

**1970
CENSUS OF
HOUSING**

Metropolitan
Housing
Characteristics

DURHAM, N.C.

**STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA**

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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
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131	Meriden, Conn. SMSA	173	Provo-Orem, Utah SMSA	215	Syracuse, N.Y. SMSA
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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
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS										
Year moved into unit	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Duration of vacancy	—	—	—	9 ¹	9	9	—	—	—	9
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS										
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†	—	—
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS										
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†	—	—
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
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*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES										
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*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS										
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 ¹	—	—	—	—	9	—
Rent asked	—	—	—	10 ¹	—	10	—	—	9	—
Inclusion of utilities in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS										
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†	—	—

¹Vacant 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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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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Durham, N.C.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

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MAP

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[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>
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Durham	B	18 to 26	27 to 34	—

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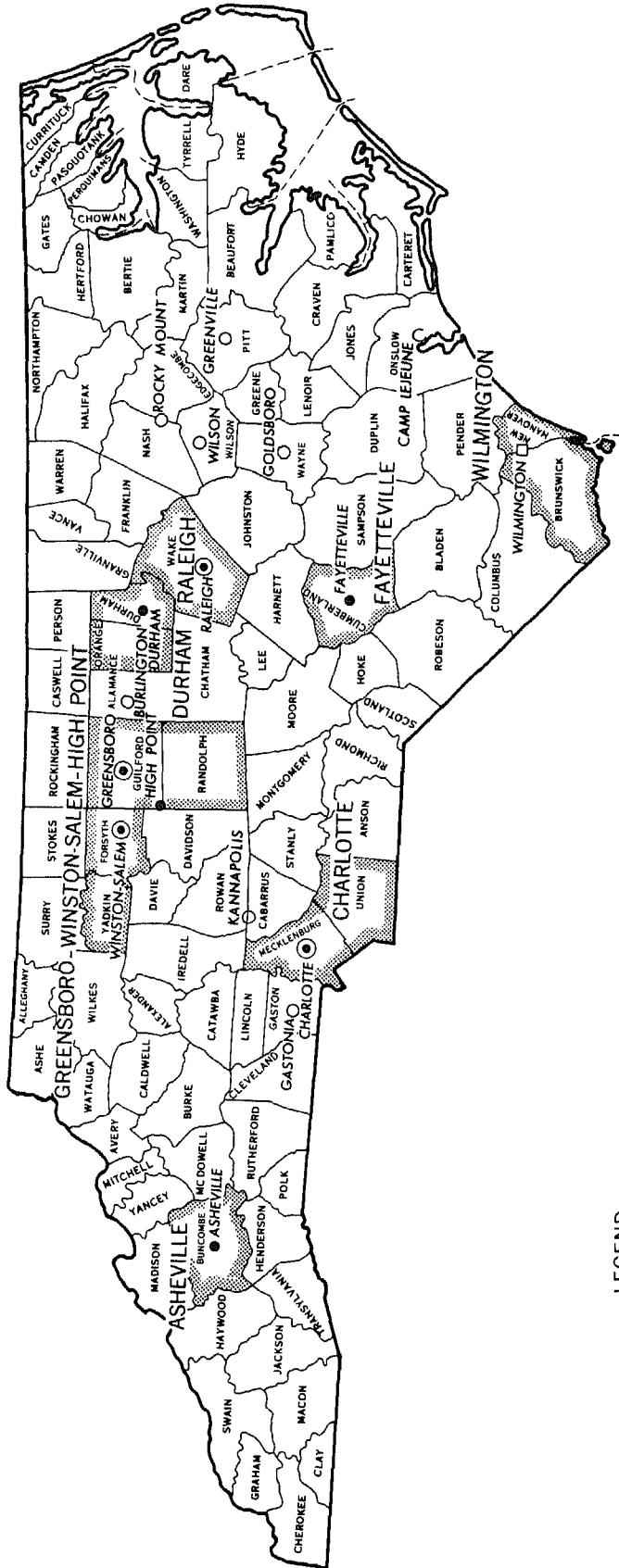
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Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places



LEGEND

- Places of 100,000 or more inhabitants
- Places of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants
- Central cities of SMSA's with fewer than 50,000 inhabitants
- Places of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants outside SMSA's

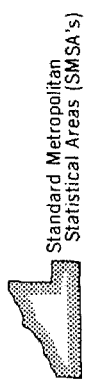


Table A-4. Plumbing Facilities by Persons Per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

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

The SMSA

Table with 12 columns: Category, 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. Rows include Owner occupied housing units (Persons, Year Structure Built, Income in 1969, Value-Income Ratio, Heating Equipment) and Renter occupied housing units (Persons, Year Structure Built, Income in 1969, Gross Rent as Percentage of Income, Heating Equipment).

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes 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
Owner occupied housing units		30 990	28	102	610	4 395	9 776	7 571	3 984	4 524	5.6
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access		29 285	19	33	471	3 949	9 279	7 253	3 865	4 416	5.6
PERSONS											
1 person	3 273	5	56	233	787	932	717	273	270	5.1	
2 persons	9 374	6	36	207	81	956	2 242	1 177	864	5.4	
3 persons	6 617		10	43	502	1 866	1 543	846	745	5.5	
4 persons	5 846	12		24	205	993	766	480	1 038	5.8	
5 persons	3 356			22	140	658	614	366	719	6.1	
6 persons or more	2 524	5								6.2	
Median	2.9	...	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.9	...	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
With all plumbing facilities		29 487	21	47	493	3 918	9 388	7 296	3 857	4 467	5.6
0.50 or less	16 401		20	183	2 330	3 820	4 502	2 205	3 341	5.9	
0.51 to 1.00	11 857	5	21	246	1 313	4 971	2 561	1 619	1 121	5.4	
1.01 to 1.50	1 054		6	32	244	508	233	26	5	5.0	
1.51 or more	175	16		32	31	89		7		4.6	
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities		1 503	7	55	117	477	388	275	127	57	4.7
0.50 or less	764		36	50	262	149	146	91	30	4.7	
0.51 to 1.00	522		15	42	145	178	90	30	22	4.8	
1.01 to 1.50	125		4	11	27	50	28		5	4.9	
1.51 or more	92	7		14	43	11		6		...	
BEDROOMS											
None and 1	822		64	326	313	97	22			3.6	
2	9 604			288	3 672	4 057	1 264	223		4.7	
3	15 498				269	5 628	5 541	2 845	1 100	5.8	
4 or more	5 066					19	748	1 030	3 269	7.5+	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970	1 439		6	55	280	359	224	213	302	5.6	
1960 to 1968	10 323	10	8	157	1 051	3 375	2 406	1 410	1 906	5.7	
1950 to 1959	8 012	7	46	120	1 229	2 934	2 063	935	678	5.4	
1949 or earlier	11 216	11	42	278	1 835	3 108	2 878	1 426	1 638	5.6	
COMPLETE BATHROOMS											
1 and 1 1/2	19 907	13	39	449	3 762	8 178	5 016	1 704	746	5.2	
2 or more	9 460	13	10	30	193	1 118	2 251	2 161	3 684	7.0	
None or also used by another household	1 618	9	64	120	527	427	303	108	60	4.7	
VALUE-INCOME RATIO											
Specified owner occupied¹		25 953	21	29	202	2 845	8 551	6 718	3 476	4 111	5.7
Less than 1.5	10 228	10	9	64	1 387	3 761	2 699	1 095	1 203	5.5	
1.5 to 1.9	5 517		6	16	358	1 869	1 550	695	1 023	5.8	
2.0 to 2.9	5 237		14	43	424	1 452	1 268	935	1 101	6.0	
3.0 or more	4 807	11		79	656	1 402	1 177	729	753	5.7	
Not computed	164				20	67	24	22	31	5.4	
Renter occupied housing units		26 475	429	1 205	6 405	10 037	4 847	2 160	824	568	4.0
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access		24 077	166	1 010	5 964	9 333	4 501	1 809	787	507	4.0
PERSONS											
1 person	5 894	393	762	2 448	1 596	481	169	30	15	3.2	
2 persons	8 537	33	342	2 439	3 737	1 313	439	148	86	3.9	
3 persons	4 938	3	50	820	2 589	956	287	130	103	4.1	
4 persons	3 167		10	330	1 149	895	467	216	100	4.6	
5 persons	1 617		5	184	411	553	270	86	108	4.9	
6 persons or more	2 322		36	184	555	649	528	214	156	5.1	
Median	2.4	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.9	4.0	4.3	...	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM											
With all plumbing facilities		24 474	254	1 103	6 094	9 351	4 443	1 914	766	549	4.0
0.50 or less	11 184		719	2 335	5 056	1 680	792	287	315	4.0	
0.51 to 1.00	10 976	224	302	3 124	3 546	2 269	867	421	223	4.0	
1.01 to 1.50	1 574		46	308	518	421	228	42	11	4.3	
1.51 or more	740	30	36	327	231	73	27	16		3.4	
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities		2 601	175	102	311	686	404	246	58	19	4.1
0.50 or less	676		43	113	277	114	103	21	5	4.2	
0.51 to 1.00	806	169	40	135	192	135	92	29	14	3.8	
1.01 to 1.50	305		4	22	130	104	37	8		4.5	
1.51 or more	214	6	15	41	87	51	14			4.0	
BEDROOMS											
None	519	478		41						1.0	
1	7 754		1 282	5 364	949	49	86		24	3.0	
2	12 587			1 053	8 773	2 278	362	121		4.1	
3 or more	5 615				243	2 427	1 699	654	592	5.6	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970	1 292	6	74	283	572	225	107	25		4.0	
1960 to 1968	7 422	111	409	1 331	3 738	1 148	406	160	119	4.0	
1950 to 1959	5 135	88	240	1 129	2 063	1 070	390	97	58	4.0	
1949 or earlier	12 626	224	482	3 662	3 664	2 404	1 257	542	391	4.0	
COMPLETE BATHROOMS											
1 and 1 1/2	22 769	205	1 069	5 980	9 034	4 246	1 515	556	164	4.0	
2 or more	1 601		14	56	343	283	331	231	343	5.8	
None or also used by another household	2 110	200	115	337	724	407	261	44	22	4.1	
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME											
Specified renter occupied²		25 149	429	1 188	6 260	9 647	4 495	1 932	699	499	4.0
Less than 10 percent	1 540	16	51	384	575	280	181	42	11	4.1	
10 to 14 percent	4 122	54	133	871	1 663	849	370	93	89	4.1	
15 to 19 percent	4 263	32	143	963	1 692	855	365	126	87	4.1	
20 to 24 percent	3 114	53	159	725	1 202	644	202	91	38	4.0	
25 to 34 percent	3 775	64	177	958	1 523	634	231	110	78	4.0	
35 percent or more	6 835	150	402	2 116	2 579	942	391	166	89	3.8	
Not computed	1 500	60	123	243	413	291	192	71	107	4.3	

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

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

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

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

The SMSA					The SMSA				
	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more		Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more
Vacant for sale	389	127	184	78	Vacant for rent	1 411	835	414	162
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	5	8	12	5	1 room	41	32	9	--
4 rooms	25	12	12	12	2 rooms	63	45	18	--
5 rooms	143	55	54	34	3 rooms	311	208	86	17
6 rooms	70	23	33	14	4 rooms	624	357	198	69
7 rooms or more	146	41	85	20	5 rooms	217	109	76	32
					6 rooms	123	57	22	44
					7 rooms or more	32	27	5	--
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	375	127	180	68	With all plumbing facilities	1 337	787	404	146
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	14	--	4	10	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	74	48	10	16
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	--	--	--	--	None	45	45	--	--
2	56	--	20	36	1	435	249	100	86
3	144	20	104	20	2	664	387	212	65
4 or more	36	--	36	--	3 or more	374	213	113	48
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	159	59	84	16	1969 to March 1970	193	125	50	18
1960 to 1968	85	8	56	21	1960 to 1968	410	232	114	64
1950 to 1959	56	21	14	21	1950 to 1959	187	102	77	8
1949 or earlier	89	39	30	20	1949 or earlier	621	376	173	72
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	371	116	180	75	1	419	270	106	43
2 or more	18	11	4	3	2 to 4	424	313	88	23
					5 to 9	146	81	58	7
					10 to 19	257	117	112	28
					20 or more	165	54	50	61
HEATING EQUIPMENT					RENT ASKED				
Steam or hot water	11	--	9	2	Specified vacant for rent²	1 381	826	405	150
Warm-air furnace	282	97	141	44	Less than \$50	220	150	50	20
Built-in electric units	34	13	11	10	\$50 to \$59	112	68	33	11
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	27	8	14	5	\$60 to \$79	239	163	61	15
Other means	35	9	9	17	\$80 to \$99	145	95	40	10
None	--	--	--	--	\$100 to \$119	152	33	110	9
					\$120 to \$149	354	247	70	37
					\$150 to \$199	91	59	23	9
					\$200 or more	68	11	18	39
					Median rent asked	\$96	\$87	\$103	\$128
SALES PRICE ASKED									
Specified vacant for sale¹	362	116	180	66					
Less than \$5,000	13	--	8	5					
\$5,000 to \$9,999	29	10	16	3					
\$10,000 to \$14,999	113	34	52	27					
\$15,000 to \$19,999	64	33	27	4					
\$20,000 to \$24,999	65	13	36	16					
\$25,000 to \$34,999	50	16	31	3					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	10	10	4					
\$50,000 or more	4	--	--	4					
Median price asked	\$17 000	\$17 100	\$17 600	...					

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes 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 ¹							Rent asked--Vacant for rent ²						
	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	362	42	113	64	65	50	28	1 381	332	239	145	506	91	68
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	202	17	56	37	72	20	--	1 466	308	269	218	496	74	101
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	29	29	--	--	--	--	--
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	480	141	102	50	187	--	--
2	56	--	56	--	--	--	--	664	106	100	121	277	60	--
3	130	37	--	37	56	--	--	222	62	51	47	32	14	16
4 or more	36	--	--	--	16	20	--	129	28	16	--	--	--	85
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	150	9	31	28	33	39	10	193	23	5	22	103	30	10
1960 to 1968	82	3	20	17	21	11	10	398	54	27	24	259	34	--
1950 to 1959	52	9	28	8	3	--	4	187	38	36	24	74	11	4
1949 or earlier	78	21	34	11	8	--	4	603	217	171	75	70	16	54
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389	190	93	59	47	--	--
2 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	104	119	54	139	4	4
5 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	36	27	19	249	45	27
20 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	2	--	13	71	42	37
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	33	19	14	24	3	4
Some or no utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 284	299	220	131	482	88	64

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

Table A-12. Gross Rent of 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	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)
Specified renter occupied ¹	7 913	1 073	752	889	943	1 796	1 111	807	255	31	-	256	82
ROOMS													
1 room	42	23	-	11	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
2 rooms	268	64	35	45	18	20	19	19	-	-	-	17	66
3 rooms	2 576	328	378	437	393	674	230	87	10	-	-	39	73
4 rooms	2 869	400	152	211	332	651	547	430	96	-	-	50	91
5 rooms	1 226	130	134	98	118	256	181	126	75	9	-	99	86
6 rooms	612	87	48	69	41	122	70	98	35	11	-	31	90
7 rooms	218	41	5	16	24	30	37	30	25	-	-	10	91
8 rooms or more	102	-	-	2	17	9	22	17	14	11	-	10	...
Median	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.8	...	-	4.7	...
PERSONS													
1 person	1 552	287	174	248	180	294	169	106	15	-	-	79	72
2 persons	1 879	236	179	219	240	441	249	194	49	9	-	43	81
3 persons	1 378	202	49	133	165	327	253	157	57	5	-	30	88
4 persons	957	121	103	107	82	243	150	106	31	-	-	14	85
5 persons	735	67	62	61	98	208	106	90	23	11	-	9	84
6 persons or more	1 412	160	185	121	178	283	184	154	80	6	-	61	82
Median	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.7	...	-	2.3	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	514	30	56	44	53	114	91	77	23	5	-	21	90
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM													
With all plumbing facilities	7 052	896	609	745	850	1 688	1 061	766	250	31	-	156	84
0.50 or less	2 381	302	173	280	295	520	361	268	74	20	-	88	84
0.51 to 1.00	3 138	465	294	313	381	729	487	312	107	5	-	45	83
1.01 to 1.50	961	115	70	117	95	234	126	137	38	6	-	23	85
1.51 or more	572	14	72	35	79	205	87	49	31	-	-	205	86
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	861	177	143	144	93	108	50	41	5	-	-	100	64
0.50 or less	233	56	22	49	21	19	15	10	-	-	-	41	64
0.51 to 1.00	321	71	46	62	16	41	28	20	5	-	-	32	64
1.01 to 1.50	169	20	49	25	36	26	-	7	-	-	-	6	65
1.51 or more	138	30	26	8	20	22	7	4	-	-	-	21	63
BEDROOMS													
None	88	46	23	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1	2 462	421	506	380	364	470	198	79	-	-	-	44	67
2	3 434	366	323	275	348	881	711	385	44	19	-	82	88
3 or more	1 816	358	172	113	189	293	230	215	134	46	-	66	83
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	246	70	26	19	4	23	36	40	17	-	-	11	76
1965 to 1968	1 103	230	115	108	86	124	181	183	46	11	-	19	81
1960 to 1964	1 119	664	56	39	66	110	118	40	5	-	-	20	93
1950 to 1959	1 376	319	88	148	120	303	162	106	61	4	-	65	78
1940 to 1949	1 224	88	131	117	228	343	126	127	23	-	-	41	81
1939 or earlier	3 300	247	336	458	466	893	488	233	68	11	-	100	82
ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE													
4 floors or more	113	91	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
With elevator	90	68	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Walk-up	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1 to 3 floors	7 687	1 100	1 002	768	901	1 663	1 139	679	178	65	-	192	80
COMPLETE BATHROOMS													
1 and 1 1/2	6 742	832	486	716	840	1 680	1 002	807	232	-	-	147	85
2 or more	245	20	18	25	15	27	43	27	33	15	-	22	103
None or also used by another household	965	190	151	179	111	118	52	38	7	6	-	113	65
INCOME IN 1969													
Less than \$2,000	2 092	539	226	232	206	404	248	140	17	5	-	75	71
\$2,000 to \$2,999	961	189	150	131	97	211	110	36	4	6	-	27	70
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 008	108	112	175	164	185	117	93	27	-	-	27	76
\$4,000 to \$4,999	871	101	92	97	177	157	107	87	25	-	-	28	77
\$5,000 to \$5,999	611	47	46	88	87	159	97	63	5	4	-	15	83
\$6,000 to \$6,999	707	37	36	76	80	234	102	99	21	-	-	22	88
\$7,000 to \$9,999	1 025	46	65	64	67	281	215	161	90	5	-	31	98
\$10,000 to \$14,999	481	6	20	26	36	128	85	99	56	5	-	20	103
\$15,000 to \$24,999	144	-	5	-	29	31	23	29	10	6	-	11	101
\$25,000 or more	13	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	...
Median	\$3 900	\$2 000	\$3 000	\$3 500	\$4 000	\$4 600	\$4 800	\$5 800	\$8 000	...	-	\$4 000	...
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1969 to March 1970	2 268	372	112	251	183	480	316	364	130	21	-	39	88
1968	1 084	159	140	73	146	177	195	140	35	-	-	19	82
1967	861	121	104	107	191	124	81	30	-	-	-	6	80
1965 and 1966	1 006	155	41	131	118	269	132	120	7	-	-	33	83
1960 to 1964	1 229	79	95	138	169	366	182	100	44	-	-	56	86
1950 to 1959	943	141	91	118	122	213	97	55	20	-	-	86	76
1949 or earlier	561	15	79	105	121	129	51	12	6	-	-	43	75
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than 10 percent	486	142	92	45	81	77	35	14	-	-	-	...	62
10 to 14 percent	1 121	141	119	149	115	317	147	92	15	6	-	...	81
15 to 19 percent	1 281	104	121	140	194	362	181	133	46	-	-	...	84
20 to 24 percent	894	104	58	130	136	156	140	98	67	5	-	...	82
25 to 34 percent	1 202	165	134	135	154	242	163	160	49	-	-	...	81
35 percent or more	2 466	364	190	270	231	589	429	301	72	20	-	...	86
Not computed	463	53	38	-	32	53	16	9	6	-	-	256	74
AIR CONDITIONING													
Room unit(s)	1 001	17	-	35	106	282	183	243	79	-	-	56	104
Central system	257	40	18	24	15	-	21	57	53	15	-	14	122
None	6 694	985	637	861	845	1 543	893	572	140	6	-	212	79

