

**1970
CENSUS OF
HOUSING**

Metropolitan
Housing
Characteristics

FALL RIVER, MASS.-R.I.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA

For list of contents see page VIII

Table

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

LIST OF HC(2) REPORTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income in 1969	Plumbing facilities by persons per room	Number of rooms	Units in structure	Household composition by age of head	Size of household (persons)	Duration of vacancy	Sales price asked and rent asked
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†	—	—

¹ Vacant units tabulated by plumbing facilities only.

INTRODUCTION

APPENDIXES

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

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

GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION—Continued

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

CONTENTS

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Fall River, Mass.-R.I.

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 68.]

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

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

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

LIST OF TABLES

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

TABLE

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

TABLE

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

DESCRIPTION OF SMSA

The Fall River, Mass.-R.I. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the following:

Bristol County, Mass. (part)

Fall River city

Somerset town

Swansea town

Westport town

Newport County, R.I. (part)

Tiverton town

Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places

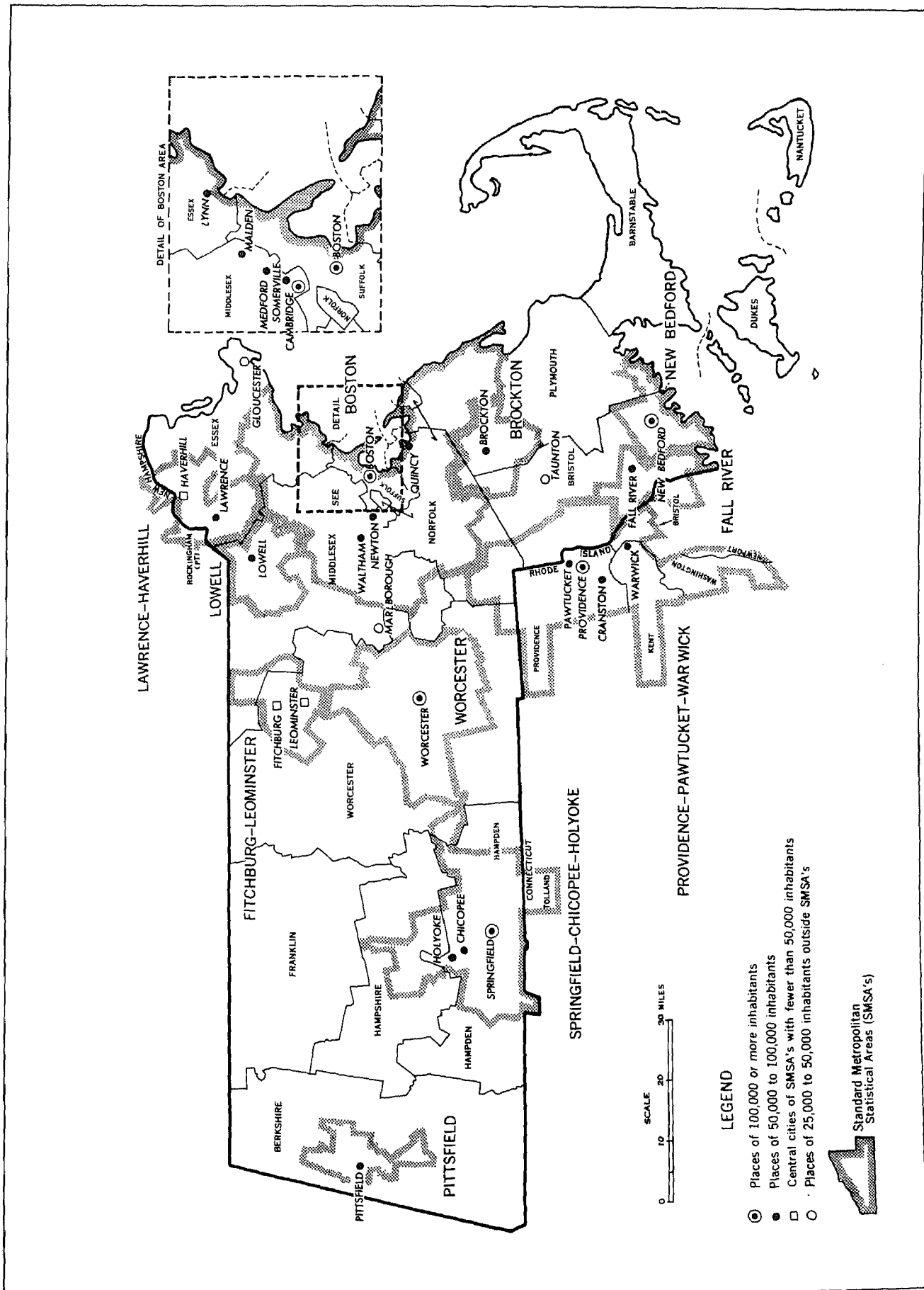


Table A-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970

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

The SMSA					The SMSA				
	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more		Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 months or more
Vacant for sale	102	36	31	35	Vacant for rent	848	370	299	179
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	10	-	5	5	1 room	16	13	-	3
4 rooms	15	3	7	5	2 rooms	70	12	32	26
5 rooms	22	13	5	4	3 rooms	187	82	52	53
6 rooms	34	12	5	17	4 rooms	286	138	109	39
7 rooms or more	21	8	9	4	5 rooms	210	93	80	37
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	84	33	26	25	6 rooms	66	19	26	21
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	18	3	5	10	7 rooms or more	13	13	-	-
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	-	-	-	-	With all plumbing facilities	739	345	249	145
2	69	17	37	15	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	109	25	50	34
3	14	14	-	-	BEDROOMS				
4 or more	-	-	-	-	None	42	28	-	14
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	14	-	14	-	1	290	96	118	76
1960 to 1968	13	9	-	4	2	413	155	154	104
1950 to 1959	24	12	8	4	3 or more	137	123	14	-
1949 or earlier	51	15	9	27	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	83	25	31	27	1	42	13	6	23
2 or more	19	11	-	8	2 to 4	402	191	140	71
HEATING EQUIPMENT					HEATING EQUIPMENT				
Steam or hot water	70	29	21	20	5 to 9	332	131	137	64
Warm-air furnace	13	3	5	5	10 to 19	49	22	6	21
Built-in electric units	-	-	-	-	20 or more	23	13	10	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	-	-	-	-	RENT ASKED				
Other means	9	4	-	5	Specified vacant for rent²				
None	10	-	5	5	Less than \$50	331	130	115	86
SALES PRICE ASKED					SALES PRICE ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale ¹	78	25	31	22	\$50 to \$59	95	29	32	34
Less than \$5,000	5	-	-	5	\$60 to \$79	252	118	101	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5	-	5	-	\$80 to \$99	74	48	13	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18	-	9	9	\$100 to \$119	46	23	8	5
\$15,000 to \$19,999	9	9	-	-	\$120 to \$149	23	8	10	5
\$20,000 to \$24,999	10	-	10	-	\$150 to \$199	17	14	3	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999	23	12	3	8	\$200 or more	8	-	8	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8	4	4	-	Median rent asked	\$60	\$64	\$60	\$51
\$50,000 or more	-	-	-	-					
Median price asked	...	...	...	...	

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	78	10	18	9	10	23	8	848	426	252	76	69	17	8
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	37	-	22	-	-	15	-	809	446	168	81	114	-	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	52	-	-	21	-	-
