50 to \$59	1 041	62	49	16	40	55	39	-	191	25	375	189
\$60 to \$69	1 116	83	126	67	102	37	50	22	229	40	229	131
\$70 to \$79	1 567	91	176	114	183	96	74	11	302	46	360	114
\$80 to \$99	3 399	376	500	267	365	246	133	26	590	61	514	261
\$100 to \$119	2 793	362	473	279	352	143	143	52	303	52	366	116
\$120 to \$149	1 649	212	325	207	264	55	77	-	272	27	127	83
\$150 to \$199	651	38	141	82	97	34	70	10	76	10	49	44
\$200 to \$299	117	5	28	9	10	4	10	-	29	-	13	9
\$300 or more	43	-	-	-	10	5	9	-	-	-	14	5
No cash rent	751	25	82	41	141	87	16	32	34	26	130	137
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>												
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup> .....	14 289	1 283	1 969	1 093	1 584	815	655	114	2 346	322	2 659	1 449
Less than \$5,000	6 606	328	252	140	277	436	285	68	1 768	202	1 623	1 227
Less than 20 percent	428	24	20	23	23	30	16	11	64	13	152	52
20 to 24 percent	496	30	31	28	33	36	4	5	116	13	156	44
25 to 34 percent	1 133	82	87	27	46	125	49	4	318	38	207	150
35 percent or more	3 776	182	105	59	132	186	185	34	1 148	128	810	807
Not computed	773	73	9	3	43	59	31	14	122	10	298	174
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 955	737	1 055	548	573	256	262	30	412	86	838	158
Less than 20 percent	3 669	570	778	400	450	135	178	24	288	65	686	95
20 to 24 percent	725	94	160	84	79	80	32	-	71	10	77	38
25 to 34 percent	329	52	38	51	25	35	31	-	35	4	38	20
35 percent or more	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5
Not computed	194	15	67	13	19	6	16	6	13	7	32	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 117	186	568	303	539	74	89	9	125	24	147	53
Less than 20 percent	1 946	186	547	273	466	54	89	4	125	15	142	45
20 to 24 percent	31	-	6	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	4
25 percent or more	13	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Not computed	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 or more	611	32	94	102	195	49	19	7	41	10	51	11
Less than 20 percent	550	27	89	89	175	43	19	-	41	10	51	6
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	61	5	5	13	20	6	-	7	-	-	-	5

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table C-8. Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 persons or more	Median
<b>Youngstown</b>										
<b>Owner occupied housing units</b>	<b>30 150</b>	<b>4 370</b>	<b>8 784</b>	<b>5 475</b>	<b>4 558</b>	<b>3 320</b>	<b>1 792</b>	<b>1 085</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1	1 215	683	351	85	20	14	21	41	—	1.4
2	8 325	1 761	3 453	1 766	914	241	105	85	—	2.2
3	15 928	1 353	4 048	3 200	3 019	2 342	1 123	564	279	3.3
4 or more	4 690	357	870	666	664	653	412	653	415	4.2
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	32	—	6	8	13	5	—	—	—	—
1965 to 1968	289	8	54	71	80	40	23	8	5	3.6
1960 to 1964	1 100	100	248	237	172	151	119	52	21	3.4
1950 to 1959	6 359	405	1 579	1 251	1 355	947	477	198	147	3.5
1940 to 1949	3 148	371	954	610	519	347	221	92	34	2.9
1939 or earlier	19 222	3 486	5 943	3 298	2 419	1 830	952	735	559	2.6
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1	28 022	3 708	8 035	5 166	4 349	3 225	1 735	1 059	745	2.9
2 or more	2 123	657	749	309	209	95	57	26	21	2.0
Mobile home or trailer	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	25 810	3 937	7 735	4 771	3 796	2 763	1 432	794	582	2.8
2 and 2 1/2	3 257	269	680	468	665	477	317	186	195	3.8
3 or more	398	62	116	44	42	55	39	21	19	3.0
None or also used by another household	678	178	242	99	36	47	47	24	5	2.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>										
<b>Two-or-more-person households</b>	<b>25 780</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8 784</b>	<b>5 475</b>	<b>4 558</b>	<b>3 320</b>	<b>1 792</b>	<b>1 085</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	21 128	—	6 481	4 368	3 954	3 007	1 588	999	731	3.4
Under 25 years	401	—	89	157	130	17	4	—	4	3.2
25 to 34 years	2 507	—	225	531	844	513	210	144	40	4.1
35 to 44 years	4 154	—	291	506	870	1 046	683	438	320	4.9
45 to 64 years	10 218	—	3 169	2 445	1 917	1 300	657	388	342	3.3
65 years and over	3 848	—	2 707	729	193	131	34	29	25	2.2
Other male head	1 287	—	560	343	179	96	67	42	—	2.7
Under 65 years	871	—	357	214	134	78	60	28	—	2.9
65 years and over	416	—	203	129	45	18	7	14	—	2.5
Female head	3 365	—	1 743	764	425	217	137	44	35	2.5
Under 65 years	2 137	—	919	539	343	170	101	39	20	2.8
65 years and over	1 228	—	824	225	82	47	36	5	9	2.2
<b>One-person households</b>	<b>4 370</b>	<b>4 370</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Specified owner occupied<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>27 463</b>	<b>3 620</b>	<b>7 907</b>	<b>5 079</b>	<b>4 251</b>	<b>3 154</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Less than 1.5	13 194	569	3 138	2 852	2 484	1 935	1 015	699	502	3.5
1.5 to 1.9	4 606	259	1 343	986	785	645	330	147	111	3.2
2.0 to 2.4	2 748	280	864	470	518	277	188	105	46	3.0
2.5 to 2.9	1 495	247	559	235	186	128	78	32	30	2.4
3.0 to 3.9	1 456	320	692	193	87	88	48	23	5	2.1
4.0 or more	3 670	1 769	1 241	327	171	76	30	20	36	1.6
Not computed	294	176	70	16	20	5	—	7	—	1.3
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	<b>14 482</b>	<b>4 153</b>	<b>4 077</b>	<b>2 395</b>	<b>1 703</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None	1 007	922	41	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
1	3 996	2 251	1 376	246	23	22	—	—	—	1.0
2	5 387	837	2 008	1 217	819	372	27	46	—	1.4
3 or more	4 085	375	709	681	765	595	89	45	—	2.4
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	134	37	92	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965 to 1968	429	283	107	21	9	—	—	—	—	1.8
1960 to 1964	571	142	139	109	5	—	—	—	4	1.3
1950 to 1959	1 137	207	288	248	80	43	16	23	19	2.5
1940 to 1949	1 532	283	435	337	177	98	63	29	27	2.8
1939 or earlier	10 679	3 201	3 016	1 675	1 230	645	412	338	162	2.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1	5 749	910	1 375	1 146	861	568	395	303	191	3.0
2	3 318	913	1 183	532	411	158	52	56	13	2.1
3 and 4	2 056	652	706	334	159	107	62	12	24	2.0
5 to 9	1 159	388	284	219	131	59	23	51	4	2.2
10 to 19	1 207	524	356	153	123	28	12	5	6	1.7
20 or more	988	766	173	11	13	9	8	—	—	1.1
Mobile home or trailer	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	12 644	3 145	3 692	2 312	1 545	863	511	367	209	2.4
2 or more	644	152	148	91	124	36	21	53	19	2.7
None or also used by another household	1 206	794	226	76	44	18	11	25	12	1.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>										
<b>Two-or-more-person households</b>	<b>10 329</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4 077</b>	<b>2 395</b>	<b>1 703</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	6 821	—	2 644	1 551	1 241	579	313	299	194	3.0
Under 25 years	1 299	—	556	459	189	71	18	6	—	2.7
25 to 34 years	1 995	—	497	502	541	217	131	72	35	3.5
35 to 44 years	1 115	—	239	173	227	137	103	129	107	4.1
45 to 64 years	1 597	—	703	329	240	137	53	87	48	2.8
65 years and over	815	—	649	88	44	17	8	5	4	2.1
Other male head	773	—	389	193	89	50	32	20	—	2.5
Under 65 years	655	—	325	148	89	41	32	20	—	2.5
65 years and over	118	—	64	45	—	9	—	—	—	—
Female head	2 735	—	1 044	651	373	300	207	116	44	2.4
Under 65 years	2 408	—	794	600	364	296	201	109	7	3.0
65 years and over	327	—	250	51	9	4	6	7	—	2.2
<b>One-person households</b>	<b>4 153</b>	<b>4 153</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>14 289</b>	<b>4 108</b>	<b>4 043</b>	<b>2 368</b>	<b>1 667</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Less than 10 percent	1 590	332	514	297	239	88	69	35	16	2.4
10 to 14 percent	2 628	435	850	537	363	222	51	83	87	2.6
15 to 19 percent	2 375	462	674	442	334	194	124	106	39	2.6
20 to 24 percent	1 252	324	366	207	157	49	84	29	36	2.2
25 to 34 percent	1 470	419	468	208	124	113	53	60	25	2.3
35 percent or more	3 819	1 627	926	525	343	185	110	73	30	1.8
Not computed	1 155	509	245	152	107	62	34	41	5	1.8