¹Excludes 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
Owner occupied housing units	5 829	12	10	106	1 075	2 453	1 341	482	350	5.2
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	5 036	6	9	61	798	2 187	1 159	498	318	5.3
PERSONS										
1 person	612	—	4	44	208	206	110	30	10	4.7
2 persons	1 532	—	6	31	412	572	305	105	101	5.1
3 persons	1 186	—	—	13	212	530	298	84	49	5.2
4 persons	968	7	—	5	92	465	235	108	56	5.3
5 persons	606	—	—	7	52	296	141	62	48	5.3
6 persons or more	925	5	—	6	99	384	252	93	86	5.4
Median	3.1	...	...	1.8	2.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	5 029	5	6	59	783	2 247	1 177	430	322	5.2
0.50 or less	2 319	—	—	19	499	726	652	193	230	5.4
0.51 to 1.00	2 157	—	6	29	198	1 186	427	219	92	5.2
1.01 to 1.50	438	—	—	5	60	264	98	11	—	5.1
1.51 or more	115	5	—	6	26	71	—	7	—	4.8
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	800	7	4	47	292	206	164	52	28	4.7
0.50 or less	293	—	4	25	121	52	61	26	4	4.5
0.51 to 1.00	340	—	—	15	106	105	75	20	19	5.0
1.01 to 1.50	87	—	—	—	22	38	22	—	5	...
1.51 or more	80	7	—	7	43	11	6	—	—	...
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	21	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	...
2	2 298	—	—	92	1 025	903	209	55	14	4.5
3	2 931	—	—	—	41	1 610	920	180	180	5.4
4 or more	552	—	—	—	—	—	218	174	160	6.8
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	222	—	—	—	37	88	50	26	21	5.3
1960 to 1968	1 757	—	4	18	131	1 051	371	111	71	5.2
1950 to 1959	1 521	7	6	20	369	649	332	99	39	5.1
1949 or earlier	2 329	5	—	68	538	665	588	246	219	5.3
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	4 602	6	9	61	790	2 129	1 061	384	162	5.2
2 or more	458	—	—	—	14	70	104	114	156	6.9
None or also used by another household	815	9	4	53	287	224	170	35	33	4.7
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied ¹	5 050	5	4	52	862	2 249	1 165	415	298	5.2
Less than 1.5	1 993	5	—	23	339	913	442	154	117	5.2
1.5 to 1.9	907	—	—	—	100	455	226	89	37	5.3
2.0 to 2.9	918	—	4	11	143	421	197	72	70	5.2
3.0 or more	1 152	—	—	18	260	423	300	92	59	5.2
Not computed	80	—	—	—	20	37	—	8	15	...
Renter occupied housing units	8 435	42	280	2 628	3 031	1 402	690	252	110	3.9
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	7 148	31	215	2 380	2 543	1 135	518	223	103	3.9
PERSONS										
1 person	1 596	33	152	827	426	91	58	5	4	3.2
2 persons	1 978	6	54	828	746	204	84	41	15	3.6
3 persons	1 434	3	33	449	710	176	42	11	10	3.8
4 persons	1 033	—	5	219	459	246	64	35	5	4.1
5 persons	776	—	—	139	251	244	102	19	21	4.5
6 persons or more	1 618	—	36	166	439	441	340	141	55	4.9
Median	2.9	...	1.4	2.1	3.0	4.4	5.5	6.5	5.5	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	7 279	35	224	2 411	2 620	1 115	559	213	102	3.9
0.50 or less	2 446	—	143	763	1 058	237	154	51	40	3.8
0.51 to 1.00	3 240	29	—	1 175	1 047	582	217	113	51	3.9
1.01 to 1.50	994	—	29	201	314	245	161	33	11	4.4
1.51 or more	599	6	26	272	201	51	27	16	—	3.5
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 156	7	56	217	411	287	131	39	8	4.2
0.50 or less	281	—	9	64	114	58	30	6	—	4.1
0.51 to 1.00	428	4	28	102	122	84	55	25	8	4.2
1.01 to 1.50	266	—	4	18	100	99	37	8	—	4.6
1.51 or more	181	3	15	33	75	46	9	—	—	4.0
BEDROOMS										
None	88	65	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	...
1	2 482	—	244	1 981	234	—	23	—	—	3.0
2	3 790	—	—	609	2 687	435	59	—	—	4.0
3 or more	2 063	—	—	—	134	1 026	580	233	90	5.4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	246	—	27	35	88	54	42	—	—	4.2
1960 to 1968	1 835	10	54	306	874	331	154	79	27	4.1
1950 to 1959	1 447	4	34	389	608	264	110	17	21	4.0
1949 or earlier	4 907	28	165	1 898	1 461	753	384	156	62	3.7
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	6 987	31	214	2 392	2 518	1 121	482	180	49	3.8
2 or more	245	—	7	9	53	21	58	43	54	6.1
None or also used by another household	1 246	4	66	247	472	287	133	31	6	4.1
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied ²	7 913	42	268	2 576	2 869	1 226	612	218	102	3.9
Less than 10 percent	486	9	6	162	192	80	31	6	—	3.8
10 to 14 percent	1 121	6	28	302	404	213	135	27	6	4.1
15 to 19 percent	1 281	—	29	429	478	187	73	56	29	3.9
20 to 24 percent	894	—	22	215	404	154	64	15	11	4.0
25 to 34 percent	1 202	—	38	414	428	179	92	37	14	3.8
35 percent or more	2 466	14	115	939	833	301	176	62	26	3.7
Not computed	463	4	30	115	130	112	41	15	16	4.1

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

²Excludes 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]

Durham	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
Owner occupied housing units	13 583	13 293	8 247	4 547	437	62	147	110	16	17
PERSONS										
1 person	1 719	1 657	1 657	—	—	62	62	—	—	—
2 persons	4 795	4 721	4 683	32	—	74	64	10	—	—
3 persons	2 632	2 576	1 359	1 217	—	56	21	35	—	—
4 persons	2 267	2 217	385	1 822	5	50	—	43	—	7
5 persons	1 245	1 219	163	983	73	26	—	16	10	—
6 persons or more	925	903	—	493	359	22	—	6	6	10
Median	2.6	2.6	2.0	4.1	6.2	2.7	1.7	3.7	...	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	423	414	207	167	40	9	5	4	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	177	177	74	87	16	—	—	—	—	—
1965 to 1968	835	828	409	388	31	7	7	—	—	—
1960 to 1964	2 153	2 135	1 041	980	89	18	6	12	—	—
1950 to 1959	3 910	3 853	2 242	1 458	132	57	13	35	—	9
1940 to 1949	2 514	2 422	1 575	790	50	92	52	78	8	14
1939 or earlier	3 993	3 920	2 915	899	78	91	44	40	7	—
INCOME IN 1969										
Less than \$2,000	1 128	1 043	934	109	—	85	70	15	—	—
\$2,000 to \$2,999	652	610	518	68	14	42	24	13	5	—
\$3,000 to \$3,999	664	644	510	108	26	20	13	—	—	7
\$4,000 to \$4,999	638	619	485	100	28	19	8	11	—	—
\$5,000 to \$5,999	738	718	448	228	31	20	—	14	6	—
\$6,000 to \$6,999	772	748	508	203	37	24	15	9	—	—
\$7,000 to \$9,999	2 633	2 586	1 370	1 105	106	47	12	20	5	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 317	3 300	1 571	1 564	155	17	5	12	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 013	1 997	1 118	835	29	16	—	16	—	—
\$25,000 or more	1 028	1 028	785	227	11	5	—	—	—	—
Median	\$9 500	\$9 600	\$8 600	\$11 100	\$9 300	...	\$3 900	\$2 100	\$6 200	...
VALUE-INCOME RATIO Specified owner occupied ¹	12 800	12 581	7 707	4 406	406	62	219	116	87	16
Less than 1.5	5 472	5 377	2 781	2 308	253	35	95	32	52	11
1.5 to 1.9	2 534	2 520	1 428	1 038	54	—	14	5	4	5
2.0 to 2.4	1 437	1 421	912	463	36	10	16	5	11	—
2.5 to 2.9	924	903	647	245	5	6	21	16	5	—
3.0 to 3.9	856	829	635	158	31	5	27	27	—	—
4.0 or more	1 484	1 438	1 216	189	27	6	46	31	15	—
Not computed	93	93	88	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
HEATING EQUIPMENT										
Steam or hot water	1 188	1 183	990	188	5	—	5	—	—	—
Warm-air furnace	8 032	7 996	4 933	2 819	210	34	36	12	24	—
Built-in electric units	928	928	430	458	40	—	—	—	—	—
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	840	830	419	361	44	6	10	10	—	—
Other means	2 591	2 356	1 475	721	138	22	235	121	81	16
None	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Renter occupied housing units	16 522	15 921	7 096	7 046	1 182	597	601	206	278	74
PERSONS										
1 person	3 960	3 743	3 588	155	—	—	217	161	56	—
2 persons	4 942	4 838	3 146	1 686	—	6	104	40	64	—
3 persons	3 127	3 047	279	2 739	29	—	80	5	75	—
4 persons	1 949	1 896	67	1 563	256	10	53	—	40	13
5 persons	1 057	1 001	16	592	236	157	56	—	18	25
6 persons or more	1 487	1 396	—	311	661	424	91	—	25	36
Median	2.4	2.4	1.5	3.1	5.7	6.7	2.3	1.1	2.8	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	886	830	315	410	85	20	56	10	38	8
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	658	658	330	276	46	6	—	—	—	—
1965 to 1968	2 449	2 443	1 068	1 135	226	14	6	6	—	—
1960 to 1964	1 421	1 402	618	701	70	13	19	—	7	—
1950 to 1959	3 039	2 981	1 342	1 373	171	95	58	21	30	7
1940 to 1949	2 742	2 650	1 174	1 169	173	134	92	6	33	42
1939 or earlier	6 202	5 801	2 711	2 320	469	301	401	129	215	37
INCOME IN 1969										
Less than \$2,000	3 253	3 033	1 704	1 060	180	89	220	89	104	19
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 555	1 461	694	628	75	64	94	27	51	10
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 619	1 580	716	647	138	79	39	11	25	—
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 551	1 463	667	598	124	74	88	35	24	13
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1 457	1 403	638	606	92	67	54	22	21	5
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 329	1 293	507	599	134	53	36	7	23	6
\$7,000 to \$9,999	2 987	2 944	1 083	1 480	282	99	43	10	24	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 087	2 066	765	1 120	121	60	21	5	6	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	586	580	264	280	31	5	6	—	6	—
\$25,000 or more	98	98	58	28	5	7	—	—	—	—
Median	\$5 200	\$5 300	\$4 700	\$6 000	\$5 800	\$4 900	\$2 900	\$2 500	\$2 700	...
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME Specified renter occupied ²	16 207	15 630	6 978	6 920	1 156	576	577	206	267	70
Less than 10 percent	841	803	235	424	103	41	38	6	22	10
10 to 14 percent	2 717	2 643	867	1 405	275	96	74	33	31	5
15 to 19 percent	2 850	2 783	1 187	1 269	199	128	67	15	29	19
20 to 24 percent	2 144	2 097	866	965	177	89	47	15	21	—
25 to 34 percent	2 554	2 480	1 112	1 144	152	72	74	32	26	10
35 percent or more	4 351	4 147	2 350	1 453	207	137	204	76	100	20
Not computed	750	677	361	260	43	13	73	29	38	6
HEATING EQUIPMENT										
Steam or hot water	1 243	1 194	755	434	—	5	49	—	46	—
Warm-air furnace	4 018	3 966	1 948	1 830	171	17	52	34	14	—
Built-in electric units	2 486	2 481	979	1 265	180	57	5	—	5	—
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	1 153	1 139	562	494	70	13	14	9	—	5
Other means	7 569	7 094	2 832	3 007	761	494	475	157	213	69
None	53	47	20	16	—	11	6	—	—	—

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes 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]

Durham	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
Owner occupied housing units	13 583	18	4	188	1 732	4 599	3 488	1 689	1 865	5.6
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	13 252	13	4	150	1 632	4 428	3 473	1 644	1 908	5.6
PERSONS										
1 person	1 719	—	4	106	384	562	408	149	106	5.2
2 persons	4 795	6	—	42	783	1 605	1 274	615	470	5.5
3 persons	2 632	—	—	24	252	976	763	295	322	5.6
4 persons	2 267	12	—	5	189	784	574	318	385	5.8
5 persons	1 245	—	—	—	83	391	273	184	314	6.0
6 persons or more	925	—	—	11	41	281	196	128	268	6.2
Median	2.6	...	...	1.4	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.6	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	13 293	11	4	164	1 620	4 523	3 450	1 669	1 852	5.6
0.50 or less	8 247	—	4	92	1 097	2 141	2 420	1 054	1 439	5.8
0.51 to 1.00	4 547	—	—	56	419	2 107	946	606	413	5.4
1.01 to 1.50	437	—	—	5	89	250	84	9	—	5.0
1.51 or more	62	11	—	11	15	25	—	—	—	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	290	7	—	24	112	76	38	20	13	4.5
0.50 or less	147	—	—	14	70	26	25	5	7	4.4
0.51 to 1.00	110	—	—	10	22	44	13	15	6	5.0
1.01 to 1.50	16	—	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	...
1.51 or more	17	7	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	...
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	322	—	—	136	124	40	22	—	—	...
2	4 672	—	—	92	1 519	2 419	580	40	22	4.8
3	6 778	—	—	—	40	2 206	2 593	1 437	502	5.9
4 or more	1 738	—	—	—	—	—	233	288	1 217	7.5+
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	205	—	—	—	7	69	48	17	64	6.1
1960 to 1968	2 914	5	4	12	101	1 142	696	407	547	5.8
1950 to 1959	3 897	7	—	43	542	1 499	1 030	462	314	5.4
1949 or earlier	6 567	6	—	133	1 082	1 889	1 714	803	940	5.6
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	9 554	—	4	142	1 573	4 028	2 616	832	359	5.3
2 or more	3 724	13	—	8	65	406	871	812	1 549	7.1
None or also used by another household	304	9	—	19	138	73	36	24	5	4.4
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied ¹	12 800	11	—	67	1 464	4 414	3 404	1 647	1 793	5.6
Less than 1.5	5 472	5	—	25	686	1 970	1 496	609	681	5.5
1.5 to 1.9	2 534	—	—	—	210	873	697	357	397	5.8
2.0 to 2.9	2 361	—	—	21	195	783	600	330	432	5.8
3.0 or more	2 340	6	—	21	353	751	596	346	267	5.6
Not computed	93	—	—	—	20	37	15	5	16	...
Renter occupied housing units	16 522	217	690	4 653	5 964	2 834	1 259	560	345	4.0
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	15 632	116	631	4 360	5 716	2 784	1 088	599	338	4.0
PERSONS										
1 person	3 960	211	476	1 785	1 031	305	117	25	10	3.2
2 persons	4 942	6	156	1 594	2 020	774	236	98	58	3.9
3 persons	3 127	—	29	673	1 561	580	120	90	74	4.1
4 persons	1 949	—	10	269	729	494	233	147	67	4.5
5 persons	1 057	—	5	165	261	356	174	49	47	4.8
6 persons or more	1 487	—	14	167	362	325	379	151	89	5.1
Median	2.4	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	15 921	161	637	4 474	5 782	2 771	1 196	555	345	4.0
0.50 or less	7 096	—	452	1 711	2 990	1 049	456	213	225	4.0
0.51 to 1.00	7 046	155	127	2 188	2 231	1 418	518	300	109	4.0
1.01 to 1.50	1 182	—	—	256	380	285	195	26	11	4.3
1.51 or more	597	6	29	319	181	19	27	16	—	3.3
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	601	56	53	179	182	63	63	5	—	3.6
0.50 or less	206	—	24	74	61	30	17	—	—	3.6
0.51 to 1.00	278	56	29	79	59	12	38	5	—	3.2
1.01 to 1.50	74	—	—	13	36	21	4	—	—	...
1.51 or more	43	—	—	13	26	—	4	—	—	...
BEDROOMS										
None	338	297	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	...
1	4 981	—	639	3 720	577	—	45	—	—	3.0
2	7 878	—	—	818	5 290	1 532	201	37	—	4.1
3 or more	3 186	—	—	—	133	1 347	1 017	368	321	5.6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	653	—	60	94	248	145	86	20	—	4.2
1960 to 1968	3 956	26	221	652	2 132	551	201	119	54	4.0
1950 to 1959	3 044	61	76	800	1 223	599	188	51	46	4.0
1949 or earlier	8 869	130	333	3 107	2 361	1 539	784	370	245	3.9
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	14 798	125	656	4 402	5 508	2 647	953	420	87	3.9
2 or more	1 026	—	7	30	236	151	172	179	251	6.0
None or also used by another household	687	59	56	225	193	60	82	6	6	3.5
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied ²	16 207	217	685	4 609	5 855	2 762	1 208	536	335	3.9
Less than 10 percent	841	10	41	279	272	120	87	28	4	3.8
10 to 14 percent	2 717	34	74	701	1 021	515	262	74	36	4.0
15 to 19 percent	2 850	18	70	747	1 088	591	197	84	55	4.0
20 to 24 percent	2 144	37	88	553	826	423	125	58	34	4.0
25 to 34 percent	2 534	40	109	697	952	420	169	100	67	4.0
35 percent or more	4 351	50	273	1 480	1 493	575	273	139	68	3.7
Not computed	750	28	30	152	203	118	95	53	71	4.3