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	173	80	48	31	-	-
2	37	-	22	-	-	15	-	413	239	69	33	72	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	72	19	-	32	-	-
4 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	14	-	9	-	5	-	-	11	6	-	2	3	-	-
1960 to 1968	9	-	-	5	-	4	-	31	4	8	5	8	6	-
1950 to 1959	24	5	-	-	-	15	4	17	12	1	-	-	4	-
1949 or earlier	31	5	9	4	5	4	4	789	404	243	69	58	7	8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	8	9	5	16	4	-
2 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	229	119	17	29	-	8
5 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	381	180	116	54	18	13	-
20 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	9	8	-	6	-	-
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	92	39	26	17	4	-
Some or no utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	670	334	213	50	52	13	8

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]

Fall River					Fall River				
	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	31	11	12	8	Vacant for rent	734	325	275	134
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	—	—	—	—	1 room	11	8	—	3
4 rooms	6	3	3	—	2 rooms	60	12	32	16
5 rooms	4	4	—	—	3 rooms	179	78	52	49
6 rooms	8	4	—	4	4 rooms	236	118	91	27
7 rooms or more	13	—	9	4	5 rooms	183	86	74	23
					6 rooms	61	19	26	16
					7 rooms or more	4	4	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	28	8	12	8	With all plumbing facilities	655	305	241	109
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	3	3	—	—	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	79	20	34	25
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	—	—	—	—	None	42	28	—	14
2	47	17	15	15	1	268	74	118	76
3	—	—	—	—	2	319	119	133	67
4 or more	—	—	—	—	3 or more	137	123	14	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	—	—	—	—	1969 to March 1970	11	6	3	2
1960 to 1968	4	4	—	—	1960 to 1968	10	7	3	—
1950 to 1959	3	—	3	—	1950 to 1959	13	3	10	—
1949 or earlier	24	7	9	8	1949 or earlier	700	309	259	132
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	20	4	12	4	1	—	—	—	—
2 or more	11	7	—	4	2 to 4	347	172	126	49
					5 to 9	321	124	133	64
HEATING EQUIPMENT					10 to 19	43	16	6	21
Steam or hot water	24	4	12	8	20 or more	23	13	10	—
Warm-air furnace	3	3	—	—					
Built-in electric units	—	—	—	—	RENT ASKED				
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	—	—	—	—	Specified vacant for rent ²	734	325	275	134
Other means	4	4	—	—	Less than \$50	297	117	111	69
None	—	—	—	—	\$50 to \$59	91	29	32	30
SALES PRICE ASKED					\$60 to \$79	221	106	91	24
Specified vacant for sale ¹	20	4	12	4	\$80 to \$99	71	43	17	11
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	\$100 to \$119	26	23	3	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	\$120 to \$149	13	3	10	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4	—	—	4	\$150 to \$199	7	4	3	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999	4	4	—	—	\$200 or more	8	—	8	—
\$20,000 to \$24,999	5	—	5	—	Median rent asked	\$58	\$63	\$58	\$50
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3	—	3	—					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4	—	4	—					
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—					
Median price asked	...	...	...	...	

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]

Fall River	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	20	—	4	4	5	3	4	734	388	221	71	39	7	8
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	15	—	—	—	—	15	—	732	424	150	81	77	—	—
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	34	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	310	151	80	48	31	—	—
2	15	—	—	—	—	15	—	319	221	51	33	14	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	72	19	—	32	—	—
4 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	2	3	—	—
1960 to 1968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	3	—	3	—	—
1950 to 1959	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	12	1	—	—	—	—
1949 or earlier	17	—	4	4	5	—	4	700	366	217	69	33	7	8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 to 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347	199	104	17	19	—	8
5 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	364	180	109	54	14	7	—
20 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	9	8	—	6	—	—
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	85	34	26	17	4	—
Some or no utilities included	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	303	187	45	22	3	8

