

A UNITED STATES  
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**COMMERCE**  
PUBLICATION



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-31

A stylized, high-contrast black and white illustration of a city skyline and residential area. The skyline is composed of vertical bars of varying heights, with some topped by house-like shapes. Below the skyline, there are numerous individual house silhouettes of various shapes and sizes, some with gabled roofs and others with flat roofs. The background is dark and textured, suggesting a night scene or a dense urban environment.

1970  
CENSUS OF  
HOUSING

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

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THE CENSUS

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**1970  
CENSUS OF  
HOUSING**

Metropolitan  
Housing  
Characteristics

**BRIDGEPORT, CONN.  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN  
STATISTICAL AREA**

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## 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*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<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†	—	7, 17*, 25†	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Gross rent as percentage of income by income	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales price asked	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	9	—
Rent asked	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	10	—	—	9	—
Inclusion of utilities in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
<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

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## 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."

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METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

**Bridgeport, Conn.**  
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 31.]

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	—
Bridgeport city .....	B	18 to 26	27 to 34	—
Milford city .....	C	35 to 43	—	—

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[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]

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10	Sales Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1970
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## DESCRIPTION OF SMSA

The Bridgeport, Conn. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the following:

### Fairfield County (part)

Bridgeport city

Easton town

Fairfield town

Monroe town

Shelton city

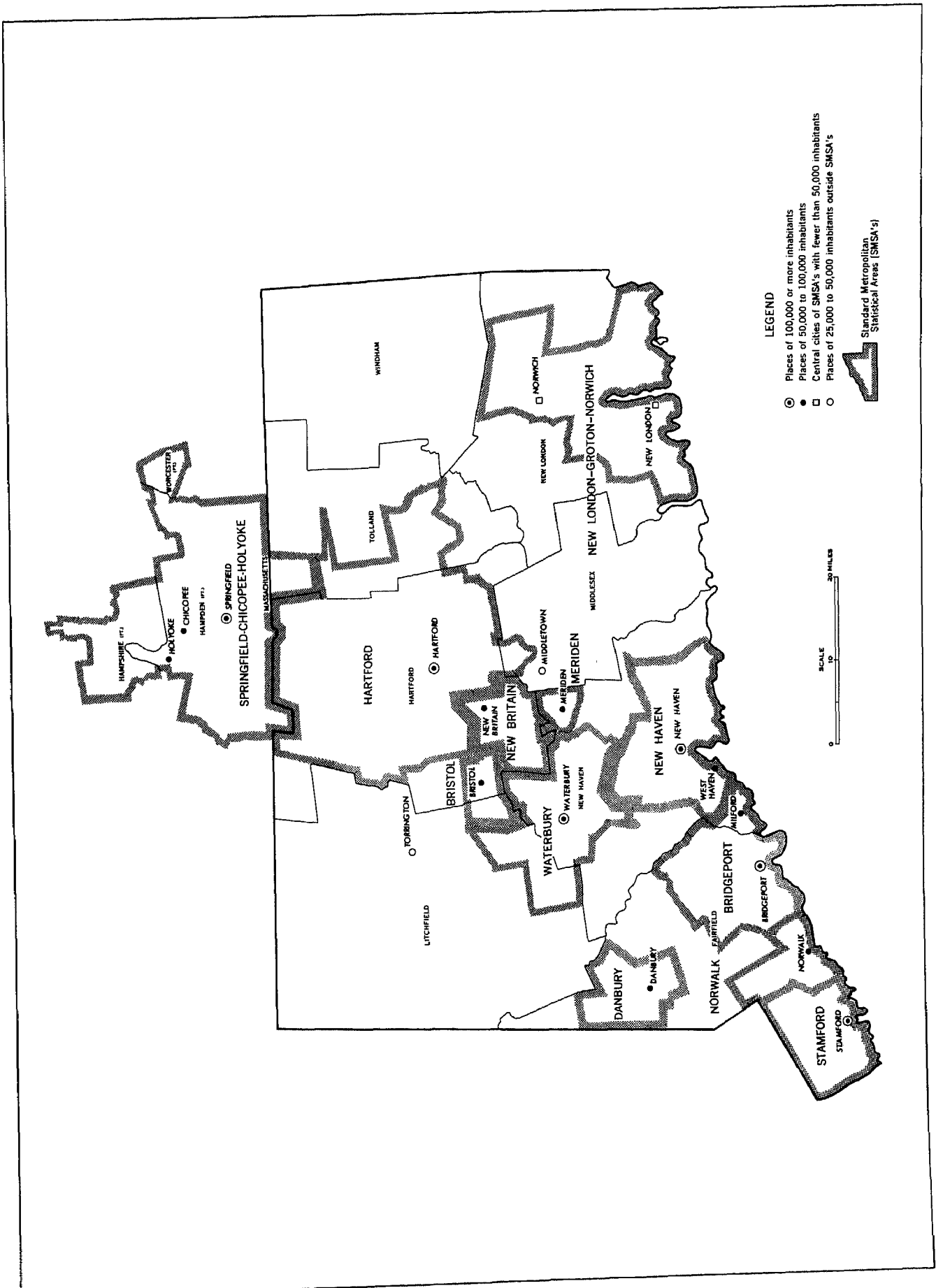
Stratford town

Trumbull town

### New Haven County (part)

Milford 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> .....	<b>518</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>Vacant for rent</b> .....	<b>1 704</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>194</b>
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms .....	10	7	3	—	1 room .....	126	102	19	5
4 rooms .....	67	9	45	13	2 rooms .....	79	41	18	20
5 rooms .....	94	46	38	10	3 rooms .....	254	175	71	8
6 rooms .....	166	52	69	45	4 rooms .....	608	317	242	49
7 rooms or more .....	181	71	55	55	5 rooms .....	460	228	162	70
					6 rooms .....	111	27	55	29
					7 rooms or more .....	66	23	30	13
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities .....	503	182	205	116	With all plumbing facilities .....	1 580	817	576	187
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	15	3	5	7	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	124	96	21	7
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1 .....	—	—	—	—	None .....	183	138	45	—
2 .....	165	40	60	65	1 .....	449	312	94	43
3 .....	237	82	106	49	2 .....	791	541	167	83
4 or more .....	120	43	—	77	3 or more .....	375	166	144	65
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970 .....	82	38	37	7	1969 to March 1970 .....	229	102	114	13
1960 to 1968 .....	112	51	47	14	1960 to 1968 .....	102	77	11	14
1950 to 1959 .....	128	29	66	33	1950 to 1959 .....	132	64	44	24
1949 or earlier .....	196	67	60	69	1949 or earlier .....	1 241	670	428	143
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1 .....	436	163	163	110	1 .....	216	52	86	78
2 or more .....	82	22	47	13	2 to 4 .....	671	399	197	75
					5 to 9 .....	195	107	77	11
					10 to 19 .....	198	121	66	11
					20 or more .....	424	234	171	19
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Steam or hot water .....	273	127	89	57	<b>Specified vacant for rent<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>1 694</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>189</b>
Warm-air furnace .....	206	53	96	57	Less than \$50 .....	115	50	59	6
Built-in electric units .....	26	5	16	5	\$50 to \$59 .....	47	31	16	—
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	—	—	—	—	\$60 to \$79 .....	235	149	53	33
Other means .....	4	—	4	—	\$80 to \$99 .....	365	224	107	34
None .....	9	—	5	4	\$100 to \$119 .....	251	135	70	46
					\$120 to \$149 .....	278	150	88	40
					\$150 to \$199 .....	221	130	77	14
					\$200 or more .....	182	44	122	16
					Median rent asked .....	\$107	\$100	\$117	\$109
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>									
<b>Specified vacant for sale<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>418</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>107</b>					
Less than \$5,000 .....	—	—	—	—					
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	7	3	—	4					
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	5	—	5	—					
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	34	8	12	14					
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	76	18	34	24					
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	165	56	78	31					
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	62	29	19	14					
\$50,000 or more .....	69	34	15	20					
Median price asked .....	\$30 300	\$33 000	\$28 900	\$28 700					

<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> .....	<b>418</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1 694</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities .....	375	17	—	16	43	181	118	1 606	126	241	340	401	378	120
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	192	46	59	28	59	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	632	86	139	99	150	143	15
2 .....	105	20	—	—	28	57	—	791	72	116	219	210	158	16
3 .....	188	17	—	16	15	65	75	312	14	15	50	100	44	89
4 or more .....	102	—	—	—	—	59	43	63	—	30	—	—	33	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970 .....	34	—	—	—	3	7	24	229	3	7	4	20	81	114
1960 to 1968 .....	100	—	3	5	22	32	38	102	—	3	11	44	20	24
1950 to 1959 .....	123	—	2	4	30	69	18	132	—	21	41	52	14	4
1949 or earlier .....	161	7	—	25	21	57	51	1 231	159	204	309	413	106	40
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	11	30	35	84	26	20
2 to 4 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	471	54	104	149	271	73	—
5 to 19 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	69	83	85	112	40	4
20 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	28	18	76	62	82	158
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	75	72	118	133	19	18
Some or no utilities included .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 259	87	163	247	396	202	164

<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> .....	2 088	—	5	43	428	703	500	238	171	5.3	
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access .....	2 057	—	7	22	417	726	480	229	176	5.3	
<b>PERSONS</b> .....	196	—	—	18	93	53	10	13	9	4.4	
1 person .....	511	—	5	14	142	180	112	48	10	5.0	
2 persons .....	428	—	—	11	104	148	104	25	36	5.2	
3 persons .....	348	—	—	—	51	107	105	69	16	5.7	
4 persons .....	235	—	—	—	27	84	61	29	34	5.6	
5 persons .....	370	—	—	—	11	131	108	54	66	5.9	
6 persons or more .....	3.3	—	...	...	2.4	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.9	...	
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....	2 063	—	5	43	418	693	500	233	171	5.3	
With all plumbing facilities .....	865	—	—	18	229	227	226	81	84	5.3	
0.50 or less .....	948	—	5	25	151	339	209	132	87	5.4	
0.51 to 1.00 .....	215	—	—	—	32	111	57	15	—	5.2	
1.01 to 1.50 .....	35	—	—	—	6	16	8	5	—	...	
1.51 or more .....	25	—	—	—	10	10	—	5	—	...	
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	17	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	...	
0.50 or less .....	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	...	
0.51 to 1.00 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
1.01 to 1.50 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
1.51 or more .....	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	...	
<b>BEDROOMS</b> .....	94	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	...	
None and 1 .....	852	—	—	—	385	382	85	—	—	4.6	
2 .....	865	—	—	—	—	272	367	185	41	5.9	
3 .....	256	—	—	—	—	—	67	47	142	...	
4 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b> .....	30	—	—	—	—	19	6	5	—	...	
1969 to March 1970 .....	333	—	—	—	47	75	149	35	27	5.8	
1960 to 1968 .....	506	—	—	—	92	210	143	38	23	5.3	
1950 to 1959 .....	1 219	5	43	289	399	202	160	121	121	5.2	
1949 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b> .....	1 809	—	7	22	370	694	419	178	119	5.2	
1 and 1 1/2 .....	254	—	—	—	53	32	61	51	57	6.2	
2 or more .....	49	—	—	—	22	14	7	6	—	...	
None or also used by another household .....	1 033	—	—	4	71	247	410	184	117	6.0	
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b> .....	214	—	—	—	5	44	107	43	15	6.0	
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup> .....	227	—	—	—	6	29	101	60	31	6.3	
Less than 1.5 .....	279	—	—	4	15	73	116	48	23	5.9	
1.5 to 1.9 .....	293	—	—	—	45	101	72	33	42	5.5	
2.0 to 2.9 .....	20	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	6	...	
3.0 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Not computed .....	<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> .....	5 879	234	116	777	2 544	1 700	384	75	49	4.2
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access .....	5 335	49	54	623	2 432	1 702	338	87	50	4.3	
<b>PERSONS</b> .....	1 136	208	59	341	366	151	6	5	—	3.4	
1 person .....	1 235	17	46	223	709	217	19	4	—	4.0	
2 persons .....	959	9	11	105	581	196	50	7	—	4.1	
3 persons .....	888	—	—	68	402	340	63	15	—	4.4	
4 persons .....	630	—	—	16	279	247	77	—	11	4.6	
5 persons .....	1 031	—	—	24	207	549	169	44	38	5.0	
6 persons or more .....	3.1	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.8	4.3	5.2	...	...	...	
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....	5 565	61	74	711	2 517	1 694	384	75	49	4.3	
With all plumbing facilities .....	1 861	—	42	305	1 061	362	75	16	—	4.0	
0.50 or less .....	2 392	46	21	314	978	783	168	37	45	4.3	
0.51 to 1.00 .....	1 092	—	11	52	408	458	137	22	4	4.7	
1.01 to 1.50 .....	220	15	—	40	70	91	4	—	—	4.3	
1.51 or more .....	314	173	42	66	27	6	—	—	—	1.4	
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	73	—	17	36	14	6	—	—	—	...	
0.50 or less .....	206	162	25	14	5	—	—	—	—	1.1	
0.51 to 1.00 .....	24	—	—	16	8	—	—	—	—	...	
1.01 to 1.50 .....	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
1.51 or more .....	<b>BEDROOMS</b> .....	220	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
None .....	1 261	—	165	691	358	47	—	—	—	3.2	
1 .....	2 867	—	—	58	2 135	602	72	—	—	4.1	
2 .....	1 598	—	—	—	104	983	465	20	26	5.2	
3 or more .....	<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b> .....	87	7	10	23	32	15	—	—	...	
1969 to March 1970 .....	204	5	18	42	71	18	37	13	—	4.0	
1960 to 1968 .....	1 543	—	—	83	865	520	52	10	13	4.3	
1950 to 1959 .....	4 045	222	88	629	1 576	1 147	295	52	36	4.2	
1949 or earlier .....	<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b> .....	5 265	62	54	622	2 407	1 675	325	75	45	4.3
1 and 1 1/2 .....	127	—	—	7	44	40	19	12	5	...	
2 or more .....	511	170	54	153	119	15	—	—	—	2.7	
None or also used by another household .....	<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b> .....	5 857	234	116	767	2 537	1 700	379	75	49	4.2
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup> .....	553	18	5	64	226	180	55	5	—	4.3	
Less than 10 percent .....	974	72	21	95	426	275	51	13	21	4.2	
10 to 14 percent .....	1 073	14	30	104	467	354	86	11	7	4.3	
15 to 19 percent .....	834	15	16	108	356	251	75	9	4	4.3	
20 to 24 percent .....	861	35	5	136	335	276	48	19	7	4.3	
25 to 34 percent .....	1 343	63	34	221	617	322	58	18	10	4.1	
35 percent or more .....	219	17	5	39	110	42	6	—	—	3.9	
Not computed .....											

<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]

Bridgeport					Bridgeport				
	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	98	46	37	15	Vacant for rent	1 236	667	463	104
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms	10	7	3	—	1 room	103	82	19	2
4 rooms	13	6	—	7	2 rooms	52	24	13	15
5 rooms	27	15	9	3	3 rooms	216	146	62	8
6 rooms	37	10	22	5	4 rooms	443	190	215	38
7 rooms or more	11	8	3	—	5 rooms	335	189	120	26
					6 rooms	64	23	26	15
					7 rooms or more	23	13	8	2
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities	98	46	37	15	With all plumbing facilities	1 149	599	447	103
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	87	68	16	3
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1	—	—	—	—	None	136	91	45	—
2	17	—	—	17	1	382	262	77	43
3	65	17	48	—	2	578	361	134	83
4 or more	33	15	—	18	3 or more	210	67	94	49
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970	5	—	5	—	1969 to March 1970	166	54	99	13
1960 to 1968	21	10	11	—	1960 to 1968	65	54	5	6
1950 to 1959	4	—	2	2	1950 to 1959	71	45	19	7
1949 or earlier	68	36	19	13	1949 or earlier	934	514	340	80
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1	67	35	27	5	1	78	32	31	15
2 or more	31	11	10	10	2 to 4	495	293	147	55
					5 to 9	163	77	75	11
					10 to 19	174	106	62	6
					20 or more	326	159	148	19
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Steam or hot water	71	37	23	11	Specified vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>	1 231	667	463	101
Warm-air furnace	22	4	14	4	Less than \$50	93	36	54	3
Built-in electric units	5	5	—	—	\$50 to \$59	37	23	14	—
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	—	—	—	—	\$60 to \$79	177	113	44	20
Other means	—	—	—	—	\$80 to \$99	334	209	95	30
None	—	—	—	—	\$100 to \$119	182	113	58	11
					\$120 to \$149	194	105	67	22
					\$150 to \$199	108	57	49	2
					\$200 or more	106	11	82	13
					Median rent asked	\$98	\$95	\$108	\$98
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>									
Specified vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>	47	35	27	5					
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—					
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3	3	—	—					
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—					
\$15,000 to \$19,999	14	8	6	—					
\$20,000 to \$24,999	29	15	11	3					
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7	5	—	2					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14	4	10	—					
\$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]

Bridgeport	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	67	3	—	14	29	7	14	1 231	130	177	334	376	108	106
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities	64	17	—	—	15	32	—	1 160	126	172	340	323	184	15
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	—	59	28	59	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	518	67	87	99	150	100	15
2	17	—	—	—	—	17	—	578	45	99	219	148	67	—
3	32	17	—	—	15	—	—	163	14	15	50	84	—	—
4 or more	15	—	—	—	—	15	—	47	—	30	—	—	17	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	3	—	4	20	44	95
1960 to 1968	16	—	—	—	10	—	6	65	—	3	8	33	14	7
1950 to 1959	4	—	—	—	2	2	—	71	—	6	30	32	3	—
1949 or earlier	47	3	—	14	17	5	8	929	127	168	292	291	47	4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	4	14	22	26	7	—
2 to 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	495	44	77	154	191	29	—
5 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	337	54	68	82	97	36	—
20 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	28	18	76	62	36	106
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	392	67	67	118	113	16	11
Some or no utilities included	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	839	63	110	216	263	92	95

<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-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]