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes 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]

Durham					Durham				
	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	144	51	67	26	Vacant for rent	1 048	596	355	97
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	—	—	—	—	1 room	12	3	9	—
4 rooms	4	4	—	—	2 rooms	51	37	14	—
5 rooms	72	29	31	12	3 rooms	258	163	78	17
6 rooms	36	14	13	9	4 rooms	480	287	169	24
7 rooms or more	32	4	23	5	5 rooms	141	66	58	17
					6 rooms	83	22	22	39
					7 rooms or more	23	18	5	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	144	51	67	26	With all plumbing facilities	1 012	573	350	89
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	36	23	5	8
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	—	—	—	—	None	—	—	—	—
2	17	—	—	17	1	344	221	77	46
3	70	—	70	—	2	503	286	185	32
4 or more	16	—	16	—	3 or more	214	89	93	32
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	23	5	18	—	1969 to March 1970	140	86	45	9
1960 to 1968	34	4	23	7	1960 to 1968	253	163	77	13
1950 to 1959	44	13	14	17	1950 to 1959	144	64	73	7
1949 or earlier	43	29	12	2	1949 or earlier	511	283	160	68
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	141	51	67	23	1	267	167	80	20
2 or more	3	—	—	3	2 to 4	373	271	79	23
					5 to 9	121	61	53	7
					10 to 19	187	66	98	23
					20 or more	100	31	45	24
HEATING EQUIPMENT					RENT ASKED				
Steam or hot water	11	—	9	2	Specified vacant for rent ²	1 044	596	355	93
Warm-air furnace	87	26	45	16	Less than \$50	172	107	50	15
Built-in electric units	12	8	4	—	\$50 to \$59	74	36	33	5
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	22	8	9	5	\$60 to \$79	201	138	48	15
Other means	12	9	—	3	\$80 to \$99	109	63	40	6
None	—	—	—	—	\$100 to \$119	131	24	98	9
					\$120 to \$149	250	201	49	—
					\$150 to \$199	43	20	19	4
					\$200 or more	64	7	18	39
					Median rent asked	\$94	\$85	\$101	...
SALES PRICE ASKED									
Specified vacant for sale ¹	141	51	67	23					
Less than \$5,000	4	—	4	—	Less than \$50	172	107	50	15
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18	7	8	3	\$50 to \$59	74	36	33	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	53	30	9	14	\$60 to \$79	201	138	48	15
\$15,000 to \$19,999	29	10	19	—	\$80 to \$99	109	63	40	6
\$20,000 to \$24,999	26	—	20	6	\$100 to \$119	131	24	98	9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2	—	2	—	\$120 to \$149	250	201	49	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9	4	5	—	\$150 to \$199	43	20	19	4
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	\$200 or more	64	7	18	39
Median price asked	\$14 600	...	...	...	Median rent asked	\$94	\$85	\$101	...

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes 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]

Durham	Sales price asked—Vacant for sale ¹						Rent asked—Vacant for rent ²							
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199 or more		
Total	141	22	53	29	26	2	9	1 044	246	201	109	381	43	64
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	103	17	17	17	52	—	—	1 047	192	222	168	340	46	79
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	344	104	102	14	124	—	—
2	17	—	17	—	—	—	—	503	61	73	107	216	46	—
3	70	17	—	17	36	—	—	107	13	31	47	—	—	16
4 or more	16	—	—	—	16	—	—	107	28	16	—	—	—	63
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	23	5	—	10	8	—	—	140	10	—	13	98	9	10
1960 to 1968	31	—	8	9	7	2	5	249	33	15	14	176	11	—
1950 to 1959	44	6	28	3	3	—	4	144	31	32	24	50	7	—
1949 or earlier	43	11	17	7	8	—	—	511	172	154	58	57	16	54
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	123	66	46	28	—	—
2 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	95	108	39	131	—	—
5 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	26	27	11	201	16	27
20 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	2	—	13	21	27	37
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	15	16	14	21	3	4
Some or no utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	971	231	185	95	360	40	60

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

Table B-12. Gross Rent of 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]

Durham	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)
Specified renter occupied¹	6 791	930	629	791	764	1 591	975	725	232	31	-	123	83
ROOMS													
1 room	39	20	-	11	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	...
2 rooms	218	59	31	39	18	39	13	19	-	-	-	-	65
3 rooms	2 428	318	364	421	381	620	219	75	4	-	-	26	73
4 rooms	2 448	313	121	186	239	602	470	400	96	-	-	21	93
5 rooms	867	107	80	68	63	174	145	106	63	9	-	52	89
6 rooms	508	72	28	55	29	113	65	91	30	11	-	14	93
7 rooms	201	41	5	11	17	30	37	30	25	-	-	5	96
8 rooms or more	82	-	-	-	17	9	22	4	14	11	-	5	...
Median	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.8	...	-	4.8	...
PERSONS													
1 person	1 394	254	153	242	162	269	169	100	9	-	-	36	72
2 persons	1 646	215	167	184	211	393	204	179	49	9	-	35	81
3 persons	1 242	175	45	121	134	312	230	142	52	5	-	26	89
4 persons	821	105	83	88	77	208	140	90	26	-	-	4	85
5 persons	620	56	62	54	70	173	81	85	23	11	-	5	86
6 persons or more	1 068	125	119	102	110	236	151	129	73	6	-	17	85
Median	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	...	-	2.2	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	437	22	48	44	53	96	64	77	23	5	-	5	91
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM													
With all plumbing facilities	6 394	876	568	701	732	1 519	943	696	227	31	-	101	83
0.50 or less	2 153	286	164	255	270	466	321	252	63	20	-	56	83
0.51 to 1.00	2 906	465	286	294	322	669	449	280	102	5	-	34	82
1.01 to 1.50	821	115	51	117	66	201	102	121	31	6	-	11	85
1.51 or more	514	10	67	35	74	183	71	43	31	-	-	-	86
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	397	54	61	90	32	72	32	29	5	-	-	22	68
0.50 or less	119	28	6	38	5	11	15	5	-	-	-	11	65
0.51 to 1.00	179	21	26	36	16	36	14	20	5	-	-	5	73
1.01 to 1.50	65	-	23	16	5	15	15	-	-	-	-	6	...
1.51 or more	34	5	6	-	6	10	3	4	-	-	-	-	...
BEDROOMS													
None	88	46	23	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1	2 246	404	469	357	304	451	180	58	-	-	-	23	67
2	2 993	298	258	254	309	758	671	318	44	19	-	64	90
3 or more	1 474	258	97	113	148	246	230	179	134	46	-	23	90
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	230	70	26	19	4	17	32	40	17	-	-	5	69
1965 to 1968	980	219	88	92	79	119	153	174	35	11	-	10	82
1960 to 1964	548	119	41	33	18	57	107	114	40	5	-	14	100
1950 to 1959	1 134	294	70	142	100	236	123	78	56	4	-	31	75
1940 to 1949	986	61	109	93	169	319	99	98	16	-	-	22	82
1939 or earlier	2 913	167	295	412	394	843	461	221	68	11	-	41	84
ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE													
4 floors or more	113	91	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
With elevator	90	68	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Walk-up	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1 to 3 floors	6 688	915	825	724	761	1 474	1 081	555	178	65	-	110	81
COMPLETE BATHROOMS													
1 and 1 1/2	6 099	819	461	682	735	1 509	856	747	209	-	-	81	84
2 or more	212	11	18	16	7	27	43	27	26	15	-	22	107
None or also used by another household	483	69	82	112	41	76	36	24	7	6	-	30	67
COME IN 1969													
Less than \$2,000	1 846	491	205	195	195	373	231	118	17	5	-	16	71
\$2,000 to \$2,999	858	178	129	131	88	181	100	25	4	6	-	16	69
\$3,000 to \$3,999	824	96	104	151	116	153	86	82	27	-	-	9	75
\$4,000 to \$4,999	698	83	65	81	128	152	77	83	20	-	-	9	79
\$5,000 to \$5,999	548	36	42	82	71	145	91	63	5	4	-	9	84
\$6,000 to \$6,999	594	21	26	76	65	188	86	89	21	-	-	22	88
\$7,000 to \$9,999	893	19	47	55	62	262	194	149	83	5	-	17	100
\$10,000 to \$14,999	410	6	11	20	27	100	85	92	50	5	-	14	108
\$15,000 to \$24,999	107	-	-	-	12	31	18	24	5	6	-	11	...
\$25,000 or more	13	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	...
Median	\$3 800	\$2 000	\$2 800	\$3 500	\$3 900	\$4 600	\$4 900	\$5 900	\$7 800	...	-	\$6 100	...
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1969 to March 1970	2 010	330	112	225	153	423	280	340	107	21	-	19	89
1968	881	142	108	55	101	156	159	125	35	-	-	-	85
1967	788	116	87	95	99	185	108	69	23	-	-	6	79
1965 and 1966	812	130	31	110	96	213	97	103	7	-	-	25	83
1960 to 1964	1 033	59	80	138	126	327	150	94	44	-	-	15	87
1950 to 1959	763	107	73	98	96	192	90	55	20	-	-	32	79
1949 or earlier	507	15	70	89	112	116	51	12	6	-	-	36	75
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than 10 percent	345	80	68	30	55	73	30	9	-	-	-	...	68
10 to 14 percent	992	119	84	169	95	283	134	92	10	6	-	...	82
15 to 19 percent	1 076	99	99	118	156	293	157	114	40	-	-	...	84
20 to 24 percent	808	98	58	106	96	156	134	88	67	5	-	...	85
25 to 34 percent	1 069	159	120	135	110	210	133	160	42	-	-	...	81
35 percent or more	2 182	322	162	233	220	514	371	253	67	20	-	...	86
Not computed	319	53	38	-	32	42	16	9	6	-	-	123	72
AIR CONDITIONING													
Room unit(s)	883	17	-	35	86	259	153	222	64	-	-	47	103
Central system	257	40	18	24	15	-	21	57	53	15	-	14	122
None	5 654	842	543	751	682	1 353	761	519	125	6	-	72	80

¹Excludes 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]

Durham	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
Owner occupied housing units	3 312	7	--	58	552	1 497	701	254	243	5.2
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	3 097	--	--	55	441	1 451	646	280	224	5.2
PERSONS										
1 person	397	--	--	23	121	159	64	25	5	4.8
2 persons	1 011	--	--	16	270	378	197	73	77	5.1
3 persons	650	--	--	8	68	344	166	33	31	5.2
4 persons	511	7	--	5	35	250	114	59	41	5.3
5 persons	325	--	--	--	33	180	49	27	36	5.2
6 persons or more	418	--	--	6	25	186	111	37	53	5.5
Median	2.9	...	...	...	2.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.7	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	3 126	--	--	54	470	1 447	674	244	237	5.2
0.50 or less	1 592	--	--	19	342	523	413	131	164	5.3
0.51 to 1.00	1 232	--	--	24	85	744	198	108	73	5.2
1.01 to 1.50	266	--	--	5	33	160	63	5	--	5.1
1.51 or more	36	--	--	6	10	20	--	--	--	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	186	7	--	4	82	50	27	10	6	4.5
0.50 or less	81	--	--	4	49	14	14	--	--	...
0.51 to 1.00	77	--	--	--	18	30	13	10	6	...
1.01 to 1.50	11	--	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	...
1.51 or more	17	7	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	...
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	1 376	--	--	58	591	589	138	--	--	4.6
3	1 642	--	--	--	18	851	534	98	141	5.4
4 or more	272	--	--	--	--	--	60	80	132	...
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	96	--	--	--	--	59	26	5	6	...
1960 to 1968	851	--	--	12	33	552	170	32	52	5.2
1950 to 1959	843	7	--	12	180	409	163	52	20	5.0
1949 or earlier	1 522	--	--	34	339	477	342	165	165	5.3
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	2 830	--	--	55	443	1 416	581	224	111	5.1
2 or more	285	--	--	--	4	41	71	56	113	7.0
None or also used by another household	208	9	--	6	100	46	31	11	5	4.4
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied ¹	3 114	--	--	34	491	1 464	668	238	219	5.2
Less than 1.5	1 155	--	--	14	167	542	250	92	90	5.2
1.5 to 1.9	551	--	--	--	51	279	139	51	31	5.3
2.0 to 2.9	620	--	--	11	92	317	113	35	52	5.2
3.0 or more	720	--	--	9	161	294	166	55	35	5.1
Not computed	68	--	--	--	20	32	--	5	11	...
Renter occupied housing units	6 974	39	223	2 456	2 516	913	544	201	82	3.8
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	6 417	31	194	2 292	2 284	880	457	201	78	3.8
PERSONS										
1 person	1 427	33	126	801	352	52	54	5	4	3.2
2 persons	1 684	6	49	756	641	131	62	30	9	3.5
3 persons	1 267	--	29	419	638	127	33	11	10	3.8
4 persons	851	--	5	195	388	185	43	30	5	4.1
5 persons	625	--	--	133	185	201	84	11	11	4.5
6 persons or more	1 120	--	14	152	312	217	268	114	43	4.9
Median	2.8	...	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.3	5.5	6.6	...	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	6 570	35	200	2 307	2 373	869	508	196	82	3.8
0.50 or less	2 213	--	126	747	949	172	139	46	34	3.7
0.51 to 1.00	2 978	29	26	1 106	978	501	193	108	37	3.8
1.01 to 1.50	844	--	29	182	270	177	149	26	11	4.3
1.51 or more	535	6	19	272	176	19	27	16	--	3.4
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	404	4	23	149	143	44	36	5	--	3.7
0.50 or less	119	--	--	54	44	11	10	--	--	3.6
0.51 to 1.00	179	4	23	69	48	12	18	5	--	3.4
1.01 to 1.50	69	--	--	13	31	21	4	--	--	...
1.51 or more	37	--	--	13	20	--	4	--	--	...
BEDROOMS										
None	88	65	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	...
1	2 246	--	223	1 822	178	--	23	--	--	3.0
2	3 175	--	--	545	2 309	262	59	--	--	4.0
3 or more	1 474	--	--	--	113	708	404	179	70	5.4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	230	--	27	35	84	42	42	--	--	4.1
1960 to 1968	1 572	10	37	277	789	234	126	72	27	4.1
1950 to 1959	1 159	4	18	329	513	172	92	17	14	3.9
1949 or earlier	4 013	25	141	1 815	1 130	465	284	112	41	3.5
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	6 276	31	187	2 304	2 277	859	428	166	24	3.8
2 or more	212	--	7	9	35	21	51	35	54	6.2
None or also used by another household	502	--	26	188	179	48	49	6	6	3.7
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied ²	6 791	39	218	2 428	2 448	867	508	201	82	3.8
Less than 10 percent	345	6	6	152	134	30	11	6	--	3.6
10 to 14 percent	992	6	24	295	360	155	119	27	6	4.0
15 to 19 percent	1 076	--	22	404	392	136	58	44	20	3.8
20 to 24 percent	808	9	22	209	363	128	51	15	11	4.0
25 to 34 percent	1 069	--	32	387	373	139	87	37	14	3.8
35 percent or more	2 182	14	104	885	725	214	158	62	20	3.6
Not computed	319	4	8	96	101	65	24	10	11	4.0

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

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table B-16. Units in Structure for 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.]