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
LIVING QUARTERS	App-3	Gross rent as percentage of income	App-8
Housing units	App-3	HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	App-8
Group quarters	App-3	Head of household	App-8
Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc.	App-3	Household composition	App-8
Institutions	App-4	Nonrelative	App-9
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS	App-4	Family or primary individual ...	App-9
Occupied housing units	App-4	Income in 1969	App-9
Race	App-4	FACSIMILES	App-10
Spanish heritage	App-4	Housing Pages in the 1970 Census Questionnaires	App-10
Tenure	App-4	Respondent Instructions for the Housing Questions in the 1970 Census	App-13
Year moved into unit	App-4	GENERAL	
Vacant housing units	App-4	Self-enumeration and census questionnaire.—As stated in the introductory text of this report, the 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. Furthermore, census takers were instructed to read the questions directly from the questionnaire in their telephone and personal visit interviews. The questionnaire pages containing the housing questions asked on a 100-percent basis and the additional questions asked on a sample basis, as well as the page of the respondent instruction sheet which relates to these questions, are reproduced on pages App-10 to App-13. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are, to a considerable extent, drawn from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. This material helped the enumerative personnel to understand more fully the intent of each question and thus to resolve problem or unusual cases. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.	
Vacancy status	App-5		
Duration of vacancy	App-5		
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS	App-5		
Persons	App-5		
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-

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</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 7 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 8 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 9 apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 10 or more apartments or living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer</p>	<p>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></p> <p><input type="radio"/> A cooperative or condominium which is owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?</p>	<p>FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:50%;">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>	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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<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? _____</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;"><i>Phone number</i></p>	<p>H10a. Is this building a <u>one-family house</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a one-family house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, a building for 2 or more families or a mobile home or trailer</p>	<p>B. Type of unit or quarters</p> <p><u>Occupied</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Continuation</p> <p><u>Vacant</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Regular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Usual residence elsewhere</p> <p><u>Group quarters</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Continuation</p> <p><i>For a vacant unit, also fill C, D, A, H2 to H8, and H10 to H12</i></p>																						
<p>H2. Do you enter your living quarters—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?</p>	<p>H11. <i>If you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying—</i></p> <p>What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$5,000</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$7,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$7,500 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$12,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$12,500 to \$14,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$34,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$49,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50,000 or more</p>	<p>C. Vacancy status</p> <p><u>Year round—</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> For rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For sale only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <u>Seasonal</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <u>Migratory</u></p>																						
<p>H3. Do you have <u>complete kitchen facilities</u>?</p> <p><i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No complete kitchen facilities for this household</p>	<p>H12. <i>Answer this question if you pay rent for your living quarters.</i></p> <p>a. <i>If rent is paid by the month—</i></p> <p>What is the <u>monthly rent</u>?</p> <p>Write amount here → \$ _____ .00 (Nearest dollar)</p> <p>and</p> <p>Fill one circle</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$30</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$30 to \$39</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$119</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$149</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$199</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$249</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$299</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$300 or more</p>	<p>D. Months vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 years or more</p>																						
<p>H4. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?</p> <p><i>Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 room</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 7 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 8 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 9 rooms or more</p>	<p>b. <i>If rent is not paid by the month—</i></p> <p>What is the rent, and what period of time does it cover?</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 per _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Nearest dollar) (Week, half-month, year, etc.)</i></p>	<p>C/O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>																						

APPENDIX B—Continued

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

<p>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> <hr/> <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> <hr/> <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> <hr/> <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> <hr/> <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> <hr/> <p>H21. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 complete bathrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 complete bathrooms, plus half bath(s)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 or more complete bathrooms</p> <hr/> <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> <hr/> <p>H23. How many passenger automobiles are owned or regularly used by members of your household? <i>Count company cars kept at home.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> None</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 automobile</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 automobiles or more</p>
<p>H14. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</p> <p><input 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>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>H16. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families</p> <p><input 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>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>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 checked="" 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 one circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump <input checked="" type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind In some other way—Describe → _____ <input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p>	<p>H25a. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <input checked="" type="radio"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> 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? <input checked="" type="radio"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> 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>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 checked="" type="radio"/> 1965 to 1968 <input 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"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> 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 checked="" type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 bedrooms or more</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>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>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>H17. Is this building— <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot?—Skip to H24 <input type="radio"/> On a place of less than 10 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 acres or more?</p>	<p>H27a. Do you have a television set? Count only sets in working order. <input type="radio"/> Yes, one set <input type="radio"/> Yes, two or more sets <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. 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>H18. Last year, 1969, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to— <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499 <input checked="" type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</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>

15 and 5 percent

5 percent

APPENDIX B—Continued

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

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

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

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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

SOURCES OF ERROR

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE A. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

Subject	Sample rate (percent)	Subject	Sample rate (percent)
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

APPENDIX C—Continued

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, home-owner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

Volume VI.

ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

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

Volume VII.

SUBJECT REPORTS

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

Population Census Reports

Volume I.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

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

■ Series PC(1)-A.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

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

■ Series PC(1)-B.

GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

■ Series PC(1)-C.

GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

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

■ Series PC(1)-D.

DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

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

Volume II.

SUBJECT REPORTS

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

Joint Population-Housing Reports

Series PHC(1).

CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

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

Series PHC(2).

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 TO 1970

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

Series PHC(3).

EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS

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

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

Additional Reports

Series PHC(E).

EVALUATION REPORTS

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

Series PHC(R).

PROCEDURAL REPORTS

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

Computer Summary Tapes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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

FARGO-MOORHEAD, N. DAK.-MINN.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-69

The background of the lower half of the cover is a dark, textured surface with a vertical wood-grain pattern. On the left side, there is a stylized, white silhouette of a city skyline with several tall buildings. In the center and right, there is a cluster of white silhouettes of various house shapes, including gabled roofs and multi-story structures, arranged in a somewhat circular pattern.

**1970
CENSUS OF
HOUSING**

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

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THE CENSUS

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David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator

HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

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**1970
CENSUS OF
HOUSING**

Metropolitan
Housing
Characteristics

FARGO-MOORHEAD, N. DAK.-MINN.

**STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA**

For list of contents see page VIII

Table

1, 11, 19	VALUE
2, 12, 20	GROSS RENT
3, 13, 21	INCOME IN 1969
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8, 18, 26	PERSONS
9	DURATION OF VACANCY
10	SALES PRICE ASKED AND RENT ASKED

LIST OF HC(2) REPORTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income in 1969	Plumbing facilities by persons per room	Number of rooms	Units in structure	Household composition by age of head	Size of household (persons)	Duration of vacancy	Sales price asked and rent asked
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

APPENDIXES

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

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

GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

CONTENTS

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn.
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 69.]

page

MAP

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

INDEX OF TABLES

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

Area	Prefix letter	Tables 1-10	Tables 11-18	Tables 19-26
		<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>
Total SMSA	A	1 to 9	—	—
Fargo	B	10 to 18	—	—
Moorhead	C	19 to 27	—	—

CONTENTS—Continued

LIST OF TABLES

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

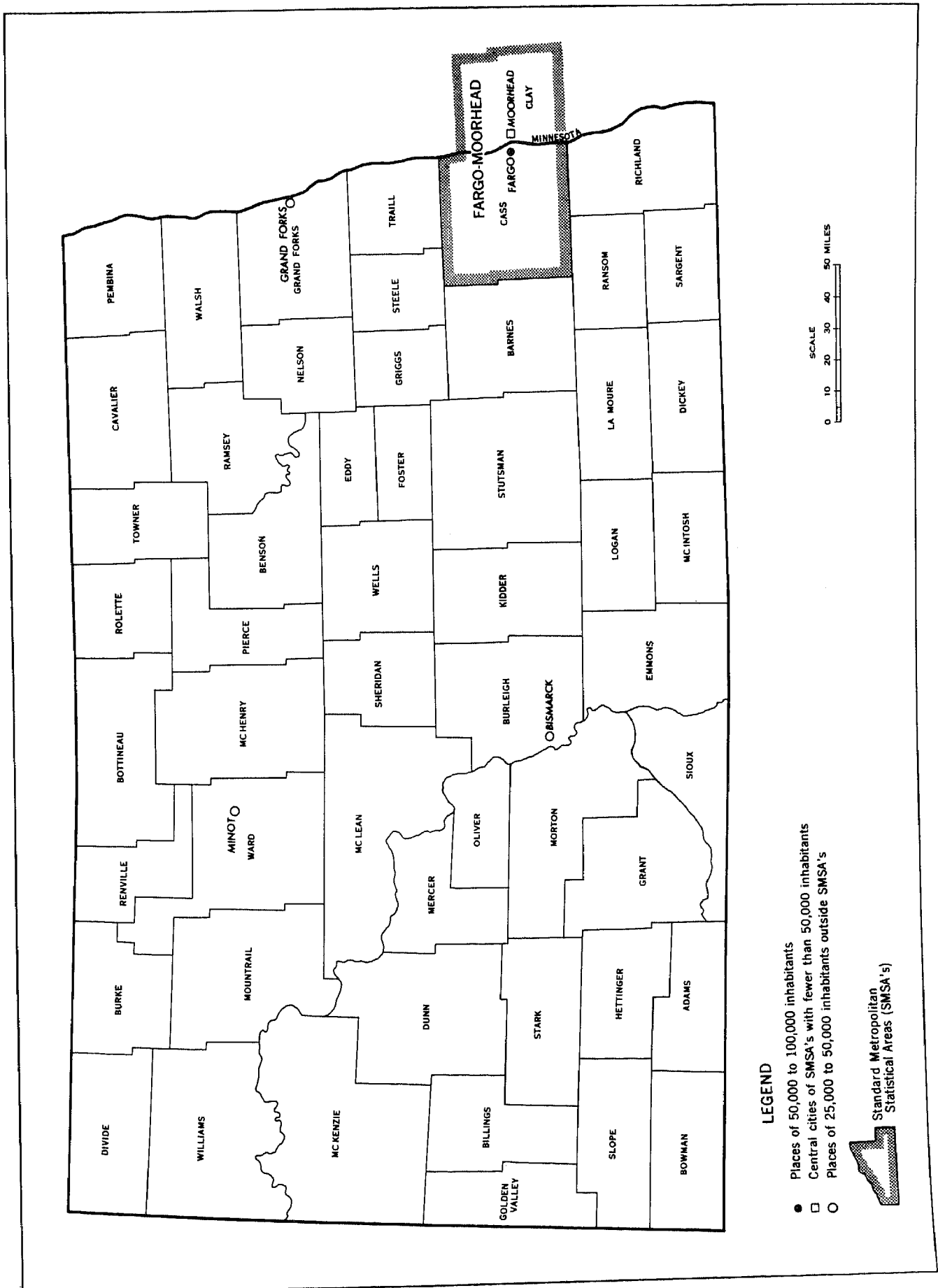
TABLE

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

TABLE

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

Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places



NOTE

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

Table A-1. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units: 1970

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

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner occupied¹	16 110	719	819	1 075	1 381	1 575	3 792	3 214	2 575	728	232	18 300
ROOMS												
1 and 2 rooms	77	52	6	5	-	-	9	-	-	-	5	...
3 rooms	327	102	74	46	44	34	13	10	4	-	-	7 100
4 rooms	2 205	138	167	308	432	427	571	148	14	-	-	12 800
5 rooms	5 246	233	242	343	416	497	1 500	1 311	646	58	-	18 200
6 rooms	3 666	134	198	177	318	389	885	708	685	167	5	18 300
7 rooms	2 380	38	98	133	122	167	477	536	617	154	38	21 400
8 rooms or more	2 209	22	34	63	49	61	337	501	609	349	184	25 600
Median	5.6	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.4	7.4	7.5+	...
PERSONS												
1 person	1 341	290	136	195	153	150	221	95	71	15	15	10 800
2 persons	4 039	222	344	431	516	503	885	590	392	110	46	15 000
3 persons	2 603	107	119	169	223	280	739	468	362	100	36	17 500
4 persons	2 949	30	82	105	191	232	738	781	599	150	41	20 600
5 persons	2 409	42	44	79	135	180	562	599	543	188	37	21 400
6 persons or more	2 769	28	94	96	163	230	647	681	608	165	57	20 900
Median	3.5	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.6	3.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.0	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	332	14	20	33	25	24	109	62	31	10	4	17 000
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	15 773	490	765	1 056	1 366	1 575	3 781	3 205	2 575	728	232	18 500
0.50 or less	6 730	365	438	654	723	754	1 436	993	883	340	144	16 400
0.51 to 1.00	7 741	96	259	309	526	643	1 970	1 894	1 590	371	83	20 200
1.01 to 1.50	1 144	23	63	79	106	142	318	289	102	17	5	17 200
1.51 or more	158	6	5	14	11	36	57	29	-	-	-	15 600
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	337	229	54	19	15	-	11	9	-	-	-	5000-
0.50 or less	231	156	46	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5000-
0.51 to 1.00	86	53	8	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1.01 to 1.50	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
BEDROOMS												
None and 1	359	115	83	59	39	63	-	-	-	-	-	...
2	4 197	246	380	564	690	794	1 231	147	85	60	-	13 200
3	7 098	163	267	289	530	657	1 757	1 776	1 337	221	101	19 700