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table C-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

Youngstown					Youngstown				
	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more		Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more
<b>Vacant for sale</b> .....	369	86	147	136	<b>Vacant for rent</b> .....	782	408	208	166
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms .....	3	--	3	--	1 room .....	26	21	5	--
4 rooms .....	66	19	29	18	2 rooms .....	43	27	13	3
5 rooms .....	72	15	32	25	3 rooms .....	171	110	36	25
6 rooms .....	156	35	60	61	4 rooms .....	190	101	43	46
7 rooms or more .....	72	17	23	32	5 rooms .....	219	108	61	50
					6 rooms .....	77	37	24	16
					7 rooms or more .....	56	4	26	26
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities .....	365	86	147	132	With all plumbing facilities .....	740	388	191	161
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	4	--	--	4	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	42	20	17	5
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1 .....	13	--	13	--	None .....	37	37	--	--
2 .....	200	36	60	104	1 .....	234	95	77	62
3 .....	125	--	79	46	2 .....	273	132	68	73
4 or more .....	17	--	--	17	3 or more .....	261	87	100	74
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970 .....	--	--	--	--	1969 to March 1970 .....	28	28	--	--
1960 to 1968 .....	16	5	--	11	1960 to 1968 .....	23	15	5	3
1950 to 1959 .....	20	--	17	3	1950 to 1959 .....	54	31	9	14
1949 or earlier .....	333	81	130	122	1949 or earlier .....	677	334	194	149
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1 .....	335	77	140	118	1 .....	270	84	93	93
2 or more .....	34	9	7	18	2 to 4 .....	300	170	87	43
					5 to 9 .....	74	44	11	19
					10 to 19 .....	85	66	12	7
					20 or more .....	53	44	5	4
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Steam or hot water .....	--	--	--	--	<b>Specified vacant for sale<sup>1</sup></b> .....	335	77	140	118
Warm-air furnace .....	344	86	132	126	Less than \$5,000 .....	29	6	8	15
Built-in electric units .....	4	--	4	--	\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	130	26	64	40
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	21	--	11	10	\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	106	25	49	32
Other means .....	--	--	--	--	\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	45	8	11	26
None .....	--	--	--	--	\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	16	12	4	5
					\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	5	--	4	--
					\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	4	--	--	--
					\$50,000 or more .....	--	--	--	--
					Median price asked .....	\$10 400	...	\$9 900	\$10 600
					<b>Specified vacant for rent<sup>2</sup></b> .....	780	408	206	166
					Less than \$50 .....	144	65	48	31
					\$50 to \$59 .....	144	74	28	42
					\$60 to \$79 .....	249	98	92	59
					\$80 to \$99 .....	132	77	29	26
					\$100 to \$119 .....	43	36	3	4
					\$120 to \$149 .....	42	42	--	--
					\$150 to \$199 .....	22	12	6	4
					\$200 or more .....	4	4	--	--
					Median rent asked .....	\$68	\$73	\$66	\$63

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table C-10. Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970

(Data based on sample, see text. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Youngstown	Sales price asked - Vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>							Rent asked - Vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>						
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 or more
<b>Total</b> .....	335	159	106	45	16	5	4	780	288	249	132	85	22	4
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities .....	304	210	45	49	--	--	--	773	327	249	144	34	19	--
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	16	16	--	--	--	--	--	32	18	--	14	--	--	--
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1 .....	13	13	--	--	--	--	--	271	96	123	52	--	--	--
2 .....	165	120	29	16	--	--	--	273	137	50	52	34	--	--
3 .....	125	76	1.6	33	--	--	--	172	52	62	39	--	19	--
4 or more .....	17	17	--	--	--	--	--	89	60	14	15	--	--	--
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970 .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	--	--	--	23	5	--
1960 to 1968 .....	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	23	--	12	--	4	3	4
1950 to 1959 .....	20	12	3	5	--	--	--	54	13	23	10	8	--	--
1949 or earlier .....	310	147	103	40	11	5	4	675	275	214	122	50	14	--
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	126	90	33	15	4	--
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	94	100	63	38	5	--
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	61	54	24	14	6	--
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	7	5	12	18	7	4
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259	103	53	49	40	14	--
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521	185	196	83	45	8	4

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. <sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table C-11. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Youngstown