Bridgeport	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> .....	1 415	-	5	16	340	475	286	182	111	5.2
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access .....	1 394	-	7	10	331	471	283	189	103	5.2
<b>PERSONS</b> .....										
1 person .....	150	-	-	4	76	44	4	13	9	4.4
2 persons .....	318	-	5	9	97	115	61	26	5	4.9
3 persons .....	298	-	-	3	89	88	72	25	21	5.1
4 persons .....	225	-	-	-	46	63	59	57	-	5.6
5 persons .....	164	-	-	-	21	72	30	23	18	5.3
6 persons or more .....	260	-	-	-	11	93	60	38	58	5.9
Median .....	3.3	-	...	...	2.5	3.4	3.6	4.0	5.6	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....										
With all plumbing facilities .....	1 390	-	5	16	330	465	286	177	111	5.2
0.50 or less .....	563	-	-	4	167	153	137	59	43	5.2
0.51 to 1.00 .....	649	-	5	12	131	223	107	103	68	5.3
1.01 to 1.50 .....	162	-	-	-	26	84	42	10	-	5.2
1.51 or more .....	25	-	-	-	6	5	-	5	-	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	17	-	-	-	6	6	-	5	-	...
0.50 or less .....	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	...
0.51 to 1.00 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1.01 to 1.50 .....	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b> .....										
None and 1 .....	40	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	...
2 .....	598	-	-	-	281	250	67	-	-	4.6
3 .....	563	-	-	-	-	254	190	119	-	5.6
4 or more .....	192	-	-	-	-	-	26	24	142	...
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b> .....										
1969 to March 1970 .....	19	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	...
1960 to 1968 .....	211	-	-	-	42	61	85	23	-	5.5
1950 to 1959 .....	229	-	-	-	61	70	56	33	9	5.3
1949 or earlier .....	956	-	5	16	237	325	145	126	102	5.2
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b> .....										
1 and 1 1/2 .....	1 213	-	7	10	284	445	242	151	74	5.2
2 or more .....	187	-	-	-	53	26	41	38	29	5.9
None or also used by another household .....	49	-	-	-	22	14	7	6	-	...
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b> .....										
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup> .....	622	-	-	4	44	166	223	128	57	5.9
Less than 1.5 .....	144	-	-	-	-	33	63	38	10	6.1
1.5 to 1.9 .....	111	-	-	-	-	20	44	32	15	6.3
2.0 to 2.9 .....	179	-	-	4	15	52	63	36	9	5.8
3.0 or more .....	172	-	-	-	29	61	43	22	17	5.4
Not computed .....	16	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	6	...
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> .....	5 613	225	116	740	2 452	1 615	352	64	49	4.2
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access .....	5 088	45	54	578	2 366	1 617	302	76	50	4.3
<b>PERSONS</b> .....										
1 person .....	1 089	199	59	326	362	132	6	5	-	3.4
2 persons .....	1 162	17	46	205	689	202	19	4	-	4.0
3 persons .....	921	9	11	101	565	185	50	-	-	4.1
4 persons .....	825	-	-	68	379	314	49	15	-	4.4
5 persons .....	615	-	-	16	279	238	71	-	11	4.6
6 persons or more .....	1 001	-	-	24	198	544	157	40	38	5.0
Median .....	3.1	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.8	4.4	5.2	...	...	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....										
With all plumbing facilities .....	5 299	52	74	674	2 425	1 609	352	64	49	4.3
0.50 or less .....	1 761	-	42	290	1 017	328	75	9	-	4.0
0.51 to 1.00 .....	2 248	37	21	292	939	737	140	37	45	4.3
1.01 to 1.50 .....	1 078	-	11	52	403	453	137	18	4	4.7
1.51 or more .....	212	-	-	40	66	91	-	-	-	4.3
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	173	15	42	46	27	6	-	-	-	1.4
0.50 or less .....	73	-	17	36	14	6	-	-	-	...
0.51 to 1.00 .....	206	162	25	14	5	-	-	-	-	1.1
1.01 to 1.50 .....	24	-	-	16	8	-	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more .....	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b> .....										
None .....	220	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1 .....	1 261	-	165	691	358	47	-	-	-	3.2
2 .....	2 651	-	-	58	2 013	508	72	-	-	4.1
3 or more .....	1 537	-	-	-	80	964	447	20	26	5.2
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b> .....										
1969 to March 1970 .....	87	7	10	23	32	15	-	-	-	...
1960 to 1968 .....	146	-	18	32	45	9	29	13	-	4.0
1950 to 1959 .....	1 443	-	-	78	836	468	38	10	13	4.3
1949 or earlier .....	3 937	218	88	607	1 539	1 123	285	41	36	4.2
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b> .....										
1 and 1 1/2 .....	5 008	53	54	577	2 336	1 590	289	64	45	4.3
2 or more .....	127	-	-	7	44	15	19	12	5	...
None or also used by another household .....	511	170	54	153	119	-	-	-	-	2.7
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b> .....										
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup> .....	5 591	225	116	730	2 445	1 615	347	64	49	4.2
Less than 10 percent .....	549	18	5	64	226	180	51	5	-	4.3
10 to 14 percent .....	956	72	21	95	426	262	46	13	21	4.2
15 to 19 percent .....	1 026	14	30	97	450	335	82	11	7	4.3
20 to 24 percent .....	777	11	16	108	320	243	66	9	4	4.3
25 to 34 percent .....	788	35	5	120	312	259	38	12	7	4.3
35 percent or more .....	1 282	58	34	207	601	300	58	14	10	4.1
Not computed .....	213	17	5	39	110	36	6	-	-	3.9

<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 C-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]

Milford	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>3 274</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1 152</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>ROOMS</b>													
1 room	62	5	4	4	--	19	--	18	5	7	--	--	100
2 rooms	174	18	29	20	--	16	20	30	33	--	--	8	150
3 rooms	554	10	8	11	8	37	82	115	233	38	--	12	157
4 rooms	1 006	5	--	10	24	66	106	229	361	176	--	29	170
5 rooms	721	--	5	--	15	24	45	157	241	193	3	38	171
6 rooms	452	--	--	5	--	22	36	65	183	95	7	39	198
7 rooms	184	--	--	--	--	--	8	5	75	56	26	15	29
8 rooms or more	121	5	4	--	--	--	7	--	21	40	15	7	14
Median	4.3	...	...	...	...	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.9	...	5.4	...
<b>PERSONS</b>													
1 person	704	18	41	32	13	73	128	176	115	46	--	62	123
2 persons	966	25	5	6	15	41	76	218	384	145	6	45	160
3 persons	664	--	4	7	--	35	40	100	292	150	--	36	172
4 persons	382	--	--	--	14	11	15	86	135	92	25	4	173
5 persons	252	--	--	5	--	--	28	5	105	86	5	18	188
6 persons or more	306	--	--	--	5	24	17	34	121	86	5	4	179
Median	2.5	...	...	...	...	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.2	...	2.0	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	112	--	--	6	--	--	--	14	47	33	12	--	188
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>													
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>3 211</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>1 141</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>141</b>
0.50 or less	1 495	23	46	24	28	93	182	333	419	206	16	125	146
0.51 to 1.00	1 379	15	4	10	14	59	70	249	575	323	32	28	172
1.01 to 1.50	303	--	--	7	5	20	37	23	137	67	3	4	171
1.51 or more	34	--	--	5	--	6	4	9	10	--	--	--	...
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>...</b>
0.50 or less	42	--	--	4	--	11	5	5	5	--	--	12	...
0.51 to 1.00	17	5	--	--	--	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	...
1.01 to 1.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	...
1.51 or more	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>													
None	140	19	--	--	--	38	--	20	37	26	--	--	...
1	852	57	20	--	19	74	127	183	352	20	--	--	141
2	1 220	--	--	18	26	36	146	195	298	475	--	26	180
3 or more	1 147	--	--	--	--	--	105	116	419	277	30	200	180
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>													
1969 to March 1970	200	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	123	5	--	223
1965 to 1968	389	5	8	--	--	4	--	15	186	160	6	5	193
1960 to 1964	149	--	--	12	--	6	6	4	102	25	--	--	176
1950 to 1959	444	5	13	4	--	25	131	143	86	4	27	159	139
1940 to 1949	448	--	--	15	5	48	60	98	135	50	10	27	145
1939 or earlier	1 644	14	29	19	42	126	213	371	533	161	26	110	146
<b>ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE</b>													
4 floors or more	56	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	...
With elevator	56	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	...
Walk-up	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	...
1 to 3 floors	3 303	57	20	18	45	148	378	514	1 069	798	30	226	167
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>													
1 and 1 1/2	3 076	31	65	49	51	179	238	649	1 115	540	36	123	160
2 or more	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	--	21	6	...
None or also used by another household	130	--	--	5	--	16	35	21	22	15	--	16	...
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>													
Less than \$2,000	271	18	22	11	12	20	40	58	30	33	--	27	120
\$2,000 to \$2,999	153	10	--	--	5	29	18	22	40	10	--	19	127
\$3,000 to \$3,999	132	5	--	--	10	4	18	27	32	32	--	4	150
\$4,000 to \$4,999	188	5	11	5	--	13	18	38	54	29	--	15	147
\$5,000 to \$5,999	235	--	--	14	--	14	59	59	82	13	--	13	142
\$6,000 to \$6,999	175	--	--	7	--	15	40	34	60	37	--	6	160
\$7,000 to \$9,999	667	5	17	13	15	27	73	159	231	68	32	27	152
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 096	--	--	--	--	57	81	178	443	286	5	46	174
\$15,000 to \$24,999	322	--	--	--	5	5	--	44	164	84	14	6	182
\$25,000 or more	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	13	--	6	...
Median	\$9 300	...	...	...	...	\$6 800	\$7 100	\$8 300	\$10 500	\$11 400	...	\$7 100	...
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>													
1969 to March 1970	1 490	17	49	18	6	36	96	298	565	357	42	6	170
1968	476	--	10	13	--	27	23	93	219	79	--	12	165
1967	259	--	--	5	--	10	27	58	94	50	15	--	166
1965 and 1966	374	--	--	--	6	49	47	63	137	33	--	39	151
1960 to 1964	363	--	--	6	19	36	39	120	108	24	--	11	139
1950 to 1959	149	14	--	6	7	11	12	32	25	12	--	30	...
1949 or earlier	145	--	6	6	13	26	29	6	12	--	--	47	...
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>													
Less than 10 percent	150	5	17	8	5	30	23	21	32	9	--	...	109
10 to 14 percent	504	5	6	26	15	50	70	130	171	31	--	...	138
15 to 19 percent	690	10	5	5	--	28	61	126	314	133	8	...	168
20 to 24 percent	531	5	--	--	--	19	52	125	218	109	3	...	165
25 to 34 percent	469	4	--	--	--	8	22	88	190	139	8	...	172
35 percent or more	704	14	18	5	13	38	68	124	213	179	32	...	167
Not computed	226	--	4	6	4	11	8	5	14	5	--	169	...
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b>													
Room unit(s)	521	--	11	6	6	41	25	112	217	57	11	35	160
Central system	440	--	--	--	--	6	6	7	216	205	--	--	197
None	2 295	31	54	48	39	148	248	551	727	293	46	110	149

<sup>1</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]

Milford	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>	11 283	15	30	182	1 121	3 045	3 903	1 814	1 173	5.8
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	11 154	-	21	163	1 033	3 047	3 831	1 920	1 139	5.8
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	911	10	21	92	201	276	206	62	43	5.0
2 persons	2 725	5	9	65	523	892	843	213	175	5.4
3 persons	2 039	-	-	20	207	655	730	271	156	5.7
4 persons	2 407	-	-	5	144	593	962	450	253	6.0
5 persons	1 657	-	-	-	42	387	642	334	252	6.1
6 persons or more	1 544	-	-	-	4	242	520	484	294	6.5
Median	3.5	...	...	1.5	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.3	4.3	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
With all plumbing facilities	11 161	5	30	168	1 094	3 034	3 858	1 804	1 168	5.8
0.50 or less	4 949	-	9	83	703	1 162	1 750	541	689	5.8
0.51 to 1.00	5 613	-	21	80	351	1 630	1 883	1 198	462	5.9
1.01 to 1.50	536	-	-	5	40	194	215	65	17	5.6
1.51 or more	63	5	-	-	-	48	10	-	-	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	122	10	-	14	27	11	45	10	5	5.4
0.50 or less	75	-	-	9	21	6	29	5	5	...
0.51 to 1.00	34	10	-	5	-	5	9	5	-	...
1.01 to 1.50	13	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	-	...
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1	597	43	73	195	140	124	22	-	-	3.4
2	2 697	-	-	-	1 103	1 133	425	36	-	4.7
3	5 739	-	-	-	60	1 794	2 767	756	362	5.9
4 or more	2 384	-	-	-	-	-	804	719	861	7.0
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	245	5	-	16	18	49	103	39	15	5.8
1960 to 1968	2 179	-	5	38	125	688	691	370	262	5.8
1950 to 1959	3 524	-	16	61	343	1 038	1 281	585	196	5.7
1949 or earlier	5 335	10	9	67	635	1 270	1 824	820	700	5.9
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	9 846	-	21	163	1 007	2 953	3 469	1 504	729	5.7
2 or more	1 314	-	-	-	26	94	368	416	410	6.9
None or also used by another household	146	7	-	21	34	13	50	21	-	5.3
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup>	10 281	-	10	46	821	2 815	3 756	1 765	1 068	5.9
Less than 1.5	2 471	-	5	14	178	713	930	415	216	5.9
1.5 to 1.9	2 380	-	5	9	230	628	861	432	215	5.9
2.0 to 2.9	3 078	-	-	9	167	846	1 184	507	365	5.9
3.0 or more	2 272	-	-	14	246	596	752	407	257	5.9
Not computed	80	-	-	-	-	32	29	4	15	...
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	3 298	62	174	554	1 015	727	452	184	130	4.3
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	3 103	35	173	488	1 017	678	421	176	115	4.3
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	704	53	128	215	191	73	31	4	9	3.3
2 persons	972	-	16	250	368	205	77	41	15	4.1
3 persons	677	4	30	62	199	216	98	29	39	4.7
4 persons	382	5	-	14	140	93	76	30	24	4.8
5 persons	257	-	-	9	88	63	71	15	11	5.0
6 persons or more	306	-	-	4	29	77	99	65	32	5.9
Median	2.5	...	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.8	4.1	3.6	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
With all plumbing facilities	3 235	51	154	540	1 011	717	452	180	130	4.4
0.50 or less	1 510	-	108	205	555	274	206	70	92	4.3
0.51 to 1.00	1 388	42	16	312	339	366	198	81	34	4.5
1.01 to 1.50	303	-	30	14	106	77	43	29	4	4.5
1.51 or more	34	9	-	9	11	-	5	-	-	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	63	11	20	14	4	10	4	4	-	...
0.50 or less	42	-	20	10	4	4	-	-	-	...
0.51 to 1.00	17	11	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	...
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None	140	101	20	19	-	-	-	-	-	...
1	874	-	103	500	238	33	-	-	-	3.2
2	1 220	-	-	18	690	474	38	-	-	4.4
3 or more	1 165	-	-	-	17	296	456	213	183	6.1
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	206	-	14	47	24	103	10	8	-	4.7
1960 to 1968	538	16	35	168	209	62	28	10	10	3.7
1950 to 1959	448	5	28	32	173	94	90	18	8	4.4
1949 or earlier	2 106	41	97	307	609	468	324	148	112	4.5
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	3 095	40	179	507	1 023	684	407	161	94	4.3
2 or more	50	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	21	...
None or also used by another household	130	6	20	42	20	22	14	6	-	...
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup>	3 274	62	174	554	1 004	721	452	184	121	4.3
Less than 10 percent	150	14	13	9	35	42	24	4	9	4.6
10 to 14 percent	504	5	42	122	154	128	41	8	4	4.0
15 to 19 percent	690	9	19	143	233	147	92	28	19	4.2
20 to 24 percent	531	27	23	72	175	108	93	25	8	4.3
25 to 34 percent	469	-	9	71	142	124	56	53	14	4.6
35 percent or more	704	7	56	107	217	129	98	52	38	4.3
Not computed	226	-	12	30	50	43	48	14	29	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 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]

Milford					Milford				
	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> .....	127	28	54	45	<b>Vacant for rent</b> .....	231	127	59	45
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms .....	—	—	—	—	1 room .....	14	14	—	—
4 rooms .....	8	—	8	—	2 rooms .....	12	7	—	5
5 rooms .....	31	14	14	3	3 rooms .....	13	13	—	—
6 rooms .....	45	9	15	21	4 rooms .....	89	70	11	8
7 rooms or more .....	43	5	17	21	5 rooms .....	68	19	32	17
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					6 rooms .....	24	—	16	8
With all plumbing facilities .....	127	28	54	45	7 rooms or more .....	11	4	—	7
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					With all plumbing facilities .....	222	118	59	45
None and 1 .....	—	—	—	—	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	9	9	—	—
2 .....	82	27	27	28	<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
3 .....	16	—	—	16	None .....	28	28	—	—
4 or more .....	28	28	—	—	1 .....	30	30	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					2 .....	86	70	16	—
1969 to March 1970 .....	12	12	—	—	3 or more .....	83	83	—	—
1960 to 1968 .....	33	3	22	8	<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1950 to 1959 .....	47	8	21	18	1969 to March 1970 .....	63	48	15	—
1949 or earlier .....	35	5	11	19	1960 to 1968 .....	18	10	—	8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					1950 to 1959 .....	28	7	13	8
1 .....	127	28	54	45	1949 or earlier .....	122	62	31	29
2 or more .....	—	—	—	—	<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					1 .....	66	8	25	33
Steam or hot water .....	52	13	19	20	2 to 4 .....	48	34	7	7
Warm-air furnace .....	54	15	19	20	5 to 9 .....	11	11	—	—
Built-in electric units .....	21	—	16	5	10 to 19 .....	15	6	4	5
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	—	—	—	—	20 or more .....	91	68	23	—
Other means .....	—	—	—	—	<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
None .....	—	—	—	—	Specified vacant for rent <sup>2</sup> .....	231	127	59	45
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>					Less than \$50 .....	—	—	—	—
Specified vacant for sale <sup>1</sup> .....	116	17	54	45	\$50 to \$59 .....	2	—	2	—
Less than \$5,000 .....	—	—	—	—	\$60 to \$79 .....	16	9	—	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	—	—	—	—	\$80 to \$99 .....	7	3	—	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	2	—	2	—	\$100 to \$119 .....	31	8	11	12
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	11	—	11	—	\$120 to \$149 .....	27	13	—	14
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	40	—	19	21	\$150 to \$199 .....	88	68	15	5
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	54	12	33	21	\$200 or more .....	60	26	31	3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	4	—	—	4	Median rent asked .....	\$168	\$172	...	...
\$50,000 or more .....	5	5	—	—					
Median price asked .....	\$25 900	...	...	...					

<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]

Milford	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		
<b>Total</b> .....	116	—	2	11	40	54	9	231	2	16	7	58	88	60
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities .....	99	—	—	16	28	55	—	227	—	15	—	15	142	55
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	15	—	—	43	—
2 .....	55	—	—	—	28	27	—	86	—	—	—	15	71	—
3 .....	16	—	—	16	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	28	55
4 or more .....	28	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970 .....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	63	—	7	—	—	37	19
1960 to 1968 .....	33	—	—	—	12	21	—	18	—	—	—	5	6	7
1950 to 1959 .....	47	—	2	—	24	21	—	28	—	4	4	5	11	4
1949 or earlier .....	35	—	—	11	4	11	9	122	2	5	3	48	34	30
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	2	8	4	29	12	11
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	—	6	—	16	26	—
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	—	2	3	13	4	4
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	—	—	—	—	46	45
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	2	2	—	11	—	7
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	—	14	7	47	88	53

<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	Gross rent .....	App-8
Self-enumeration and census questionnaire .....	App-2	Rent asked .....	App-8
Comparability with 1960 data ..	App-2	Value-income ratio .....	App-8
<b>LIVING QUARTERS</b> .....	App-3	Gross rent as percentage of income .....	App-8
Housing units .....	App-3	<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-8
Group quarters .....	App-3	Head of household .....	App-8
Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc. ....	App-3	Household composition .....	App-8
Institutions .....	App-4	Nonrelative .....	App-9
<b>OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	App-4	Family or primary individual ...	App-9
Occupied housing units .....	App-4	Income in 1969 .....	App-9
Race .....	App-4	<b>FACSIMILES</b> .....	App-10
Spanish heritage .....	App-4	Housing Pages in the 1970 Census Questionnaires .....	App-10
Tenure .....	App-4	Respondent Instructions for the Housing Questions in the 1970 Census .....	App-13
Year moved into unit .....	App-4	<b>GENERAL</b>	
Vacant housing units .....	App-4	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.	
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		

**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.)

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</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>• ■ •</p> <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;"><i>Phone number</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>H3.</b> Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator.</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>H4.</b> How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.</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>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>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>■</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 (include mobile homes and trailers)</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 not include cooperatives and condominiums here.</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><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> 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>H11.</b> If you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying—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;"> <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>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</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>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;">(Nearest dollar) (Week, half-month, year, etc.)</p>	<p><b>FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY</b></p> <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><b>a4.</b> Block number</td> <td style="width:50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><b>a5.</b> Serial number</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0 0 0 0 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 0 0 0 0</td> <td>1 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 0 0 0 0</td> <td>2 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 0 0 0 0</td> <td>3 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 0 0 0 0</td> <td>4 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 0 0 0 0</td> <td>5 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 0 0 0 0</td> <td>6 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 0 0 0 0</td> <td>7 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 0 0 0 0</td> <td>8 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 0 0 0 0</td> <td>9 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> </table> <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>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>■</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>C/O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<b>a4.</b> Block number	<b>a5.</b> Serial number	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 0 0	5 0 0 0 0	5 0 0 0 0	6 0 0 0 0	6 0 0 0 0	7 0 0 0 0	7 0 0 0 0	8 0 0 0 0	8 0 0 0 0	9 0 0 0 0	9 0 0 0 0
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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>	<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 <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>	<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

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

15 and 5 percent

5 percent

<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                  Average monthly cost  <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                  Average monthly cost  <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent  <input type="radio"/> No, gas not used</p> <p>c. Water?  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00                  Yearly cost  <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                  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. 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 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 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                  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?                  Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/>                  Bottled, tank, or LP ..... <input type="radio"/> Wood ..... <input type="radio"/>                  Electricity ..... <input type="radio"/> Other fuel .. <input type="radio"/>                  Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. .... <input type="radio"/> No fuel used <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. Which fuel is used most for house heating?                  Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/>                  Bottled, tank, or LP ..... <input type="radio"/> Wood ..... <input type="radio"/>                  Electricity ..... <input type="radio"/> Other fuel .. <input type="radio"/>                  Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. .... <input type="radio"/> No fuel used <input type="radio"/></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 checked="" 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>c. Which fuel is used most for water heating?                  Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/>                  Bottled, tank, or LP ..... <input type="radio"/> Wood ..... <input type="radio"/>                  Electricity ..... <input type="radio"/> Other fuel .. <input type="radio"/>                  Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. .... <input type="radio"/> No fuel used <input type="radio"/></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>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>H17.</b> Is this building—</p> <p><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>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. 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>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>c. Do you have a dishwasher (built-in or portable)?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>d. Do you have a home food freezer which is separate from your refrigerator?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
	<p><b>H28a.</b> Do you have a television set? Count only sets in working order.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, one set  <input type="radio"/> Yes, two or more sets  <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. If "Yes"— Is any set equipped to receive UHF broadcasts, that is, channels 14 to 83?  <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/></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.</p> <p><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>

## 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	...
<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
				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 calls 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.