4 or more	4 050	57	96	77	94	273	764	1 065	1 019	481	124	23 100
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	402	-	4	-	-	-	26	67	219	53	33	29 700
1965 to 1968	1 148	4	11	-	19	10	106	230	444	250	74	29 400
1960 to 1964	2 003	13	-	20	70	46	394	622	669	129	40	23 700
1950 to 1959	5 180	40	44	92	325	443	1 524	1 629	859	159	65	20 400
1940 to 1949	1 761	47	106	199	205	313	511	176	151	48	5	15 100
1929 or earlier	5 616	615	654	764	762	763	1 231	490	233	89	15	12 500
COMPLETE BATHROOMS												
1 and 1 1/2	12 140	473	722	1 046	1 286	1 324	3 280	2 378	1 433	180	18	16 800
2 and 2 1/2	3 344	8	33	47	89	147	532	815	1 143	369	161	25 000
3 or more	347	-	-	-	-	18	41	93	138	-	57	37 300
None or also used by another household	452	274	64	41	25	-	24	-	-	-	-	5000-
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION												
Two- or more-person households	14 769	429	683	880	1 228	1 425	3 571	3 119	2 504	713	217	18 800
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	13 438	297	567	723	1 069	1 270	3 265	2 962	2 387	681	217	19 300
Under 25 years	178	-	14	11	25	73	14	25	-	-	-	16 000
25 to 34 years	2 641	30	68	91	164	229	697	693	542	106	21	20 300
35 to 44 years	3 591	42	63	107	162	281	800	930	891	235	80	21 800
45 to 64 years	5 302	114	244	304	456	472	1 340	1 118	834	314	106	18 900
65 years and over	1 726	111	178	205	276	355	263	207	95	26	10	13 400
Other male head	463	51	41	65	51	31	80	52	63	9	-	13 700
Under 65 years	329	26	25	39	26	39	58	52	63	9	-	16 200
65 years and over	134	25	16	26	25	22	22	-	-	-	-	9 200
Female head	868	81	75	92	108	104	226	105	54	23	-	14 400
Under 65 years	567	48	49	59	52	73	142	91	44	9	-	15 100
65 years and over	301	33	26	33	56	31	84	14	10	14	-	12 700
One-person households	1 341	290	136	195	153	150	221	95	71	15	15	10 800
Under 65 years	480	99	53	72	42	59	63	40	47	-	5	11 000
65 years and over	861	191	83	123	111	91	158	55	24	15	10	10 800
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000	1 082	259	118	153	118	138	123	95	59	13	6	10 200
\$2,000 to \$2,999	617	62	99	94	107	53	113	47	42	-	-	11 300
\$3,000 to \$3,999	555	88	91	73	74	68	104	36	15	6	-	10 900
\$4,000 to \$4,999	509	57	35	63	72	104	121	41	16	-	-	13 200
\$5,000 to \$5,999	614	54	64	104	76	64	128	71	43	10	-	12 900
\$6,000 to \$6,999	831	54	84	103	144	120	177	77	72	-	-	13 100
\$7,000 to \$9,999	3 343	78	156	239	428	445	1 115	617	229	36	-	16 400
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 923	43	143	204	264	408	1 380	1 372	960	125	24	20 100
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 909	24	24	32	84	158	502	770	929	301	85	24 100
\$25,000 or more	727	-	5	10	14	17	29	88	210	237	117	34 500
Median	\$10 500	\$3 400	\$6 000	\$6 500	\$7 700	\$8 600	\$10 100	\$12 300	\$14 200	\$20 800	\$25 300	...
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	1 707	75	85	53	115	78	356	341	456	106	42	21 300
1968	1 558	50	49	11	95	118	368	326	360	147	34	21 300
1967	1 190	37	45	47	78	77	262	270	277	81	16	20 900
1965 and 1966	1 844	34	64	82	120	140	409	437	425	106	27	20 800
1960 to 1964	3 081	93	130	209	222	254	742	802	504	74	51	19 300
1950 to 1959	4 458	216	231	314	354	526	1 152	950	537	124	54	17 500
1949 or earlier	2 445	250	215	418	416	278	565	132	110	49	12	12 000
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	2 822	29	49	90	137	179	508	606	796	351	77	23 500
Warm-air furnace	11 438	234	550	826	1 156	1 342	2 899	2 306	1 637	344	144	17 700
Built-in electric units	176	-	5	5	6	4	75	26	30	18	11	19 700
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	88	17	32	17	9	4	5	-	4	-	-	...
Other means	1 586	439	183	137	73	50	305	276	108	15	-	11 200
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIR CONDITIONING												
Room unit(s)	2 529	54	48	164	156	260	664	632	424	107	20	19 400
Central system	571	-	-	14	17	87	120	146	94	93	-	28 300
None	13 183	701	771	956	1 227	1 211	3 103	2 506	2 099	486	123	17 800