	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)
<b>Specified owner occupied<sup>1</sup></b>	5 424	466	1 028	1 386	1 170	607	452	154	103	49	9	9 700
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 and 2 rooms	10	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 rooms	62	15	29	12	6	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
4 rooms	391	81	108	89	55	24	23	—	11	—	—	—
5 rooms	1 379	146	310	342	239	138	126	38	30	4	6	7 700
6 rooms	2 160	150	433	634	496	242	174	65	44	12	3	9 800
7 rooms	799	43	167	164	187	99	69	32	13	25	—	9 800
8 rooms or more	623	31	69	145	187	104	60	14	5	8	—	10 900
Median	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7	—	—	—
<b>PERSONS</b>												
1 person	662	101	191	185	91	53	28	—	7	—	—	—
2 persons	1 350	142	302	363	267	128	75	26	37	10	6	8 000
3 persons	1 072	80	206	222	252	133	105	47	10	—	—	9 100
4 persons	791	64	96	221	184	101	59	20	34	9	—	10 300
5 persons	566	31	65	158	144	72	60	32	4	—	3	10 200
6 persons or more	983	48	168	237	232	120	125	29	11	13	—	10 500
Median	3.2	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.3	—	—	10 400
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	419	56	76	126	64	33	37	10	11	6	—	9 000
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	5 276	404	1 009	1 359	1 142	607	447	154	96	49	9	9 800
0.50 or less	2 687	225	603	696	552	275	188	62	43	31	6	9 400
0.51 to 1.00	2 168	171	298	555	497	284	217	82	49	18	3	10 300
1.01 to 1.50	353	8	84	94	79	43	36	5	4	—	—	9 700
1.51 or more	68	—	24	14	14	5	6	5	—	—	—	—
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	148	62	19	27	28	—	5	—	7	—	—	—
0.50 or less	97	42	19	27	28	—	5	—	7	—	—	—
0.51 to 1.00	27	16	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 to 1.50	24	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
None and 1	178	65	14	38	39	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
2	1 269	182	382	306	222	78	61	20	18	—	—	8 100
3	2 844	140	416	646	808	344	293	100	38	38	21	10 700
4 or more	1 006	36	158	195	285	163	130	20	19	—	—	11 000
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965 to 1968	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1964	278	—	17	24	41	—	4	6	12	15	—	—
1950 to 1959	550	26	40	58	122	80	112	57	37	18	9	15 100
1940 to 1949	612	44	82	177	155	79	55	4	10	6	—	13 400
1939 or earlier	3 947	396	889	1 127	852	393	214	55	15	6	—	10 000
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>												
1 and 1 1/2	4 672	393	901	1 275	951	533	371	133	89	26	—	9 500
2 and 2 1/2	490	7	73	78	124	87	47	28	19	22	5	11 800
3 or more	42	14	—	15	—	—	7	—	—	6	—	—
None or also used by another household	263	76	58	59	61	—	—	—	9	—	—	7 400
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>												
<b>Two-or-more-person households</b>	4 742	365	837	1 201	1 079	554	424	154	96	49	3	10 000
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	3 643	205	554	890	866	492	376	133	87	37	3	10 500
Under 25 years	93	—	14	40	16	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	519	5	57	127	113	107	82	17	4	4	3	11 600
35 to 44 years	968	41	109	220	258	132	99	64	31	14	—	11 100
45 to 64 years	1 495	83	243	367	346	183	159	47	48	19	—	10 400
65 years and over	568	76	131	136	133	47	36	5	4	—	—	8 900
Other male head	285	40	77	47	85	5	8	5	6	—	—	8 900
Under 65 years	199	21	55	32	69	5	7	5	5	—	—	9 300
65 years and over	86	19	22	15	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female head	834	120	206	264	128	57	36	13	4	6	—	8 400
Under 65 years	640	99	145	191	97	57	28	13	4	6	—	8 500
65 years and over	194	21	61	73	31	—	8	—	—	—	—	8 000
<b>One-person households</b>	662	101	191	185	91	53	28	—	7	—	—	8 000
Under 65 years	367	66	98	80	64	35	18	—	—	—	—	8 000
65 years and over	295	35	93	105	27	18	—	—	7	—	—	8 100
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>												
Less than \$2,000	692	102	192	199	109	37	32	5	4	6	6	8 200
\$2,000 to \$2,999	416	67	103	110	88	14	9	6	13	6	—	8 400
\$3,000 to \$3,999	367	52	80	95	84	39	14	3	—	—	—	8 900
\$4,000 to \$4,999	264	36	52	73	55	27	16	5	—	—	—	9 000
\$5,000 to \$5,999	232	17	63	54	55	21	10	5	7	—	—	9 200
\$6,000 to \$6,999	325	35	90	104	39	27	30	—	—	—	—	8 400
\$7,000 to \$9,999	1 410	77	235	410	334	178	124	35	17	—	—	9 900
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 280	52	156	289	306	185	159	76	37	20	—	11 200
\$15,000 to \$24,999	386	28	52	48	90	69	49	19	20	8	3	11 800
\$25,000 or more	52	—	5	4	10	9	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median	\$7 900	\$4 300	\$6 300	\$7 400	\$8 400	\$9 300	\$9 800	\$11 200	\$11 400	—	—	—
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	448	22	50	120	94	110	38	6	8	—	—	10 900
1968	355	25	31	73	89	69	28	11	10	19	—	11 400
1967	356	24	68	90	85	16	35	38	—	—	—	9 900
1965 and 1966	608	45	70	165	170	49	58	19	25	7	—	10 400
1960 to 1964	1 433	112	165	366	304	205	150	60	47	19	5	10 600
1950 to 1959	1 307	113	309	325	281	112	97	34	27	9	—	9 300
1949 or earlier	960	149	339	288	113	59	12	—	—	—	—	7 400
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>												
Steam or hot water	162	5	23	34	22	9	31	6	16	10	6	12 200
Warm-air furnace	4 431	310	820	1 192	967	513	388	132	82	24	3	9 800
Built-in electric units	78	18	15	3	33	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	165	19	43	31	33	17	11	—	5	6	—	—
Other means	573	114	117	126	110	59	22	16	—	9	—	9 200
None	15	—	10	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 600
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b>												
Room unit(s)	472	29	62	84	116	84	55	18	19	5	—	11 300
Central system	116	7	18	16	23	18	—	19	—	15	—	—
None	4 879	454	952	1 327	997	518	363	131	98	34	5	9 400

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

















## Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE . . .	App-1
COUNTIES .....	App-1
PLACES .....	App-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS .....	App-1

### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1970 census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics although there may be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishing of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately clear. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons without a usual place of residence were, however, counted where they were enumerated. Detailed information on residence rules is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A reports.

### COUNTIES

The primary divisions of the States are, in general, termed counties, but in Louisiana these divisions are known as parishes. There are no counties in Alaska; in this State, statistical areas called census divisions were developed

for general statistical purposes through the cooperation of the State and the Census Bureau and are treated as county equivalents. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States.

### PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports, incorporated places and unincorporated places. Incorporated places are political units incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages except for (a) boroughs in Alaska and (b) towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. Unincorporated places are closely settled population centers without corporate limits for which the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries. Each place so delineated possesses a definite nucleus of residences and has its boundaries drawn to include, if feasible, all the surrounding closely settled area. Unincorporated places are identified with the letter "U."

### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, **Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967**, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added, of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February

1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

The figures for central cities shown in this report may differ from those shown in the Housing Census HC(1)-A and HC(1)-B reports. In those reports, if a central city of an SMSA is an extended city (so designated because it has extended its boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character), the figures shown for the central city were restricted to the urban portion of the city. In addition, parts of central cities outside the SMSA boundaries were excluded from the central city tabulations. In this report, however, figures for central cities refer to the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries, including any rural parts of the city or parts outside the SMSA.



## Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

<b>GENERAL</b> .....	App-2
Self-enumeration and census questionnaire .....	App-2
Comparability with 1960 data ..	App-2
<b>LIVING QUARTERS</b> .....	App-3
Housing units .....	App-3
Group quarters .....	App-3
Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc. ....	App-3
Institutions .....	App-4
<b>OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-4
Occupied housing units .....	App-4
Race .....	App-4
Spanish heritage .....	App-4
Tenure .....	App-4
Year moved into unit .....	App-4
Vacant housing units .....	App-4
Vacancy status .....	App-5
Duration of vacancy .....	App-5
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-5
Persons .....	App-5
Rooms .....	App-5
Persons per room .....	App-5
Bedrooms .....	App-5
<b>STRUCTURAL AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-5
Direct access .....	App-5
Complete kitchen facilities ....	App-5
Year structure built .....	App-6
Units in structure .....	App-6
Elevator in structure .....	App-6
Plumbing facilities .....	App-6
Complete bathrooms .....	App-6
<b>EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES</b> .....	App-6
Heating equipment .....	App-6
Air conditioning .....	App-7
Automobiles available .....	App-7
Automatic clothes washing machine .....	App-7
Clothes dryer .....	App-7
Dishwasher .....	App-7
Home food freezer .....	App-7
Owned second home .....	App-7
<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-7
Value .....	App-7
Sales price asked .....	App-7