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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Table

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1, 11, 19 VALUE

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2, 12, 20 GROSS RENT

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4, 14, 22 PLUMBING FACILITIES  
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6, 16, 24 UNITS IN STRUCTURE

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7, 17, 25 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

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8, 18, 26 PERSONS

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9 DURATION OF VACANCY

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10 SALES PRICE ASKED  
AND RENT ASKED

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A UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMERCE**  
PUBLICATION



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

**BRISTOL, CONN.**  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-32

A large graphic for the 1970 Census of Housing. It features a dark background with a stylized city skyline on the left and a cluster of houses on the right. The text "1970 CENSUS OF HOUSING" is prominently displayed in the center.

**1970  
CENSUS OF  
HOUSING**

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

BUREAU OF  
THE CENSUS

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Daniel B. Levine, Acting Deputy Associate Director  
David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator

### HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

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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.

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**1970  
CENSUS OF  
HOUSING**

Metropolitan  
Housing  
Characteristics

**BRISTOL, CONN.  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN  
STATISTICAL AREA**

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10	SALES PRICE ASKED AND RENT ASKED

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42	Charlotte, N.C. SMSA	84	Green Bay, Wis. SMSA	126	Madison, Wis. SMSA

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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
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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*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<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†	—	7, 17*, 25†	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Gross rent as percentage of income by income .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales price asked .....	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	9	—
Rent asked .....	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	10	—	—	9	—
Inclusion of utilities in rent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
<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

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## 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

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## 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."

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**CONTENTS**

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

**Bristol, Conn.**

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 32.]

page

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**MAP**

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

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**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	—	—
Bristol city .....	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]

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- 1 Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units: 1970

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

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- 25 Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

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- 26 Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

## DESCRIPTION OF SMSA

The Bristol, Conn. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the following:

Hartford County (part)  
Bristol city

Litchfield County (part)  
Plymouth town

# Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places

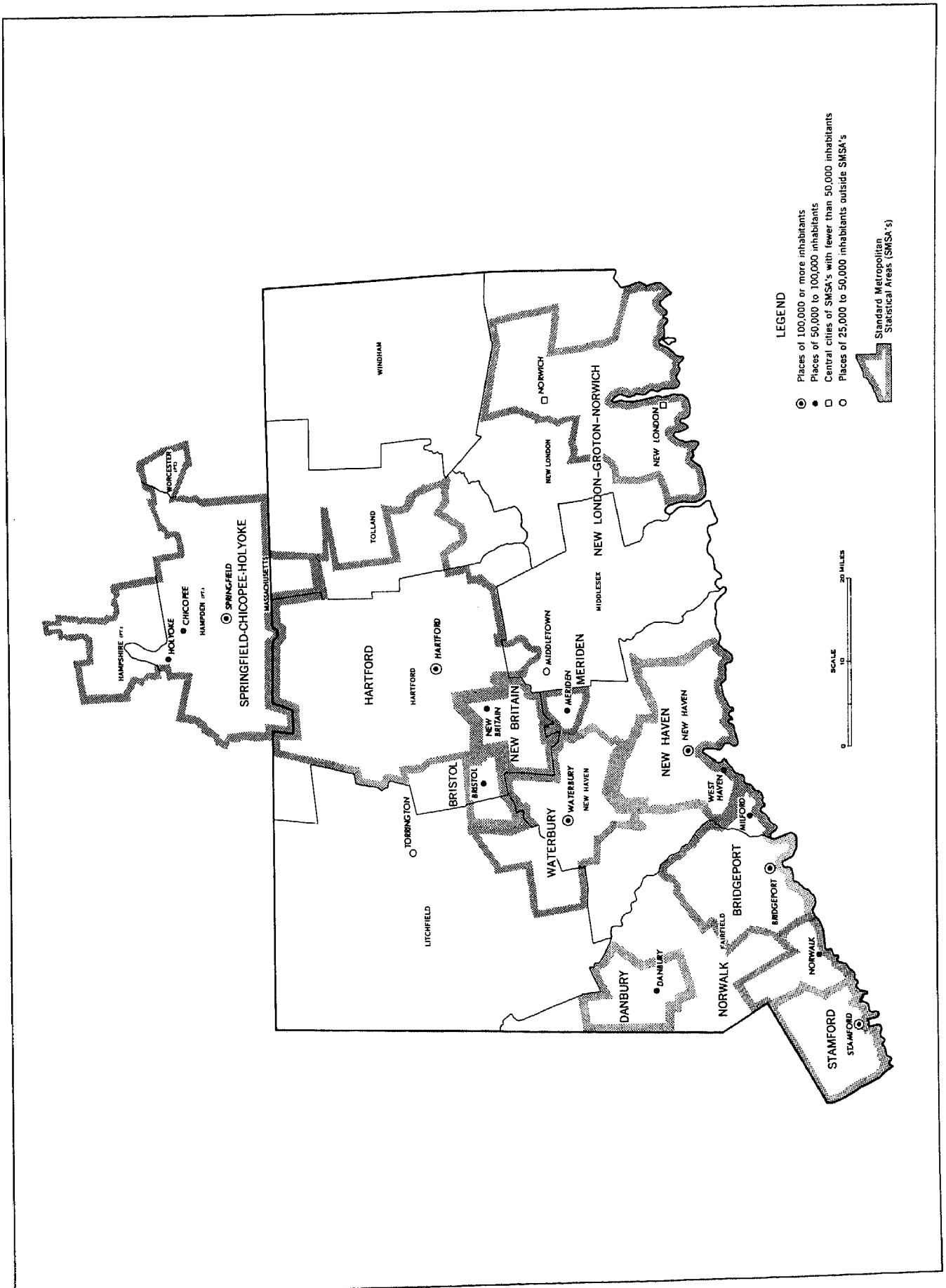




















Table A-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970

[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> .....	65	13	29	23	<b>Vacant for rent</b> .....	404	200	128	76
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms .....	2	—	—	2	1 room .....	28	21	4	3
4 rooms .....	5	—	7	5	2 rooms .....	41	26	15	—
5 rooms .....	25	9	—	9	3 rooms .....	158	64	59	35
6 rooms .....	19	4	15	—	4 rooms .....	84	60	18	6
7 rooms or more .....	14	—	7	7	5 rooms .....	80	29	26	25
					6 rooms .....	9	—	2	7
					7 rooms or more .....	4	—	4	—
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities .....	65	13	29	23	With all plumbing facilities .....	371	175	125	71
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	33	25	3	5
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1 .....	—	—	—	—	None .....	34	34	—	—
2 .....	—	—	—	—	1 .....	204	79	91	34
3 .....	17	17	—	—	2 .....	62	45	—	17
4 or more .....	16	—	16	—	3 or more .....	45	29	16	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970 .....	11	4	3	4	1969 to March 1970 .....	151	37	71	43
1960 to 1968 .....	14	—	9	5	1960 to 1968 .....	33	19	14	—
1950 to 1959 .....	22	5	10	7	1950 to 1959 .....	2	2	2	—
1949 or earlier .....	18	4	7	7	1949 or earlier .....	216	142	41	33
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1 .....	59	13	25	21	1 .....	33	9	21	3
2 or more .....	6	—	4	2	2 to 4 .....	124	64	37	23
					5 to 9 .....	45	45	—	—
					10 to 19 .....	72	46	4	22
					20 or more .....	130	36	66	28
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Steam or hot water .....	54	9	22	23	Specified vacant for rent <sup>2</sup> .....	396	200	120	76
Warm-air furnace .....	3	—	3	—	Less than \$50 .....	16	13	—	3
Built-in electric units .....	8	4	4	—	\$50 to \$59 .....	21	12	5	4
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	—	—	—	—	\$60 to \$79 .....	59	39	11	9
Other means .....	—	—	—	—	\$80 to \$99 .....	42	21	18	3
None .....	—	—	—	—	\$100 to \$119 .....	44	23	14	7
					\$120 to \$149 .....	105	49	38	18
					\$150 to \$199 .....	109	43	34	32
					\$200 or more .....	—	—	—	—
					Median rent asked .....	\$125	\$113	\$129	...
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>									
Specified vacant for sale <sup>1</sup> .....	59	13	25	21					
Less than \$5,000 .....	5	—	—	5					
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	—	—	—	—					
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	—	—	—	—					
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	25	5	15	5					
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	19	4	7	8					
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	10	4	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 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> .....	59	5	—	25	19	10	—	396	37	59	42	149	109	—
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities .....	33	—	—	—	33	—	—	295	13	—	78	142	62	—
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	33	17	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238	46	17	33	109	33	—
2 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	17	16	29	—
3 .....	17	—	—	—	17	—	—	45	—	—	28	17	—	—
4 or more .....	16	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970 .....	11	—	—	3	4	4	—	143	5	—	—	52	86	—
1960 to 1968 .....	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	33	—	3	3	15	12	—
1950 to 1959 .....	20	5	—	8	4	3	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	—
1949 or earlier .....	14	—	—	—	11	3	—	216	32	56	39	78	11	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	—	7	7	7	4	—
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	6	27	28	56	7	—
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	26	20	4	16	51	—
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	5	5	3	70	47	—
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	14	15	9	23	24	—
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	23	44	33	126	85	—

<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]

Bristol	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>	10 877	6	10	157	1 320	3 784	3 463	1 396	741	5.5
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	10 777	-	6	180	1 327	3 708	3 431	1 442	683	5.5
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	943	6	5	64	221	319	201	76	51	5.1
2 persons	3 033	-	-	74	671	1 142	830	208	108	5.2
3 persons	1 672	-	-	19	187	791	538	218	119	5.4
4 persons	2 132	-	5	-	168	810	731	286	122	5.6
5 persons	1 485	-	-	-	41	452	637	221	134	5.9
6 persons or more	1 412	-	-	-	32	270	526	377	207	6.3
Median	3.3	...	...	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.3	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
With all plumbing facilities	10 811	6	10	149	1 310	3 760	3 444	1 396	736	5.5
0.50 or less	4 884	-	5	56	882	1 448	1 555	502	436	5.5
0.51 to 1.00	5 242	6	-	93	355	2 042	1 650	810	286	5.6
1.01 to 1.50	640	-	-	-	67	253	233	73	14	5.5
1.51 or more	45	-	5	-	6	17	6	11	-	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	66	-	-	8	10	24	19	-	5	...
0.50 or less	50	-	-	8	10	13	14	-	5	...
0.51 to 1.00	11	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	...
1.01 to 1.50	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	...
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1	459	22	17	47	202	134	37	-	-	4.2
2	3 436	-	-	39	1 074	1 593	654	37	39	4.9
3	5 195	-	-	-	26	2 107	2 299	574	189	5.7
4 or more	1 743	-	-	-	-	96	455	544	648	7.1
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	170	-	-	-	18	93	25	21	13	5.2
1960 to 1968	2 541	-	5	21	191	990	791	350	193	5.6
1950 to 1959	2 798	-	5	35	392	1 033	854	373	106	5.4
1949 or earlier	5 368	6	-	101	719	1 668	1 793	652	429	5.6
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	9 304	-	-	172	1 253	3 486	2 922	1 119	352	5.4
2 or more	1 486	-	6	8	74	235	509	323	331	6.3
None or also used by another household	87	-	-	9	22	40	16	-	-	...
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup>	8 946	6	5	81	908	2 913	3 055	1 304	674	5.7
Less than 1.5	2 994	-	5	30	294	929	1 097	438	201	5.7
1.5 to 1.9	2 323	-	-	10	212	835	798	345	123	5.6
2.0 to 2.9	2 249	6	-	14	208	736	721	328	236	5.7
3.0 or more	1 353	-	-	27	178	408	439	187	114	5.6
Not computed	27	-	-	-	16	5	-	6	-	...
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	6 095	122	291	1 443	2 008	1 649	406	111	65	4.1
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	5 717	75	171	1 465	1 918	1 533	388	106	61	4.1
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person	1 486	105	227	684	259	193	14	-	4	3.1
2 persons	1 650	5	50	589	537	356	94	10	9	3.8
3 persons	1 178	7	9	140	548	411	41	17	5	4.3
4 persons	850	-	5	30	356	298	120	32	9	4.6
5 persons	473	-	-	-	178	224	56	9	6	4.8
6 persons or more	458	5	-	-	130	167	81	43	32	5.1
Median	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.9	3.2	4.0	4.4	...	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
With all plumbing facilities	5 932	68	233	1 416	1 998	1 644	397	111	65	4.1
0.50 or less	2 390	-	178	672	791	549	140	27	33	3.9
0.51 to 1.00	2 937	51	41	714	899	928	210	77	17	4.2
1.01 to 1.50	511	-	9	30	250	157	43	7	15	4.4
1.51 or more	94	17	5	-	58	10	4	-	-	2.0
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	163	54	58	27	10	5	9	-	-	...
0.50 or less	75	-	49	12	5	-	9	-	-	...
0.51 to 1.00	88	54	9	15	5	5	-	-	-	...
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None	81	61	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1	1 899	-	366	1 199	277	57	-	-	-	3.0
2	2 897	-	-	42	1 744	1 070	18	23	-	4.3
3 or more	1 334	-	-	-	45	691	414	95	89	5.4
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970	489	12	25	169	218	45	20	-	-	3.7
1960 to 1968	1 080	15	24	429	420	133	38	5	16	3.7
1950 to 1959	329	-	-	82	130	82	25	6	4	4.1
1949 or earlier	4 197	95	242	763	1 240	1 389	323	100	45	4.3
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2	5 675	90	171	1 478	1 906	1 544	350	100	36	4.1
2 or more	111	11	-	-	12	6	51	6	25	...
None or also used by another household	309	51	80	61	73	33	11	-	-	2.9
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup>	6 054	117	291	1 443	1 997	1 649	397	99	61	4.1
Less than 10 percent	588	7	24	102	160	239	31	21	4	4.5
10 to 14 percent	1 449	19	31	229	561	459	109	16	25	4.3
15 to 19 percent	1 184	24	21	265	435	319	88	27	5	4.1
20 to 24 percent	853	10	43	205	290	246	41	18	-	4.1
25 to 34 percent	638	18	28	209	204	138	31	10	-	3.8
35 percent or more	1 045	17	137	399	267	172	38	7	8	3.4
Not computed	297	22	7	34	80	76	59	-	19	4.6

<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]

Bristol					Bristol				
	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	57	13	29	15	Vacant for rent	365	192	117	56
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms	2	-	-	2	1 room	25	21	4	-
4 rooms	-	-	-	-	2 rooms	26	18	8	-
5 rooms	25	9	7	9	3 rooms	151	64	59	28
6 rooms	19	4	15	7	4 rooms	81	60	18	3
7 rooms or more	11	-	7	4	5 rooms	69	29	22	18
					6 rooms	9	-	2	7
					7 rooms or more	4	-	4	-
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities	57	13	29	15	With all plumbing facilities	337	167	114	56
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	28	25	3	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1	-	-	-	-	None	34	34	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	1	204	79	91	34
3	17	17	-	-	2	62	45	-	17
4 or more	16	-	16	-	3 or more	45	29	16	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970	11	4	3	4	1969 to March 1970	151	37	71	43
1960 to 1968	14	-	9	5	1960 to 1968	25	11	14	-
1950 to 1959	17	5	10	2	1950 to 1959	4	2	2	-
1949 or earlier	15	4	7	4	1949 or earlier	185	142	30	13
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1	51	13	25	13	1	33	9	21	3
2 or more	6	-	4	2	2 to 4	96	64	26	6
					5 to 9	37	37	-	-
					10 to 19	69	46	4	19
					20 or more	130	36	66	28
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Steam or hot water	46	9	22	15	Specified vacant for rent <sup>2</sup>	357	192	109	56
Warm-air furnace	3	-	3	-	Less than \$50	13	13	-	-
Built-in electric units	8	4	4	-	\$50 to \$59	21	12	5	4
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	-	-	-	-	\$60 to \$79	52	39	7	6
Other means	-	-	-	-	\$80 to \$99	42	21	18	3
None	-	-	-	-	\$100 to \$119	30	23	7	-
					\$120 to \$149	98	49	38	11
					\$150 to \$199	101	35	34	32
					\$200 or more	-	-	-	-
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>					Median rent asked	\$126	\$110	\$134	...
Specified vacant for sale <sup>1</sup>	51	13	25	13					
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-					
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	-					
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	-	-	-					
\$15,000 to \$19,999	25	5	15	5					
\$20,000 to \$24,999	19	4	7	8					
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7	4	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]

Bristol	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	\$200 or more
Total	51	-	-	25	19	7	357	34	52	42	128	101	-
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>													
With all plumbing facilities	33	-	-	-	33	-	295	13	-	78	142	62	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	33	17	-	-	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>													
None and 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	46	17	33	109	33	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	17	16	29	-
3	17	-	-	-	17	-	45	-	-	28	17	-	-
4 or more	16	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>													
1969 to March 1970	11	-	-	3	4	4	143	5	-	-	52	86	-
1960 to 1968	14	-	-	14	-	-	25	-	3	3	15	4	-
1950 to 1959	15	-	-	8	4	3	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
1949 or earlier	11	-	-	-	11	-	185	29	49	39	57	11	-
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>													
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	-	7	7	7	4	-
2 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	6	20	28	35	7	-
5 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	23	20	4	16	43	-
20 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	5	5	3	70	47	-
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>													
All utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	11	15	9	23	16	-
Some or no utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	23	37	33	105	85	-

<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

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### 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

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### 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.)

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 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? _____  <span style="margin-left: 150px;"><i>Phone number</i></span>  <input type="radio"/> No         </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>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>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                      <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms                     <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms                     <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms                     <input type="radio"/> 9 rooms or more  <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms         </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>	<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>  <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><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>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: 5px; width: fit-content; margin-top: 5px;"> <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>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  <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>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) (Wch, half-month, year, etc.)</i></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: 50%; text-align: center;">a4. Block number</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">a5. Serial number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">0</td><td style="text-align: center;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">3</td><td style="text-align: center;">3</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">5</td><td style="text-align: center;">5</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">6</td><td style="text-align: center;">6</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">7</td><td style="text-align: center;">7</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">8</td><td style="text-align: center;">8</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">9</td><td style="text-align: center;">9</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <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  <input type="radio"/> Group quarters         </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>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>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>C/O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	a4. Block number	a5. Serial number	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9
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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 H19  
 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

**H19. Do you get water from—**  
 A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?  
 An individual well?  
 Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?

**H20. Is this building connected to a public sewer?**  
 Yes, connected to public sewer  
 No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  
 No, use other means

**H21. 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.  
 No bathroom, or only a half bathroom  
 1 complete bathroom  
 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)  
 2 complete bathrooms  
 2 complete bathrooms, plus half bath(s)  
 3 or more complete bathrooms

**H22. Do you have air-conditioning?**  
 Yes, 1 individual room unit  
 Yes, 2 or more individual room units  
 Yes, a central air-conditioning system  
 No

**H23. How many passenger automobiles are owned or regularly used by members of your household?**  
Count company cars kept at home.  
 None  
 1 automobile  
 2 automobiles  
 3 automobiles or more

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></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>	<p><b>H24a.</b> How many stories (floors) are in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 stories</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 stories</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> 7 to 12 stories</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 13 stories or more</p> <hr/> <p><b>b.</b> If 4 or more stories— Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</p> <p><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</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>H25a.</b> Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Electricity</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wood</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <hr/> <p><b>b.</b> Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Electricity</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wood</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <hr/> <p><b>c.</b> Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Electricity</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wood</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 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</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> 1965 to 1968</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</p> <p><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</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</p> <p><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</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 checked="" 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>H27a.</b> Do you have a clothes washing machine?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, automatic or semi-automatic</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, wringer or separate spinner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>b.</b> Do you have a clothes dryer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, electrically heated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, gas heated</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>c.</b> Do you have a dishwasher (built-in or portable)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>d.</b> Do you have a home food freezer which is separate from your refrigerator?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <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 H24</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>H28a.</b> Do you have a television set? Count only sets in working order.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, one set</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, two or more sets</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>b.</b> If "Yes"— Is any set equipped to receive UHF broadcasts, that is, channels 14 to 83?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input 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)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499</p> <p><input checked="" 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>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.</p> <p><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?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">5 percent</p>

15 and 5 percent

5 percent

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
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### 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.