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

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

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

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$59	\$60 to \$69	\$70 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$119	\$120 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 or more	No cash rent	Median (dollars)
Specified renter occupied¹	12 555	1 147	640	617	737	1 947	1 490	2 535	2 362	495	24	561	112
ROOMS													
1 room	1 139	679	118	67	54	87	40	17	17	—	—	60	50-
2 rooms	1 549	270	243	228	173	239	138	134	64	21	—	39	71
3 rooms	3 270	101	143	195	315	893	538	756	235	20	5	49	99
4 rooms	3 795	64	123	66	138	512	437	981	1 208	142	—	124	135
5 rooms	1 735	23	13	30	18	143	225	437	568	190	16	72	146
6 rooms	618	4	—	26	22	52	64	150	157	73	—	70	141
7 rooms	295	—	—	—	17	21	38	33	100	43	3	43	159
8 rooms or more	154	6	—	5	—	—	10	27	13	6	—	84	—
Median	3.6	1.3	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.8	—	4.4	—
PERSONS													
1 person	4 225	1 016	384	375	373	625	411	523	275	61	—	182	77
2 persons	3 814	91	195	161	255	777	516	843	749	105	10	112	114
3 persons	1 998	11	50	30	49	353	297	497	527	89	—	95	130
4 persons	1 330	17	11	37	27	115	141	385	427	108	—	62	142
5 persons	629	12	—	9	17	35	77	156	204	55	14	50	147
6 persons or more	559	—	—	5	16	42	48	131	180	77	—	60	152
Median	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4	—	2.4	—
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	350	11	—	6	35	62	34	76	95	31	—	—	131
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM													
With all plumbing facilities	11 241	421	450	516	694	1 883	1 438	2 504	2 358	490	14	473	120
0.50 or less	4 933	231	269	307	400	831	618	972	895	169	8	233	110
0.51 to 1.00	5 479	184	160	180	260	930	714	1 325	1 234	255	6	231	124
1.01 to 1.50	685	6	5	24	18	81	91	197	199	55	—	9	137
1.51 or more	144	—	16	5	16	41	15	10	30	11	—	—	97
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 314	726	190	101	43	64	52	31	4	5	10	88	30-
0.50 or less	146	88	66	66	11	16	26	10	4	5	—	30	55
0.51 to 1.00	882	575	97	35	27	48	26	16	—	—	10	48	50-
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.51 or more	30	5	5	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS													
None	1 459	712	115	140	165	205	62	20	—	—	—	—	50
1	4 805	289	301	325	456	1 195	776	1 072	260	22	—	109	96
2	4 612	79	87	63	107	471	514	1 320	1 509	361	—	101	141
3 or more	1 647	—	—	—	80	57	124	254	614	260	19	239	165
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	541	10	—	4	6	—	14	87	347	60	—	—	13
1965 to 1968	1 777	171	63	47	15	52	128	401	679	155	6	60	149
1960 to 1964	1 575	19	9	—	22	101	121	554	586	98	—	65	146
1950 to 1959	1 533	15	6	32	35	289	307	411	224	84	—	130	121
1940 to 1949	803	28	134	41	69	179	83	129	89	21	3	27	94
1939 or earlier	6 326	904	428	493	590	1 326	837	953	437	77	15	266	89
ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE													
4 floors or more	486	129	48	17	41	82	20	44	21	84	—	—	82
With elevator	338	129	48	17	41	20	20	—	21	42	—	—	—
Walk-up	148	—	—	—	—	62	—	44	—	42	—	—	—
1 to 3 floors	12 037	951	455	511	767	1 846	1 456	2 622	2 362	559	19	489	117
COMPLETE BATHROOMS													
1 and 1 1/2	10 643	401	484	529	668	1 875	1 406	2 375	2 263	337	15	290	117
2 or more	466	30	—	—	—	8	7	57	90	110	—	164	177
None or also used by another household	1 453	725	207	126	38	90	71	37	27	7	11	114	50-
INCOME IN 1969													
Less than \$2,000	2 525	517	213	189	206	377	248	326	272	40	—	137	84
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 317	255	110	89	95	230	117	165	164	31	—	61	88
\$3,000 to \$3,999	983	86	67	131	59	109	109	149	114	16	5	28	93
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 076	93	84	47	99	229	149	202	110	10	—	53	97
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1 034	48	50	48	104	184	214	194	130	28	5	29	106
\$6,000 to \$6,999	872	38	30	24	30	169	127	213	158	21	—	62	118
\$7,000 to \$9,999	2 382	72	55	43	105	331	349	686	558	102	5	76	129
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 768	29	26	36	34	167	153	488	590	147	—	98	144
\$15,000 to \$24,999	487	9	5	10	5	37	20	106	214	58	6	17	160
\$25,000 or more	111	—	—	—	—	4	4	6	52	42	3	—	190
Median	\$5 400	\$2 200	\$3 000	\$3 200	\$4 100	\$4 600	\$5 600	\$7 100	\$8 300	\$10 000	—	\$5 100	—
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1969 to March 1970	6 597	465	320	323	265	1 030	794	1 443	1 546	288	9	114	121
1968	1 799	124	91	75	86	343	176	358	388	65	—	93	115
1967	792	85	20	39	51	133	106	119	115	60	—	64	107
1965 and 1966	1 137	160	105	66	97	97	111	213	181	34	—	73	101
1960 to 1964	1 245	168	72	82	104	269	134	212	115	34	5	84	89
1950 to 1959	713	113	69	43	69	66	124	95	35	—	6	93	84
1949 or earlier	279	41	14	27	34	35	39	29	—	7	6	47	80
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than 10 percent	744	203	92	77	54	113	48	59	77	21	—	—	70
10 to 14 percent	1 680	178	112	74	106	372	186	339	274	36	3	—	100
15 to 19 percent	2 100	173	81	59	144	306	319	548	398	72	—	—	118
20 to 24 percent	1 752	121	53	78	78	241	237	408	424	91	6	—	124
25 to 34 percent	1 855	169	105	109	92	288	236	372	388	96	—	—	114
35 percent or more	3 651	278	197	200	252	543	440	784	767	175	15	—	116
Not computed	773	25	—	5	11	84	24	25	34	4	—	—	96
AIR CONDITIONING													
Room unit(s)	3 050	30	70	39	83	159	258	799	1 338	180	—	94	151
Central system	483	7	—	—	—	30	15	125	149	127	9	21	168
None	9 029	1 119	621	616	623	1 784	1 211	1 545	893	147	17	453	95