Gross rent .....	App-8
Rent asked .....	App-8
Value-income ratio .....	App-8
Gross rent as percentage of income .....	App-8

<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-8
Head of household .....	App-8
Household composition .....	App-8
Nonrelative .....	App-9
Family or primary individual ...	App-9
Income in 1969 .....	App-9

<b>FACSIMILES</b> .....	App-10
Housing Pages in the 1970 Census Questionnaires .....	App-10
Respondent Instructions for the Housing Questions in the 1970 Census .....	App-13

### GENERAL

**Self-enumeration and census questionnaire.**—As stated in the introductory text of this report, the 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. Furthermore, census takers were instructed to read the questions directly from the questionnaire in their telephone and personal visit interviews. The questionnaire pages containing the housing questions asked on a 100-percent basis and the additional questions asked on a sample basis, as well as the page of the respondent instruction sheet which relates to these questions, are reproduced on pages App-10 to App-13. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are, to a considerable extent, drawn from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. This material helped the enumerative personnel to understand more fully the intent of each question and thus to resolve problem or unusual cases. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

**Comparability with 1960 data.**—Although the 1970 data are generally comparable with the data collected in 1960, certain changes have been introduced. The 1960 inquiry regarding owner occupancy has been subdivided to show a separate category for cooperatives and condominiums in 1970. The 1960 question on cooking equipment was broadened in 1970 to cover "complete kitchen facilities"; i.e., an installed sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a mechanical refrigerator. On the other hand, the 1960 question on condition of housing unit (i.e., sound, deteriorating, or dilapidated) was eliminated because of serious problems with response reliability.

Items which were added to the 1970 questionnaire are dishwasher and owned second home. The 1960 inquiry on television has been subdivided to provide separate information on television sets which can receive UHF broadcasts. The 1970 inquiry on radios is limited to battery-operated sets including car radios, whereas the 1960 inquiry covered radio sets of all kinds located in the unit. Data on television sets and radios are not given in this report; statistics on these appliances, however, are presented in the 1970 Housing Census, HC(1)-B reports.

There have also been changes in the scope of some of the tabulations. The tabulations on value and contract rent refer to slightly different sets of housing units in 1970 than in 1960. Summarized generally, the difference is that the 1970 data exclude units on places of 10 acres or more whereas the 1960 data exclude units on farms; more specific information can be obtained by comparing the value and rent definitions in the present report with those in 1960 Housing Census Volume I.

Data on elevator in structure were collected for all geographic areas in 1970. In 1960, statistics on elevator in structure were collected only for large places; that is, places which had a population of 50,000 or more in 1950 or in an interim census.

Separate data on a number of subjects are presented for occupied units with Negro head of household. In 1960, this type of tabulation related to the total of all household heads other than white; Negro household heads constituted 95 percent of this total in 1960 for the Nation as a whole, but this proportion varied widely among areas.

Separate data are also shown in this report for housing units occupied by heads of Spanish heritage, that is, household heads of Spanish language or Spanish surname in five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas), heads of Puerto Rican birth or parentage in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and heads of Spanish language in all other States. In 1960, household heads of Spanish surname were identified in the five Southwestern States and Puerto Rican heads of households were identified in all other States. More information on the 1970 definition is given in this report and in the 1970 Population Census Series PC(1)-C reports; the 1960 definition is more fully explained in the 1960 Census of Housing Volume I reports.

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house,

mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

**Housing units.**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants, whenever possible. If the information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, caves, boats, railroad cars, and the like, are included only if they are occupied.

**Group quarters.**—Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person in charge. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, mona-

steries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

**Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc.**—Mobile homes or trailers, tents, boats, or railroad cars are not enumerated if vacant, used only for business, or used only for vacations.

Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have either direct access or complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain four or fewer roomers unrelated to the head, they are classified as one housing unit; if the combined quarters contain five or more roomers unrelated to the head or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters. In a dormitory, residence hall, or similar place, living quarters of the supervisory staff and other employees are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit

criteria; other living quarters are considered group quarters.

**Institutions.**—Living quarters of staff personnel are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria. Other living quarters are considered group quarters.

#### OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

**Occupied housing units.**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent—for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant.

A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. By definition, therefore, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households in the 1970 Census of Population reports. In some cases, however, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures.

**Race.**—The classification by race shown here refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the housing unit. Detailed characteristics of units with Negro head of household are presented in separate tables for SMSA's, cities or places having a Negro population of 25,000 or more. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau does not denote clear-cut scientific definitions of biological stock. The data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves.

**Spanish heritage.**—The inquiries in the 1970 census permit the identification of housing units occupied by heads of Spanish heritage by various means: birthplace, birthplace of parents, language, and surname. The specific types of identification are given below. A more detailed explanation is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports.

**Puerto Rican birth or parentage.**—Household heads of Puerto Rican birth or parentage are identified in the three Middle Atlantic States: New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

**Spanish language or Spanish surname.**—In five Southwestern States—Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas—household heads of Spanish language or Spanish surname are identified. (A household head is classified as of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue, i.e., the language spoken at home when the person was a child.)

**Spanish language.**—In all other States and the District of Columbia, household heads of Spanish language (as defined above) are identified.

Detailed characteristics of units with heads of Spanish heritage are presented in separate tables for SMSA's, cities or places having a population of 25,000 or more for the particular Spanish-heritage group.

**Tenure.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H9 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A

cooperative or condominium unit is "owner occupied" only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

**Year moved into unit.**—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied, the year of his latest move was to be reported; if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the head began. The year the head moves is not necessarily the same year other members of the household move, although in the great majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

**Vacant housing units.**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation; that is, if the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also

excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Vacancy status.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item C on page App-10.) Vacant housing units are classified as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins, and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered year-round.

This report presents statistics for "year-round" vacant units on the market for sale or for rent. Excluded are "seasonal and migratory" vacant units, as well as "year-round" vacant units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units held off the market for other reasons.

**Vacant for sale.**—Vacant year-round units "for sale" also include vacant units in a cooperative or condominium building if the individual units are offered for sale only.

**Vacant for rent.**—Vacant year-round units "for rent" also include vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

**Duration of vacancy.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item D on page App-10.) The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

#### UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

**Persons.**—All persons occupying the housing unit are counted. These persons include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are servants who live in, companions, partners, etc.

**Rooms.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H4 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) The statistics on "rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with specified number of rooms. The intent of this question was to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. As stated on the questionnaire and instruction sheet, bathrooms, foyers,

utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, etc., are not included in the count of rooms.

**Persons per room.**—"Persons per room" is computed for each occupied unit by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Bedrooms.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item H26 on page App-12.) The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a hideaway bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

#### STRUCTURAL AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

**Direct access.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H2 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) A housing unit is regarded as having direct access if there is (1) a direct entrance from the outdoors, or (2) an entrance from a hall, lobby, or vestibule which is usually used by the occupants of more than one unit or by the general public.

**Complete kitchen facilities.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H3 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the

following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator.

All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An icebox is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

The kitchen facilities are for the exclusive use of the occupants (shown on the questionnaire as "for this household only") when they are used only by the occupants of one housing unit, including lodgers or other unrelated persons living in the unit. When a structure consists of only one housing unit, all equipment located inside the structure is classified, by definition, for exclusive use.

**Year structure built.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item H15 on page App-11.) Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. The figures relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Units in structure.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H16 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not in terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. Structures containing

only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached (as explained on the questionnaire and instruction sheet).

Mobile homes and trailers are shown as a separate category. When one or more rooms have been added to a mobile home or trailer it is classified as a one-family house. If, however, only a porch or shed has been added, it is still counted as a mobile home or trailer.