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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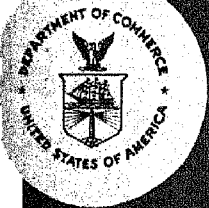
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A UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMERCE**  
PUBLICATION



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

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

HC(2)-33

1970  
CENSUS OF  
HOUSING



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

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### HOUSING DIVISION

**Arthur F. Young, Chief**

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Washington, D.C. 1972

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**1970  
CENSUS OF  
HOUSING**

Metropolitan  
Housing  
Characteristics

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

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10	SALES PRICE ASKED AND RENT ASKED

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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
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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†	6, 16*, 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*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<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†	—	—	—
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 .....	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	9	—
Rent asked .....	—	—	—	10 <sup>1</sup>	—	10	—	—	9	—
Inclusion of utilities in rent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
<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

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## 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 11. 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."

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**CONTENTS**

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

**Brockton, 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 33 ]

page

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**MAP**

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

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**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	—	—
Brockton .....	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

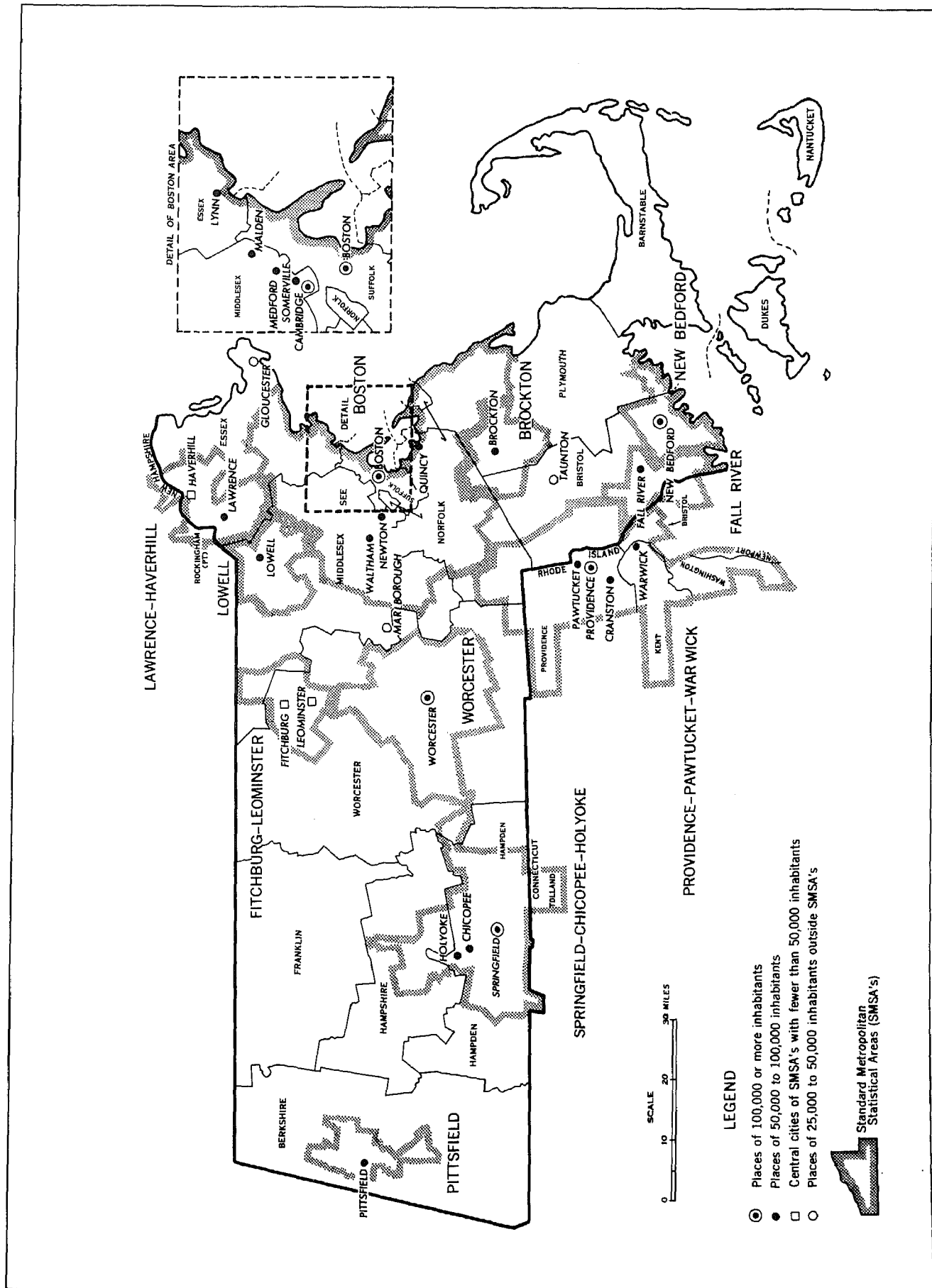
The Brockton, Mass. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the following:

Bristol County (part)  
Easton town

Norfolk County (part)  
Avon town  
Stoughton town

Plymouth County (part)  
Abington town  
Bridgewater town  
Brockton city  
East Bridgewater town  
Hanson town  
West Bridgewater town  
Whitman town

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>	17 106	566	932	778	943	3 244	3 790	3 683	2 143	443	23	561	110
<b>ROOMS</b>													
1 room	509	110	145	81	74	32	24	19	—	—	—	24	59
2 rooms	1 346	156	262	191	121	254	184	73	60	7	—	38	74
3 rooms	3 469	190	335	202	252	811	836	500	245	26	—	72	98
4 rooms	5 229	70	132	139	269	1 226	1 147	1 301	721	170	—	54	113
5 rooms	4 667	33	52	143	211	707	1 239	1 344	724	105	—	107	118
6 rooms	1 317	—	6	16	16	153	298	384	276	64	—	104	129
7 rooms	390	7	—	4	—	51	55	57	87	42	14	74	142
8 rooms or more	179	—	—	—	—	11	7	5	30	29	9	88	—
Median	4.1	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	...	5.4	...
<b>PERSONS</b>													
1 person	5 359	463	674	523	494	1 265	908	454	308	73	—	197	86
2 persons	4 848	71	161	90	257	1 046	1 185	1 106	615	127	4	186	112
3 persons	2 906	14	51	57	81	467	735	874	437	85	8	49	120
4 persons	1 991	18	33	53	40	252	486	610	369	81	—	16	124
5 persons	1 015	—	3	33	35	135	243	323	184	37	6	16	125
6 persons or more	987	—	10	22	36	79	233	316	230	40	5	16	130
Median	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	...	1.9	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	310	—	6	5	16	35	71	105	40	4	6	22	123
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>													
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	16 212	417	741	658	816	3 097	3 727	3 644	2 123	443	23	523	111
0.50 or less	8 343	338	511	440	543	1 981	1 768	1 296	869	220	12	365	102
0.51 to 1.00	6 796	67	206	191	221	980	1 646	2 034	1 087	205	11	148	120
1.01 to 1.50	907	7	13	27	40	122	250	274	152	12	—	10	119
1.51 or more	166	5	11	—	12	14	63	40	15	6	—	—	113
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	894	149	191	120	127	147	63	39	20	—	—	38	67
0.50 or less	420	53	76	64	65	89	27	5	15	—	—	26	71
0.51 to 1.00	437	91	111	56	62	54	22	29	—	—	—	12	62
1.01 to 1.50	33	5	4	—	—	—	14	5	5	—	—	—	—
1.51 or more	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>													
None	458	151	75	67	59	63	19	24	—	—	—	—	60
1	6 241	361	568	595	271	1 443	1 559	829	409	68	—	138	98
2	7 075	—	143	215	295	1 324	1 806	2 024	977	141	—	150	116
3 or more	3 592	21	40	88	133	347	723	1 117	795	115	18	195	129
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>													
1969 to March 1970	818	6	50	106	5	5	130	238	179	99	—	—	133
1965 to 1968	951	162	173	64	21	16	28	94	263	92	9	29	118
1960 to 1964	746	31	103	5	5	9	38	169	322	53	—	11	151
1950 to 1959	898	21	111	32	52	88	135	168	155	59	—	77	116
1940 to 1949	992	10	37	57	57	171	286	234	137	13	5	32	114
1939 or earlier	12 701	336	485	534	803	2 955	3 173	2 780	1 087	127	9	412	107
<b>ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE</b>													
4 floors or more	533	95	46	56	23	70	74	63	106	—	—	—	94
With elevator	288	95	18	28	23	28	28	—	68	—	—	—	—
Walk-up	245	—	28	28	—	42	46	63	38	—	—	—	—
1 to 3 floors	16 833	438	780	909	735	3 107	4 033	3 931	2 075	324	18	483	111
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>													
1 and 1 1/2	15 351	430	703	527	807	2 928	3 480	3 444	2 074	467	23	468	112
2 or more	224	12	15	—	—	11	53	17	41	20	5	50	118
None or also used by another household	1 533	150	272	195	213	280	187	125	44	—	—	67	75
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>													
Less than \$2,000	2 434	257	358	228	177	474	390	259	138	32	—	121	86
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 462	112	179	127	99	250	203	217	102	21	—	52	96
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 386	53	154	70	112	334	255	271	87	14	—	36	97
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 267	32	46	48	125	323	299	199	131	21	—	43	103
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1 385	27	45	53	80	329	362	280	117	15	6	71	107
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 379	10	54	99	92	310	349	324	101	11	—	29	106
\$7,000 to \$9,999	3 669	47	64	108	128	671	870	1 089	521	89	5	77	118
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 141	23	27	27	87	467	725	859	682	146	9	89	126
\$15,000 to \$24,999	857	5	—	18	33	79	201	171	240	71	—	39	133
\$25,000 or more	126	—	5	—	10	7	36	14	24	23	3	4	126
Median	\$6 500	\$2 200	\$2 600	\$3 500	\$4 700	\$5 700	\$6 800	\$7 800	\$9 300	\$10 600	...	\$5 400	...
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>													
1969 to March 1970	5 713	68	243	236	215	600	1 147	1 669	1 095	329	21	90	125
1968	2 487	132	143	92	137	430	567	483	395	82	—	26	110
1967	1 646	53	110	43	80	351	358	397	180	22	7	45	109
1965 and 1966	2 082	105	184	62	127	402	568	370	223	14	—	27	105
1960 to 1964	2 201	74	144	110	204	557	452	397	143	21	—	99	99
1950 to 1959	1 762	82	120	79	162	506	390	194	90	11	—	128	95
1949 or earlier	1 217	78	46	100	95	373	238	76	33	8	—	170	91
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>													
Less than 10 percent	1 291	90	96	98	154	350	308	102	67	23	3	...	92
10 to 14 percent	3 199	84	115	186	168	706	969	713	234	24	—	...	107
15 to 19 percent	3 040	75	108	65	157	623	598	801	546	67	—	...	114
20 to 24 percent	2 272	73	99	58	86	351	517	599	401	88	—	...	113
25 to 34 percent	2 432	87	151	111	150	407	477	586	332	122	9	...	118
35 percent or more	3 954	135	325	233	216	746	851	820	518	99	11	...	108
Not computed	918	22	38	27	12	61	70	62	45	20	—	561	105
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b>													
Room unit(s)	1 951	16	30	17	61	257	366	371	614	143	5	71	136
Central system	228	7	—	—	7	7	—	16	89	95	—	—	189
None	14 929	569	953	705	952	2 955	3 354	3 199	1 456	249	23	514	106