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

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

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

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$2,000	\$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	22 257	1 625	919	1 016	902	992	1 300	4 644	6 287	3 586	986	9 800
ROOMS												
1 and 2 rooms.....	185	55	11	8	26	5	12	29	29	5	5	4 700
3 rooms.....	696	171	69	120	46	54	24	107	80	25	—	3 900
4 rooms.....	3 724	420	262	247	253	183	274	994	821	218	52	7 700
5 rooms.....	6 655	444	279	269	223	318	391	1 609	2 108	904	110	9 600
6 rooms.....	4 750	267	153	197	199	217	285	926	1 436	873	197	10 500
7 rooms or more.....	6 247	268	145	175	155	215	314	979	1 813	1 561	622	12 400
PERSONS												
1 person.....	2 128	841	306	266	114	113	91	195	119	55	28	2 700
2 persons.....	6 038	456	488	498	472	392	507	1 203	1 199	624	199	7 500
3 and 4 persons.....	7 652	215	82	187	237	281	419	1 858	2 602	1 468	303	11 100
5 persons.....	2 970	53	24	42	35	106	128	681	1 005	681	215	12 100
6 persons or more.....	3 469	60	19	23	44	100	155	707	1 362	758	241	12 300
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	469	65	53	29	23	18	31	102	109	29	10	7 500
BEDROOMS												
Less than 3.....	7 366	1 009	478	583	486	289	543	1 885	1 386	601	106	7 500
3.....	9 205	519	64	122	219	358	629	2 095	3 393	1 374	432	10 900
4 or more.....	5 839	403	142	252	123	223	346	918	1 807	1 256	369	11 400
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970.....	802	24	5	20	37	33	24	238	274	128	19	10 400
1960 to 1968.....	4 475	166	78	103	92	116	216	883	1 495	1 014	312	12 000
1950 to 1959.....	6 172	332	149	152	151	179	263	1 403	2 079	1 170	294	11 100
1949 or earlier.....	10 808	1 103	687	741	622	664	797	2 120	2 439	1 274	361	8 100
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970.....	2 594	75	81	97	75	74	164	707	907	371	43	10 100
1968.....	2 131	87	41	67	36	112	101	526	692	387	82	10 700
1960 to 1967.....	7 741	302	288	242	195	243	442	1 680	2 450	1 488	411	11 000
1959 or earlier.....	9 817	1 087	580	626	615	613	499	1 661	2 214	1 464	458	8 600
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Automatic clothes washing machine.....	15 302	873	216	288	404	516	816	3 248	5 331	2 769	841	11 200
Clothes dryer.....	16 039	884	248	378	363	560	944	3 573	5 505	2 765	819	11 000
Dishwasher.....	5 181	221	21	75	48	133	198	589	1 902	1 416	578	13 400
Home food freezer.....	13 711	893	267	558	373	519	887	2 856	4 440	2 197	721	10 600
Owned second home.....	2 899	67	19	146	70	80	161	449	934	708	265	12 400
With air conditioning.....	4 276	179	125	174	115	162	212	738	1 305	888	378	11 700
Room unit(s).....	3 574	173	104	168	96	143	184	664	1 130	690	222	11 100
Central system.....	702	6	21	6	19	19	28	74	175	198	156	15 200
Automobiles available:												
1.....	10 675	737	595	695	673	746	796	2 539	2 601	1 082	211	8 300
2.....	8 631	200	101	168	158	193	341	1 822	3 085	1 972	591	12 200
3 or more.....	1 656	18	10	13	21	31	37	169	542	623	192	14 900
Renter occupied housing units	13 340	2 598	1 357	1 093	1 134	1 126	929	2 555	1 864	548	136	5 400
ROOMS												
1 room.....	1 167	460	248	82	132	83	46	82	30	4	—	2 500
2 rooms.....	1 561	566	238	186	169	113	55	155	59	20	—	2 900
3 rooms.....	3 291	828	375	338	306	314	265	495	333	37	—	4 300
4 rooms.....	3 878	492	281	293	318	313	295	959	676	200	51	6 800
5 rooms.....	1 821	143	128	96	108	158	131	457	405	153	42	8 000
6 rooms or more.....	1 622	109	87	98	101	145	137	407	361	134	43	8 000
PERSONS												
1 person.....	4 306	1 466	716	428	446	303	231	491	171	50	4	3 000
2 persons.....	4 003	596	325	355	389	405	291	758	649	163	72	5 800
3 and 4 persons.....	3 548	443	258	250	235	291	273	885	685	196	32	7 100
5 persons.....	761	68	53	37	28	78	36	208	188	58	7	8 200
6 persons or more.....	722	25	5	23	36	49	98	213	171	81	21	8 800
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	373	128	60	70	36	10	11	42	10	6	—	3 000
BEDROOMS												
None.....	1 520	449	313	267	143	98	81	108	61	—	—	3 000
1.....	4 823	1 251	502	435	581	492	329	770	334	129	—	4 400
2.....	4 763	681	198	331	284	176	375	1 269	1 200	160	89	7 800
3 or more.....	2 260	100	106	96	37	228	271	710	453	162	97	8 200
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970.....	546	81	53	23	28	37	31	115	129	39	10	7 500
1960 to 1968.....	3 380	567	245	135	233	227	279	737	663	221	73	7 000
1950 to 1959.....	1 620	228	132	119	94	151	130	398	274	81	13	6 700
1949 or earlier.....	7 794	1 722	927	816	779	711	489	1 305	798	207	40	4 600
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970.....	6 765	1 537	714	578	586	583	486	1 162	779	291	49	4 900
1968.....	1 814	195	249	143	122	125	145	423	309	80	23	6 500
1960 to 1967.....	3 392	649	287	233	275	310	201	722	529	145	41	5 800
1959 or earlier.....	1 343	297	176	109	171	139	44	150	181	62	14	4 500
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME												
Specified renter occupied ¹	12 555	2 525	1 317	983	1 076	1 034	872	2 382	1 768	487	111	5 400
Less than 15 percent.....	2 424	5	42	45	131	136	121	596	825	412	111	10 800
15 to 19 percent.....	2 100	11	121	83	114	202	208	723	595	43	—	8 300
20 to 24 percent.....	1 752	39	108	120	218	233	166	630	223	15	—	7 000
25 to 34 percent.....	1 855	180	206	298	271	285	269	319	27	—	—	4 900
35 percent or more.....	3 651	1 941	779	409	289	289	149	38	—	—	—	2000—
Not computed.....	773	349	61	28	53	29	62	76	98	17	—	2 600
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Automatic clothes washing machine.....	3 091	246	37	141	172	210	317	850	794	201	123	8 500
Clothes dryer.....	2 912	262	19	140	123	233	293	818	777	141	106	8 400
Dishwasher.....	1 431	131	66	40	22	158	263	458	498	105	122	9 700
Home food freezer.....	2 457	158	22	117	133	251	245	776	498	138	119	8 200
Owned second home.....	660	90	41	21	87	37	—	173	128	22	61	7 900
With air conditioning.....	3 613	431	291	177	262	298	259	810	737	252	96	7 300
Room unit(s).....	3 130	382	258	172	237	271	230	669	640	182	89	7 100
Central system.....	483	49	33	5	25	27	29	141	97	70	7	8 600
Automobiles available:												
1.....	7 342	917	671	616	692	840	604	1 664	1 010	262	66	5 900
2.....	2 512	309	151	95	154	147	153	573	650	237	43	8 300
3 or more.....	525	141	53	31	24	36	25	54	75	68	18	5 400