The data on units in structure shown in this report may differ from the comparable figures in the HC(1)-A report. The answers to item H16 on the sample questionnaire made it possible in the HC(2) tabulations to correctly classify as mobile homes or trailers those which were incorrectly classified as one-family houses or as housing units in multiunit structures in the HC(1)-A tabulations.

**Elevator in structure.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H24 and instructions on pages App-12 and App-13.) Statistics on elevator in structure are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures with four stories or more which have a passenger elevator. Units are in a "walk-up" structure of four stories or more if the structure has no passenger elevator or if the only elevator service is for freight.

**Plumbing facilities.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire items H5, H6, and H7 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water inside the structure as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing facilities" means that the unit does not have all three

specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

**Complete bathrooms.**—(See facsimile of questionnaire item H21 on page App-11.) A housing unit is classified as having a complete bathroom if it has a room with a flush toilet and bathtub or shower for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit and a wash basin, as well as piped hot water in the structure. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and piped water in structure.) A half bathroom has either a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

The category "none or also used by another household" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

#### EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES

**Heating equipment.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H14 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm-air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading to various rooms; central heat pumps are

included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in floors, walls, or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

For vacant units from which the heating equipment had been removed, the equipment used by the last occupants was to be reported.

**Air conditioning.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H22 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) Air conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit; excluded are evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. In an apartment building, a central system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A central installation with individual room controls is a central air-conditioning system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

**Automobiles available.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H23 and instructions on pages App-11 and App-13.) Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and

which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted. The figures include leased automobiles and company-owned automobiles kept at home. The statistics, therefore, do not reflect the number of automobiles privately owned or the number of households owning automobiles.

**Appliances.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire items H27 and instructions on pages App-12 and App-13.)

**Automatic clothes washing machine.**—This category describes a machine that washes, rinses, and damp dries in the same tub; washer-dryer combinations are included in this group.

**Clothes dryer.**—A clothes dryer is a mechanical appliance in which clothes are dried by heated air. A unit with a washer-dryer combination is classified as having a clothes dryer (as well as an automatic clothes washing machine.)

**Dishwasher.**—This category includes both built-in and portable dishwashers.

**Home food freezer.**—A home food freezer is an appliance, separate from the refrigerator, designed for freezing food and for storing frozen food.

**Owned second home.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H30 and instructions on pages App-12 and App-13.) A second home may be a single-family house, vacation cottage, hunting cabin, ski lodge, etc., which is owned and held for use sometime during the year by the owner or members of his household. Second homes may also be owned in partnership with members of a different household. The figures include second homes which are some-

times rented or leased on a short-term basis to other persons but are principally held for the owner's occasional use during the year.

The statistics refer to the number of households that own (one or more) second homes. The data, therefore, do not reflect the number of owned second homes.

#### FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Value.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire item H11 and instructions on pages App-10 and App-13.) Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The statistics on value are shown only for one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The value tabulations also exclude mobile homes and trailers and units in cooperatives and condominiums.

As stated in the section on "units in structure," certain mobile homes and trailers were incorrectly classified as one-family houses in the HC(1)-A tabulations. In the HC(2) reports, the number of specified owner-occupied (one-family) units and the value tabulations correctly exclude the misclassified mobile homes and trailers; these tend to be at the lower end of the value distribution. As a result, the data on value shown in this report may differ from the comparable statistics in the HC(1)-A report.

**Sales price asked.**—For vacant units, the sales price is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on sales price are shown only for vacant for sale one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.

**Gross rent.**—(See facsimiles of questionnaire items H12 and H13 and instructions on pages App-10, 11, and 13.) The computed rent termed “gross rent” is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter (or paid for him by someone else, such as a relative, welfare agency, or friend) in addition to rent. Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuel as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but they are converted to monthly figures in the computation process.

The statistics on rent exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as “no cash rent” in the rent tabulations.

**Rent asked.**—For vacant units, the rent is the amount asked for the unit at the time of enumeration. The data are for vacant year-round units for rent, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more. In table 10, data are provided for two kinds of vacant-for-rent units—those for which the rent includes payment for all utilities and fuel, and those for which the rent includes only some or none of the utilities and fuel. See section on “Gross rent” above for discussion of utilities and fuel.

**Value-income ratio.**—The value-income ratio is computed by dividing the value

of the housing unit by the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The ratio is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which value was tabulated; thus, the statistics on value-income ratio reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest tenth. In reporting value, respondents were asked to select an appropriate class interval. The midpoints of the value intervals were used in the computation of the value-income ratio, except that a mean of \$3,500 was assigned for values less than \$5,000 and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned for values of \$50,000 or more. For income, the dollar amounts were used. Units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category “not computed.”

**Gross rent as percentage of income.**—The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics on gross rent as percentage of income reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. For gross rent, the dollar amounts were used in the computation except that \$999 was assigned for monthly rentals of \$1,000 or more. For income, the dollar amounts were used. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category “not computed.”

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

**Head of household.**—One person in each household is designated as the “head,” that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband is reported as the head, her husband was considered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations.

**Household composition.**—Statistics by age of head are presented separately for two-or-more person households and for one-person households. Households having two or more persons are further subdivided as follows:

**Male head, wife present, no non-relatives.**—Each household in this group consists of the head and his wife, and other persons, if any, all of whom are related to him.

**Other male head.**—This category includes households with male head, wife present, with non-relatives living with them; male heads who are married, but with wife absent because of separation or other reason where husband and wife maintain separate residences; and male heads who are widowed, divorced, or single.

**Female head.**—This group comprises households with female heads regardless of their marital status. Included are female heads with no spouse and female heads whose husbands are living away from their families, as for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on military installations.

Households consisting of only one person are shown separately as “one-person households” and are not included in the subcategories “other male head” and “female head.”

**Nonrelative.**—A nonrelative of the head is any person in the household who is not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

**Family or primary individual.**—Housing units are occupied by either "families" or "primary individuals." The term "family" refers to the head of a household and all (one or more) other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If the head lives alone or with nonrelatives only, then the head is considered a "primary individual."

Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the family and are not considered as separate families. A lodger, servant, or other person unrelated to the head is considered a member of the household but not of the family.

In the statistics on household composition, families are always included in one of the three major groups of two-or-more person households. Primary individuals with nonrelatives living with them are tabulated as "other male head" or "female head." Primary individuals living alone are always tabulated as "one-person households."

**Income in 1969.**—Income is the sum of the amounts reported for wage and salary income, net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, health insurance premiums, Medicare deductions, etc.

In this report, the statistics relate to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Incomes of persons living in the unit but not related to the head of the household are not included in this sum. Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of the household refer to the time of enumeration (April 1970). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1969 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of the census. On the other hand, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1969 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration. For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

Wage or salary income is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. Net self-employment income is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from a business, farm, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account.

Social Security or railroad retirement income includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration. Cash receipt of retire-

ment, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. Public assistance income includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: Aid to families with dependent children, old age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are not included.

Income from all other sources includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions; periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits; workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: Money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts. (A more detailed discussion of income is given in the 1970 Population Census, PC(1)-C reports.)