<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	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>	37 597	37 147	16 521	17 977	2 401	248	450	327	101	22	-
<b>PERSONS</b>											
1 person	3 312	3 148	3 143	5	-	-	164	164	-	-	-
2 persons	9 197	9 065	8 871	189	-	5	132	123	9	-	-
3 persons	6 445	6 380	3 535	2 840	-	5	65	40	25	-	-
4 persons	6 934	6 889	710	6 139	35	5	45	-	35	10	-
5 persons	5 319	5 304	262	4 888	143	11	15	-	15	-	-
6 persons or more	6 390	6 361	-	3 916	2 223	222	29	-	17	12	-
Median	3.5	3.5	2.1	4.5	6.9	7.5+	2.0	1.5	4.0	...	-
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	457	449	158	213	65	13	8	4	4	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>											
1969 to March 1970	802	802	359	401	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965 to 1968	3 530	3 517	1 090	2 234	193	-	13	13	-	-	-
1960 to 1964	5 435	5 418	1 615	3 285	470	48	17	-	6	11	-
1950 to 1959	8 107	8 072	3 237	4 224	577	34	35	-	35	-	-
1940 to 1949	2 629	2 589	1 209	1 220	125	35	40	14	26	-	-
1939 or earlier	17 094	16 751	8 979	6 745	899	128	343	287	49	7	-
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>											
Less than \$2,000	1 816	1 686	1 364	300	22	-	130	130	-	-	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 268	1 223	1 068	135	20	-	45	36	9	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	859	822	672	127	23	-	37	37	-	-	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 043	1 016	761	224	26	5	27	27	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1 301	1 285	872	345	52	16	16	11	5	-	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 423	1 399	811	503	73	12	24	9	15	-	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999	7 250	7 184	3 005	3 597	523	59	66	34	32	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13 440	13 375	4 508	7 756	1 041	70	65	22	31	12	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7 694	7 654	2 782	4 280	520	72	40	21	9	10	-
\$25,000 or more	1 503	1 503	678	710	101	14	-	-	-	-	-
Median	\$11 400	\$11 500	\$9 700	\$12 400	\$12 200	\$12 300	\$4 500	\$2 900	\$9 000	...	-
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>											
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup>	31 433	31 088	13 369	15 507	2 011	201	345	252	71	22	-
Less than 1.5	11 962	11 837	4 383	6 396	946	112	125	63	40	22	-
1.5 to 1.9	7 896	7 860	2 742	4 455	622	41	36	25	11	-	-
2.0 to 2.4	4 572	4 546	1 803	2 489	225	29	26	15	11	-	-
2.5 to 2.9	2 028	1 996	1 054	854	75	13	32	27	5	-	-
3.0 to 3.9	1 899	1 865	1 116	684	59	6	34	30	4	-	-
4.0 or more	2 789	2 713	2 080	553	80	-	76	76	-	-	-
Not computed	287	271	191	76	4	-	16	16	-	-	-
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>											
Steam or hot water	23 955	23 772	11 278	11 008	1 368	118	183	122	51	10	-
Warm-air furnace	10 489	10 399	3 865	5 610	808	116	90	58	20	12	-
Built-in electric units	674	674	299	328	47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	1 007	991	395	482	109	5	16	16	-	-	-
Other means	1 440	1 279	666	535	69	9	161	131	30	-	-
None	32	32	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>	17 298	16 393	8 407	6 876	938	172	905	431	437	33	4
<b>PERSONS</b>											
1 person	5 375	4 648	4 511	137	-	-	727	370	357	-	-
2 persons	4 885	4 793	3 439	1 354	-	-	92	56	36	-	-
3 persons	2 936	2 902	416	2 451	19	16	34	5	24	5	-
4 persons	2 039	2 025	41	1 898	75	11	14	-	10	4	-
5 persons	1 034	1 020	-	772	222	26	14	-	10	-	4
6 persons or more	1 029	1 005	-	264	622	119	24	-	-	24	-
Median	2.2	2.2	1.4	3.3	6.0	7.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	...	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	321	316	111	166	34	5	5	-	-	5	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>											
1969 to March 1970	770	770	283	480	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965 to 1968	1 037	1 029	619	375	35	-	8	-	8	-	-
1960 to 1964	803	803	386	353	56	8	-	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959	934	911	454	353	86	16	23	16	-	7	-
1940 to 1949	999	960	378	494	63	25	39	9	16	14	-
1939 or earlier	12 763	11 843	6 283	4 818	618	124	920	448	454	13	5
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>											
Less than \$2,000	2 461	2 198	1 684	452	40	22	263	154	109	-	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 477	1 351	956	346	40	9	126	80	46	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 407	1 251	711	489	42	9	156	60	92	-	4
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 283	1 222	720	414	66	22	61	27	34	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1 394	1 315	722	493	94	6	79	40	39	-	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 403	1 330	694	588	44	4	73	25	48	-	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999	3 694	3 618	1 341	1 971	258	48	76	24	42	10	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 187	3 130	1 211	1 660	238	21	57	21	22	14	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	866	852	299	428	99	26	14	-	5	9	-
\$25,000 or more	126	126	69	35	17	5	-	-	-	-	-
Median	\$6 400	\$6 600	\$5 200	\$8 000	\$8 700	\$7 900	\$3 400	\$2 800	\$3 700	...	...
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>											
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup>	17 106	16 212	8 343	6 796	907	166	894	420	437	33	4
Less than 10 percent	1 291	1 206	564	512	99	31	85	16	51	18	-
10 to 14 percent	3 199	3 044	1 246	1 516	250	32	155	55	95	5	-
15 to 19 percent	3 040	2 949	1 174	1 548	202	25	91	30	56	5	-
20 to 24 percent	2 272	2 182	1 018	1 039	114	11	90	34	51	5	-
25 to 34 percent	2 432	2 278	1 246	881	124	27	154	82	68	-	-
35 percent or more	3 954	3 716	2 532	1 053	96	35	238	146	92	-	-
Not computed	918	837	563	247	22	5	81	57	24	-	-
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>											
Steam or hot water	10 029	9 395	4 952	3 846	505	92	634	245	374	15	-
Warm-air furnace	2 306	2 254	951	1 124	152	27	52	34	14	4	-
Built-in electric units	974	968	549	384	29	6	6	6	-	-	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	323	313	169	122	17	5	10	5	-	5	-
Other means	3 628	3 425	1 748	1 400	235	42	203	141	49	9	4
None	38	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<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-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> .....	37 597	15	71	583	3 643	10 828	11 494	6 469	4 494	5.8
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access .....	36 824	15	63	555	3 567	10 679	11 298	6 314	4 333	5.8
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person .....	3 312	5	51	259	770	852	750	396	229	5.2
2 persons .....	9 197	5	9	189	1 480	3 234	2 522	1 097	661	5.4
3 persons .....	6 445	5	-	70	746	2 049	2 076	993	506	5.7
4 persons .....	6 934	-	5	45	422	2 163	2 376	1 213	710	5.9
5 persons .....	5 319	-	6	5	143	1 492	1 811	1 096	766	6.1
6 persons or more .....	6 390	-	-	15	82	1 038	1 959	1 674	1 622	6.6
Median .....	3.5	...	...	1.7	2.2	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.7	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
With all plumbing facilities .....	37 147	15	52	542	3 576	10 748	11 368	6 380	4 466	5.8
0.50 or less .....	16 521	-	32	248	2 197	4 031	5 265	2 408	2 340	5.8
0.51 to 1.00 .....	17 977	5	9	239	1 154	5 685	5 286	3 642	1 957	5.9
1.01 to 1.50 .....	2 401	-	-	35	187	934	771	320	154	5.6
1.51 or more .....	248	10	11	20	38	98	46	10	15	5.0
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	450	-	19	41	67	80	126	89	28	5.6
0.50 or less .....	327	-	19	11	53	55	83	78	28	5.8
0.51 to 1.00 .....	101	-	-	20	14	19	37	11	-	5.4
1.01 to 1.50 .....	22	-	-	10	-	6	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1 .....	1 811	28	64	317	874	355	95	60	18	4.1
2 .....	8 095	-	-	126	2 513	3 818	1 292	2 79	67	4.9
3 .....	20 110	-	-	-	98	6 397	8 829	3 896	890	5.9
4 or more .....	7 416	-	-	-	-	115	1 105	2 345	3 851	7.5
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970 .....	833	-	-	5	46	195	297	185	105	6.1
1960 to 1968 .....	9 032	-	16	72	449	2 928	2 934	1 699	934	5.9
1950 to 1959 .....	8 037	5	16	119	1 183	2 914	2 540	874	386	5.4
1949 or earlier .....	19 695	10	39	387	1 965	4 791	5 723	3 711	3 069	6.0
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1/2 .....	33 269	15	63	535	3 381	10 329	10 568	5 492	2 886	5.7
2 or more .....	3 589	-	-	20	193	364	738	822	1 452	7.1
None or also used by another household .....	739	-	13	59	126	156	207	114	64	5.6
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup> .....	31 433	5	28	319	2 317	8 466	10 374	5 915	4 009	5.9
Less than 1.5 .....	11 962	-	-	111	937	3 275	3 892	2 180	1 567	5.9
1.5 to 1.9 .....	7 896	-	-	52	488	2 236	2 638	1 534	948	5.9
2.0 to 2.9 .....	6 600	5	10	62	397	1 732	2 227	1 382	785	6.0
3.0 or more .....	4 688	-	9	83	475	1 148	1 518	779	676	5.9
Not computed .....	287	-	9	11	20	75	99	40	33	5.8
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> .....	17 298	515	1 351	3 475	5 273	4 698	1 349	426	211	4.1
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access .....	15 603	100	1 052	3 091	4 946	4 468	1 343	389	214	4.2
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person .....	5 375	494	1 096	1 851	1 220	569	97	33	15	3.1
2 persons .....	4 885	-	216	1 174	1 836	1 298	244	62	55	4.1
3 persons .....	2 936	16	24	336	1 277	862	282	92	47	4.4
4 persons .....	2 039	-	11	79	613	915	305	75	41	4.8
5 persons .....	1 034	-	-	30	222	554	155	54	19	5.0
6 persons or more .....	1 029	5	4	5	105	500	266	110	34	5.3
Median .....	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.3	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.3	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
With all plumbing facilities .....	16 393	158	1 110	3 351	5 232	4 602	1 328	401	211	4.2
0.50 or less .....	8 407	-	878	1 757	3 024	1 821	602	167	158	4.0
0.51 to 1.00 .....	6 876	137	198	1 488	1 881	2 300	615	204	53	4.4
1.01 to 1.50 .....	938	-	19	75	282	432	105	25	-	4.7
1.51 or more .....	172	21	15	31	45	49	6	5	-	3.9
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	905	357	241	124	41	96	21	21	-	1.9
0.50 or less .....	431	-	218	94	32	46	21	20	-	2.5
0.51 to 1.00 .....	437	357	18	22	9	31	-	-	-	1.1
1.01 to 1.50 .....	33	-	5	4	-	19	-	5	-	...
1.51 or more .....	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None .....	478	334	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
1 .....	6 303	-	1 271	3 722	1 042	250	18	-	-	3.0
2 .....	7 140	-	-	306	4 139	2 380	315	-	-	4.3
3 or more .....	3 644	-	-	-	154	2 051	868	370	201	5.3
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970 .....	832	-	64	281	231	187	64	5	-	3.8
1960 to 1968 .....	1 723	22	272	495	600	229	48	32	25	3.6
1950 to 1959 .....	920	20	122	99	319	210	77	73	-	4.2
1949 or earlier .....	13 823	473	893	2 600	4 123	4 072	1 160	316	186	4.2
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1/2 .....	15 509	125	1 052	3 098	4 955	4 457	1 346	354	122	4.2
2 or more .....	240	27	-	-	22	32	9	58	92	7.0
None or also used by another household .....	1 557	401	301	284	294	190	53	26	8	2.8
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup> .....	17 106	509	1 346	3 469	5 229	4 667	1 317	390	179	4.1
Less than 10 percent .....	1 291	65	66	196	380	419	112	39	14	4.3
10 to 14 percent .....	3 199	87	172	491	969	1 104	289	79	8	4.4
15 to 19 percent .....	3 040	62	150	499	1 014	925	296	67	27	4.3
20 to 24 percent .....	2 272	45	151	481	702	675	167	29	22	4.2
25 to 34 percent .....	2 432	82	231	572	786	498	207	47	9	3.9
35 percent or more .....	3 954	132	498	1 062	1 235	843	122	51	11	3.7
Not computed .....	918	36	78	168	143	203	124	78	88	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 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> .....	37 597	32 549	4 798	250	17 298	2 022	4 270	5 498	2 922	1 769	775	42	
<b>ROOMS</b> .....													
1 room .....	15	10	5	—	515	34	—	27	51	235	168	—	
2 rooms .....	71	28	21	22	1 351	89	66	211	464	300	209	12	
3 rooms .....	583	334	179	70	3 475	181	483	977	1 203	494	126	11	
4 rooms .....	3 643	2 437	1 076	130	5 273	372	1 526	1 778	807	516	191	19	
5 rooms .....	10 828	8 672	2 128	28	4 698	457	1 775	1 924	285	194	63	—	
6 rooms .....	11 494	10 437	857	—	1 349	384	541	39	30	18	—	—	
7 rooms .....	6 469	6 160	309	—	426	323	67	31	5	—	—	—	
8 rooms or more .....	4 494	4 271	223	—	211	182	16	9	4	—	—	—	
Median .....	5.8	6.0	5.0	3.8	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.4	3.3	3.2	2.6	...	
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....													
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b> .....	37 147	32 193	4 704	250	16 393	1 934	4 171	5 404	2 815	1 449	578	42	
0.50 or less .....	16 521	14 055	2 290	176	8 407	915	2 189	2 658	1 591	701	317	36	
0.51 to 1.00 .....	17 977	15 891	2 016	70	6 876	871	1 716	2 293	1 051	705	234	6	
1.01 to 1.50 .....	2 401	2 040	357	4	938	120	243	381	134	38	22	—	
1.51 or more .....	248	207	41	—	172	28	23	72	39	5	—	—	
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b> .....	450	356	94	—	905	88	99	94	107	320	197	—	
0.50 or less .....	327	258	69	—	431	58	62	54	78	127	52	—	
0.51 to 1.00 .....	101	76	25	—	437	25	10	35	29	193	145	—	
1.01 to 1.50 .....	22	22	—	—	33	5	23	—	—	—	—	—	
1.51 or more .....	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>BEDROOMS</b> .....													
None .....	28	—	28	—	478	44	—	78	80	172	104	—	
1 .....	1 783	1 213	531	39	6 303	346	1 189	1 828	1 740	776	401	23	
2 .....	8 095	5 875	2 025	195	7 140	642	2 237	2 453	996	566	227	19	
3 .....	20 110	18 613	1 497	—	3 098	767	879	1 180	154	68	50	—	
4 or more .....	7 416	6 967	449	—	546	268	105	140	17	16	—	—	
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b> .....													
1969 to March 1970 .....	833	806	6	21	832	56	16	122	231	305	102	—	
1965 to 1968 .....	3 692	3 608	47	37	977	154	49	136	236	217	179	6	
1960 to 1964 .....	5 340	5 227	38	75	746	104	82	57	178	217	102	6	
1950 to 1959 .....	8 037	7 883	55	99	920	334	127	194	138	79	25	23	
1940 to 1949 .....	2 549	2 453	87	9	1 029	249	277	316	125	31	31	—	
1939 or earlier .....	17 146	12 572	4 565	9	12 794	1 125	3 719	4 673	2 014	920	336	7	
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b> .....													
Less than \$2,000 .....	1 816	1 423	378	15	2 461	239	491	671	569	260	231	—	
\$2,000 to \$2,999 .....	1 268	998	240	30	1 477	139	259	472	390	148	69	—	
\$3,000 to \$3,999 .....	859	622	214	23	1 407	119	279	433	298	191	76	11	
\$4,000 to \$4,999 .....	1 043	832	205	6	1 283	82	315	438	229	173	34	12	
\$5,000 to \$5,999 .....	1 301	1 062	223	16	1 394	175	406	343	260	133	77	—	
\$6,000 to \$6,999 .....	1 423	1 163	223	37	1 403	179	315	527	209	111	62	—	
\$7,000 to \$7,999 .....	7 250	6 052	1 134	64	3 694	431	1 027	1 245	556	356	66	13	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	13 440	12 000	1 386	54	3 187	489	909	1 059	323	287	114	6	
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	7 694	6 974	715	5	866	149	237	284	71	90	35	—	
\$25,000 or more .....	1 503	1 423	80	—	126	20	32	26	17	20	11	—	
Median .....	\$11 400	\$11 700	\$9 400	\$6 900	\$6 400	\$7 500	\$7 200	\$6 700	\$4 900	\$5 800	\$4 300	...	
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b> .....													
1969 to March 1970 .....	3 383	2 990	325	68	5 800	669	1 120	1 633	1 086	960	318	14	
1968 .....	2 424	2 240	152	32	2 510	266	692	736	349	268	199	—	
1967 .....	2 285	2 078	196	11	1 654	154	402	628	256	169	45	—	
1965 and 1966 .....	4 359	3 934	404	21	2 111	224	591	730	405	101	54	6	
1960 to 1964 .....	7 692	6 943	682	67	2 200	270	556	671	477	151	75	—	
1950 to 1959 .....	9 304	8 269	989	46	1 564	225	439	564	207	82	39	8	
1949 or earlier .....	8 150	6 073	2 070	7	1 467	249	414	486	155	120	34	9	
<b>GROSS RENT</b> .....													
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>1</sup></b> .....	...	...	...	...	17 106	1 830	4 270	5 498	2 922	1 769	775	42	
Less than \$50 .....	...	...	...	...	566	36	73	76	151	125	105	—	
\$50 to \$59 .....	...	...	...	...	932	48	76	241	356	97	102	12	
\$60 to \$69 .....	...	...	...	...	778	91	122	242	168	69	86	—	
\$70 to \$79 .....	...	...	...	...	943	73	200	333	190	85	51	11	
\$80 to \$89 .....	...	...	...	...	3 244	198	949	1 139	646	244	68	—	
\$100 to \$119 .....	...	...	...	...	3 790	199	1 060	1 513	708	259	51	—	
\$120 to \$149 .....	...	...	...	...	3 683	304	1 117	1 416	468	275	90	13	
\$150 to \$199 .....	...	...	...	...	2 143	396	443	479	184	487	154	—	
\$200 to \$299 .....	...	...	...	...	443	146	67	24	40	98	68	—	
\$300 or more .....	...	...	...	...	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent .....	...	...	...	...	561	316	163	35	11	30	—	6	
Median .....	...	...	...	...	\$110	\$131	\$112	\$109	\$98	\$119	\$94	...	
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b> .....													
Steam or hot water .....	23 955	20 198	3 737	20	10 029	1 021	2 753	2 997	1 728	1 088	442	—	
Warm-air furnace .....	10 489	9 764	534	191	2 306	545	527	537	286	248	133	30	
Built-in electric units .....	674	639	30	5	974	88	65	177	261	229	154	—	
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	1 007	939	68	—	323	116	47	50	38	42	30	—	
Other means .....	1 440	983	423	34	3 628	252	878	1 731	577	162	16	12	
None .....	32	26	6	—	38	—	—	6	32	—	—	—	
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b> .....													
Room unit(s) .....	6 512	5 838	649	25	1 968	230	382	440	253	474	189	—	
Central system .....	463	449	14	—	228	7	16	—	29	110	59	7	
None .....	30 622	26 240	4 155	227	15 110	1 820	3 816	5 008	2 653	1 267	516	30	
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b> .....													
1 .....	19 247	16 205	2 864	178	9 885	1 092	2 601	3 315	1 434	1 048	367	28	
2 .....	13 605	12 524	1 019	62	2 180	431	592	623	263	182	89	—	
3 or more .....	2 312	2 036	271	5	299	87	101	28	14	60	9	—	
None .....	2 433	1 762	664	7	4 942	447	920	1 482	1 224	561	299	9	

<sup>1</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> -----	37 597	3 312	9 197	6 445	6 934	5 319	3 294	1 991	1 105	3.5
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1 -----	1 811	560	1 011	85	101	36	-	18	-	1.8
2 -----	8 095	1 159	3 756	1 898	952	248	58	24	-	2.3
3 -----	20 110	1 048	3 618	3 618	5 297	3 604	1 846	778	301	3.8
4 or more -----	7 416	326	1 054	741	742	1 335	1 126	1 174	918	5.1
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970 -----	833	5	207	185	223	88	73	42	10	3.6
1965 to 1968 -----	3 692	85	569	647	1 076	672	381	155	107	4.0
1960 to 1964 -----	5 340	164	937	751	1 306	1 025	669	333	155	4.1
1950 to 1959 -----	8 037	623	1 935	1 493	1 447	1 257	676	411	195	3.5
1940 to 1949 -----	2 549	213	730	532	390	322	216	97	49	3.1
1939 or earlier -----	17 146	2 222	4 819	2 837	2 492	1 955	1 279	953	589	3.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 -----	32 549	2 501	7 638	5 599	6 159	4 833	3 001	1 800	1 018	3.6
2 or more -----	4 798	727	1 430	819	769	486	293	187	87	2.8
Mobile home or trailer -----	250	84	129	27	6	-	-	4	-	1.8
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2 -----	33 269	2 902	8 189	5 894	6 059	4 712	2 961	1 762	790	3.4
2 and 2 1/2 -----	3 340	150	677	465	681	512	401	219	235	4.1
3 or more -----	249	27	93	24	19	34	20	7	25	2.7
None or also used by another household -----	739	252	177	107	113	45	23	14	8	2.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>										
<b>Two-or-more-person households</b> -----	34 285	...	9 197	6 445	6 934	5 319	3 294	1 991	1 105	3.7
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives -----	30 258	...	7 306	5 506	6 403	5 052	3 059	1 882	1 050	3.9
Under 25 years -----	571	...	149	199	157	39	23	4	-	3.2
25 to 34 years -----	6 709	...	639	1 163	2 148	1 554	639	393	173	4.2
35 to 44 years -----	7 820	...	399	637	1 715	1 961	1 575	984	547	5.1
45 to 64 years -----	11 951	...	3 816	2 906	2 170	1 455	802	488	314	3.2
65 years and over -----	3 207	...	2 303	601	213	43	20	11	16	2.2
Other male head -----	1 224	...	603	117	86	73	31	27	27	2.5
Under 65 years -----	929	...	424	216	89	81	67	25	27	2.7
65 years and over -----	295	...	179	71	28	5	6	-	-	2.3
Female head -----	2 803	...	1 288	652	414	181	162	78	28	2.7
Under 65 years -----	1 970	...	751	481	342	161	141	66	28	3.0
65 years and over -----	833	...	537	171	72	20	21	12	-	2.3
<b>One-person households</b> -----	3 312	3 312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
<b>Specified owner occupied<sup>1</sup></b> -----	31 433	2 377	7 244	5 438	5 993	4 693	2 950	1 735	1 003	3.6
Less than 1.5 -----	11 962	207	2 493	2 461	2 378	1 882	1 274	750	517	3.8
1.5 to 1.9 -----	7 896	221	1 632	1 235	1 732	1 472	813	521	270	4.0
2.0 to 2.4 -----	4 572	238	975	809	1 037	767	436	213	97	3.8
2.5 to 2.9 -----	2 028	216	557	366	363	233	162	72	59	3.2
3.0 to 3.9 -----	1 899	239	686	285	266	187	119	87	30	2.6
4.0 or more -----	2 789	1 140	827	255	200	142	116	83	26	1.8
Not computed -----	287	116	74	27	17	10	30	9	4	1.9
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> -----										
<b>BEDROOMS</b>	17 298	5 375	4 885	2 936	2 039	1 034	559	325	145	2.2
None -----	478	478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
1 -----	6 303	3 751	2 108	281	71	36	17	39	-	1.3
2 -----	7 140	1 199	2 372	2 202	896	324	39	108	-	2.5
3 or more -----	3 644	66	393	572	906	658	624	246	179	4.4
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970 -----	832	222	234	178	125	53	10	5	5	2.3
1965 to 1968 -----	977	436	243	128	83	38	34	10	5	1.7
1960 to 1964 -----	746	187	305	131	68	30	14	11	-	2.1
1950 to 1959 -----	920	270	193	147	134	83	33	43	17	2.5
1940 to 1949 -----	1 029	175	288	256	146	79	44	26	15	2.7
1939 or earlier -----	12 794	4 085	3 622	2 096	1 483	751	424	230	103	2.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 -----	2 022	337	506	389	356	210	111	65	48	2.9
2 -----	4 270	900	1 388	789	642	262	161	85	43	2.4
3 and 4 -----	5 498	1 469	1 563	964	704	399	204	150	45	2.3
5 to 9 -----	2 922	1 365	768	440	164	111	50	15	9	1.6
10 to 19 -----	1 769	850	434	280	152	32	16	5	-	1.6
20 or more -----	775	424	214	74	21	20	17	5	-	1.4
Mobile home or trailer -----	42	30	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2 -----	15 509	4 326	4 682	2 632	2 007	987	470	270	135	2.2
2 or more -----	240	27	50	70	43	24	13	7	-	3.1
None or also used by another household -----	1 557	999	260	164	60	32	22	14	6	1.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>										
<b>Two-or-more-person households</b> -----	11 923	...	4 885	2 936	2 039	1 034	559	325	145	2.9
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives -----	8 598	...	3 353	2 087	1 588	756	460	247	107	3.0
Under 25 years -----	1 872	...	790	743	274	36	16	13	-	2.7
25 to 34 years -----	2 452	...	649	613	630	293	164	83	20	3.4
35 to 44 years -----	1 183	...	205	167	242	275	158	71	65	4.4
45 to 64 years -----	2 134	...	920	428	410	152	122	80	22	2.8
65 years and over -----	957	...	789	136	32	-	-	-	-	2.1
Other male head -----	603	...	393	138	25	24	23	-	-	2.3
Under 65 years -----	512	...	322	128	20	19	23	-	-	2.3
65 years and over -----	91	...	71	10	5	5	-	-	-	...
Female head -----	2 722	...	1 139	711	426	254	76	78	38	2.8
Under 65 years -----	2 337	...	873	629	406	250	71	74	34	3.0
65 years and over -----	385	...	266	82	20	4	5	4	4	2.2
<b>One-person households</b> -----	5 375	5 375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>2</sup></b> -----	17 106	5 359	4 848	2 906	1 991	1 015	543	315	129	2.2
Less than 10 percent -----	1 291	219	480	225	156	95	57	44	15	2.4
10 to 14 percent -----	3 199	463	1 168	645	454	253	132	48	36	2.5
15 to 19 percent -----	3 040	557	922	653	412	238	162	80	16	2.6
20 to 24 percent -----	2 272	629	574	424	360	162	68	33	22	2.4
25 to 34 percent -----	2 432	888	713	395	208	109	56	48	15	2.0
35 percent or more -----	3 954	2 204	751	435	316	120	57	46	25	1.8
Not computed -----	918	399	240	129	85	38	11	16	-	1.4

<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-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> .....	240	86	75	79	<b>Vacant for rent</b> .....	794	394	240	160
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms .....	25	3	3	19	1 room .....	54	42	12	—
4 rooms .....	17	3	2	12	2 rooms .....	54	20	15	19
5 rooms .....	58	6	27	25	3 rooms .....	165	90	52	23
6 rooms .....	86	55	20	11	4 rooms .....	229	91	83	55
7 rooms or more .....	54	19	23	12	5 rooms .....	219	101	66	52
					6 rooms .....	52	43	7	2
					7 rooms or more .....	21	7	5	9
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities .....	228	86	72	70	With all plumbing facilities .....	721	352	226	143
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	12	—	3	9	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	73	42	14	17
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1 .....	13	—	13	—	None .....	31	31	—	—
2 .....	25	—	—	25	1 .....	330	147	104	79
3 .....	136	71	27	38	2 .....	376	182	93	101
4 or more .....	11	11	—	—	3 or more .....	138	107	31	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970 .....	43	24	13	6	1969 to March 1970 .....	42	16	20	6
1960 to 1968 .....	33	20	6	7	1960 to 1968 .....	46	40	3	3
1950 to 1959 .....	37	7	27	3	1950 to 1959 .....	22	12	4	6
1949 or earlier .....	127	35	29	63	1949 or earlier .....	684	326	213	145
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1 .....	197	80	66	51	1 .....	58	30	10	18
2 or more .....	43	6	9	28	2 to 4 .....	429	214	120	95
					5 to 9 .....	131	72	37	22
					10 to 19 .....	139	63	55	21
					20 or more .....	37	15	18	4
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
Steam or hot water .....	152	58	45	49	1 .....	58	30	10	18
Warm-air furnace .....	52	24	14	14	2 to 4 .....	429	214	120	95
Build-in electric units .....	7	4	—	3	5 to 9 .....	131	72	37	22
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	6	—	—	6	10 to 19 .....	139	63	55	21
Other means .....	13	—	13	—	20 or more .....	37	15	18	4
None .....	10	—	3	7					
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Specified vacant for sale <sup>1</sup> .....	183	72	60	51	Specified vacant for rent <sup>2</sup> .....	794	394	240	160
Less than \$5,000 .....	—	—	—	—	Less than \$50 .....	59	28	21	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	15	—	3	12	\$50 to \$59 .....	54	33	8	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	19	6	7	6	\$60 to \$79 .....	161	77	48	36
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	42	25	4	13	\$80 to \$99 .....	224	114	65	45
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	59	25	20	14	\$100 to \$119 .....	141	73	39	29
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	29	8	18	3	\$120 to \$149 .....	78	36	20	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	15	8	4	3	\$150 to \$199 .....	36	20	16	—
\$50,000 or more .....	4	—	4	—	\$200 or more .....	41	13	23	5
Median price asked .....	\$21 300	...	...	...	Median rent asked .....	\$91	\$90	\$93	\$89