Durham	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
All occupied housing units	3 312	3 248	59	5	6 974	2 700	2 433	411	866	325	239	
ROOMS												
1 room	7	-	7	-	39	6	5	8	10	-	10	-
2 rooms	-	-	-	-	223	34	69	20	41	19	40	-
3 rooms	58	38	20	-	2 456	425	1 524	207	194	54	52	-
4 rooms	552	527	20	5	2 516	1 109	588	147	431	162	79	-
5 rooms	1 497	1 497	-	-	913	609	117	5	107	39	36	-
6 rooms	701	697	4	-	544	339	74	14	72	33	12	-
7 rooms	254	254	-	-	201	107	45	10	11	18	10	-
8 rooms or more	243	235	8	-	82	71	11	-	-	-	-	-
Median	5.2	5.2	...	...	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.7	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	3 126	3 069	52	5	6 570	2 455	2 307	407	859	320	222	-
0.50 or less	1 592	1 550	37	5	2 213	850	838	182	155	91	97	-
0.51 to 1.00	1 232	1 217	15	-	2 978	947	1 038	181	556	172	84	-
1.01 to 1.50	266	266	-	-	844	415	214	16	118	45	36	-
1.51 or more	36	36	-	-	535	243	217	28	30	12	5	-
Locking some or all plumbing facilities	186	179	7	-	404	245	126	4	7	5	17	-
0.50 or less	81	81	-	-	119	81	33	-	-	5	-	-
0.51 to 1.00	77	77	-	-	179	84	76	-	7	-	12	-
1.01 to 1.50	11	11	-	-	69	46	14	4	-	-	5	-
1.51 or more	17	10	7	-	37	34	3	-	-	-	-	-
BEDROOMS												
None	-	-	-	-	88	-	23	23	-	-	42	-
1	-	-	-	-	2 246	368	1 185	219	301	45	128	-
2	1 376	1 335	41	-	3 175	1 329	951	204	453	180	58	-
3	1 642	1 621	21	-	1 112	679	154	-	147	66	66	-
4 or more	272	272	-	-	362	244	94	24	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	96	96	-	-	230	80	56	12	26	-	56	-
1965 to 1968	240	231	9	-	1 013	195	205	55	269	231	58	-
1960 to 1964	611	606	5	-	559	162	156	11	188	21	21	-
1950 to 1959	843	822	16	5	1 159	386	306	89	289	32	57	-
1940 to 1949	524	520	4	-	1 022	447	424	70	56	20	5	-
1939 or earlier	998	973	25	-	2 991	1 430	1 286	174	38	21	42	-
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000	463	443	20	-	1 928	709	607	165	255	82	110	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	293	273	20	-	876	316	342	44	143	16	15	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	237	226	11	-	848	294	304	54	141	37	18	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	244	244	-	-	698	289	241	41	84	23	20	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999	317	314	3	-	578	245	245	15	46	16	11	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	176	171	5	-	599	239	245	20	46	49	-	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999	670	670	-	-	911	375	271	32	115	74	44	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	590	590	-	-	416	176	137	36	36	15	16	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	264	259	-	5	107	51	41	4	-	6	5	-
\$25,000 or more	58	58	-	-	13	6	-	-	-	7	-	-
Median	\$6 600	\$6 700	...	...	\$3 800	\$4 100	\$3 900	\$2 900	\$3 200	\$5 300	\$2 600	-
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	273	273	-	-	2 047	664	644	136	380	109	114	-
1968	123	123	-	-	919	313	280	48	139	98	41	-
1967	131	126	5	-	799	284	267	64	109	62	13	-
1965 and 1966	315	308	7	-	858	367	307	25	87	52	20	-
1960 to 1964	606	606	-	-	1 068	488	445	51	51	7	26	-
1950 to 1959	919	892	21	6	687	334	217	48	68	-	26	-
1949 or earlier	956	932	24	-	612	288	280	36	-	8	-	-
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied ¹	...	...	...	...	6 791	2 517	2 433	411	866	325	239	-
Less than \$50	...	...	...	...	930	209	136	83	356	50	96	-
\$50 to \$59	...	...	...	...	629	154	279	27	122	31	16	-
\$60 to \$69	...	...	...	...	791	189	434	43	83	27	15	-
\$70 to \$79	...	...	...	...	764	311	317	45	48	32	11	-
\$80 to \$99	...	...	...	...	1 391	708	620	101	81	54	27	-
\$100 to \$119	...	...	...	...	975	365	407	68	63	62	10	-
\$120 to \$149	...	...	...	...	725	329	168	26	99	59	44	-
\$150 to \$199	...	...	...	...	232	130	45	18	14	10	15	-
\$200 to \$299	...	...	...	...	31	26	-	-	-	-	5	-
\$300 or more	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	...	...	...	...	123	96	27	-	-	-	-	-
Median	...	...	...	...	\$83	\$90	\$81	\$81	\$56	\$93	\$65	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	110	105	5	-	135	42	18	21	24	14	16	-
Warm-air furnace	1 406	1 390	11	5	577	239	179	4	68	67	20	-
Built-in electric units	275	265	10	-	1 280	189	223	85	472	197	114	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	300	289	11	-	288	160	109	14	-	-	5	-
Other means	1 217	1 195	22	-	4 647	2 060	1 672	282	302	47	84	-
None	4	4	-	-	47	10	32	5	-	-	-	-
AIR CONDITIONING												
Room unit(s)	807	764	37	6	892	281	262	69	99	115	66	-
Central system	370	370	-	-	257	45	32	15	101	45	19	-
None	2 146	2 126	20	-	5 841	2 412	2 146	324	634	176	149	-
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE												
1	1 556	1 541	15	-	2 571	1 030	845	99	316	168	113	-
2	865	850	9	6	675	293	198	49	86	37	12	-
3 or more	126	126	-	-	48	31	17	-	-	-	-	-
None	776	743	33	-	3 696	1 384	1 380	260	432	131	109	-

¹Excludes 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>A. 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>• ■ •</p> <p><i>Answer these questions for your living quarters</i></p> <p>H1. Is there a telephone on which people in your living quarters can be called?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — What is the number? _____ Phone number <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>H2. 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>H3. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? <i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household <input type="radio"/> No complete kitchen facilities for this household </p> <p>H4. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? <i>Do not count bedrooms, 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>H5. 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>H6. 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>■</p> <p>H7. 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>H8. 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>H9. 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>H10a. 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. 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>H11. 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 <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> <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> <p>H12. Answer this question if you pay rent for your living quarters.</p> <p>a. If rent is paid by the month— What is the monthly rent?</p> <p>Write amount here → \$ _____ .00 (Nearest dollar)</p> <p>and</p> <p>Fill one circle</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$30 <input type="radio"/> \$30 to \$39 <input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49 <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59 <input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69 <input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89 <input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$119 <input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$300 or more </p> <p>b. If rent is not paid by the month— 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 style="text-align: center;">FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:50%;">a4. Block number</th> <th style="width:50%;">a5. Serial number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>B. Type of unit or quarters</p> <p>Occupied</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation </p> <p>Vacant</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual residence elsewhere <input type="radio"/> Group quarters <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>C. Vacancy status Year round—</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>■</p> <p>D. Months vacant</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	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	6	0	7	0	8	0	9	0
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APPENDIX B—Continued

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

<p>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—</p> <p>a. Electricity?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, electricity not used</p> <p>b. Gas?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, gas not used</p> <p>c. Water?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent or no charge</p> <p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.?</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>H19. 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>H14. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</p> <p>In some other way—Describe → _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p>	<p>H20. 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>H15. 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>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.</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>H16. 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>H22. 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>H17. 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>H23. 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>H18. Last year, 1969, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</p>	

15 and 5 percent

15 percent

APPENDIX B—Continued

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

<p>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—</p> <p>a. Electricity? <input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is \$ _____ .00 <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent <input type="radio"/> No, electricity not used</p> <p>b. Gas? <input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is \$ _____ .00 <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent <input type="radio"/> No, gas not used</p> <p>c. Water? <input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is \$ _____ .00 <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent or no charge</p> <p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.? <input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is \$ _____ .00 <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent <input type="radio"/> No, these fuels not used</p>	<p>H24a. 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>H14. How are your living quarters heated? Fill <u>one</u> circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump <input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input checked="" 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>H25a. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Gas (From underground pipes serving the neighborhood, Bottled, tank, or LP) <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <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</p> <p>b. Which fuel is used most for house heating? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Gas (From underground pipes serving the neighborhood, Bottled, tank, or LP) <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <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</p>
<p>H15. 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"/> 1965 to 1968 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p>	<p>c. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Gas (From underground pipes serving the neighborhood, Bottled, tank, or LP) <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <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</p>
<p>H16. 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>H26. 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"/> 1 bedroom <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 bedrooms or more</p>
<p>H17. 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>H27a. 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>H18. 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 type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input checked="" type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <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>H28a. 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 checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
	<p>H29. Do you have a battery-operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery-operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, one or more <input type="radio"/> No</p>
	<p>H30. Do you (or any member of your household) own a second home or other living quarters which you occupy sometime during the year? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>

15 and 5 percent

5 percent

APPENDIX B—Continued

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

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

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

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

SOURCES OF ERROR.....	App-14
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA	App-14
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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 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)
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS		EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES	
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
VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS		FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS	
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
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS		HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	
Number of rooms	20	Household composition	20
Size of household (persons)	20	Income	20
Persons per room	20		
Bedrooms	5		
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS			
Plumbing facilities	20		
Complete bathrooms	15		
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
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 ¹	Number of housing units in area ²						
	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

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

² 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 ¹	Factor if sample rate is—			Characteristic ¹	Factor if sample rate is—		
	20 percent	15 percent	5 percent		20 percent	15 percent	5 percent
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS				EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES			
Year moved into unit .....	...	1.1	...	Heating equipment	0.8	0.9	...
Duration of vacancy	0.8	...	1.7	Air conditioning .....	...	1.1	...
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS				Automobiles available .....	...	1.0	...
Rooms	1.0	1.1	2.1	Appliances .....	...	...	1.9
Size of household (persons)	0.5	0.6	1.2	FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS			
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	...
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS				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
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				Rent asked	1.1	...	2.5
Units in structure	0.8	0.9	1.7	HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS			
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

¹Tabulations 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

Table

1, 11, 19	VALUE
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7, 17, 25	HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION
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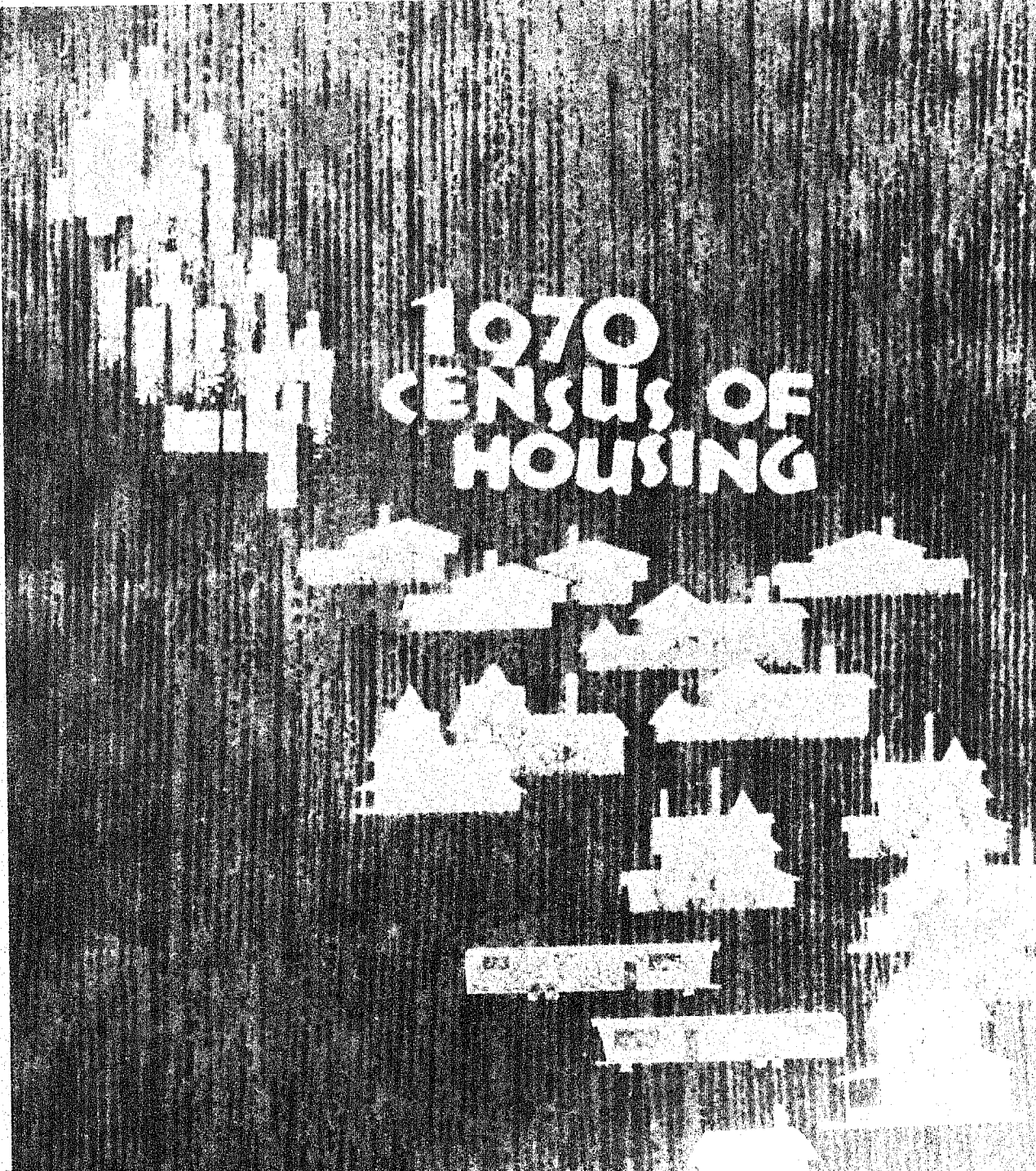
A UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
PUBLICATION



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

EL PASO, TEX.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-64

A stylized, high-contrast black and white illustration of a city skyline and residential area. The skyline on the left features several tall, thin buildings. Below and to the right, there is a cluster of various house shapes, including gabled roofs and multi-story structures. The background is a dark, textured field with vertical lines, suggesting a night sky or a stylized urban environment.

1970 CENSUS OF HOUSING

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

BUREAU OF
THE CENSUS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

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**1970
CENSUS OF
HOUSING**

Metropolitan
Housing
Characteristics

**EL PASO, TEX.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA**

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8, 18, 26 PERSONS

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10 SALES PRICE ASKED
AND RENT ASKED

LIST OF HC(2) REPORTS

Report number	Area	Report number	Area	Report number	Area
1	United States and Regions	43	Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga. SMSA	85	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C. SMSA
2	Abilene, Tex. SMSA	44	Chicago, Ill. SMSA	86	Greenville, S.C. SMSA
3	Akron, Ohio SMSA	45	Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind. SMSA	87	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio SMSA
4	Albany, Ga. SMSA	46	Cleveland, Ohio SMSA	88	Harrisburg, Pa. SMSA
5	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y. SMSA	47	Colorado Springs, Colo. SMSA	89	Hartford, Conn. SMSA
6	Albuquerque, N. Mex. SMSA	48	Columbia, Mo. SMSA	90	Honolulu, Hawaii SMSA
7	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J. SMSA	49	Columbia, S.C. SMSA	91	Houston, Tex. SMSA
8	Altoona, Pa. SMSA	50	Columbus, Ga.-Ala. SMSA	92	Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio SMSA
9	Amarillo, Tex. SMSA	51	Columbus, Ohio SMSA	93	Huntsville, Ala. SMSA
10	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif. SMSA	52	Corpus Christi, Tex. SMSA	94	Indianapolis, Ind. SMSA
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12	Ann Arbor, Mich. SMSA	54	Danbury, Conn. SMSA	96	Jackson, Miss. SMSA
13	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis. SMSA	55	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill. SMSA	97	Jacksonville, Fla. SMSA
14	Asheville, N.C. SMSA	56	Dayton, Ohio SMSA	98	Jersey City, N.J. SMSA
15	Atlanta, Ga. SMSA	57	Decatur, Ill. SMSA	99	Johnstown, Pa. SMSA
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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
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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
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
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138	Monroe, La. SMSA	180	Roanoke, Va. SMSA	222	Topeka, Kans. SMSA
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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
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149	New York, N.Y. SMSA	191	San Angelo, Tex. SMSA	233	Waterbury, Conn. SMSA
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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
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS										
Year moved into unit	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Duration of vacancy	—	—	—	9 ¹	9	9	—	—	—	9
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS										
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†	—	—
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS										
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†	—	—
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
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*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES										
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*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Value	—	—	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	—	1, 11*, 19†	1, 11*, 19†	—	—
Value-income ratio	—	—	—	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	—	7, 17*, 25†	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Gross rent	—	—	2, 12*, 20†	2, 12*, 20†	2, 12*, 20†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	2, 12*, 20†	—	—
Gross rent as percentage of income	—	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	—	—	8, 18*, 26†	—	—
Gross rent as percentage of income by income	—	—	—	—	—	—	7, 17*, 25†	—	—	—
Sales price asked	—	—	—	10 ¹	—	—	—	—	9	—
Rent asked	—	—	—	10 ¹	—	10	—	—	9	—
Inclusion of utilities in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS										
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†	—	—

¹Vacant 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 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.

INTRODUCTION—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

CONTENTS

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

El Paso, Tex.