FACSIMILES OF THE HOUSING PAGES IN THE 1970 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES  
(Questions on this page appeared on both the 15-percent and 5-percent questionnaires)

<p><b>A.</b> How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> One</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 7 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 8 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 9 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 10 or more apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer</p>	<p><b>H9.</b> Are your living quarters—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? <i>Do not include cooperatives and condominiums here.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> A cooperative or condominium which is owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY</b></p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:10%;"><b>H4.</b></th> <th style="width:15%;"><b>Block number</b></th> <th style="width:15%;"><b>H5.</b></th> <th style="width:15%;"><b>Serial number</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0 0 0 0</td><td>0</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1 0 0 0</td><td>1</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2 0 0 0</td><td>2</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3 0 0 0</td><td>3</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4 0 0 0</td><td>4</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5 0 0 0</td><td>5</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6 0 0 0</td><td>6</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7 0 0 0</td><td>7</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8 0 0 0</td><td>8</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9 0 0 0</td><td>9</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>H4.</b>	<b>Block number</b>	<b>H5.</b>	<b>Serial number</b>	0	0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0	1	1 0 0 0	1	0 0 0 0	2	2 0 0 0	2	0 0 0 0	3	3 0 0 0	3	0 0 0 0	4	4 0 0 0	4	0 0 0 0	5	5 0 0 0	5	0 0 0 0	6	6 0 0 0	6	0 0 0 0	7	7 0 0 0	7	0 0 0 0	8	8 0 0 0	8	0 0 0 0	9	9 0 0 0	9	0 0 0 0
<b>H4.</b>	<b>Block number</b>	<b>H5.</b>	<b>Serial number</b>																																											
0	0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0																																											
1	1 0 0 0	1	0 0 0 0																																											
2	2 0 0 0	2	0 0 0 0																																											
3	3 0 0 0	3	0 0 0 0																																											
4	4 0 0 0	4	0 0 0 0																																											
5	5 0 0 0	5	0 0 0 0																																											
6	6 0 0 0	6	0 0 0 0																																											
7	7 0 0 0	7	0 0 0 0																																											
8	8 0 0 0	8	0 0 0 0																																											
9	9 0 0 0	9	0 0 0 0																																											
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Answer these questions for your living quarters</i></p> <p><b>H1.</b> Is there a telephone on which people in your living quarters can be called?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — What is the number? _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Phone number</i></p>	<p><b>H10a.</b> Is this building a one-family house?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a one-family house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, a building for 2 or more families or a mobile home or trailer</p>	<p><b>B.</b> Type of unit or quarters</p> <p><b>Occupied</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Continuation</p> <p><b>Vacant</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Regular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Usual residence elsewhere</p> <p><b>Group quarters</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Continuation</p> <p style="font-size: small;"><i>For a vacant unit, also fill C, D, A, H2 to H8, and H10 to H12</i></p>																																												
<p><b>H2.</b> Do you enter your living quarters—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?</p>	<p><b>H11.</b> If you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying—</p> <p>What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$5,000</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$7,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$7,500 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$12,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$12,500 to \$14,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$34,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$49,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50,000 or more</p>	<p><b>C.</b> Vacancy status</p> <p><b>Year round—</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For sale only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Seasonal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Migratory</p>																																												
<p><b>H3.</b> Do you have complete kitchen facilities?</p> <p><i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No complete kitchen facilities for this household</p>	<p><b>H12.</b> Answer this question if you pay rent for your living quarters.</p> <p><b>a.</b> If rent is paid by the month—</p> <p>What is the monthly rent?</p> <p>Write amount here → \$ _____ .00 (Nearest dollar)</p> <p><i>and</i></p> <p>Fill one circle</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$30</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$30 to \$39</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$119</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$149</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$199</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$249</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$299</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$300 or more</p>	<p><b>D.</b> Months vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 years or more</p>																																												
<p><b>H4.</b> How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?</p> <p><i>Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 room</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 7 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 8 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 9 rooms or more</p>	<p><b>b.</b> If rent is not paid by the month—</p> <p>What is the rent, and what period of time does it cover?</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 per _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Nearest dollar) (Week, half-month, year, etc.)</i></p>	<p><b>C/O</b> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>																																												

APPENDIX B—Continued

FACSIMILES OF THE HOUSING PAGES IN THE 1970 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES  
(Percent indicates sample size)

<p><b>H13.</b> Answer question H13 if you pay rent for your living quarters. In addition to the rent entered in H12, do you also pay for—</p> <p><b>a. Electricity?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, electricity not used</p> <hr/> <p><b>b. Gas?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, gas not used</p> <hr/> <p><b>c. Water?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent or no charge</p> <hr/> <p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, these fuels not used</p> <hr/> <p><b>H14.</b> How are your living quarters heated? Fill <u>one</u> circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</p> <p>In some other way—Describe → _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p> <hr/> <p><b>H15.</b> About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1969 or 1970      <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1968      <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964      <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p> <hr/> <p><b>H16.</b> Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</p> <p>Other— Describe _____</p> <hr/> <p><b>H17.</b> Is this building—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot?— Skip to H19</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a place of less than 10 acres?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 acres or more?</p> <hr/> <p><b>H18.</b> Last year, 1969, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</p>	<p><b>H19.</b> Do you get water from—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> An individual well?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</p> <hr/> <p><b>H20.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, use other means</p> <hr/> <p><b>H21.</b> How many bathrooms do you have? A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does <u>not</u> have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 complete bathrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 complete bathrooms, plus half bath(s)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 or more complete bathrooms</p> <hr/> <p><b>H22.</b> Do you have air-conditioning?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>H23.</b> How many passenger automobiles are owned or regularly used by members of your household? Count company cars kept at home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 automobile</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 automobiles or more</p>
---	---

15 and 5 percent

15 percent

APPENDIX B--Continued

FACSIMILES OF THE HOUSING PAGES IN THE 1970 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES  
(Percent indicates sample size)

<p><b>H13.</b> Answer question H13 if you pay rent for your living quarters. In addition to the rent entered in H12, do you also pay for—</p> <p><b>a. Electricity?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00                  Average monthly cost  <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent  <input type="radio"/> No, electricity not used</p> <p><b>b. Gas?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00                  Average monthly cost  <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent  <input type="radio"/> No, gas not used</p> <p><b>c. Water?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00                  Yearly cost  <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent or no charge</p> <p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00                  Yearly cost  <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent  <input type="radio"/> No, these fuels not used</p>	<p><b>H24a.</b> How many stories (floors) are in this building?  <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 stories  <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 stories  <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 stories  <input checked="" type="radio"/> 13 stories or more</p> <p><b>b.</b> If 4 or more stories— Is there a passenger elevator in this building?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>H14.</b> How are your living quarters heated? Fill <u>one</u> circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system  <input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)  <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace  <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene  <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)  <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</p> <p>In some other way—Describe → _____  <input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p>	<p><b>H25a.</b> Which fuel is used most for cooking?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.  <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity  <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Coal or coke  <input type="checkbox"/> Wood  <input type="checkbox"/> Other fuel  <input type="checkbox"/> No fuel used</p> <p><b>b.</b> Which fuel is used most for house heating?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.  <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity  <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Coal or coke  <input type="checkbox"/> Wood  <input type="checkbox"/> Other fuel  <input type="checkbox"/> No fuel used</p> <p><b>c.</b> Which fuel is used most for water heating?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.  <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity  <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Coal or coke  <input type="checkbox"/> Wood  <input type="checkbox"/> Other fuel  <input type="checkbox"/> No fuel used</p>
<p><b>H15.</b> About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1969 or 1970 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1968 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p>	<p><b>H26.</b> How many bedrooms do you have? Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 bedrooms or more</p>
<p><b>H16.</b> Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house  <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses  <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families  <input checked="" type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families  <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families  <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</p> <p>Other— Describe _____</p>	<p><b>H27a.</b> Do you have a clothes washing machine?  <input type="radio"/> Yes, automatic or semi-automatic  <input type="radio"/> Yes, wringer or separate spinner  <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>b.</b> Do you have a clothes dryer?  <input type="radio"/> Yes, electrically heated  <input type="radio"/> Yes, gas heated  <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>c.</b> Do you have a dishwasher (built-in or portable)?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>d.</b> Do you have a home food freezer which is separate from your refrigerator?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>H17.</b> Is this building—  <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot?—Skip to H24  <input type="radio"/> On a place of less than 10 acres?  <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 acres or more?</p>	<p><b>H28a.</b> Do you have a television set? Count only sets in working order.  <input type="radio"/> Yes, one set  <input type="radio"/> Yes, two or more sets  <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>b.</b> If "Yes"—Is any set equipped to receive UHF broadcasts, that is, channels 14 to 83?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>H18.</b> Last year, 1969, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input checked="" type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</p>	<p><b>H29.</b> Do you have a battery-operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery-operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation.  <input type="radio"/> Yes, one or more <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>H30.</b> Do you (or any member of your household) own a second home or other living quarters which you occupy sometime during the year?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>