<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> .....	183	15	19	42	59	29	19	794	113	161	224	219	36	41
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities .....	172	25	38	54	28	14	13	832	60	154	220	335	63	—
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	31	—	—	12	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	43	53	104	140	21	—
2 .....	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	376	36	81	84	133	42	—
3 .....	136	—	38	54	17	14	13	126	—	20	32	74	—	—
4 or more .....	11	—	—	—	11	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970 .....	33	—	—	6	23	—	4	42	2	2	—	12	9	17
1960 to 1968 .....	33	—	2	12	5	10	4	46	9	—	13	5	14	5
1950 to 1959 .....	37	—	10	4	10	9	4	22	—	4	—	18	—	—
1949 or earlier .....	80	15	7	20	21	10	7	684	102	155	211	184	13	19
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	8	14	5	31	—	—
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	47	83	138	147	9	5
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	47	60	81	37	18	27
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	11	4	—	4	9	9
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	49	31	23	71	8	13
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	599	64	130	201	148	28	28

<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-1. Value of Owner 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]

Brockton	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</b>	12 569	67	90	283	925	1 330	5 507	2 783	1 220	272	92	18 400
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 and 2 rooms	13	4	—	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	...
3 rooms	83	9	—	11	20	8	25	10	—	—	—	...
4 rooms	676	5	16	24	136	143	259	70	12	11	—	15 200
5 rooms	3 834	14	26	75	267	457	2 208	657	109	21	—	17 400
6 rooms	4 320	6	23	99	314	429	1 924	1 091	358	54	22	18 600
7 rooms	2 282	23	9	53	117	196	753	653	406	62	10	19 900
8 rooms or more	1 361	6	16	16	71	93	338	302	335	124	60	22 300
Median	5.9	...	...	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.8	7.3	...	...
<b>PERSONS</b>												
1 person	1 036	26	47	71	205	148	320	137	76	6	—	15 300
2 persons	2 991	19	9	74	312	403	1 225	539	285	94	31	17 700
3 persons	2 184	—	4	49	145	285	1 009	494	131	46	21	18 300
4 persons	2 492	6	10	25	88	137	1 182	693	265	59	27	19 200
5 persons	1 773	5	9	20	76	111	890	387	243	19	13	19 000
6 persons or more	2 093	11	11	44	99	246	881	583	220	48	—	18 700
Median	3.5	...	...	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.3	...	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	116	—	—	5	19	21	47	19	5	—	—	16 200
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	12 476	51	86	278	903	1 314	5 497	2 763	1 220	272	92	18 400
0.50 or less	5 511	31	56	175	582	702	2 067	1 059	575	177	87	17 900
0.51 to 1.00	6 149	15	30	84	260	515	3 007	1 518	625	90	5	18 800
1.01 to 1.50	757	—	—	19	61	92	379	181	20	5	—	17 700
1.51 or more	59	5	—	—	—	5	44	5	—	—	—	...
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	93	16	4	5	22	16	10	20	—	—	—	...
0.50 or less	67	16	4	—	22	10	5	10	—	—	—	...
0.51 to 1.00	16	—	—	5	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	...
1.01 to 1.50	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	...
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
None and 1	486	—	—	60	163	22	214	27	—	—	—	14 800
2	2 371	39	27	92	292	266	1 033	470	152	—	—	17 000
3	7 292	—	20	166	490	623	3 352	1 838	690	93	20	18 700
4 or more	2 590	21	—	62	162	260	844	514	512	177	38	19 700
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	221	—	—	—	—	—	40	76	95	—	10	24 600
1965 to 1968	1 486	—	6	—	—	16	608	576	232	33	15	21 000
1960 to 1964	2 603	—	6	6	25	58	1 321	809	325	48	5	19 600
1950 to 1959	2 971	4	5	36	147	278	1 523	617	257	80	24	18 400
1940 to 1949	528	—	5	5	57	87	215	90	52	5	12	17 500
1939 or earlier	4 760	63	68	236	696	891	1 800	615	259	106	26	16 100
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>												
1 and 1 1/2	11 250	40	90	240	795	1 286	5 252	2 429	943	153	22	18 100
2 and 2 1/2	1 052	—	—	13	25	80	250	300	232	104	48	22 600
3 or more	99	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	25	31	35	...
None or also used by another household	182	30	12	—	37	34	38	31	—	—	—	13 400
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>												
<b>Two-or-more-person households</b>	11 533	41	43	212	720	1 182	5 187	2 646	1 144	266	92	18 600
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	10 239	30	29	166	537	989	4 714	2 445	1 038	236	55	18 700
Under 25 years	165	—	—	—	15	—	100	42	4	4	—	18 700
25 to 34 years	2 483	—	—	5	50	142	1 270	723	258	25	10	19 300
35 to 44 years	2 769	5	5	34	128	217	1 243	728	355	44	10	19 100
45 to 64 years	3 811	17	19	86	225	492	1 726	769	348	106	23	18 200
65 years and over	1 011	8	5	41	119	138	375	183	73	57	12	17 200
Other male head	364	6	6	22	38	56	135	56	21	9	15	17 100
Under 65 years	277	6	6	17	32	44	91	51	21	9	—	17 300
65 years and over	87	—	—	5	6	12	44	5	—	—	15	...
Female head	930	5	8	24	145	137	338	145	85	21	22	16 800
Under 65 years	630	—	4	5	103	70	267	95	65	11	10	17 300
65 years and over	300	5	4	19	42	67	71	50	20	10	12	15 600
<b>One-person households</b>	1 036	26	47	71	205	148	320	137	76	6	—	15 300
Under 65 years	421	6	23	13	55	58	157	76	33	3	—	16 400
65 years and over	615	20	24	58	150	90	163	61	43	6	—	14 000
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>												
Less than \$2,000	649	25	5	50	142	74	228	69	41	5	10	15 600
\$2,000 to \$2,999	410	4	10	33	66	50	143	65	29	10	—	16 500
\$3,000 to \$3,999	210	4	9	14	34	35	73	15	22	—	4	15 700
\$4,000 to \$4,999	299	12	5	10	77	47	110	33	5	—	—	14 900
\$5,000 to \$5,999	360	5	10	14	49	51	125	71	20	10	5	16 800
\$6,000 to \$6,999	475	—	14	10	52	88	218	83	10	—	—	16 900
\$7,000 to \$9,999	2 316	11	11	37	180	313	1 192	444	122	6	—	17 500
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 560	6	20	55	236	398	2 190	1 194	384	67	10	18 700
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 712	—	6	50	83	229	1 103	699	425	87	30	19 600
\$25,000 or more	578	—	—	10	6	45	125	110	162	87	33	24 700
Median	\$11 700	...	...	\$7 900	\$7 700	\$10 100	\$11 500	\$12 600	\$14 700	\$19 400	...	...
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	1 075	6	—	6	13	48	505	334	137	13	13	19 700
1968	963	—	—	6	50	42	530	249	58	28	—	18 900
1967	830	—	—	—	14	109	405	211	73	6	12	18 700
1965 and 1966	1 645	—	—	15	63	101	877	387	158	30	14	18 900
1960 to 1964	2 872	—	20	19	94	253	1 291	727	380	75	13	19 100
1950 to 1959	3 254	36	45	87	313	479	1 236	640	281	90	47	17 700
1949 or earlier	1 944	28	37	120	310	368	704	212	113	46	6	15 600
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>												
Steam or hot water	8 630	36	55	204	676	1 028	3 710	1 751	884	232	54	18 200
Warm-air furnace	2 665	—	15	34	151	226	1 230	742	232	26	9	18 900
Built-in electric units	204	—	—	5	6	4	76	40	49	4	20	21 400
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	632	—	6	23	17	42	345	163	27	5	4	18 200
Other means	418	31	14	17	75	24	132	87	28	5	5	17 300
None	20	—	—	—	—	6	14	—	—	—	—	...
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b>												
Room unit(s)	2 445	—	7	42	99	213	957	690	309	84	44	19 600
Central system	164	—	—	—	6	—	45	57	12	31	13	22 700
None	9 974	70	95	211	752	1 187	4 546	2 013	879	173	48	18 000

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

**Table B-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]

Brockton	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$59	\$60 to \$69	\$70 to \$79	\$80 to \$89	\$90 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>11 761</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>2 325</b>	<b>2 879</b>	<b>2 547</b>	<b>1 064</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>107</b>	
<b>ROOMS</b>														
1 room	468	100	140	66	74	32	24	13	—	—	—	—	19	59
2 rooms	953	144	234	99	69	163	153	58	28	—	—	—	5	70
3 rooms	2 287	165	155	129	168	551	583	324	151	26	—	—	35	99
4 rooms	3 565	65	97	129	204	916	849	817	363	93	—	—	32	108
5 rooms	3 401	17	52	122	160	519	999	1 022	376	86	—	—	48	116
6 rooms	850	—	—	16	16	121	240	284	100	24	—	—	49	121
7 rooms	165	7	—	—	—	23	24	5	31	16	—	—	40	131
8 rooms or more	72	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	15	14	—	3	28	—
Median	4.1	2.5	2.4	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	—	—	5.3	—
<b>PERSONS</b>														
1 person	3 871	429	490	352	335	905	698	315	189	62	—	—	96	86
2 persons	3 274	60	113	63	195	703	898	740	362	71	—	—	69	110
3 persons	1 953	9	46	57	61	362	560	590	188	37	3	—	40	115
4 persons	1 284	—	19	43	35	183	363	416	146	44	—	—	35	119
5 persons	727	—	—	33	29	108	173	240	101	27	—	—	16	122
6 persons or more	652	—	—	10	13	36	64	187	246	78	—	—	—	122
Median	2.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.5	—	—	2.0	—
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	213	—	6	—	10	31	61	80	13	—	—	—	12	118
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>														
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>11 063</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>2 225</b>	<b>2 835</b>	<b>2 518</b>	<b>1 054</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>109</b>	
0.50 or less	5 749	316	335	282	362	1 395	1 357	881	506	148	3	—	164	102
0.51 to 1.00	4 538	50	154	157	173	724	1 239	1 408	455	97	—	—	81	116
1.01 to 1.50	647	—	10	22	40	102	187	195	83	8	—	—	—	116
1.51 or more	129	5	—	—	12	4	52	34	10	6	—	—	—	114
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>64</b>
0.50 or less	307	46	62	57	48	52	27	—	10	—	—	—	5	68
0.51 to 1.00	386	81	111	43	56	48	17	24	—	—	—	—	6	60
1.01 to 1.50	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None	370	119	75	67	23	43	19	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	4 343	337	368	372	134	979	1 239	530	260	24	—	—	100	99
2	4 979	—	124	168	203	1 079	1 217	1 472	550	122	—	—	44	115
3 or more	2 180	—	18	45	115	242	562	821	215	33	18	—	111	122
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970	489	6	4	14	—	5	99	190	104	67	—	—	—	138
1965 to 1968	488	162	46	48	16	10	22	35	84	65	—	—	—	68
1960 to 1964	516	31	97	5	—	9	19	95	211	38	—	—	11	149
1950 to 1959	568	14	101	25	36	50	87	83	82	43	—	—	47	108
1940 to 1949	695	5	6	37	53	53	229	156	55	8	—	—	12	109
1939 or earlier	9 005	280	424	432	586	2 117	2 423	1 988	528	38	3	—	186	105
<b>ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE</b>														
4 floors or more	495	95	46	56	23	70	74	63	68	—	—	—	—	90
With elevator	288	95	18	28	23	28	28	—	68	—	—	—	—	—
Walk-up	207	—	28	28	—	42	46	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 3 floors	11 377	361	539	596	452	2 273	2 963	2 784	957	179	18	—	255	109
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>														
1 and 1/2	10 509	382	467	359	598	2 073	2 707	2 364	1 058	276	—	—	225	109
2 or more	82	12	15	—	—	19	—	—	13	8	—	—	15	—
None or also used by another household	1 169	135	234	168	181	218	123	73	22	—	—	—	15	72
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>														
Less than \$2,000	1 840	245	274	163	126	344	331	197	69	20	—	—	71	85
\$2,000 to \$2,999	946	98	80	67	55	159	225	171	55	16	—	—	20	100
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 036	53	126	46	73	243	215	212	58	—	—	—	10	98
\$4,000 to \$4,999	976	32	46	36	45	231	255	154	76	16	—	—	20	102
\$5,000 to \$5,999	969	27	45	48	65	227	243	198	72	5	—	—	39	104
\$6,000 to \$6,999	960	10	49	83	60	227	258	207	56	—	—	—	10	104
\$7,000 to \$9,999	2 489	21	52	83	99	543	661	718	231	56	—	—	25	113
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 864	12	6	22	75	302	533	555	264	68	—	—	27	119
\$15,000 to \$24,999	586	—	—	13	18	49	126	127	164	55	—	—	34	137
\$25,000 or more	95	—	—	—	10	—	32	8	19	23	—	—	—	—
Median	\$6 200	\$2 000	\$2 800	\$4 100	\$4 800	\$5 800	\$6 700	\$7 600	\$8 900	\$11 200	—	—	\$5 200	—
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>														
1969 to March 1970	3 727	51	183	132	159	465	842	1 145	557	179	—	—	14	121
1968	1 651	115	76	62	123	296	424	303	176	65	—	—	11	107
1967	1 161	53	64	43	80	230	266	301	93	9	—	—	22	107
1965 and 1966	1 468	105	143	47	72	300	431	242	108	14	—	—	6	103
1960 to 1964	1 581	61	122	96	142	406	346	264	92	12	—	—	40	98
1950 to 1959	1 285	66	92	65	115	394	318	119	49	5	—	—	62	94
1949 or earlier	887	78	36	82	88	200	222	63	18	—	—	—	100	91
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>														
Less than 10 percent	896	48	58	72	127	231	210	72	52	23	3	—	—	93
10 to 14 percent	2 295	84	110	156	111	533	702	434	141	24	—	—	—	104
15 to 19 percent	2 118	68	93	53	133	466	473	554	233	45	—	—	—	110
20 to 24 percent	1 458	73	78	34	71	252	371	389	148	42	—	—	—	112
25 to 34 percent	1 617	73	65	63	92	278	379	422	177	68	—	—	—	113
35 percent or more	2 857	130	251	156	152	517	697	634	283	37	—	—	—	106
Not computed	520	22	23	27	5	48	47	42	30	20	—	—	256	103
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b>														
Room unit(s)	1 214	8	22	7	54	169	309	220	331	68	—	—	26	123
Central system	187	7	7	—	—	7	—	16	63	87	—	—	—	195
None	10 359	514	687	520	725	2 115	2 540	2 201	699	129	—	—	229	104

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

Table B-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]

Brockton	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>ROOMS</b>												
1 and 2 rooms	34	8	10	—	5	—	—	5	—	6	—	—
3 rooms	203	59	10	25	10	6	17	46	15	10	5	4 800
4 rooms	1 408	190	106	58	68	42	70	283	143	142	15	8 800
5 rooms	5 325	313	197	150	189	227	232	1 175	1 906	856	80	10 500
6 rooms	4 947	224	176	121	59	121	144	223	972	1 856	293	11 500
7 rooms or more	3 934	124	105	56	64	98	100	599	1 278	1 156	354	13 200
<b>PERSONS</b>												
1 person	1 549	528	273	131	140	89	95	147	131	15	—	2 900
2 persons	4 063	210	261	170	180	227	255	1 176	532	147	—	9 400
3 and 4 persons	5 695	99	39	41	118	122	172	1 229	2 184	1 445	246	12 400
5 persons	2 149	15	10	—	15	45	35	342	1 053	521	113	12 900
6 persons or more	2 395	66	21	—	4	34	85	457	945	626	151	12 800
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	178	23	14	—	17	15	16	55	26	5	7	7 200
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
Less than 3	4 723	545	318	125	299	240	337	725	1 324	756	54	9 100
3	8 427	232	156	152	207	317	354	1 656	3 239	1 823	291	11 800
4 or more	2 815	36	61	20	69	87	158	424	885	841	234	13 100
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	231	—	5	4	—	10	—	58	105	39	10	11 800
1960 to 1968	4 166	93	66	34	48	91	105	748	1 841	990	150	12 400
1950 to 1959	3 033	171	58	52	49	67	113	566	1 196	619	142	11 800
1949 or earlier	8 421	654	475	258	360	349	424	1 708	2 347	1 491	355	10 000
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	1 311	29	37	15	27	41	31	327	571	195	38	11 300
1968	1 051	7	14	—	7	32	31	174	566	170	50	12 300
1960 to 1967	6 228	220	122	85	90	161	181	1 388	2 470	1 263	248	11 800
1959 or earlier	7 261	725	440	264	283	241	354	1 298	1 834	1 476	346	10 100
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>												
Automatic clothes washing machine	13 632	493	256	206	338	514	722	2 481	5 026	3 039	557	11 800
Clothes dryer	8 567	200	131	46	85	303	417	1 391	3 360	2 211	423	12 500
Dishwasher	4 227	118	77	46	20	117	220	528	1 414	1 305	382	13 500
Home food freezer	2 242	59	16	19	20	69	43	292	900	624	200	13 400
Owned second home	1 439	21	61	19	—	108	66	102	420	506	136	14 100
With air conditioning	3 103	86	56	28	55	78	126	573	1 016	828	257	12 700
Room unit(s)	2 934	86	51	28	55	78	118	561	973	770	214	12 500
Central system	169	—	5	—	—	—	8	12	43	58	43	17 800
Automobiles available:												
1	8 696	387	297	259	284	304	437	2 348	3 123	1 083	174	10 100
2	5 030	72	52	17	24	104	96	653	2 079	1 561	372	13 600
3 or more	824	7	8	—	—	13	9	33	174	452	128	18 700
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b>												
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 room	468	150	58	92	40	40	38	28	12	5	5	3 300
2 rooms	958	335	149	109	74	55	97	57	9	—	—	3 000
3 rooms	2 293	533	215	253	236	253	188	361	202	47	5	4 600
4 rooms	3 600	490	287	289	351	272	299	808	599	147	58	6 400
5 rooms	3 412	260	218	262	245	271	268	914	687	263	24	7 600
6 rooms or more	1 106	88	23	48	42	83	97	286	317	119	3	8 800
<b>PERSONS</b>												
1 person	3 877	1 318	552	467	393	374	268	343	125	19	18	3 100
2 persons	3 279	243	182	259	276	252	322	809	713	191	32	7 400
3 and 4 persons	3 266	240	168	247	204	221	270	940	739	219	18	7 900
5 persons	733	27	22	55	54	60	68	217	130	86	14	8 100
6 persons or more	682	28	26	24	61	67	36	185	167	75	13	8 600
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	213	69	30	14	27	16	18	27	7	—	5	3 500
<b>BEDROOMS</b>												
None	370	161	42	99	—	20	24	24	—	—	—	—
1	4 385	1 061	457	411	376	567	429	549	432	85	18	4 700
2	5 020	470	444	535	437	397	334	1 255	761	310	77	6 700
3 or more	2 197	81	55	121	173	107	211	767	477	187	18	8 400
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	503	16	25	20	36	31	85	140	82	48	20	7 800
1960 to 1968	1 024	258	137	39	53	72	65	132	163	78	27	5 300
1950 to 1959	573	107	71	52	62	48	27	85	89	26	6	4 900
1949 or earlier	9 737	1 475	717	941	837	823	787	2 137	1 540	438	42	6 100
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	3 777	471	255	305	363	276	382	889	628	187	21	6 600
1968	1 666	264	147	116	144	132	117	337	320	65	24	6 300
1960 to 1967	4 216	863	347	419	330	432	283	754	661	178	29	5 400
1959 or earlier	2 178	331	184	178	152	178	199	458	332	148	18	6 300
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>												
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>1</sup></b>												
Less than 15 percent	11 761	1 840	946	1 036	976	969	960	2 489	1 864	586	95	6 100
15 to 19 percent	3 191	—	—	30	48	99	194	873	1 347	505	95	11 300
20 to 24 percent	2 118	—	45	86	111	190	302	931	406	47	—	8 000
25 to 29 percent	1 458	20	68	98	199	275	250	476	72	—	—	6 300
30 to 34 percent	1 617	84	130	298	405	310	194	184	12	—	—	4 700
35 percent or more	2 857	1 401	683	514	193	56	10	—	—	—	—	2 000
Not computed	520	335	20	10	20	39	10	25	27	34	—	2000—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>												
Automatic clothes washing machine	5 223	469	334	463	458	387	403	1 420	930	308	51	7 200
Clothes dryer	1 536	113	81	79	122	67	114	363	411	135	51	8 600
Dishwasher	507	24	—	—	43	20	64	75	118	112	51	11 200
Home food freezer	451	89	26	64	19	—	14	85	62	74	18	7 500
Owned second home	490	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 600
With air conditioning	1 410	97	80	70	104	81	88	333	374	148	35	8 700
Room unit(s)	1 223	81	74	63	104	81	74	300	307	111	28	8 300
Central system	187	16	6	7	—	—	14	33	67	37	7	11 300
Automobiles available:												
1	6 535	543	355	440	609	622	686	1 752	1 254	241	33	7 000
2	1 331	49	8	21	31	26	84	345	464	255	48	11 100
3 or more	170	13	9	17	7	7	—	18	41	47	11	11 700