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 64.]

page

MAP

Counties, Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas, and Selected Places X

INDEX OF TABLES

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

Area	Prefix letter	Tables 1-10	Tables 11-18	Tables 19-26
		<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>
Total SMSA	A	1 to 9	—	10 to 17
El Paso	B	18 to 26	—	27 to 34

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 or Spanish surname]

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

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

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- 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

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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 or Spanish Surname: 1970

- 20 Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

- 21 Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

- 22 Plumbing Facilities by Persons per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

- 23 Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

- 24 Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

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

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

Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places

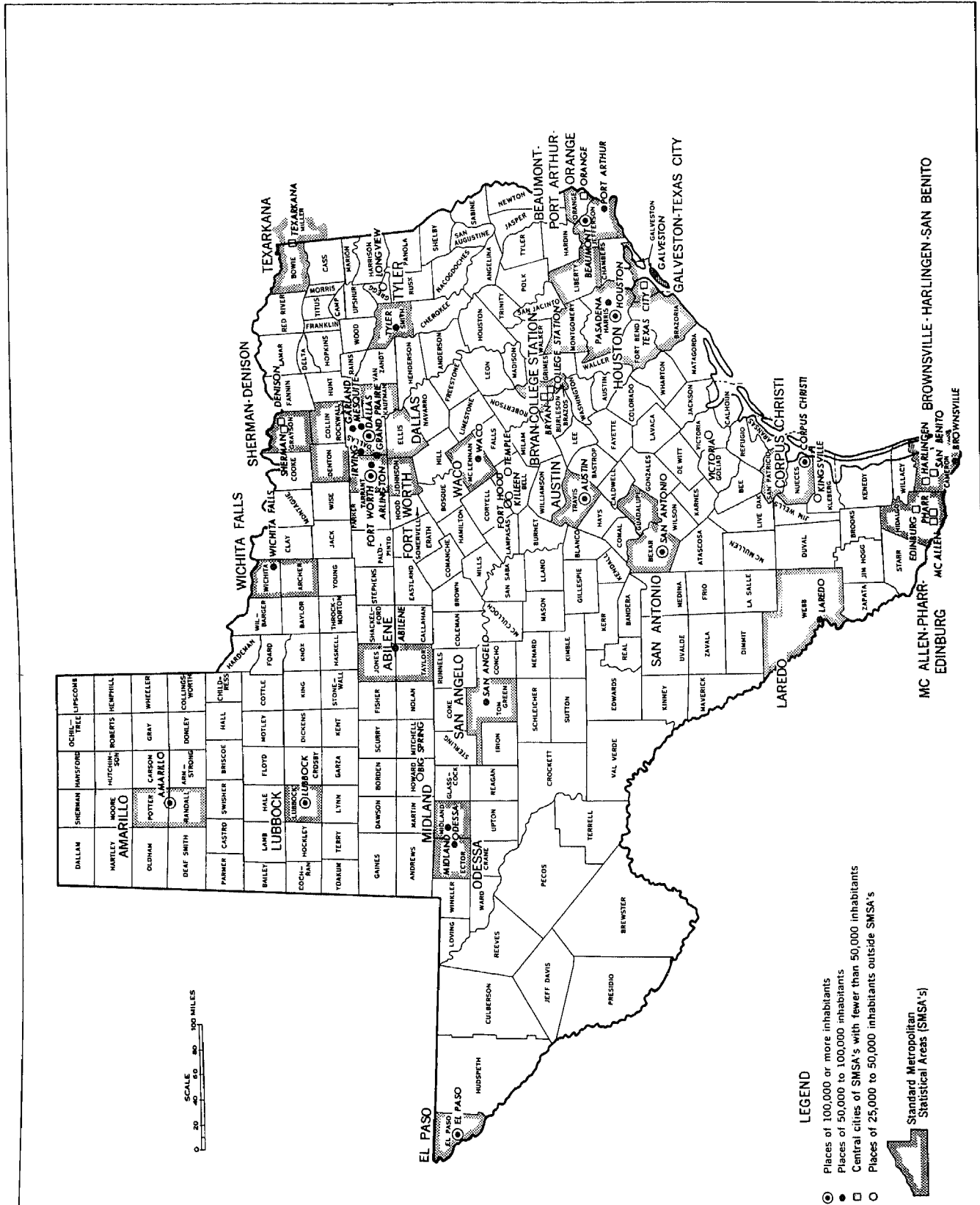


Table A-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970

[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
Vacant for sale	909	578	235	96	Vacant for rent	2 691	2 051	373	267
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	28	9	6	13	1 room	273	200	30	43
4 rooms	35	20	4	11	2 rooms	393	283	64	46
5 rooms	331	205	96	30	3 rooms	634	490	86	58
6 rooms	284	204	68	12	4 rooms	804	651	89	64
7 rooms or more	231	140	61	30	5 rooms	383	263	79	41
					6 rooms	157	137	20	-
					7 rooms or more	47	27	5	15
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	886	578	225	83	With all plumbing facilities	2 227	1 756	298	173
Locking some or all plumbing facilities	23	-	10	13	Locking some or all plumbing facilities	464	295	75	94
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	-	-	-	-	None	305	230	45	30
2	119	69	18	32	1	1 009	813	105	91
3	602	492	94	16	2	952	796	97	59
4 or more	113	98	-	15	3 or more	430	358	72	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	421	320	77	24	1969 to March 1970	433	375	49	9
1960 to 1968	117	67	29	21	1960 to 1968	515	432	63	20
1950 to 1959	235	122	89	24	1950 to 1959	516	357	93	66
1949 or earlier	136	69	40	27	1949 or earlier	1 227	887	168	172
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	879	570	225	84	1	844	527	164	153
2 or more	30	8	10	12	2 to 4	309	213	62	34
					5 to 9	425	333	61	31
					10 to 19	387	495	67	25
					20 or more	526	483	19	24
HEATING EQUIPMENT					RENT ASKED				
Steam or hot water	5	5	-	-	Specified vacant for rent²	2 639	2 024	363	252
Warm-air furnace	721	492	165	64	Less than \$50	698	452	114	132
Built-in electric units	12	9	3	7	\$50 to \$59	184	121	48	15
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	109	59	43	9	\$60 to \$79	495	390	64	41
Other means	53	13	24	16	\$80 to \$99	230	186	31	13
None	9	-	-	9	\$100 to \$119	179	152	14	13
					\$120 to \$149	220	186	22	12
					\$150 to \$199	431	365	48	18
					\$200 or more	202	172	22	8
					Median rent asked	\$78	\$85	\$66	\$48
SALES PRICE ASKED									
Specified vacant for sale¹	858	560	221	77					
Less than \$5,000	4	-	-	4					
\$5,000 to \$9,999	96	45	33	18					
\$10,000 to \$14,999	299	205	77	17					
\$15,000 to \$19,999	259	172	66	21					
\$20,000 to \$24,999	87	57	26	4					
\$25,000 to \$34,999	70	46	15	9					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36	28	4	4					
\$50,000 or more	7	7	-	-					
Median price asked	\$15 600	\$15 900	\$15 000	...					

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes 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 ¹							Rent asked—Vacant for rent ²						
	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	858	100	299	259	87	70	43	2 639	882	495	230	399	431	202
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	801	90	280	278	68	50	35	2 263	571	418	231	380	418	245
Locking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	399	355	-	29	15	-	-
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 300	638	267	156	64	157	18
2	86	18	34	34	-	-	-	932	181	114	42	175	235	185
3	602	72	246	182	68	34	-	366	79	37	62	120	26	42
4 or more	113	-	-	62	-	16	35	64	28	-	-	36	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	409	-	109	151	49	57	43	428	14	10	13	89	162	140
1960 to 1968	111	17	50	28	9	7	-	508	67	38	31	100	226	46
1950 to 1959	231	65	93	54	13	6	-	494	97	153	74	146	20	4
1949 or earlier	107	18	47	26	16	-	-	1 209	704	294	112	64	23	12
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	792	266	174	101	167	52	32
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	107	107	27	36	19	13
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 012	413	175	86	115	180	43
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	526	96	39	16	81	180	114
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	877	322	165	47	65	133	145
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 762	560	330	183	334	298	57

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

Table A-20. Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 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)
Specified renter occupied¹	18 358	5 995	2 220	2 051	1 589	2 341	1 267	752	521	63	27	1 532	67
ROOMS													
1 room	899	671	56	30	21	9	-	-	5	-	7	100	50-
2 rooms	3 944	2 750	500	280	109	101	7	18	8	-	-	171	50-
3 rooms	4 446	1 446	720	744	437	556	182	93	116	7	-	373	60
4 rooms	4 687	696	680	683	628	916	460	164	105	6	-	349	72
5 rooms	2 725	372	195	256	284	517	438	225	125	10	20	283	84
6 rooms	1 006	51	65	43	76	187	121	170	86	27	-	180	99
7 rooms	300	9	4	15	23	55	54	51	47	6	-	36	110
8 rooms or more	123	-	-	-	11	-	5	31	29	7	-	40	...
Median	3.4	2.3	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.7	...	...	3.8	...
PERSONS													
1 person	2 809	1 583	279	205	139	154	75	46	45	5	7	271	50-
2 persons	3 273	1 077	376	346	258	472	229	155	122	13	-	225	62
3 persons	3 335	877	435	379	359	444	285	183	125	-	10	238	66
4 persons	2 845	659	291	365	297	498	229	123	74	31	-	278	69
5 persons	2 193	323	242	334	221	337	178	85	54	7	-	212	67
6 persons or more	3 903	1 276	597	422	315	436	271	160	101	7	10	308	59
Median	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	...	...	3.6	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	198	45	49	18	7	45	7	-	12	-	-	15	59
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM													
With all plumbing facilities	13 220	2 003	1 838	1 861	1 566	2 319	1 262	737	514	56	27	1 037	72
0.50 or less	2 627	511	336	266	255	393	237	234	135	11	-	249	73
0.51 to 1.00	6 237	801	605	839	785	1 223	695	384	293	45	17	550	78
1.01 to 1.50	2 561	297	484	443	343	504	213	72	43	-	-	162	69
1.51 or more	1 795	394	413	313	183	199	117	47	43	-	10	76	62
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	5 138	3 992	382	190	23	22	3	15	7	7	-	495	50-
0.50 or less	883	724	46	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	50-
0.51 to 1.00	1 497	1 158	102	23	-	14	-	15	7	7	-	171	50-
1.01 to 1.50	694	510	106	18	8	-	5	-	-	-	-	47	50-
1.51 or more	2 064	1 600	128	118	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	195	50-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	251	23	5	19	8	39	70	7	66	6	-	8	108
1965 to 1968	484	93	13	36	36	73	29	75	72	25	10	22	93
1960 to 1964	1 270	88	64	95	150	341	109	129	135	13	7	139	88
1950 to 1959	3 779	406	392	366	351	763	575	327	174	12	10	403	85
1940 to 1939	3 515	1 109	469	421	409	484	204	46	15	7	-	351	60
1939 or earlier	9 059	4 276	1 277	1 114	635	641	280	168	59	-	-	609	50
COMPLETE BATHROOMS													
1 and 1 1/2	12 216	1 922	1 732	1 728	1 511	2 237	1 205	628	318	-	17	918	72
2 or more	613	16	10	35	31	52	46	80	189	56	10	88	147
None or also used by another household	5 529	4 057	478	288	47	52	16	44	14	7	-	526	50-
INCOME IN 1969													
Less than \$2,000	3 951	2 220	420	320	172	252	123	106	22	7	-	309	50-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	2 206	1 132	206	207	187	177	59	60	15	-	-	163	50-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	2 661	1 096	497	301	218	232	114	46	27	-	-	130	53
\$4,000 to \$4,999	2 078	544	324	314	265	254	113	32	55	-	10	167	63
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1 778	394	216	263	203	305	139	59	33	-	-	166	67
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 649	279	241	244	145	328	119	85	45	-	-	163	69
\$7,000 to \$9,999	2 529	251	224	282	243	538	347	194	139	-	-	311	83
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 186	64	77	92	147	223	201	138	118	35	7	84	95
\$15,000 to \$24,999	266	8	7	21	-	32	52	32	60	15	-	39	118
\$25,000 or more	54	7	8	7	9	-	-	-	7	6	10	-	...
Median	\$4 100	\$2 700	\$4 000	\$4 600	\$4 800	\$5 800	\$6 700	\$6 900	\$8 400	...	...	\$5 000	...
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1969 to March 1970	7 711	1 915	810	997	715	1 166	777	461	387	37	7	439	69
1968	2 469	727	322	249	197	380	209	135	60	12	10	168	64
1967	1 655	617	234	181	169	211	100	11	34	7	-	91	57
1965 and 1966	2 420	951	376	260	202	248	85	60	21	-	-	217	54
1960 to 1964	2 329	965	292	263	240	221	69	69	7	-	10	193	54
1950 to 1959	1 284	576	133	80	43	100	12	16	12	-	-	312	50-
1949 or earlier	490	244	53	21	23	15	15	-	-	7	-	112	50-
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than 10 percent	2 372	1 296	355	263	187	160	72	16	7	6	10	...	50-
10 to 14 percent	3 723	1 306	567	541	320	554	261	113	61	-	-	...	60
15 to 19 percent	3 289	943	452	427	303	570	300	158	109	27	-	...	66
20 to 24 percent	2 048	575	312	252	259	286	182	116	53	13	-	...	65
25 to 34 percent	1 931	668	127	198	209	300	169	112	138	10	-	...	69
35 percent or more	2 942	983	352	307	298	407	249	185	137	7	17	...	64
Not computed	2 053	224	55	63	13	64	34	52	16	-	-	1 532	57
AIR CONDITIONING													
Room unit(s)	5 868	1 456	956	903	645	921	361	131	73	-	-	422	63
Central system	3 847	139	159	310	418	974	597	383	333	56	27	451	93
None	8 643	4 400	1 105	838	526	446	309	238	115	7	-	659	50-

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A-21. Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

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

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$2,000	\$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)
Owner occupied housing units	27 557	2 598	1 387	1 627	1 848	2 564	2 556	6 953	5 562	2 014	448	7 500
ROOMS												
1 and 2 rooms	453	190	67	47	20	27	20	56	26	-	-	2 500
3 rooms	1 456	401	137	177	65	194	112	239	115	10	6	4 200
4 rooms	4 566	704	387	423	518	613	450	893	478	90	10	5 400
5 rooms	9 824	673	537	560	713	1 073	1 147	2 943	1 764	388	26	7 200
6 rooms	6 550	374	179	267	368	511	594	1 765	1 818	587	87	8 700
7 rooms or more	4 708	256	80	153	164	146	233	1 057	1 361	939	319	11 000
PERSONS												
1 person	1 528	931	209	88	48	47	32	120	36	17	-	2000-
2 persons	4 096	916	433	423	337	347	274	716	392	177	81	4 800
3 and 4 persons	8 403	452	414	507	482	877	873	2 218	1 816	622	142	7 800
5 persons	4 423	85	128	184	383	357	468	1 235	1 093	410	80	8 500
6 persons or more	9 107	214	203	425	598	936	909	2 664	2 225	788	145	8 400
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	271	59	5	11	12	30	45	61	13	35	-	6 400
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	781	36	15	51	43	104	91	187	180	54	20	7 800
1960 to 1968	5 184	215	131	170	226	484	434	1 390	1 318	680	136	9 000
1950 to 1959	12 162	676	477	669	851	1 153	1 347	3 470	2 556	791	172	7 800
1949 or earlier	9 430	1 671	764	737	728	823	684	1 906	1 508	489	120	6 000
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	2 866	168	111	173	273	350	299	733	481	196	82	7 200
1968	2 132	113	83	118	209	164	222	586	443	146	48	7 800
1960 to 1967	12 323	716	484	656	819	1 302	1 202	3 294	2 773	929	148	7 900
1959 or earlier	10 236	1 601	709	680	547	748	833	2 340	1 865	743	170	7 000
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
With air conditioning	21 342	1 423	909	1 074	1 296	1 890	2 083	5 921	4 546	1 631	369	7 900
Room unit(s)	7 235	895	443	574	560	761	656	1 835	1 165	294	50	6 600
Central system	14 107	728	466	498	736	1 129	1 427	4 086	3 381	1 337	319	8 500
Automobiles available:												
1	12 745	1 063	633	966	1 103	1 469	1 279	3 744	2 048	382	58	6 900
2	9 444	261	164	315	458	737	982	2 653	2 645	1 034	195	9 000
3 or more	2 191	49	41	20	32	77	88	338	766	585	195	12 900
Renter occupied housing units	18 634	3 976	2 274	2 722	2 110	1 787	1 656	2 577	1 212	266	54	4 200
ROOMS												
1 room	899	455	139	134	37	48	36	29	14	7	-	2 000
2 rooms	3 968	1 431	738	751	394	196	192	217	42	-	7	2 700
3 rooms	4 723	924	623	688	643	546	460	575	201	47	16	4 200
4 rooms	4 764	693	547	688	528	575	511	827	313	61	21	4 900
5 rooms	2 786	349	176	305	380	310	324	503	378	51	10	5 600
6 rooms or more	1 494	124	51	156	128	112	133	426	264	100	-	7 300
PERSONS												
1 person	2 820	1 687	356	305	132	56	120	98	48	18	-	2000-
2 persons	3 315	751	516	529	314	277	283	432	159	41	13	3 700
3 and 4 persons	6 240	989	796	927	824	643	618	860	484	80	19	4 500
5 persons	2 220	212	191	293	326	274	239	451	184	50	-	5 300
6 persons or more	4 039	337	415	668	514	537	396	736	337	77	22	5 200
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	208	62	30	46	11	27	17	15	-	-	-	3 300
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	251	47	20	45	7	21	27	45	19	20	-	5 300
1960 to 1968	1 766	253	95	161	220	149	226	369	192	78	23	6 000
1950 to 1959	3 824	573	291	440	451	377	395	776	450	71	-	5 400
1949 or earlier	12 793	3 103	1 868	2 076	1 432	1 240	1 008	1 387	551	97	31	3 700
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	7 777	1 484	1 009	1 085	852	840	748	1 092	501	143	23	4 400
1968	2 482	429	275	366	273	227	210	442	193	57	10	4 600
1960 to 1967	6 515	1 503	716	1 062	811	599	554	785	418	53	14	4 000
1959 or earlier	1 860	560	274	209	174	121	144	258	100	13	7	3 500
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME												
Specified renter occupied ¹	18 358	3 951	2 206	2 661	2 078	1 778	1 649	2 529	1 186	266	54	4 200
Less than 15 percent	6 095	56	239	760	693	775	876	1 528	917	197	54	6 600
15 to 19 percent	3 289	137	470	656	517	464	410	463	142	30	-	4 700
20 to 24 percent	2 048	224	443	494	381	238	109	133	26	-	-	3 700
25 to 34 percent	1 931	609	391	410	225	109	83	94	10	-	-	2 900
35 percent or more	2 942	2 095	500	211	95	26	8	-	7	-	-	2000-
Not computed	2 053	830	163	130	167	166	163	311	84	39	-	3 300
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
With air conditioning	9 835	1 375	906	1 276	1 125	1 122	1 144	1 822	828	198	39	5 200
Room unit(s)	5 975	940	632	957	735	708	695	902	338	52	16	4 600
Central system	3 860	435	274	319	390	414	449	920	490	146	23	6 200
Automobiles available:												
1	9 199	796	1 000	1 442	1 293	1 173	1 101	1 698	580	93	23	5 100
2	2 075	78	62	174	124	265	251	536	450	119	16	7 500
3 or more	231	18	-	7	7	18	24	52	63	42	-	9 400