15 and 5 percent

5 percent

## APPENDIX B—Continued

### FACSIMILE OF THE RESPONDENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE HOUSING QUESTIONS IN THE 1970 CENSUS

If you live in an apartment building and you do not know the answers to questions H14, H15, H16, and H25, ask the person who runs your building (for example, the manager, rental agent, superintendent, janitor, etc.).

- A.** Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H1.** Mark **Yes** and enter telephone number, even if the telephone is in another apartment or building.
- H2.** Mark the second circle only if you **must** go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H3.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator do not have to be in the same room.  
**Also used by another household** means that someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the equipment. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the equipment.
- H4.** Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens; utility rooms; or unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.
- H5.** Mark **hot water** even if you have it only part of the time.
- H6, H7.** See instructions for H3 for meaning of **Also used by another household**.
- H8.** A house has a **basement** if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building. A house on a **concrete slab** has no basement and no air or crawl space below it. A house built in another way is one directly on the ground or resting on a foundation or posts to provide crawl space.
- H9.** **Owned or being bought** means that the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.  
Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.  
**Occupied without payment of cash rent** includes, for example, a parsonage, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.
- H10.** A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients. If your house is on a place of 10 acres or more and also contains a commercial establishment or medical office, mark **Yes, 10 acres or more**.
- H11.** Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land.
- H12.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included.  
**a.** If you pay rent by the month, write in the amount of rent and fill one circle.  
**b.** If rent is not paid by the month, answer both parts of **b.** For example, \$20 per week, \$1,500 per year, etc.
- H13.** If exact costs are not known, estimate as closely as possible. Report amounts even if bills are unpaid or are paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( ) the two utilities.
- H14.** This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.  
A **heat pump** is sometimes known as a **reverse cycle** system.  
A **floor, wall, or pipeless furnace** delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. These furnaces do not have ducts leading to other rooms.  
Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a **portable room heater**--not a built-in electric unit.
- H16.** Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.  
**Detached** means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. **Attached** means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.
- H17.** A **city or suburban lot** is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a **city or suburban lot**.  
A **place** is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.
- H18.** Fill the circle for the total (gross) amount of money received from the sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products produced on this place during the calendar year 1969.
- H19.** If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark a **public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark an **individual well**.
- H20.** A **public sewer** is operated by a government body or a private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H22.** Count only equipment with a refrigeration unit to cool the air. Mark an **individual room unit** for air conditioners which are installed in a window or in an outside wall and are used to cool one or more rooms. Mark a **central system** for a central installation which cools the entire house or apartment.
- H23.** Do not count cars permanently out of working order. Also do not count taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks.
- H24a.** Do not count a basement as a story.  
**b.** Do not count elevators used only for freight.
- H25.** **Gas from underground pipes** is piped in from a central system such as a public utility company or a municipal government. **Bottled, tank, or LP gas** is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H27.** Mark the **Yes** circle whether you own the appliance or it is provided as part of the equipment in your living quarters. Do not count coin-operated equipment or appliances in storage.
- H28.** Count any set **equipped** to receive UHF (ultra high frequency) broadcasts, even if there are no such broadcasts in your area. Include sets that can be tuned directly to channels 14 to 83 and sets that receive UHF broadcasts by means of a converter. Also include sets that receive UHF broadcasts through a community antenna (CATV) or master antenna.
- H29.** A **battery-operated radio** is one that can be run on batteries and does not need to be plugged into an electric socket. Include battery-operated sets owned by any member of the household.
- H30.** Do not count vacation trailers, tents, or boats. Also do not count second homes used only for investment purposes.

## Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

SOURCES OF ERROR.....	App-14
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA .....	App-14
SAMPLE DESIGN .....	App-14
RATIO ESTIMATION .....	App-15
SAMPLING VARIABILITY .....	App-16

### SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, the manual editing and coding operations, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation. As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed. A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

Whenever information was missing, an allocation procedure was used to assign an entry, thereby eliminating the need for a "not reported" category in the tabulations. The assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." On the other hand, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renter-occupied unit.

A similar procedure was used when the information reported for an item was inconsistent with other information reported for the unit. For example, if a housing unit was enumerated as having no piped water but having both a bathtub (or shower) and flush toilet for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit, the computer edited water supply to "hot and cold water," a category considered to be consistent with the reported bathing and toilet facilities.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocations for non-responses and inconsistencies is given

for SMSA's and places in the allocation tables in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-B and PC(1)-C reports, and in the Housing Census HC(1)-A and HC(1)-B reports.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

For sample data collected in the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In non-mail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units, whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in non-mail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit on these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample; as indicated in Appendix B, information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5-percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a

member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5-percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent questionnaires. The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table A.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for larger areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen, however, when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling proce-

dures were not properly followed, some enumerators' assignments were returned to the field for resampling. Estimates for the United States as a whole indicate that 19.6 percent of the total population and 19.7 percent of the total housing units were enumerated on sample questionnaires. The computation of these proportions excluded several classes of the population and housing units for which no attempt at sampling was made. These were the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. However, the ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

TABLE A. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

Subject	Sample rate (percent)	Subject	Sample rate (percent)
<b>OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>		<b>EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES</b>	
Occupied housing units	20	Heating equipment	20
Tenure	20	Air conditioning	15
Race	20	Automobiles available	15
Spanish heritage	15	Second home	5
Year moved into unit	15	Clothes washing machine	5
		Clothes dryer	5
		Dishwasher	5
		Home food freezer	5
<b>VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>		<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
Vacant for sale	20	Value	20
Vacant for rent	20	Sales price asked	20
Duration of vacancy	20	Gross rent	20
		Rent asked	20
		Inclusion of utilities	
		in rent	20
		Value-income ratio	20
		Gross rent as percentage	
		of income	20
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>		<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
Number of rooms	20	Household composition	20
Size of household (persons)	20	Income	20
Persons per room	20		
Bedrooms	5		
<b>PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Plumbing facilities	20		
Complete bathrooms	15		
<b>STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities	20		
Access	20		
Units in structure	20		
Mobile home or trailer	20		
Year structure built	20		
Elevator in structure	5		

**RATIO ESTIMATION**

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures which were applied separately for the 5-, 15-, and 20-percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." For the 15- and 20-percent samples the weighting areas contained a minimum population size of 2,500. The weighting areas used for the 5-percent ratio estimate were larger areas having a minimum population size of 25,000 and comprising combinations of the weighting areas used for the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by a mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. Where these areas do

not agree (primarily for smaller areas), there may be some differences between complete counts and sample estimates.