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

**Table B-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]

Brockton	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> .....	15 851	15 707	7 175	7 460	987	85	144	98	36	10	-
<b>PERSONS</b>											
1 person.....	1 549	1 498	1 498	-	-	-	51	51	-	-	-
2 persons.....	4 063	4 021	3 974	47	-	-	42	38	4	-	-
3 persons.....	2 727	2 707	1 360	1 342	-	5	20	9	11	-	-
4 persons.....	2 968	2 943	275	2 657	11	-	25	-	15	10	-
5 persons.....	2 149	2 149	68	2 015	55	11	-	-	6	-	-
6 persons or more.....	2 395	2 389	-	1 399	921	69	6	-	6	-	-
Median.....	3.3	3.4	2.0	4.4	6.8	...	2.0	...	...	...	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	178	174	71	66	32	5	4	4	-	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>											
1969 to March 1970.....	207	207	80	120	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965 to 1968.....	1 458	1 458	405	973	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960 to 1964.....	2 773	2 762	865	1 699	185	13	11	-	-	11	-
1950 to 1959.....	2 975	2 959	1 290	1 447	201	21	16	-	16	-	-
1940 to 1949.....	532	532	284	228	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier.....	7 906	7 786	4 249	3 049	447	41	120	99	21	-	-
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>											
Less than \$2,000.....	918	869	715	146	8	-	49	49	-	-	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	604	600	549	42	9	-	4	4	-	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	348	338	289	43	6	-	10	10	-	-	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	457	446	343	94	4	5	11	11	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	517	512	345	136	26	5	5	5	-	-	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	642	628	395	189	36	8	14	5	9	-	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	3 080	3 044	1 330	1 466	222	26	36	9	27	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5 489	5 489	1 826	3 221	417	25	-	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	3 139	3 124	1 083	1 814	211	16	15	5	-	10	-
\$25,000 or more.....	657	657	300	309	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	\$11 200	\$11 300	\$9 100	\$12 500	\$12 200	...	\$4 800	...	...	...	...
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>											
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup> .....	12 569	12 476	5 511	6 149	757	59	93	67	16	10	-
Less than 1.5.....	4 831	4 805	1 762	2 450	368	25	26	11	5	10	-
1.5 to 1.9.....	3 036	3 016	1 113	1 657	225	21	20	14	6	-	-
2.0 to 2.4.....	1 939	1 939	761	1 073	100	5	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 to 2.9.....	731	715	369	317	21	8	16	11	5	-	-
3.0 to 3.9.....	692	688	443	230	15	-	4	4	-	-	-
4.0 or more.....	1 213	1 186	970	188	28	-	27	27	-	-	-
Not computed.....	127	127	93	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>											
Steam or hot water.....	11 183	11 101	5 362	5 026	664	49	82	47	25	10	-
Warm-air furnace.....	3 016	3 005	1 097	1 672	205	31	11	11	-	-	-
Built-in electric units.....	225	225	81	134	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.....	690	690	256	369	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means.....	711	660	367	245	43	5	51	40	11	-	-
None.....	26	26	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> .....	11 837	11 139	5 755	4 576	673	135	698	307	386	5	-
<b>PERSONS</b>											
1 person.....	3 877	3 252	3 133	119	-	-	625	286	339	-	-
2 persons.....	3 279	3 228	2 334	894	-	-	51	21	30	-	-
3 persons.....	1 963	1 950	270	1 661	14	5	13	-	13	-	-
4 persons.....	1 303	1 303	18	1 221	53	11	-	-	-	-	-
5 persons.....	733	729	-	563	146	20	4	-	4	-	-
6 persons or more.....	682	677	-	118	460	99	5	-	-	5	-
Median.....	2.1	2.2	1.4	3.3	6.0	7.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	...	-
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	213	213	66	119	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>											
1969 to March 1970.....	429	429	129	293	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965 to 1968.....	519	511	305	171	35	-	8	-	8	-	-
1960 to 1964.....	555	555	283	219	45	9	-	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959.....	606	606	327	220	50	9	-	-	-	-	-
1940 to 1949.....	682	666	266	320	55	25	16	-	16	-	-
1939 or earlier.....	9 046	8 312	4 454	3 325	437	96	734	325	409	-	-
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>											
Less than \$2,000.....	1 856	1 646	1 239	362	29	16	210	107	103	-	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	950	876	606	243	22	5	74	33	41	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	1 052	919	513	360	42	4	133	54	79	-	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	988	927	528	317	60	22	61	27	34	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	974	900	484	337	73	6	74	40	34	-	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	964	912	456	413	39	4	52	10	26	5	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	2 494	2 443	940	1 273	182	48	51	20	26	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 874	1 836	729	959	133	15	38	16	22	-	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	590	585	212	287	76	10	5	-	5	-	-
\$25,000 or more.....	95	95	48	25	17	5	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	\$6 100	\$6 300	\$5 000	\$7 600	\$8 200	\$7 700	\$3 500	\$3 300	\$3 600	...	-
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>											
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup> .....	11 761	11 063	5 749	4 538	647	129	698	307	386	5	-
Less than 10 percent.....	896	839	392	350	77	20	57	16	41	-	-
10 to 14 percent.....	2 295	2 156	888	1 072	175	21	139	50	89	-	-
15 to 19 percent.....	2 118	2 043	874	1 015	134	20	75	20	50	5	-
20 to 24 percent.....	1 458	1 391	673	620	87	11	67	29	38	-	-
25 to 34 percent.....	1 617	1 499	795	581	96	27	118	55	63	-	-
35 percent or more.....	2 857	2 662	1 814	751	72	25	195	108	87	-	-
Not computed.....	520	473	313	149	6	5	47	29	18	-	-
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>											
Steam or hot water.....	7 255	6 687	3 527	2 710	375	75	568	209	354	5	-
Warm-air furnace.....	1 284	1 267	530	624	97	16	17	17	-	-	-
Built-in electric units.....	410	404	213	165	20	6	6	6	-	-	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.....	199	199	116	66	12	5	-	-	-	-	-
Other means.....	2 672	2 565	1 352	1 011	169	33	107	75	32	-	-
None.....	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<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)

<b>Brockton</b>	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>15 851</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1 408</b>	<b>5 325</b>	<b>4 947</b>	<b>2 461</b>	<b>1 473</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access -----	15 529	--	36	160	1 303	5 275	4 924	2 402	1 429	5.7
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person -----	1 549	--	19	105	373	474	361	150	67	5.1
2 persons -----	4 063	--	4	47	523	1 646	1 166	455	222	5.4
3 persons -----	2 727	5	--	25	274	1 054	844	395	130	5.5
4 persons -----	2 968	--	--	21	154	964	1 091	463	275	5.8
5 persons -----	2 149	--	6	5	55	698	703	408	274	5.9
6 persons or more -----	2 395	--	--	--	29	489	782	590	505	6.4
Median -----	3.3	...	...	1.5	2.1	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.7	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b> -----	<b>15 707</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>5 302</b>	<b>4 906</b>	<b>2 445</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>5.7</b>
0.50 or less -----	7 175	--	15	100	871	2 102	2 346	984	757	5.7
0.51 to 1.00 -----	7 460	--	4	62	423	2 711	2 257	1 346	657	5.7
1.01 to 1.50 -----	987	--	--	11	75	434	303	115	49	5.4
1.51 or more -----	85	5	6	5	9	55	--	--	5	5.4
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b> -----	<b>144</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5.1</b>
0.50 or less -----	98	--	4	5	25	18	25	16	5	5.1
0.51 to 1.00 -----	36	--	--	10	5	5	16	--	--	...
1.01 to 1.50 -----	10	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	...
1.51 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1 -----	880	28	--	227	455	102	47	21	--	3.9
2 -----	3 843	--	--	--	1 005	2 057	668	67	46	4.9
3 -----	8 427	--	--	--	60	2 857	3 721	1 510	279	5.8
4 or more -----	2 815	--	--	--	--	17	409	991	1 398	7.5
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970 -----	231	--	--	--	6	74	86	36	29	5.9
1960 to 1968 -----	4 166	--	5	20	89	1 583	1 405	765	299	5.8
1950 to 1959 -----	3 033	5	--	26	355	1 231	1 015	271	130	5.4
1949 or earlier -----	8 421	--	24	157	958	2 437	2 441	1 389	1 015	5.8
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2 -----	14 129	--	36	153	1 234	5 096	4 624	2 051	935	5.6
2 or more -----	1 421	--	--	7	76	193	300	351	494	6.9
None or also used by another household -----	301	--	6	40	81	61	64	35	14	4.9
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
<b>Specified owner occupied<sup>1</sup></b> -----	<b>12 569</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>3 834</b>	<b>4 320</b>	<b>2 282</b>	<b>1 361</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Less than 1.5 -----	4 831	--	--	23	287	1 358	1 679	881	603	5.9
1.5 to 1.9 -----	3 036	--	--	9	119	999	1 044	586	279	5.9
2.0 to 2.9 -----	2 670	--	--	14	105	856	923	518	254	5.9
3.0 or more -----	1 905	--	9	37	165	594	623	272	205	5.7
Not computed -----	127	--	4	--	--	27	51	25	20	6.1
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>11 837</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>2 293</b>	<b>3 600</b>	<b>3 412</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access -----	10 562	92	733	2 013	3 301	3 300	878	167	78	4.2
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person -----	3 877	458	765	1 234	894	448	61	17	--	3.1
2 persons -----	3 279	--	164	760	1 240	951	142	11	11	4.1
3 persons -----	1 963	5	14	221	847	606	197	51	22	4.4
4 persons -----	1 303	--	11	53	378	640	173	30	18	4.8
5 persons -----	733	--	--	20	146	404	117	37	9	5.0
6 persons or more -----	682	5	4	5	95	363	165	33	12	5.1
Median -----	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.9	...	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
<b>With all plumbing facilities</b> -----	<b>11 139</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>3 576</b>	<b>3 372</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>4.2</b>
0.50 or less -----	5 755	--	584	1 170	2 114	1 373	389	74	51	4.0
0.51 to 1.00 -----	4 576	119	146	965	1 221	1 641	382	81	21	4.4
1.01 to 1.50 -----	673	--	14	53	200	320	67	19	--	4.7
1.51 or more -----	135	10	15	25	41	38	6	--	--	3.9
<b>Lacking some or all plumbing facilities</b> -----	<b>698</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.6</b>
0.50 or less -----	307	--	181	64	20	26	11	5	--	2.3
0.51 to 1.00 -----	386	339	18	16	4	9	--	--	--	1.1
1.01 to 1.50 -----	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	...
1.51 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	...
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None -----	370	282	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	...
1 -----	4 385	--	965	2 561	649	192	18	--	--	3.0
2 -----	5 020	--	--	180	2 940	1 752	148	--	--	4.3
3 or more -----	2 197	--	--	--	89	1 386	532	120	70	5.2
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970 -----	503	--	14	137	153	130	64	5	--	4.2
1960 to 1968 -----	1 024	17	221	238	319	188	26	5	10	3.6
1950 to 1959 -----	573	7	96	69	185	153	29	34	--	4.1
1949 or earlier -----	9 737	444	627	1 849	2 943	2 941	736	135	62	4.2
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2 -----	10 586	109	733	2 020	3 308	3 300	884	177	55	4.2
2 or more -----	82	27	--	--	6	13	--	13	23	...
None or also used by another household -----	1 169	378	230	205	216	105	29	6	--	2.4
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
<b>Specified renter occupied<sup>2</sup></b> -----	<b>11 761</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>2 287</b>	<b>3 565</b>	<b>3 401</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Less than 10 percent -----	896	55	33	129	287	314	66	9	3	4.3
10 to 14 percent -----	2 295	74	142	300	661	863	211	36	8	4.5
15 to 19 percent -----	2 118	57	123	363	726	607	194	31	17	4.2
20 to 24 percent -----	1 458	37	106	346	387	457	100	14	11	4.1
25 to 34 percent -----	1 617	82	131	353	517	372	142	15	5	4.0
35 percent or more -----	2 857	132	373	697	886	685	68	16	--	3.8
Not computed -----	520	31	45	99	101	103	69	44	28	4.3

<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-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]

	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>Brockton</b>													
All occupied housing units	15 851	12 806	3 040	5	11 837	832	2 561	4 237	2 199	1 352	643	13	
<b>ROOMS</b>													
1 room	5	-	5	-	468	9	-	20	46	225	168	-	
2 rooms	29	13	16	-	958	47	33	119	310	256	193	-	
3 rooms	203	88	115	-	2 293	95	245	600	902	357	88	6	
4 rooms	1 408	699	704	5	3 600	127	957	1 376	652	368	113	7	
5 rooms	5 325	3 891	1 434	-	3 412	243	1 077	1 651	257	121	63	-	
6 rooms	4 947	4 393	554	-	855	129	200	456	27	25	18	-	
7 rooms	2 461	2 329	132	-	179	126	33	15	-	-	-	-	
8 rooms or more	1 473	1 393	80	-	72	56	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Median	5.7	5.9	5.0	...	4.1	5.1	4.5	4.5	3.3	3.0	2.3	...	
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>													
With all plumbing facilities	15 707	12 713	2 989	5	11 139	810	2 522	4 182	2 122	1 044	446	13	
0.50 or less	7 175	5 654	1 516	5	5 755	386	1 360	2 049	1 155	543	249	13	
0.51 to 1.00	7 460	6 238	1 222	-	4 576	340	996	1 809	799	462	170	-	
1.01 to 1.50	987	762	225	-	673	67	149	272	129	34	22	-	
1.51 or more	85	59	26	-	135	17	17	52	39	5	5	-	
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	144	93	51	-	698	22	39	55	77	308	197	-	
0.50 or less	98	67	31	-	307	16	34	32	53	120	52	-	
0.51 to 1.00	36	16	20	-	386	6	-	23	24	188	145	-	
1.01 to 1.50	10	10	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>BEDROOMS</b>													
None	28	-	28	-	370	24	-	42	44	156	104	-	
1	852	486	366	-	4 385	214	672	1 324	1 257	605	313	-	
2	3 843	2 371	1 472	-	5 020	244	1 397	2 050	760	452	117	-	
3	8 427	7 455	972	-	1 987	347	542	898	133	17	50	-	
4 or more	2 815	2 636	179	-	210	54	47	76	17	16	-	-	
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>													
1969 to March 1970	231	225	6	-	503	46	16	96	114	179	52	-	
1965 to 1968	1 534	1 515	19	-	508	81	30	11	113	131	142	-	
1960 to 1964	2 632	2 622	10	-	516	57	54	35	131	157	82	-	
1950 to 1959	3 033	3 008	20	5	573	133	52	160	138	59	25	6	
1940 to 1949	588	538	50	-	728	123	195	250	103	26	31	-	
1939 or earlier	7 833	4 898	2 935	-	9 009	392	2 214	3 685	1 600	800	311	7	
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>													
Less than \$2,000	918	665	253	-	1 856	141	351	501	433	212	218	-	
\$2,000 to \$2,999	604	434	170	-	950	56	139	314	264	114	63	-	
\$3,000 to \$3,999	348	214	134	-	1 052	54	189	345	229	163	66	6	
\$4,000 to \$4,999	457	304	153	-	988	55	205	359	194	155	20	-	
\$5,000 to \$5,999	517	380	137	-	974	71	243	272	202	114	72	-	
\$6,000 to \$6,999	642	485	157	-	964	85	165	406	167	94	47	-	
\$7,000 to \$9,999	3 080	2 350	725	5	2 494	139	639	957	451	257	44	7	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 489	4 621	868	-	1 874	141	464	853	181	154	81	-	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3 139	2 746	393	-	590	87	138	209	61	74	21	-	
\$25,000 or more	657	607	50	-	95	3	28	21	17	15	11	-	
Median	\$11 200	\$11 700	\$9 100	...	\$6 100	\$6 500	\$6 900	\$6 800	\$4 900	\$5 300	\$3 600	...	
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>													
1969 to March 1970	1 311	1 095	216	-	3 777	264	641	1 224	754	656	231	7	
1968	1 051	974	77	-	1 666	139	400	476	266	192	193	-	
1967	993	846	147	-	1 161	46	248	471	220	138	-		
1965 and 1966	1 871	1 663	208	-	1 474	97	377	526	336	92	46	-	
1960 to 1964	3 364	2 908	448	8	1 581	79	345	571	376	135	75	-	
1950 to 1959	3 648	3 031	617	-	1 122	112	233	505	151	82	39	-	
1949 or earlier	3 613	2 317	1 296	-	1 056	120	264	424	120	94	25	9	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>													
Specified renter occupied <sup>1</sup>	...	...	...	...	11 761	756	2 561	4 237	2 199	1 352	643	13	
Less than \$50	...	...	...	...	498	29	46	64	140	114	105	-	
\$50 to \$59	...	...	...	...	678	21	50	143	265	97	96	6	
\$60 to \$69	...	...	...	...	561	68	87	178	80	62	86	-	
\$70 to \$79	...	...	...	...	691	35	124	248	159	74	51	-	
\$80 to \$99	...	...	...	...	2 325	74	584	915	491	203	58	-	
\$100 to \$119	...	...	...	...	2 879	99	724	1 217	591	216	32	-	
\$120 to \$149	...	...	...	...	2 547	95	645	1 134	371	226	69	7	
\$150 to \$199	...	...	...	...	1 064	124	185	303	71	274	107	-	
\$200 to \$299	...	...	...	...	259	80	45	14	20	61	39	-	
\$300 or more	...	...	...	...	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No cash rent	...	...	...	...	256	128	71	21	11	25	-	-	
Median	...	...	...	...	\$107	\$118	\$110	\$109	\$98	\$111	\$77	...	
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>													
Steam or hot water	11 183	8 778	2 405	-	7 255	488	1 707	2 392	1 393	871	404	-	
Warm-air furnace	3 016	2 724	287	5	1 284	149	275	347	236	174	90	13	
Built-in electric units	225	204	21	-	410	55	40	13	49	132	121	-	
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	690	647	43	-	199	43	32	31	38	37	18	-	
Other means	711	433	278	-	2 672	97	507	1 448	472	138	10	-	
None	26	20	6	-	17	-	-	6	11	-	-	-	
<b>AIR CONDITIONING</b>													
Room unit(s)	2 934	2 492	442	-	1 223	117	273	341	151	227	114	-	
Central system	169	164	5	-	187	7	9	-	14	110	40	7	
None	12 748	10 178	2 562	8	10 427	733	2 226	3 856	2 058	1 052	493	9	
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>													
1	8 696	6 863	1 833	-	6 535	430	1 510	2 568	1 023	731	266	7	
2	5 030	4 452	570	8	1 331	151	330	457	181	132	80	-	
3 or more	824	678	146	-	1 170	42	45	23	14	37	9	-	
None	1 301	841	460	-	3 801	234	623	1 149	1 005	489	292	9	

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

Table B-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]