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A-23. Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 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
Owner occupied housing units	27 557	85	368	1 456	4 566	9 824	6 550	2 878	1 830	3.1
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	26 008	12	190	1 169	4 062	9 518	6 401	2 838	1 818	5.3
PERSONS										
1 person.....	1 528	46	86	283	503	352	154	70	34	4.2
2 persons.....	4 096	11	113	324	985	1 347	875	288	153	5.0
3 persons.....	3 886	—	57	206	713	1 233	1 036	404	237	5.3
4 persons.....	4 517	6	23	194	614	1 799	1 058	464	359	5.3
5 persons.....	4 423	—	55	132	542	1 712	1 078	526	378	5.4
6 persons or more	9 107	22	34	317	1 209	3 381	2 349	1 126	669	5.4
Median.....	4.4	...	2.4	3.1	3.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	26 313	12	211	1 207	4 178	9 586	6 457	2 844	1 818	5.3
0.50 or less	7 108	—	68	230	1 410	1 647	2 052	758	943	5.6
0.51 to 1.00	12 063	—	62	445	1 216	4 671	3 078	1 757	834	5.4
1.01 to 1.50	4 860	—	40	175	912	2 266	1 136	297	34	5.1
1.51 or more	2 282	12	41	357	640	1 002	191	32	7	4.6
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 244	78	157	249	388	238	93	34	12	3.9
0.50 or less	224	—	18	53	78	52	13	4	6	4.0
0.51 to 1.00	416	46	51	85	111	73	39	11	—	3.7
1.01 to 1.50	188	—	17	19	67	44	28	7	6	4.4
1.51 or more	416	27	71	92	132	69	13	12	—	3.6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	781	8	25	18	52	273	221	59	125	5.6
1960 to 1968	5 184	13	46	169	380	1 811	1 365	829	571	5.6
1950 to 1959	12 162	27	75	467	2 204	5 129	2 851	952	457	5.1
1949 or earlier.....	9 430	37	222	802	1 930	2 611	2 113	1 038	677	5.2
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	19 714	6	189	1 152	3 973	8 403	4 290	1 340	361	5.0
2 or more	6 395	6	14	25	137	1 133	2 125	1 498	1 457	6.4
None or also used by another household	1 448	73	165	279	456	288	135	40	12	4.0
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied ¹	25 441	65	285	1 128	4 053	9 279	6 203	2 712	1 716	5.3
Less than 1.5	11 559	31	91	482	1 913	4 522	2 809	1 060	651	5.2
1.5 to 1.9	5 193	6	28	163	733	1 757	1 409	697	400	5.4
2.0 to 2.9	4 216	5	29	199	498	1 577	1 081	500	327	5.4
3.0 or more	4 120	16	132	264	802	1 338	831	437	300	5.1
Not computed	353	7	5	20	107	85	73	18	38	4.9
Renter occupied housing units	18 634	899	3 968	4 723	4 764	2 786	1 044	320	130	3.4
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	12 824	164	1 259	3 294	4 042	2 645	986	311	123	3.9
PERSONS										
1 person.....	2 820	633	1 082	649	321	108	19	—	8	2.2
2 persons.....	3 315	196	861	1 087	844	195	65	43	24	3.1
3 persons.....	3 366	26	702	1 069	884	500	121	52	12	3.4
4 persons.....	2 874	32	489	581	898	545	250	56	23	3.9
5 persons.....	2 220	12	307	408	737	521	175	52	8	4.0
6 persons or more	4 039	—	527	929	1 080	917	414	117	55	4.0
Median.....	3.4	1.2	2.6	3.1	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.4	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	13 395	216	1 364	3 492	4 209	2 679	992	320	123	3.9
0.50 or less	2 676	—	365	569	1 089	294	197	95	67	3.9
0.51 to 1.00	6 287	156	410	1 756	1 640	1 537	562	170	56	4.0
1.01 to 1.50	2 605	—	272	456	999	632	203	43	—	4.1
1.51 or more	1 827	60	317	711	481	216	30	12	—	3.3
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	5 239	683	2 604	1 231	555	107	52	7	7	2.1
0.50 or less	890	—	717	80	76	9	8	—	—	2.1
0.51 to 1.00	1 520	477	451	400	142	29	14	—	7	2.3
1.01 to 1.50	694	—	430	125	109	17	13	—	—	2.1
1.51 or more	2 135	206	1 006	626	228	52	17	—	—	2.4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	251	—	34	86	106	6	13	6	—	3.6
1960 to 1968	1 766	37	226	463	493	278	196	44	29	3.8
1950 to 1959	3 824	53	410	732	1 113	1 088	350	60	18	4.1
1949 or earlier.....	12 793	809	3 298	3 442	3 052	1 414	485	210	83	3.2
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	12 346	203	1 274	3 310	4 000	2 498	819	196	46	3.8
2 or more	626	—	22	14	72	159	167	115	77	5.8
None or also used by another household	5 662	696	2 672	1 399	692	129	58	9	7	2.3
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied ²	18 358	899	3 944	4 674	4 687	2 725	1 006	300	123	3.4
Less than 10 percent.....	2 372	184	665	657	484	272	83	23	4	3.0
10 to 14 percent	3 723	114	812	980	969	601	182	65	—	3.5
15 to 19 percent	3 289	122	555	666	1 032	567	264	69	14	3.8
20 to 24 percent	2 048	85	400	561	593	296	50	42	21	3.5
25 to 34 percent	1 931	88	446	466	479	292	112	37	11	3.4
35 percent or more	2 942	175	749	865	663	358	81	18	33	3.1
Not computed	2 053	131	317	479	467	339	234	46	40	3.7

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

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table A—26. Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 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
Owner occupied housing units -----		27 557	1 528	4 096	3 886	4 517	4 423	3 757	2 537	2 813	4.4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970 -----	781	19	58	145	188	143	114	69	45	4.4	
1965 to 1968 -----	1 974	31	220	275	406	416	321	120	185	4.6	
1960 to 1964 -----	3 210	95	376	400	591	601	496	298	363	4.7	
1950 to 1959 -----	12 162	397	1 367	1 650	1 998	2 214	1 871	1 313	1 352	4.8	
1940 to 1949 -----	3 735	241	712	573	579	452	401	372	405	4.1	
1939 or earlier -----	5 695	745	1 363	843	755	597	554	375	463	3.4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 -----	26 024	1 212	3 705	3 625	4 408	4 299	3 604	2 455	2 716	4.5	
2 or more -----	1 198	269	290	195	80	90	111	82	81	2.7	
Mobile home or trailer -----	335	47	101	66	29	34	42	-	16	2.8	
COMPLETE BATHROOMS											
1 and 1 1/2 -----	19 714	1 171	3 062	2 734	3 238	3 078	2 607	1 809	2 015	4.4	
2 and 2 1/2 -----	5 621	137	683	884	960	1 064	929	521	443	4.6	
3 or more -----	774	13	114	115	144	126	119	70	73	4.5	
None or also used by another household -----	1 448	207	237	153	175	155	102	137	282	4.2	
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION											
Two-or-more-person households -----	26 029	...	4 096	3 886	4 517	4 423	3 757	2 537	2 813	4.6	
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives -----	21 454	...	2 770	3 017	3 845	3 821	3 292	2 293	2 416	4.8	
Under 25 years -----	594	...	133	172	167	44	49	8	21	3.5	
25 to 34 years -----	4 425	...	219	634	1 155	1 061	780	330	246	4.7	
35 to 44 years -----	6 647	...	189	486	934	1 323	1 339	1 229	1 147	5.8	
45 to 64 years -----	7 740	...	1 231	1 334	1 297	1 281	993	689	915	4.5	
65 years and over -----	2 048	...	998	391	292	112	131	37	87	2.6	
Other male head -----	1 387	...	366	216	164	221	162	86	172	4.2	
Under 65 years -----	1 107	...	268	134	150	183	121	86	165	4.5	
65 years and over -----	280	...	98	82	14	38	41	-	7	3.0	
Female head -----	3 188	...	960	653	508	381	303	158	225	3.5	
Under 65 years -----	2 652	...	663	551	475	340	272	136	215	3.7	
65 years and over -----	536	...	297	102	33	41	31	22	10	2.4	
One-person households -----	1 528	1 528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0
VALUE-INCOME RATIO											
Specified owner occupied¹ -----	25 441	1 166	3 596	3 512	4 323	4 230	3 569	2 403	2 642	4.5	
Less than 1.5 -----	11 559	112	1 036	1 307	2 151	2 150	1 886	1 337	1 580	5.0	
1.5 to 1.9 -----	5 193	77	571	764	1 063	939	776	514	489	4.6	
2.0 to 2.4 -----	2 810	48	409	475	418	492	411	306	251	4.6	
2.5 to 2.9 -----	1 406	23	244	254	196	272	242	98	77	4.4	
3.0 to 3.9 -----	1 469	135	358	261	207	230	129	52	97	4.4	
4.0 or more -----	2 651	619	913	420	268	135	95	82	119	2.3	
Not computed -----	353	152	65	31	20	12	30	14	29	1.9	
Renter occupied housing units -----		18 634	2 820	3 315	3 366	2 874	2 220	1 571	1 325	1 143	3.4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970 -----	251	16	94	71	45	10	-	10	5	2.7	
1965 to 1968 -----	490	113	131	89	67	48	19	16	7	2.5	
1960 to 1964 -----	1 276	106	377	206	266	171	71	33	46	3.3	
1950 to 1959 -----	3 824	353	601	835	765	480	376	192	222	3.7	
1940 to 1949 -----	3 569	446	599	654	617	423	260	375	195	3.6	
1939 or earlier -----	9 224	1 786	1 513	1 511	1 114	1 088	845	699	668	3.4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 -----	7 542	635	986	1 300	1 357	1 165	669	771	659	4.1	
2 -----	1 671	183	285	291	346	238	146	122	60	3.7	
3 and 4 -----	1 407	154	309	343	195	192	110	49	55	3.2	
5 to 9 -----	3 202	593	613	580	439	314	291	207	165	3.2	
10 to 19 -----	2 782	655	617	529	301	198	204	130	148	2.7	
20 or more -----	1 984	594	505	311	223	105	144	46	56	2.3	
Mobile home or trailer -----	46	6	-	12	13	8	7	-	-	...	
COMPLETE BATHROOMS											
1 and 1 1/2 -----	12 346	1 443	2 329	2 422	2 107	1 607	947	829	662	3.5	
2 or more -----	626	13	88	140	144	110	70	50	11	4.0	
None or also used by another household -----	5 662	1 364	898	804	623	503	554	446	470	3.2	
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION											
Two-or-more person households -----	15 814	...	3 315	3 366	2 874	2 220	1 571	1 325	1 143	3.9	
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives -----	11 188	...	1 972	2 275	2 102	1 655	1 219	1 004	961	4.1	
Under 25 years -----	1 987	...	688	719	386	119	29	32	14	2.9	
25 to 34 years -----	3 816	...	439	826	954	685	451	324	137	4.2	
35 to 44 years -----	2 522	...	180	208	357	485	409	373	510	5.6	
45 to 64 years -----	2 205	...	328	407	305	328	300	265	272	4.7	
65 years and over -----	658	...	337	115	100	38	30	10	28	2.5	
Other male head -----	991	...	406	215	125	84	58	53	36	3.0	
Under 65 years -----	842	...	328	179	118	84	52	45	14	2.5	
65 years and over -----	149	...	78	36	7	-	6	8	132	3.5	
Female head -----	3 635	...	937	876	647	481	294	268	132	3.6	
Under 65 years -----	3 367	...	798	802	624	468	294	249	132	3.6	
65 years and over -----	268	...	139	74	23	13	-	19	-	2.5	
One-person households -----	2 820	2 820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME											
Specified renter occupied² -----	18 358	2 809	3 273	3 335	2 845	2 193	1 550	1 262	1 091	3.4	
Less than 10 percent -----	2 372	224	380	399	311	321	243	232	262	4.1	
10 to 14 percent -----	3 723	278	595	683	639	504	337	268	268	4.0	
15 to 19 percent -----	3 289	210	627	554	539	522	388	208	241	4.0	
20 to 24 percent -----	2 048	254	370	443	384	223	149	147	78	3.4	
25 to 34 percent -----	1 931	432	378	415	280	211	77	74	64	2.9	
35 percent or more -----	2 942	1 010	632	485	302	179	88	116	130	2.2	
Not computed -----	2 053	401	291	356	390	233	186	148	48	3.4	

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

²Excludes 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]

El Paso					El Paso				
	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	879	574	221	84	Vacant for rent	2 467	2 000	284	183
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	14	9	—	5	1 room	235	184	16	35
4 rooms	31	20	4	7	2 rooms	333	257	43	33
5 rooms	327	205	92	30	3 rooms	579	484	68	27
6 rooms	276	200	64	12	4 rooms	751	648	61	42
7 rooms or more	231	140	61	30	5 rooms	371	263	71	37
					6 rooms	157	137	20	—
					7 rooms or more	41	27	5	9
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	874	574	221	79	With all plumbing facilities	2 103	1 722	253	128
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	5	—	—	5	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	364	278	31	53
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	—	—	—	—	None	256	212	14	30
2	104	69	18	17	1	926	781	90	55
3	602	492	94	16	2	921	780	82	59
4 or more	113	98	—	15	3 or more	415	358	57	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	409	316	73	20	1969 to March 1970	418	364	45	9
1960 to 1968	105	67	25	13	1960 to 1968	494	432	52	10
1950 to 1959	235	122	89	24	1950 to 1959	461	345	73	43
1949 or earlier	130	69	34	27	1949 or earlier	1 094	859	114	121
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	855	566	217	72	1	693	502	102	89
2 or more	24	8	4	12	2 to 4	279	213	47	19
					5 to 9	399	317	56	26
					10 to 19	570	485	60	25
					20 or more	526	483	19	24
HEATING EQUIPMENT					RENT ASKED				
Steam or hot water	5	5	—	—	Specified vacant for rent²	2 449	1 982	284	183
Warm-air furnace	705	488	157	60	Less than \$50	586	427	77	82
Built-in electric units	12	9	3	—	\$50 to \$59	141	115	15	11
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	109	59	43	7	\$60 to \$79	480	390	59	31
Other means	43	13	18	12	\$80 to \$99	230	186	31	13
None	5	—	—	5	\$100 to \$119	179	152	14	13
					\$120 to \$149	216	186	18	12
					\$150 to \$199	415	354	48	13
					\$200 or more	202	172	22	8
					Median rent asked	\$82	\$86	\$77	\$59
SALES PRICE ASKED									
Specified vacant for sale¹	838	556	213	69					
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—					
\$5,000 to \$9,999	92	45	33	14					
\$10,000 to \$14,999	295	205	73	17					
\$15,000 to \$19,999	259	172	66	21					
\$20,000 to \$24,999	79	53	22	4					
\$25,000 to \$34,999	70	46	15	9					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36	28	4	4					
\$50,000 or more	7	7	—	—					
Median price asked	\$15 600	\$15 800	\$15 000	...					