The ratio estimation process operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner- and renter-occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

Group

Occupied housing units:

STAGE I

*Male Head With Own Children Under 18*

- 1 1-person household
- 2 2-person household
- 3 3-person household

.

.

- 6 6-or-more-person household

*Male Head Without Own Children Under 18*

- 7-12 1-person to 6-or-more-person households

*Female Head*

- 13-18 1-person to 6-or-more-person households

STAGE II

*Owner Occupied*

- 19 Negro
- 20 Not Negro

*Renter Occupied*

- 21 Negro
- 22 Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

- 23 Year-round vacant for sale
- 24 Year-round vacant for rent
- 25 Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the occupied housing groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count of the housing units in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample unit in the group. This operation was performed for each of the 18 groups in the first stage, then for the four groups in the second stage. As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the 4 groups in the second stage for occupied units should agree with the complete counts for the weighting areas (close, although not exact consistency can be expected for the 18 groups in the first stage). Similarly, the weighted sample counts within each of the 3 groups in the single stage for vacant housing units should agree with the complete counts for the weighting area.

There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above, there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete count of housing units and the magnitude of the weight were not met. For example, for the 20-percent sample the complete count of units in a group had to exceed 70 units and the ratio of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were not met, groups were combined in a specific order until the conditions were met. Where this occurred, con-

sistency between the weighted sample and the complete counts would apply as indicated above for the combined group but not necessarily for each of the groups in the combination.

Each sample housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the population been stratified into the groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and substantial for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from the 20-, 15-, and 5-percent sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables B through D. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a

complete count is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table D in conjunction with table B for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table C for percentages. These tables reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table B shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the size of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table C shows standard errors of most percentages based on the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables B and C will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table D provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables B or C should be multiplied to adjust for the effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 15-percent or 5-percent sample) and the effect of the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic, locate the factor in table D for the appropriate characteristic and the sample size used to tabulate the data, and multiply this

factor by the standard error found in table B or C. Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item, although collected on one sample basis, has been tabulated for a smaller sample, use the factor appropriate for the smaller sample.

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

1. For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between sample statistics for 1970 and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.
2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables B

through D. The standard error of a 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report.

3. For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median rooms, median value, median gross rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated  $N/2$ ). From table B, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to  $N/2$ . Subtract this standard error from  $N/2$ . Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between  $N/2$  and its standard error, and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to  $N/2$ , cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of  $N/2$  and its standard error.

The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100



can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before sub-

tracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristics. Interpolation to obtain the

values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

**TABLE B. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample**

(Range of 2 chances out of 3; for factors to be applied see table D and text)

Estimated number <sup>1</sup>	Number of housing units in area <sup>2</sup>						
	10,000	25,000	100,000	250,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
50 .....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
100 .....	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
250 .....	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
500 .....	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
1,000 .....	60	60	65	65	65	65	65
2,500 .....	90	95	100	100	100	100	100
5,000 .....	100	130	140	140	140	140	140
10,000 .....	...	150	190	200	200	200	200
15,000 .....	...	150	230	240	240	240	240
25,000 .....	...	...	270	300	310	310	320
50,000 .....	...	...	320	400	440	440	440
75,000 .....	...	...	270	450	520	540	540
100,000 .....	...	...	...	490	600	620	630

<sup>1</sup> For estimated numbers larger than 100,000, the relative errors are somewhat smaller than for 100,000.

<sup>2</sup> An area is the smallest complete geographic area to which the estimate under consideration pertains. Thus, the area may be the standard metropolitan statistical area or the place. Housing units with Negro heads of household or Spanish heritage heads of household do not represent complete areas.

**TABLE C. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample**

(Range of 2 chances out of 3; for factors to be applied see table D and text)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage						
	500	1,000	2,500	10,000	25,000	100,000	250,000
2 or 98 .....	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	3.9	2.7	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2
50 .....	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2

TABLE D. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

Characteristic <sup>1</sup>	Factor if sample rate is—			Characteristic <sup>1</sup>	Factor if sample rate is—		
	20 percent	15 percent	5 percent		20 percent	15 percent	5 percent
<b>OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b>				<b>EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES</b>			
Year moved into unit .....	...	1.1	...	Heating equipment .....	0.8	0.9	...
Duration of vacancy .....	0.8	...	1.7	Air conditioning .....	...	1.1	...
<b>UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>				Automobiles available .....	...	1.0	...
Rooms .....	1.0	1.1	2.1	Appliances .....	...	...	1.9
Size of household (persons) .....	0.5	0.6	1.2	<b>FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Persons per room .....	0.4	0.5	0.9	Value .....	1.0	1.1	2.1
Bedrooms .....	...	...	2.1	Value-income ratio .....	1.0	1.2	...
<b>PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				Gross rent .....	0.9	1.1	2.1
Complete bathrooms .....	...	1.1	...	Gross rent as percentage of income	1.0	1.2	...
Plumbing facilities .....	1.0	...	...	Sales price asked .....	1.1	...	2.5
<b>STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				Rent asked .....	1.1	...	2.5
Units in structure .....	0.8	0.9	1.7	<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Year structure built .....	0.9	1.0	...	Household composition .....	0.6	0.7	...
				Income in 1969 .....	1.0	1.2	2.3
				<b>ALL OTHERS</b> .....	1.0	1.2	2.2

<sup>1</sup>Tabulations of housing data for households with heads of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For characteristics of households with heads of Spanish heritage (tables 19 to 26), use the factors given for the 15-percent sample.

NOTE: In this report an item collected for the 20-percent sample may be cross-tabulated with other items based on the 15-percent or 5-percent samples. In such cases, locate the factor for both items in Table D for the smaller sample size. Use the larger of the two factors. For example, in Table 9, duration of vacancy (a 20-percent item) is cross-tabulated by number of bedrooms (a 5-percent item). The factor for duration of vacancy based on a 5-percent sample is 1.7 and for bedrooms it is 2.1. The factor of 2.1 should be used to adjust the standard errors since it is the larger of the two factors based on the 5-percent sample.

## Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

### Housing Census Reports

#### Volume I.

##### HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

##### ■ Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

##### ■ Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

#### Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There is one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

#### Volume III.

##### BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

#### Volume IV.

##### COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

#### Volume V.

##### RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, home-owner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

#### Volume VI.

##### ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

#### Volume VII.

##### SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing characteristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

### Population Census Reports

#### Volume I.

##### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

##### ■ Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

##### ■ Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

##### ■ Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children ever born, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of families and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

■ Series PC(1)-D.

**DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS**

These reports cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

**Volume II.**

**SUBJECT REPORTS**

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

**Joint Population-Housing Reports**

Series PHC(1).

**CENSUS TRACT REPORTS**

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

Series PHC(2).

**GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 TO 1970**

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

Series PHC(3).

**EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS**

This series consists of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 51 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report provides statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work,

job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

**Additional Reports**

Series PHC(E).

**EVALUATION REPORTS**

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

Series PHC(R).

**PROCEDURAL REPORTS**

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

**Computer Summary Tapes**

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census is produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated are generally available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

**First Count**—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

**Second Count**—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

**Third Count**—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States.

**Fourth Count**—source of the PC(1)-C, HC(1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

**Fifth Count**—contains approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data are available only on tape.

**Sixth Count**—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; contains about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes are generally organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it is necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a cross-classification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female).

In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau makes available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There are six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files are drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files provides a different type of geographic information: One identifies individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, provides urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the persons's neighborhood.