Brockton	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> -----	15 851	213	2 804	3 183	4 848	1 418	379	131	867	459	613	936
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
With all plumbing facilities -----	15 707	213	2 804	3 166	4 838	1 393	373	125	867	430	608	890
0.50 or less -----	7 175	80	591	437	2 304	1 136	189	109	479	352	608	890
0.51 to 1.00 -----	7 460	133	1 993	2 166	2 320	242	163	16	349	78	--	--
1.01 to 1.50 -----	987	--	199	519	204	10	21	--	34	--	--	--
1.51 or more -----	85	--	21	44	10	5	--	--	5	--	--	--
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities -----	144	--	--	17	10	25	6	6	--	29	5	46
0.50 or less -----	98	--	--	--	4	11	6	6	--	20	5	46
0.51 to 1.00 -----	36	--	--	17	6	4	--	--	--	9	--	--
1.01 to 1.50 -----	10	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.51 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1 -----	12 806	170	2 512	2 803	3 888	1 049	281	87	639	319	425	633
2 or more -----	3 040	43	292	375	960	369	98	44	228	140	188	303
Mobile home or trailer -----	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>INCOME IN 1969</b>												
Less than \$2,000 -----	918	16	27	44	35	94	10	6	79	79	45	483
\$2,000 to \$2,999 -----	604	--	9	13	18	189	17	11	51	23	88	185
\$3,000 to \$3,999 -----	348	--	--	11	30	126	--	5	22	23	58	73
\$4,000 to \$4,999 -----	457	--	6	26	36	112	18	12	79	28	86	54
\$5,000 to \$5,999 -----	517	5	49	55	87	67	21	10	96	38	48	41
\$6,000 to \$6,999 -----	642	16	107	88	122	68	19	16	64	47	76	19
\$7,000 to \$9,999 -----	3 080	88	711	622	910	195	97	16	217	77	108	39
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	5 489	77	1 437	1 433	1 815	250	104	21	164	57	99	32
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	3 139	11	409	767	1 487	212	79	17	82	60	5	10
\$25,000 or more -----	657	--	49	124	308	105	14	17	13	27	--	--
Median -----	\$11 200	\$9 400	\$11 700	\$12 600	\$13 300	\$7 800	\$10 400	\$8 000	\$7 600	\$6 800	\$5 600	\$2000--
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>												
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup> -----	12 569	165	2 483	2 769	3 811	1 011	277	87	630	300	421	615
Less than 1.5 -----	4 831	38	670	1 154	2 161	318	101	27	177	106	55	24
1.5 to 1.9 -----	3 036	50	883	844	814	155	73	12	93	32	55	25
2.0 to 2.4 -----	1 939	23	625	423	491	96	46	11	73	56	56	39
2.5 to 2.9 -----	731	25	149	142	140	96	21	9	63	6	52	28
3.0 to 3.9 -----	692	9	105	113	113	119	16	11	64	49	56	37
4.0 or more -----	1 213	20	51	69	81	223	15	17	139	40	141	417
Not computed -----	127	--	--	24	11	4	5	--	21	11	6	45
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> -----	11 837	1 274	1 484	765	1 324	707	371	76	1 685	274	2 043	1 834
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
With all plumbing facilities -----	11 139	1 264	1 484	760	1 302	695	355	76	1 677	274	1 680	1 572
0.50 or less -----	5 755	397	238	131	477	412	171	55	596	145	1 607	1 526
0.51 to 1.00 -----	4 576	824	1 019	458	671	279	152	21	915	118	73	46
1.01 to 1.50 -----	673	37	203	133	132	4	27	--	132	5	--	--
1.51 or more -----	135	6	24	38	22	--	5	--	34	6	--	--
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities -----	698	10	--	5	22	12	16	--	8	--	363	262
0.50 or less -----	307	4	--	--	--	6	11	--	--	--	162	124
0.51 to 1.00 -----	386	6	--	--	22	6	5	--	8	--	201	138
1.01 to 1.50 -----	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.51 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1 -----	832	84	100	63	138	51	45	12	173	19	90	57
2 to 4 -----	6 798	766	1 019	554	898	430	220	47	1 055	203	751	855
5 to 19 -----	3 551	400	316	140	245	211	90	10	381	46	986	726
20 or more -----	643	24	49	8	43	15	16	7	76	6	203	196
Mobile home or trailer -----	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--
<b>GROSS RENT</b>												
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup> -----	11 761	1 270	1 474	761	1 314	702	371	76	1 648	274	2 037	1 834
Less than \$50 -----	498	--	--	--	12	25	5	--	22	5	117	312
\$50 to \$59 -----	678	30	21	4	16	53	16	--	20	28	194	296
\$60 to \$69 -----	561	18	19	19	40	34	6	--	68	5	162	190
\$70 to \$79 -----	691	33	50	20	71	47	16	6	93	20	212	123
\$80 to \$99 -----	2 325	220	234	96	271	150	65	18	306	60	491	414
\$100 to \$119 -----	2 879	299	478	237	391	205	106	20	357	88	442	256
\$120 to \$149 -----	2 547	529	426	205	261	100	102	16	547	46	214	101
\$150 to \$199 -----	1 064	119	191	127	175	40	30	--	180	13	132	57
\$200 to \$299 -----	259	16	45	30	46	26	4	--	30	--	41	21
\$300 or more -----	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
No cash rent -----	256	6	10	23	28	22	21	16	25	9	32	64
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>												
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup> -----	11 761	1 270	1 474	761	1 314	702	371	76	1 648	274	2 037	1 834
Less than \$5,000 -----	4 798	244	138	75	168	347	65	28	909	100	1 057	1 619
Less than 20 percent -----	320	11	5	--	9	44	6	--	5	15	115	110
20 to 24 percent -----	385	11	17	5	13	24	6	--	71	--	120	118
25 to 34 percent -----	917	70	39	23	45	118	5	--	159	9	246	203
35 percent or more -----	2 791	152	72	43	85	146	28	18	604	57	546	1 040
Not computed -----	385	--	5	4	16	15	20	10	70	19	78	148
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	4 418	729	775	273	528	254	201	39	505	129	793	1 192
Less than 20 percent -----	2 589	366	464	139	388	146	139	28	257	91	462	1 09
20 to 24 percent -----	1 001	217	210	62	70	68	27	5	104	20	187	31
25 to 34 percent -----	688	140	91	52	65	28	24	--	120	14	113	41
35 percent or more -----	66	--	--	10	5	--	6	--	19	--	15	--
Not computed -----	74	6	10	10	--	12	5	6	5	4	16	--
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	1 864	257	426	282	412	60	78	9	185	30	107	18
Less than 20 percent -----	1 753	244	401	271	391	55	78	9	161	30	95	18
20 to 24 percent -----	72	13	20	11	11	--	--	--	10	--	7	--
25 percent or more -----	12	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Not computed -----	27	--	--	--	7	5	--	--	10	--	5	--
\$15,000 or more -----	681	40	135	131	206	41	27	--	49	15	32	5
Less than 20 percent -----	647	40	135	118	191	41	21	--	49	15	32	5
20 to 24 percent -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 percent or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed -----	34	--	--	13	15	--	6	--	--	--	--	--

<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-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]

<b>Brockton</b>	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> -----	15 851	1 549	4 063	2 727	2 968	2 149	1 252	774	369	3.3
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None and 1 -----	880	279	516	66	19	—	—	—	—	1.8
2 -----	3 843	734	1 739	774	429	130	37	—	—	2.2
3 -----	8 427	534	1 472	1 450	2 243	1 532	793	292	111	3.8
4 or more -----	2 815	112	544	225	258	524	385	491	276	5.0
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970 -----	231	—	52	44	83	35	12	5	—	3.7
1965 to 1968 -----	1 534	27	219	319	457	270	142	64	36	3.9
1960 to 1964 -----	2 632	89	488	332	709	498	306	159	51	4.1
1950 to 1959 -----	3 033	253	763	599	559	393	248	175	43	3.3
1940 to 1949 -----	588	48	183	173	53	76	34	16	5	2.9
1939 or earlier -----	7 833	1 132	2 358	1 260	1 107	877	510	355	234	2.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 -----	12 806	1 058	3 097	2 207	2 519	1 817	1 102	681	325	3.5
2 or more -----	3 040	491	961	520	449	332	150	93	44	2.6
Mobile home or trailer -----	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2 -----	14 129	1 345	3 625	2 560	2 629	1 932	1 098	679	261	3.3
2 and 2 1/2 -----	1 246	68	244	155	278	186	140	97	78	4.1
3 or more -----	175	20	80	13	13	18	12	—	19	2.3
None or also used by another household -----	301	113	79	46	41	6	9	7	—	2.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>										
Two-or-more-person households -----	14 302	...	4 063	2 727	2 968	2 149	1 252	774	369	3.6
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives -----	12 466	...	3 117	2 315	2 754	2 039	1 154	749	338	3.8
Under 25 years -----	213	...	61	68	69	5	10	—	—	3.2
25 to 34 years -----	2 804	...	277	507	940	624	603	129	64	4.2
35 to 44 years -----	3 183	...	177	282	726	811	603	400	184	5.0
45 to 64 years -----	4 848	...	1 610	1 178	902	595	268	115	80	3.2
65 years and over -----	1 418	...	992	280	117	4	5	2	10	2.2
Other male head -----	510	...	251	134	42	29	42	—	12	2.5
Under 65 years -----	379	...	164	97	35	29	42	—	12	2.8
65 years and over -----	131	...	87	37	7	—	—	—	—	2.3
Female head -----	1 326	...	695	278	172	81	56	25	19	2.5
Under 65 years -----	867	...	388	177	145	69	56	13	19	2.8
65 years and over -----	459	...	307	101	27	12	—	12	—	2.2
One-person households -----	1 549	1 549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0
<b>VALUE-INCOME RATIO</b>										
Specified owner occupied <sup>1</sup> -----	12 569	1 036	2 991	2 184	2 492	1 773	1 097	671	325	3.5
Less than 1.5 -----	4 831	79	1 004	982	1 013	781	449	354	169	3.8
1.5 to 1.9 -----	3 036	80	676	481	710	477	332	195	85	3.9
2.0 to 2.4 -----	1 939	95	424	378	440	329	177	65	31	3.7
2.5 to 2.9 -----	731	80	209	133	144	89	34	15	24	3.1
3.0 to 3.9 -----	692	93	291	83	109	54	37	18	10	2.4
4.0 or more -----	1 213	558	356	112	76	38	48	19	6	1.6
Not computed -----	127	51	31	15	—	5	20	5	—	1.9
<b>Renter occupied housing units</b> -----	11 837	3 877	3 279	1 963	1 303	733	372	222	88	2.1
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
None -----	370	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1 -----	4 385	2 639	1 477	1 161	56	18	17	—	—	1.3
2 -----	5 020	945	1 624	1 523	551	272	39	66	—	2.5
3 or more -----	2 197	46	242	299	624	447	292	155	92	4.3
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1969 to March 1970 -----	503	93	158	121	77	34	10	5	5	2.5
1965 to 1968 -----	508	242	105	31	56	38	21	10	5	1.6
1960 to 1964 -----	516	148	217	53	51	22	14	11	—	2.0
1950 to 1959 -----	573	191	121	115	49	40	12	28	17	2.3
1940 to 1949 -----	728	133	200	178	94	63	28	21	11	2.7
1939 or earlier -----	9 009	3 070	2 478	1 465	976	536	287	147	50	2.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 -----	832	147	190	183	113	111	36	25	27	2.9
2 -----	2 561	547	834	492	346	174	92	55	21	2.4
3 and 4 -----	4 237	1 059	1 191	770	590	313	166	117	31	2.4
5 to 9 -----	2 199	996	571	311	146	106	45	15	9	1.7
10 to 19 -----	1 352	716	336	172	98	9	16	5	—	1.4
20 or more -----	643	399	157	35	10	20	17	5	—	1.3
Mobile home or trailer -----	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
<b>COMPLETE BATHROOMS</b>										
1 and 1 1/2 -----	10 586	2 992	3 145	1 787	1 316	712	344	195	95	2.2
2 or more -----	82	21	13	28	—	14	6	—	—	...
None or also used by another household -----	1 169	868	161	87	12	19	15	7	—	1.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION</b>										
Two-or-more-person households -----	7 960	...	3 279	1 963	1 303	733	372	222	88	2.9
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives -----	5 554	...	2 186	1 330	989	520	296	169	64	2.9
Under 25 years -----	1 274	...	558	478	182	32	16	13	—	2.7
25 to 34 years -----	1 484	...	377	362	370	195	117	48	15	3.5
35 to 44 years -----	765	...	114	158	192	85	56	32	32	4.4
45 to 64 years -----	1 324	...	545	276	255	101	78	52	17	2.9
65 years and over -----	707	...	105	24	—	—	—	—	—	2.1
Other male head -----	447	...	295	578	98	19	17	—	—	2.3
Under 65 years -----	371	...	234	10	5	—	—	—	—	...
65 years and over -----	76	...	61	535	296	194	59	53	24	2.8
Female head -----	1 959	...	798	463	281	194	54	53	24	3.0
Under 65 years -----	1 685	...	616	72	15	—	5	—	—	2.3
65 years and over -----	274	...	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
One-person households -----	3 877	3 877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</b>										
Specified renter occupied <sup>2</sup> -----	11 761	3 871	3 274	1 953	1 284	727	363	217	72	2.1
Less than 10 percent -----	896	157	336	164	100	65	49	20	5	2.4
10 to 14 percent -----	2 295	355	817	465	311	185	101	39	22	2.5
15 to 19 percent -----	2 118	434	659	455	244	159	101	61	5	2.4
20 to 24 percent -----	1 458	463	357	219	222	121	42	23	11	2.2
25 to 34 percent -----	1 617	603	457	239	143	78	45	37	15	1.9
35 percent or more -----	2 857	1 612	538	339	212	85	25	32	14	1.4
Not computed -----	520	247	110	72	52	34	—	5	—	1.6

<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]

Brockton					Brockton				
	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> .....	107	45	41	21	<b>Vacant for rent</b> .....	600	320	173	107
<b>ROOMS</b>					<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 to 3 rooms .....	3	-	-	3	1 room .....	54	42	12	-
4 rooms .....	8	-	2	6	2 rooms .....	51	20	15	16
5 rooms .....	27	6	18	3	3 rooms .....	121	72	33	16
6 rooms .....	44	31	11	2	4 rooms .....	162	73	50	39
7 rooms or more .....	25	8	10	7	5 rooms .....	188	101	56	31
					6 rooms .....	19	10	7	2
					7 rooms or more .....	5	2	-	3
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>					<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>				
With all plumbing facilities .....	104	45	41	18	With all plumbing facilities .....	533	278	159	96
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	3	-	-	3	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	67	42	14	11
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
None and 1 .....	13	-	13	-	None .....	31	31	-	-
2 .....	-	-	-	-	1 .....	283	147	70	66
3 .....	40	-	27	13	2 .....	228	102	50	76
4 or more .....	11	11	-	-	3 or more .....	95	64	31	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1969 to March 1970 .....	20	16	4	-	1969 to March 1970 .....	23	16	7	-
1960 to 1968 .....	11	9	-	2	1960 to 1968 .....	27	21	3	3
1950 to 1959 .....	18	4	14	-	1950 to 1959 .....	10	6	4	-
1949 or earlier .....	58	16	23	19	1949 or earlier .....	540	277	159	104
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1 .....	83	39	32	12	1 .....	22	12	2	8
2 or more .....	24	6	9	9	2 to 4 .....	323	166	96	61
					5 to 9 .....	124	72	33	19
					10 to 19 .....	112	55	42	15
					20 or more .....	19	15	-	4
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>RENT ASKED</b>				
Steam or hot water .....	68	35	27	6	<b>Specified vacant for rent<sup>2</sup></b> .....	600	320	173	107
Warm-air furnace .....	16	10	4	2	Less than \$50 .....	44	17	21	6
Built-in electric units .....	-	-	-	-	\$50 to \$59 .....	48	27	8	13
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	6	-	-	6	\$60 to \$79 .....	140	77	43	20
Other means .....	10	-	10	-	\$80 to \$99 .....	194	102	50	42
None .....	7	-	-	7	\$100 to \$119 .....	104	58	35	11
					\$120 to \$149 .....	37	14	8	15
					\$150 to \$199 .....	15	12	3	-
					\$200 or more .....	18	13	5	-
					Median rent asked .....	\$87	\$88	\$86	\$87
<b>SALES PRICE ASKED</b>									
<b>Specified vacant for sale<sup>1</sup></b> .....	79	35	32	12					
Less than \$5,000 .....	-	-	-	-					
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	-	-	-	-					
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	9	-	7	2					
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	23	15	4	4					
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	27	16	11	-					
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	13	4	6	3					
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	7	-	4	3					
\$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]

Brockton	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> .....	79	-	9	23	27	13	7	600	92	140	194	141	15	18
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>														
With all plumbing facilities .....	51	-	13	-	11	14	13	594	23	154	199	198	20	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	31	-	-	12	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>														
None and 1 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314	43	53	104	114	-	-
2 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228	11	81	63	53	20	-
3 .....	40	-	13	-	-	14	13	95	-	20	32	43	-	-
4 or more .....	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970 .....	20	-	-	-	20	-	-	23	2	2	-	6	-	13
1960 to 1968 .....	11	-	2	5	-	4	-	27	3	-	13	-	6	5
1950 to 1959 .....	18	-	7	4	4	3	-	10	-	4	-	6	-	-
1949 or earlier .....	30	-	-	14	3	6	7	540	87	134	181	129	9	-
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	-	5	2	15	-	-
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323	34	77	118	85	9	-
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	47	54	74	37	6	18
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	11	4	-	4	-	-
<b>INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT</b>														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	46	31	20	65	-	-
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	46	109	174	76	15	18

<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

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### 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

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### 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-

stries, 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</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;">FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>a4. Block number</th> <th>a5. 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>	a4. Block number	a5. Serial number	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9
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<p>Answer these questions for your living quarters</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>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. 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>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><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 style="font-size: small;"><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>	<p>For a vacant unit, also fill C, D, A, H2 to H8, and H10 to H12</p>																						
<p><b>H3.</b> Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator.</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>a. 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</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>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><u>Seasonal</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Migratory</p>																						
<p><b>H4.</b> How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.</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. 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><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>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</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>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>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 (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> <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>	<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><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></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? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i></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><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></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? <i>Count company cars kept at home.</i></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><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>H14.</b> How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most.</i></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 checked="" type="checkbox"/></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>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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1940 to 1949</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964      <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p>
<p><b>H16.</b> Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i></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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> A building for 10 to 19 families</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A building for 20 to 49 families</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A building for 50 or more families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</p> <p>Other— Describe _____</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>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="checkbox"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249      <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499      <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)

<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> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></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) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></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 H24</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)      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249      <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499      <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</p>	<p><b>H24a.</b> How many stories (floors) are in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 stories</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 stories</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 stories</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> 13 stories or more</p> <hr/> <p><b>b.</b> If 4 or more stories— Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>H25a.</b> Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <p>Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/></p> <p>      { Bottled, tank, or LP ..... <input type="radio"/> Wood ..... <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Electricity ..... <input type="radio"/> Other fuel .. <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. .... <input type="radio"/> No fuel used <input type="radio"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>b.</b> Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <p>Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/></p> <p>      { Bottled, tank, or LP ..... <input type="radio"/> Wood ..... <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Electricity ..... <input type="radio"/> Other fuel .. <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. .... <input type="radio"/> No fuel used <input type="radio"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>c.</b> Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <p>Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/></p> <p>      { Bottled, tank, or LP ..... <input type="radio"/> Wood ..... <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Electricity ..... <input type="radio"/> Other fuel .. <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. .... <input type="radio"/> No fuel used <input type="radio"/></p> <hr/> <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</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom      <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms      <input type="radio"/> 5 bedrooms or more</p> <hr/> <p><b>H27a.</b> Do you have a clothes washing machine?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, automatic or semi-automatic</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, wringer or separate spinner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>b.</b> Do you have a clothes dryer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, electrically heated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, gas heated</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>c.</b> Do you have a dishwasher (built-in or portable)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>d.</b> Do you have a home food freezer which is separate from your refrigerator?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>H28a.</b> Do you have a television set? Count only sets in working order.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, one set</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, two or more sets</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>b.</b> If "Yes"—Is any set equipped to receive UHF broadcasts, that is, channels 14 to 83?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <hr/> <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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, one or more    <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <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?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p>
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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

	<i>Male Head With Own Children Under 18</i>
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
.	.
.	.
6	6-or-more-person household
	<i>Male Head Without Own Children Under 18</i>
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more-person households
	<i>Female Head</i>
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-person households

STAGE II

	<i>Owner Occupied</i>
19	Negro
20	Not Negro
	<i>Renter Occupied</i>
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, 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 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.



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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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

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