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes 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]

El Paso	Sales price asked—Vacant for sale ¹							Rent asked—Vacant for rent ²						
	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	838	92	295	259	79	70	43	2 449	727	480	230	395	415	202
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	801	90	280	278	68	50	35	2 148	474	418	231	380	400	245
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350	321	—	29	—	—	—
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 182	538	267	156	64	139	18
2	86	18	34	34	—	—	—	901	165	114	42	160	235	185
3	602	72	246	182	68	34	—	351	64	37	62	120	26	42
4 or more	113	—	—	62	—	16	35	64	28	—	—	36	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	401	—	109	151	41	57	43	413	10	10	13	89	151	140
1960 to 1968	99	—	46	28	9	7	—	494	59	32	31	100	226	46
1950 to 1959	231	65	93	54	13	6	—	456	73	144	74	146	15	4
1949 or earlier	107	18	47	26	16	—	—	1 086	585	294	112	60	23	12
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	675	164	168	101	163	47	32
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279	86	98	27	36	19	13
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	969	381	175	86	115	169	43
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	526	96	39	16	81	180	114
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	807	257	160	47	65	133	145
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 642	470	320	183	330	282	57

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

Table B-20. Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

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

El Paso	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)
Specified renter occupied¹	16 983	5 616	2 152	1 960	1 574	2 277	1 171	724	507	56	27	919	61
ROOMS													
1 room	823	651	56	30	21	9	-	-	5	-	7	44	50-
2 rooms	3 762	2 449	484	272	101	101	7	18	8	-	-	122	50-
3 rooms	4 375	1 359	703	722	437	556	182	93	116	-	-	207	60
4 rooms	4 342	588	480	652	621	883	432	158	105	6	-	217	72
5 rooms	2 454	322	160	235	284	495	412	225	118	10	20	173	85
6 rooms	858	38	65	34	76	187	87	164	86	27	-	94	98
7 rooms	265	9	4	15	23	46	46	41	47	6	-	28	109
8 rooms or more	104	-	-	-	11	-	5	25	22	7	-	34	...
Median	3.4	2.3	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.7	...	...	3.9	...
PERSONS													
1 person	2 660	1 540	279	205	139	140	75	40	45	5	7	185	50-
2 persons	3 053	1 029	343	338	250	472	210	155	122	6	-	128	63
3 persons	3 152	846	435	348	352	444	249	173	125	-	10	170	66
4 persons	2 602	612	284	331	297	498	210	111	67	31	-	161	70
5 persons	2 038	477	242	334	221	337	163	85	54	7	-	118	67
6 persons or more	3 478	1 112	569	404	315	386	264	160	94	7	10	157	60
Median	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	...	...	3.4	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	198	45	49	18	7	45	7	-	12	-	-	15	59
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM													
With all plumbing facilities	12 361	1 885	1 770	1 770	1 551	2 255	1 166	709	500	56	27	672	73
0.50 or less	2 439	491	327	266	255	379	218	212	135	11	-	145	72
0.51 to 1.00	5 839	773	574	779	770	1 223	618	378	279	45	17	383	78
1.01 to 1.50	2 378	251	465	421	343	470	213	72	43	-	-	100	70
1.51 or more	1 705	370	404	304	183	183	117	47	43	-	10	44	62
Locking some or all plumbing facilities	4 622	3 731	382	190	23	22	5	15	7	-	-	247	50-
0.50 or less	832	689	46	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	50-
0.51 to 1.00	1 365	1 126	102	23	-	14	-	15	7	-	-	78	50-
1.01 to 1.50	622	453	106	18	8	-	5	-	-	-	-	32	50-
1.51 or more	1 803	1 463	128	118	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	71	50-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	233	13	5	19	8	39	70	7	66	6	-	-	109
1965 to 1968	470	93	13	36	36	73	29	69	72	25	10	14	92
1960 to 1964	1 186	72	64	95	150	334	88	129	135	13	7	99	88
1950 to 1959	3 472	391	368	347	351	748	535	321	167	12	10	222	85
1940 to 1949	3 176	998	453	392	409	475	177	46	8	-	-	218	61
1939 or earlier	8 446	4 049	1 249	1 071	620	608	272	152	59	-	-	366	50
COMPLETE BATHROOMS													
1 and 1 1/2	11 434	1 804	1 674	1 637	1 496	2 182	1 117	622	311	-	17	574	72
2 or more	566	16	-	35	31	52	38	64	182	56	10	82	152
None or also used by another household	4 983	3 796	478	288	47	43	16	38	14	-	-	263	50-
INCOME IN 1969													
Less than \$2,000	3 691	2 143	412	294	172	252	116	96	22	-	-	184	50-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	2 006	1 053	183	199	180	171	59	54	15	-	-	92	50-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	2 458	992	488	283	210	232	107	46	27	-	-	73	54
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 945	528	315	306	265	233	105	32	55	-	10	96	63
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1 639	357	216	263	203	286	139	53	33	-	-	89	68
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 513	254	222	223	145	328	114	85	45	-	-	97	71
\$7,000 to \$7,999	2 328	223	224	282	243	529	284	188	139	-	-	216	83
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 114	51	77	82	147	223	195	138	111	35	7	48	95
\$15,000 to \$24,999	235	8	7	21	-	23	52	32	53	15	-	24	118
\$25,000 or more	54	7	8	7	9	-	-	-	7	6	10	-	...
Median	\$4 100	\$2 600	\$4 000	\$4 700	\$4 800	\$5 900	\$6 500	\$7 000	\$8 200	...	...	\$5 200	...
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1969 to March 1970	7 087	1 800	770	915	700	1 118	703	449	387	37	7	201	70
1968	2 239	322	240	197	197	373	195	129	46	12	10	87	65
1967	1 615	594	225	181	169	211	100	11	34	7	-	83	58
1965 and 1966	2 331	920	267	260	202	248	77	60	21	-	-	176	54
1960 to 1964	2 185	926	292	263	240	212	69	69	7	-	10	97	54
1950 to 1959	1 098	524	123	80	43	100	12	6	12	-	-	198	50-
1949 or earlier	428	224	53	21	23	15	15	-	-	-	-	77	50-
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than 10 percent	2 268	1 211	355	253	187	151	72	16	7	-	10	...	50-
10 to 14 percent	3 521	1 194	539	520	320	554	227	113	54	-	-	...	61
15 to 19 percent	3 107	831	452	427	303	542	265	158	102	27	-	...	66
20 to 24 percent	1 992	563	267	244	259	286	177	110	53	13	-	...	66
25 to 34 percent	1 836	649	120	172	201	279	161	106	138	10	-	...	69
35 percent or more	2 855	951	344	293	291	401	242	179	137	-	17	...	65
Not computed	1 404	217	55	51	13	64	27	42	16	-	-	919	55
AIR CONDITIONING													
Room unit(s)	5 504	1 339	938	863	645	893	346	121	66	-	-	293	64
Central system	3 592	139	159	310	418	965	543	371	324	56	27	278	92
None	7 887	4 138	1 055	787	511	419	282	232	115	-	-	348	50-

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table B-21. Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

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

El Paso	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)
Owner occupied housing units	25 528	2 210	1 209	1 434	1 726	2 326	2 315	6 605	5 307	1 959	437	7 700
ROOMS												
1 and 2 rooms	338	144	55	30	14	14	20	43	18	-	-	2 500
3 rooms	1 259	328	120	154	59	157	106	220	103	6	6	4 500
4 rooms	4 032	564	343	367	470	545	384	819	446	84	10	5 500
5 rooms	9 187	608	457	507	673	1 017	1 033	2 802	1 699	370	21	7 300
6 rooms	6 198	329	166	237	346	460	547	1 704	1 757	565	87	8 800
7 rooms or more	4 514	237	68	139	164	133	225	1 017	1 284	934	313	11 100
PERSONS												
1 person	1 306	765	188	83	48	47	19	107	36	13	-	2000-
2 persons	3 765	778	381	392	321	332	260	692	374	160	75	5 000
3 and 4 persons	7 867	391	387	463	443	788	795	2 114	1 754	595	137	7 900
5 persons	4 185	85	105	133	377	343	435	1 173	1 051	403	80	8 400
6 persons or more	8 405	191	148	363	537	816	806	2 519	2 092	788	145	8 600
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	259	59	5	11	7	30	45	54	13	35	-	6 400
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	678	28	7	30	38	86	71	175	169	54	20	8 400
1960 to 1968	4 638	194	84	107	183	394	369	1 254	1 246	671	134	9 400
1950 to 1959	11 770	610	435	603	825	1 120	1 285	3 433	2 510	782	167	7 900
1949 or earlier	8 442	1 378	683	694	680	726	590	1 743	1 382	452	114	6 100
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	2 635	131	88	139	261	316	264	693	463	196	82	7 500
1968	1 989	101	65	101	209	153	188	564	414	146	48	7 900
1960 to 1967	11 613	676	439	559	763	1 170	1 139	3 120	2 685	914	148	8 000
1959 or earlier	9 291	1 302	617	635	493	687	722	2 228	1 745	703	159	7 300
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
With air conditioning	20 538	1 500	817	1 037	1 279	1 809	1 956	5 764	4 418	1 600	358	8 000
Room unit(s)	6 740	779	382	548	552	716	586	1 751	1 107	269	50	6 700
Central system	13 798	721	435	489	727	1 093	1 370	4 013	3 311	1 331	308	8 500
Automobiles available:												
1	11 761	904	541	868	1 035	1 338	1 166	3 538	1 953	360	58	7 000
2	8 854	250	123	272	411	669	880	2 539	2 525	1 001	184	9 200
3 or more	2 113	41	36	20	32	65	81	332	726	585	195	13 100
Renter occupied housing units	17 103	3 709	2 023	2 487	1 958	1 639	1 520	2 356	1 122	235	54	4 200
ROOMS												
1 room	823	411	123	126	37	48	28	29	14	7	-	2 000
2 rooms	3 773	1 383	672	713	394	174	192	196	42	-	7	2 700
3 rooms	4 389	841	579	640	588	503	426	554	195	47	16	4 200
4 rooms	4 387	647	449	615	485	535	480	787	307	61	21	5 000
5 rooms	2 479	320	155	253	336	288	276	469	346	26	10	5 600
6 rooms or more	1 252	107	45	140	118	91	118	321	218	94	-	7 100
PERSONS												
1 person	2 660	1 587	343	297	118	56	114	79	48	18	-	2000-
2 persons	3 080	697	437	497	302	257	275	408	153	41	13	3 800
3 and 4 persons	5 789	901	735	860	763	616	564	803	461	67	19	4 500
5 persons	2 051	206	181	260	301	252	231	386	184	50	-	5 300
6 persons or more	3 523	318	327	573	474	458	336	680	276	59	22	5 200
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	208	62	30	46	11	27	17	15	-	-	-	3 300
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	233	47	20	35	7	21	19	45	19	20	-	5 400
1960 to 1968	1 662	246	82	145	207	142	226	321	192	78	23	6 000
1950 to 1959	3 503	516	251	401	424	371	368	690	436	46	-	5 400
1949 or earlier	11 705	2 900	1 670	1 906	1 320	1 105	907	1 300	475	91	31	3 700
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	7 136	1 423	882	969	803	788	685	971	464	128	23	4 400
1968	2 246	388	254	332	250	179	203	410	179	41	10	4 600
1960 to 1967	6 171	1 438	665	996	764	569	513	747	412	53	14	4 000
1959 or earlier	1 550	460	222	190	141	103	119	228	67	13	7	3 500
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME												
Specified renter occupied ¹	16 983	3 691	2 006	2 458	1 945	1 639	1 513	2 328	1 114	235	54	4 200
Less than 15 percent	5 789	56	223	698	668	738	811	1 472	888	161	54	6 600
15 to 19 percent	3 107	118	419	614	517	445	410	472	135	30	-	4 800
20 to 24 percent	1 992	224	415	485	373	238	104	127	26	-	-	3 700
25 to 34 percent	1 836	590	376	384	196	103	83	94	10	-	-	2 900
35 percent or more	2 855	2 034	481	204	95	26	8	-	-	-	-	2000-
Not computed	1 404	669	92	73	96	89	97	216	48	24	-	2 400
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
With air conditioning	9 183	1 287	860	1 186	1 065	1 042	1 073	1 682	776	173	39	5 200
Room unit(s)	5 584	858	599	888	696	664	636	862	313	52	16	4 600
Central system	3 599	429	261	298	369	378	437	820	463	121	23	6 100
Automobiles available:												
1	8 281	731	815	1 292	1 172	1 063	989	1 547	565	84	23	5 100
2	1 855	61	43	143	124	239	251	473	406	97	16	7 400
3 or more	191	18	-	7	7	12	24	43	38	42	-	8 900

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table B-23. Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

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

El Paso	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
Owner occupied housing units	25 528	59	279	1 259	4 032	9 187	6 198	2 757	1 757	5.3
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	24 582	12	165	1 068	3 787	8 990	6 077	2 732	1 751	5.3
PERSONS										
1 person	1 306	41	63	234	415	315	140	70	28	4.3
2 persons	3 765	6	93	283	934	1 227	821	265	136	5.0
3 persons	3 649	—	51	175	627	1 186	991	391	228	5.3
4 persons	4 218	6	11	158	533	1 661	1 047	450	352	5.3
5 persons	4 185	—	35	119	480	1 633	1 028	526	364	5.4
6 persons or more	8 405	6	26	290	1 043	3 165	2 171	1 055	649	5.4
Median	4.5	...	2.3	3.1	3.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	24 827	12	186	1 091	3 877	9 046	6 126	2 738	1 751	5.3
0.50 or less	6 664	—	57	203	1 325	1 514	1 939	722	904	5.6
0.51 to 1.00	11 530	—	62	391	1 120	4 441	3 002	1 708	806	5.4
1.01 to 1.50	4 521	—	40	158	851	2 138	1 024	276	34	5.1
1.51 or more	2 112	12	27	339	581	953	161	32	7	4.6
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	701	47	93	168	153	141	72	19	6	3.8
0.50 or less	106	—	6	31	24	28	13	4	—	4.2
0.51 to 1.00	262	41	31	67	40	39	33	11	—	3.4
1.01 to 1.50	76	—	11	—	25	21	13	—	6	...
1.51 or more	257	6	45	70	66	53	13	4	—	3.6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	678	—	5	18	41	244	186	59	125	5.7
1960 to 1968	4 638	—	21	117	283	1 603	1 264	794	556	5.7
1950 to 1959	11 770	22	62	402	2 108	5 000	2 811	926	439	5.2
1949 or earlier	8 442	37	191	722	1 600	2 340	1 937	978	637	5.2
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	18 424	6	164	1 057	3 677	7 882	4 038	1 260	340	5.0
2 or more	6 214	6	14	19	132	1 114	2 046	1 472	1 411	6.4
None or also used by another household	890	47	101	183	223	191	114	25	6	4.0
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied ¹	23 769	44	227	962	3 597	8 753	5 901	2 609	1 676	5.3
Less than 1.5	10 644	15	73	408	1 647	4 247	2 612	1 004	638	5.2
1.5 to 1.9	4 993	6	20	137	692	1 709	1 353	682	394	5.5
2.0 to 2.9	4 028	—	18	193	442	1 487	1 067	494	327	5.4
3.0 or more	3 809	16	111	204	735	1 231	816	411	285	5.2
Not computed	295	7	5	20	81	79	53	18	32	4.9
Renter occupied housing units	17 103	823	3 773	4 389	4 387	2 479	873	275	104	3.4
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	11 969	164	1 213	3 152	3 821	2 402	845	275	97	3.9
PERSONS										
1 person	2 660	589	1 036	609	297	108	13	—	8	2.2
2 persons	3 080	164	820	1 044	773	153	59	43	24	3.0
3 persons	3 166	26	680	1 037	821	444	121	32	5	3.3
4 persons	2 623	32	455	525	843	483	218	56	11	3.9
5 persons	2 051	12	307	351	693	507	129	44	8	4.0
6 persons or more	3 523	—	475	823	960	784	333	100	48	4.0
Median	3.4	1.2	2.5	3.0	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.0	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	12 469	212	1 312	3 336	3 956	2 430	851	275	97	3.8
0.50 or less	2 460	—	360	537	994	261	185	75	48	3.8
0.51 to 1.00	5 875	152	369	1 725	1 562	1 421	443	154	49	3.9
1.01 to 1.50	2 412	—	272	413	943	557	193	34	—	4.1
1.51 or more	1 722	60	311	661	457	191	30	12	7	3.2
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	4 634	611	2 461	1 053	431	49	22	—	—	2.1
0.50 or less	832	—	676	72	76	—	8	—	7	2.1
0.51 to 1.00	1 372	437	451	356	102	13	6	—	—	2.3
1.01 to 1.50	622	—	408	112	102	—	—	—	—	2.3
1.51 or more	1 808	174	926	513	151	36	8	—	—	2.3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	233	—	34	78	96	6	13	6	—	3.5
1960 to 1968	1 662	37	219	463	486	243	155	36	23	3.7
1950 to 1959	3 503	53	370	679	1 065	975	283	60	18	4.1
1949 or earlier	11 705	733	3 150	3 169	2 740	1 255	422	173	63	3.1
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	11 519	199	1 228	3 162	3 769	2 259	678	178	46	3.7
2 or more	572	—	22	14	72	149	167	97	51	—
None or also used by another household	5 012	624	2 523	1 213	546	71	28	—	7	—
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied ²	16 983	823	3 762	4 375	4 342	2 454	858	265	104	—
Less than 10 percent	2 268	180	652	619	469	245	76	23	4	—
10 to 14 percent	3 521	110	787	929	935	526	169	65	—	—
15 to 19 percent	3 107	110	531	659	946	558	244	52	7	—
20 to 24 percent	1 992	85	372	553	593	282	44	42	21	—
25 to 34 percent	1 836	88	417	466	436	278	103	37	11	—
35 percent or more	2 855	175	742	836	640	336	81	18	27	—
Not computed	1 404	75	261	313	323	229	141	28	34	—

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

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table B-24. Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

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

El Paso	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
All occupied housing units	25 528	24 191	1 130	207	17 103	6 437	1 490	1 295	3 117	2 747	1 971	44
ROOMS												
1 room	59	44	15	-	823	105	27	27	112	273	279	-
2 rooms	279	239	40	-	3 773	608	239	211	811	1 115	778	11
3 rooms	1 259	974	204	81	4 389	1 183	465	583	957	659	522	20
4 rooms	4 032	3 645	294	93	4 387	1 920	523	310	730	542	355	7
5 rooms	9 187	8 913	249	25	2 479	1 589	154	139	432	128	37	-
6 rooms	6 198	5 989	201	8	873	694	67	20	68	16	-	8
7 rooms	2 757	2 675	82	-	275	241	15	5	7	7	-	-
8 rooms or more	1 757	1 712	45	-	104	97	-	-	-	7	-	-
Median	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.4	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	24 827	23 574	1 046	207	12 469	5 825	1 301	1 039	2 137	1 191	936	40
0.50 or less	6 664	6 093	497	74	2 460	947	241	151	439	340	336	6
0.51 to 1.00	11 530	11 123	326	81	5 875	2 765	585	521	918	596	468	22
1.01 to 1.50	4 521	4 359	125	37	2 412	1 190	268	193	554	143	59	5
1.51 or more	2 112	1 999	98	15	1 722	923	207	174	226	112	73	7
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	701	617	84	-	4 634	612	189	256	980	1 556	1 035	6
0.50 or less	106	81	25	-	832	93	21	27	253	274	164	-
0.51 to 1.00	262	247	15	-	1 372	148	49	104	248	505	318	-
1.01 to 1.50	76	58	18	-	622	75	23	39	146	204	135	-
1.51 or more	257	231	26	-	1 808	296	96	86	333	573	418	6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	678	635	-	43	233	50	-	13	25	55	90	-
1965 to 1968	1 689	1 610	25	54	476	144	54	40	34	61	143	-
1960 to 1964	2 949	2 853	42	54	1 186	491	73	65	92	256	209	-
1950 to 1959	11 770	11 511	225	34	3 503	2 157	240	277	476	181	154	18
1940 to 1949	3 381	3 181	193	7	3 195	1 406	355	257	659	377	120	21
1939 or earlier	5 061	4 401	645	15	8 510	2 189	768	643	1 831	1 817	1 255	7
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000	2 210	1 882	290	38	3 709	882	345	192	970	674	640	6
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 209	1 052	133	24	2 023	507	131	181	420	470	303	11
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 434	1 329	93	12	2 487	739	229	188	503	507	313	8
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 726	1 627	73	26	1 958	789	142	132	363	314	211	7
\$5,000 to \$5,999	2 326	2 179	113	34	1 639	702	181	186	242	194	127	7
\$6,000 to \$6,999	2 315	2 250	65	-	1 520	701	112	169	256	191	91	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999	6 605	6 423	138	44	2 356	1 238	218	138	280	294	181	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 307	5 127	158	22	1 122	731	123	85	54	55	74	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 959	1 891	61	7	235	148	9	7	29	25	17	-
\$25,000 or more	437	431	6	-	54	-	-	17	-	23	14	-
Median	\$7 700	\$7 800	\$4 700	\$5 100	\$4 200	\$5 400	\$4 300	\$4 700	\$3 300	\$3 500	\$3 100	...
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	2 635	2 478	81	76	7 136	2 685	702	620	1 082	1 189	833	25
1968	1 989	1 869	69	51	2 246	856	267	165	438	319	180	21
1967	1 808	1 745	48	15	1 615	539	130	140	359	256	191	-
1965 and 1966	3 730	3 554	148	28	2 347	968	175	154	459	391	200	-
1960 to 1964	6 075	5 860	193	22	2 209	797	130	132	552	298	300	-
1950 to 1959	6 643	6 355	273	15	1 042	423	58	57	164	167	173	-
1949 or earlier	2 648	2 330	318	-	508	169	28	27	63	127	94	-
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied¹				...	16 983	6 317	1 490	1 295	3 117	2 747	1 971	46
Less than \$50	...	...	...	...	5 616	884	319	322	1 555	1 450	1 080	6
\$50 to \$59	...	...	...	...	2 152	686	221	201	500	298	224	22
\$60 to \$69	...	...	...	...	1 960	784	186	194	423	240	128	5
\$70 to \$79	...	...	...	...	1 574	769	149	152	222	224	51	7
\$80 to \$99	...	...	...	...	2 277	1 118	288	211	223	296	141	-
\$100 to \$119	...	...	...	...	1 171	719	117	129	79	60	67	-
\$120 to \$149	...	...	...	...	724	479	38	15	45	59	88	-
\$150 to \$199	...	...	...	...	507	276	13	17	28	72	101	-
\$200 to \$299	...	...	...	...	56	50	-	-	-	6	-	-
\$300 or more	...	...	...	...	27	10	-	-	-	10	7	-
No cash rent	...	...	...	...	919	542	159	54	42	32	84	6
Median	...	...	...	...	\$61	\$77	\$67	\$65	\$50	\$50	\$50	...
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	302	258	44	-	816	97	53	41	153	255	217	-
Warm-air furnace	10 542	10 139	251	152	2 880	1 299	189	165	483	302	429	13
Built-in electric units	463	463	-	-	497	142	50	130	39	78	58	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	6 932	6 661	246	25	3 474	1 907	386	192	659	215	101	14
Other means	7 201	6 618	553	30	8 304	2 862	768	707	1 534	1 476	938	19
None	88	52	36	-	1 132	130	44	60	249	421	228	-
AIR CONDITIONING												
Room unit(s)	6 740	6 210	476	54	5 584	2 243	606	501	977	746	506	5
Central system	13 798	13 392	340	66	3 599	1 740	300	311	366	453	415	14
None	4 990	4 589	314	87	7 920	2 454	584	483	1 774	1 548	1 050	27
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE												
1	11 761	11 171	461	129	8 281	3 655	811	714	1 224	1 100	757	20
2	8 854	8 534	286	34	1 855	1 145	161	104	177	189	79	-
3 or more	2 113	2 053	53	7	191	100	13	14	27	30	7	-
None	2 800	2 433	330	37	6 776	1 537	505	463	1 689	1 428	1 128	26

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table B-26. Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

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

El Paso	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 persons or more	Median
Owner occupied housing units	25 528	1 306	3 765	3 649	4 218	4 185	3 593	2 247	2 565	4.3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	678	19	46	136	170	137	101	41	28	4.3
1965 to 1968	1 689	12	175	249	335	379	296	103	140	4.7
1960 to 1964	2 949	95	348	391	551	545	462	239	318	4.7
1950 to 1959	11 770	357	1 328	1 589	1 923	2 168	1 845	1 252	1 308	4.8
1940 to 1949	3 381	229	647	501	546	421	387	278	372	4.1
1939 or earlier	5 061	594	1 221	783	693	535	502	334	399	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1	24 191	1 013	3 432	3 408	4 127	4 095	3 460	2 180	2 476	4.5
2 or more	1 130	263	268	195	69	82	105	67	81	2.7
Mobile home or trailer	207	30	65	46	22	8	28	-	8	2.7
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	18 424	1 022	2 855	2 596	3 031	2 920	2 507	1 609	1 884	4.4
2 and 2 1/2	5 440	131	652	847	947	1 041	915	482	425	4.6
3 or more	774	13	114	115	144	126	119	70	73	4.5
None or also used by another household	890	140	144	91	96	98	52	86	163	4.2
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION										
Two-or-more-person households	24 222		3 765	3 649	4 218	4 185	3 593	2 247	2 565	4.4
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	19 949		2 547	2 813	3 591	3 629	3 142	2 037	2 190	4.8
Under 25 years	555		126	158	154	44	44	8	21	3.3
25 to 34 years	4 110		207	603	1 070	984	721	293	232	4.7
35 to 44 years	6 282		177	471	855	1 299	1 318	1 110	1 052	5.6
45 to 64 years	7 173		1 155	1 227	1 252	1 202	943	596	798	4.5
65 years and over	1 829		882	354	260	100	116	30	87	2.6
Other male head	1 295		322	209	164	210	148	86	156	4.2
Under 65 years	1 015		224	127	150	172	107	86	149	4.5
65 years and over	280		98	82	14	38	41	-	7	3.0
Female head	2 978		896	627	463	346	303	124	219	3.4
Under 65 years	2 486		617	531	443	305	272	109	209	3.7
65 years and over	492		279	96	20	41	31	15	10	2.4
One-person households	1 306	1 306								1.0
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied¹	23 769	973	3 391	3 329	4 060	4 033	3 433	2 142	2 408	4.5
Less than 1.5	10 644	101	977	1 186	1 974	2 021	1 809	1 169	1 407	5.0
1.5 to 1.9	4 993	64	559	747	1 036	899	748	480	460	4.6
2.0 to 2.4	2 688	24	393	469	394	492	406	277	233	4.6
2.5 to 2.9	1 340	12	227	241	196	264	231	92	77	4.5
3.0 to 3.9	1 381	112	343	256	194	215	129	41	91	3.4
4.0 or more	2 428	545	833	407	246	130	80	76	111	2.3
Not computed	295	115	59	23	20	12	30	7	29	2.1
Renter occupied housing units										
17 103	2 660	3 080	3 166	2 623	2 051	1 403	1 116	1 004	3.4	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	233	16	94	63	45	10	-	-	5	2.6
1965 to 1968	476	113	131	89	61	48	19	8	7	2.5
1960 to 1964	1 186	106	364	199	245	145	55	33	39	3.1
1950 to 1959	3 503	311	546	782	698	438	344	171	213	3.7
1940 to 1949	3 195	419	541	585	570	381	227	311	161	3.4
1939 or earlier	8 510	1 695	1 404	1 448	1 004	1 029	758	593	579	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1	6 437	505	816	1 157	1 203	1 062	559	615	520	4.1
2	1 490	171	267	291	291	182	132	96	60	3.6
3 and 4	1 295	154	270	300	181	192	94	49	55	3.2
5 to 9	3 117	588	605	566	418	304	282	189	165	3.1
10 to 19	2 747	655	617	529	294	198	185	121	148	2.7
20 or more	1 971	581	505	311	223	105	144	46	56	2.3
Mobile home or trailer	46	6	-	12	13	8	7	-	-	...
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	11 519	1 372	2 177	2 287	1 960	1 518	857	754	594	3.5
2 or more	572	13	88	123	132	102	53	50	11	4.0
None or also used by another household	5 012	1 275	815	756	531	431	493	312	399	3.1
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION										
Two-or-more-person households	14 443		3 080	3 166	2 623	2 051	1 403	1 116	1 004	3.9
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	10 020		1 800	2 098	1 892	1 486	1 070	852	822	4.1
Under 25 years	1 735		594	634	328	119	14	32	14	2.9
25 to 34 years	3 470		405	802	875	615	371	287	115	4.1
35 to 44 years	2 227		175	192	305	429	373	301	452	5.5
45 to 64 years	2 009		320	381	291	285	282	228	222	4.5
65 years and over	579		306	89	93	38	30	4	19	2.4
Other male head	933		376	205	117	84	48	53	50	2.9
Under 65 years	784		298	169	110	84	42	45	36	3.1
65 years and over	149		78	36	7	-	6	8	14	2.5
Female head	3 490		904	863	614	481	285	211	132	3.5
Under 65 years	3 249		783	789	591	468	285	201	132	3.6
65 years and over	241		121	74	23	13	-	10	-	2.5
One-person households	2 660	2 660								1.0
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied²	16 983	2 660	3 053	3 152	2 602	2 038	1 388	1 096	994	3.4
Less than 10 percent	2 268	207	374	389	311	304	243	224	216	4.0
10 to 14 percent	3 521	274	580	625	612	489	385	297	259	4.0
15 to 19 percent	3 107	206	590	546	526	499	328	189	223	3.9
20 to 24 percent	1 992	243	345	443	364	223	149	147	78	3.4
25 to 34 percent	1 836	405	362	407	267	205	68	65	57	2.9
35 percent or more	2 855	1 010	608	471	268	179	88	101	130	2.2
Not computed	1 404	315	194	271	254	139	127	73	31	3.2

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes 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

GENERAL	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
		Gross rent as percentage of income	App-8
LIVING QUARTERS	App-3	HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	App-8
Housing units	App-3	Head of household	App-8
Group quarters	App-3	Household composition	App-8
Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc.	App-3	Nonrelative	App-9
Institutions	App-4	Family or primary individual ...	App-9
		Income in 1969	App-9
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS	App-4	FACSIMILES	App-10
Occupied housing units	App-4	Housing Pages in the 1970 Census Questionnaires	App-10
Race	App-4	Respondent Instructions for the Housing Questions in the 1970 Census	App-13
Spanish heritage	App-4		
Tenure	App-4		
Year moved into unit	App-4		
Vacant housing units	App-4		
Vacancy status	App-5		
Duration of vacancy	App-5		
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS	App-5	GENERAL	
Persons	App-5	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.	
Rooms	App-5		
Persons per room	App-5		
Bedrooms	App-5		
STRUCTURAL AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS	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		
EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES	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		
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS	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-

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.)

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>A. 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>Answer these questions for your living quarters</p> <p>H1. Is there a telephone on which people in your living quarters can be called?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — What is the number? _____ <i>Phone number</i> </p> <p>H2. 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>H3. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? <i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household <input type="radio"/> No complete kitchen facilities for this household </p> <p>H4. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? <i>Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.</i></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <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>H5. 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>H6. 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>H7. 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>H8. 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>H9. 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>H10a. 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. 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>H11. 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 <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> <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> <p>H12. Answer this question if you pay rent for your living quarters.</p> <p>a. If rent is paid by the month— 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. If rent is not paid by the month— 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>FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">a4. Block number</th> <th style="width: 50%;">a5. Serial number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0 0 0 0</td><td>0 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>1 0 0 0</td><td>1 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>2 0 0 0</td><td>2 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>3 0 0 0</td><td>3 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>4 0 0 0</td><td>4 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>5 0 0 0</td><td>5 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>6 0 0 0</td><td>6 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>7 0 0 0</td><td>7 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>8 0 0 0</td><td>8 0 0 0</td></tr> <tr><td>9 0 0 0</td><td>9 0 0 0</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>B. Type of unit or quarters</p> <p>Occupied</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation </p> <p>Vacant</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>C. Vacancy status Year round—</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>D. Months vacant</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 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	5 0 0 0	5 0 0 0	6 0 0 0	6 0 0 0	7 0 0 0	7 0 0 0	8 0 0 0	8 0 0 0	9 0 0 0	9 0 0 0
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APPENDIX B—Continued

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

<p>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—</p> <p>a. Electricity? <input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent <input type="radio"/> No, electricity not used <i>Average monthly cost</i></p> <p>b. Gas? <input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent <input type="radio"/> No, gas not used <i>Average monthly cost</i></p> <p>c. Water? <input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i></p> <p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.? <input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent <input type="radio"/> No, these fuels not used <i>Yearly cost</i></p>	<p>H19. Do you get water from—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</p>
<p>H14. How are your living quarters heated? Fill <u>one</u> circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump <input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> In some other way—Describe _____ <input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p>	<p>H20. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means</p>
<p>H15. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1969 or 1970 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1968 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p>	<p>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.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 complete bathrooms <input type="radio"/> 2 complete bathrooms, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 3 or more complete bathrooms</p>
<p>H16. 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 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>H22. Do you have air-conditioning?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>H17. Is this building—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot?—Skip to H19 <input type="radio"/> On a place of less than 10 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 acres or more?</p>	<p>H23. How many passenger automobiles are owned or regularly used by members of your household? Count company cars kept at home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 automobiles or more</p>
<p>H18. 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 type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <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)

<p>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—</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 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>H14. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump <input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind In some other way—Describe _____ <input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p> <p>H15. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1969 or 1970 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1968 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p> <p>H16. 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 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>H17. 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>H18. 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 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>H24a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?</p> <p><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>H25a. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <p>Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood Bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <p>b. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <p>Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood Bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <p>c. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <p>Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood Bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <p>H26. 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>H27a. Do you have a clothes washing machine?</p> <p><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?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, electrically heated <input type="radio"/> Yes, gas heated <input type="radio"/> No</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>H28a. 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</p> <p>H29. Do you have a battery-operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery-operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation. <input type="radio"/> Yes, one or more <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>H30. 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>
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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 personage, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.
- H10.** A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients. If your house is on a place of 10 acres or more and also contains a commercial establishment or medical office, mark **Yes, 10 acres or more**.
- H11.** Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land.
- H12.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included.
a. If you pay rent by the month, write in the amount of rent and fill one circle.
b. If rent is not paid by the month, answer both parts of b. For example, \$20 per week, \$1,500 per year, etc.
- H13.** If exact costs are not known, estimate as closely as possible. Report amounts even if bills are unpaid or are paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.
- H14.** This question refers to the type of **heating equipment** and not to the fuel used.
A **heat pump** is sometimes known as a **reverse cycle** system.
A **floor, wall, or pipeless furnace** delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. These furnaces do not have ducts leading to other rooms.
Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a **portable room heater**--not a built-in electric unit.
- H16.** Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.
Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. **Attached** means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.
- H17.** A **city or suburban lot** is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a **city or suburban lot**.
A **place** is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this **residence** is located.
- H18.** Fill the circle for the total (gross) amount of money received from the sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products produced on this place during the calendar year 1969.
- H19.** If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark a **public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark an **individual well**.
- H20.** A **public sewer** is operated by a government body or a private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H22.** Count only equipment with a refrigeration unit to cool the air. Mark an **individual room unit** for air conditioners which are installed in a window or in an outside wall and are used to cool one or more rooms. Mark a **central system** for a central installation which cools the entire house or apartment.
- H23.** Do not count cars permanently out of working order. Also do not count taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks.
- H24a.** Do not count a basement as a story.
b. Do not count elevators used only for freight.
- H25.** **Gas from underground pipes** is piped in from a central system such as a public utility company or a municipal government. **Bottled, tank, or LP gas** is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H27.** Mark the **Yes** circle whether you own the appliance or it is provided as part of the equipment in your living quarters. Do **not** count coin-operated equipment or appliances in storage.
- H28.** Count any set **equipped** to receive UHF (ultra high frequency) broadcasts, even if there are no such broadcasts in your area. Include sets that can be tuned directly to channels 14 to 83 and sets that receive UHF broadcasts by means of a converter. Also include sets that receive UHF broadcasts through a community antenna (CATV) or master antenna.
- H29.** A battery-operated radio is one that can be run on batteries and does not need to be plugged into an electric socket. Include battery-operated sets owned by any member of the household.
- H30.** Do **not** count vacation trailers, tents, or boats. Also do **not** count second homes used only for investment purposes.

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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

SOURCES OF ERROR

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE A. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

Subject	Sample rate (percent)	Subject	Sample rate (percent)
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS		EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES	
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
VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS		FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS	
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
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS		HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	
Number of rooms	20	Household composition	20
Size of household (persons)	20	Income	20
Persons per room	20		
Bedrooms	5		
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS			
Plumbing facilities	20		
Complete bathrooms	15		
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
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 subtracting 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 ¹	Number of housing units in area ²						
	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

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

² 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 ¹	Factor if sample rate is—			Characteristic ¹	Factor if sample rate is—		
	20 percent	15 percent	5 percent		20 percent	15 percent	5 percent
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS				EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES			
Year moved into unit .....	...	1.1	...	Heating equipment	0.8	0.9	...
Duration of vacancy	0.8	...	1.7	Air conditioning .....	...	1.1	...
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS				Automobiles available .....	...	1.0	...
Rooms	1.0	1.1	2.1	Appliances .....	...	...	1.9
Size of household (persons)	0.5	0.6	1.2	FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS			
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	...
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS				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
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				Rent asked	1.1	...	2.5
Units in structure	0.8	0.9	1.7	HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS			
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

¹Tabulations 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 "sub-standard" 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

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

A UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
PUBLICATION



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

ERIE, PA.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-65

The background of the lower half of the cover is a dark wood-grain texture. On the left side, there is a stylized white silhouette of a city skyline with various skyscrapers of different heights. In the center and right, there are several white silhouettes of houses of various shapes and sizes, including some with gabled roofs and others that look like mobile homes or trailers. The text "1970 CENSUS OF HOUSING" is printed in large, bold, white, sans-serif capital letters in the center of the image.

1970 CENSUS OF HOUSING

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

BUREAU OF
THE CENSUS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

Social and Economic Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

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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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