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

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

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

The SMSA	With all plumbing facilities						Lacking some or all plumbing facilities				
	Total	Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more	Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more
Owner occupied housing units -----	22 257	21 585	9 724	10 172	1 470	219	672	471	172	20	9
PERSONS											
1 person -----	2 128	1 853	1 836	17	--	--	275	251	24	--	--
2 persons -----	6 038	5 807	5 520	282	--	5	231	192	39	--	--
3 persons -----	3 755	3 675	1 595	2 068	4	8	80	28	41	11	--
4 persons -----	3 897	3 859	556	3 240	63	--	38	--	38	--	--
5 persons -----	2 970	2 952	217	2 549	170	16	18	--	18	--	--
6 persons or more -----	3 469	3 439	--	2 016	1 233	190	30	--	12	9	9
Median -----	3.3	3.4	2.0	4.3	6.4	7.5+	1.8	1.4	3.1	...	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers -----	469	463	172	239	52	--	6	--	6	--	--
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970 -----	741	741	320	357	58	6	--	--	--	--	--
1965 to 1968 -----	1 848	1 836	622	1 079	107	28	12	--	6	6	--
1960 to 1964 -----	2 640	2 634	809	1 524	269	32	6	6	--	--	--
1950 to 1959 -----	6 176	6 143	2 041	3 464	560	78	33	17	16	--	--
1940 to 1949 -----	2 177	2 093	1 148	805	115	25	84	59	25	--	--
1939 or earlier -----	8 701	8 099	4 695	2 957	383	64	602	419	147	21	15
INCOME IN 1969											
Less than \$2,000 -----	1 625	1 408	1 109	293	6	--	217	163	54	--	--
\$2,000 to \$2,999 -----	919	837	726	93	18	--	82	77	5	--	--
\$3,000 to \$3,999 -----	1 016	929	686	220	14	9	87	77	10	--	--
\$4,000 to \$4,999 -----	902	840	586	200	45	9	62	48	9	5	--
\$5,000 to \$5,999 -----	992	932	571	286	71	4	60	27	28	5	--
\$6,000 to \$6,999 -----	1 300	1 255	687	461	85	22	45	25	14	6	--
\$7,000 to \$9,999 -----	4 644	4 592	1 694	2 385	441	72	52	28	24	--	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	6 287	6 240	1 914	3 724	527	75	47	16	18	4	--
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	3 586	3 570	1 294	2 035	218	23	16	10	6	--	--
\$25,000 or more -----	986	982	457	475	45	5	4	--	4	--	--
Median -----	\$9 800	\$10 000	\$7 900	\$11 500	\$10 500	\$9 700	\$3 400	\$2 900	\$5 300	...	...
VALUE-INCOME RATIO											
Specified owner occupied ¹ -----	16 110	15 773	6 730	7 741	1 144	158	337	231	86	20	--
Less than 1.5 -----	5 247	5 117	1 873	2 694	480	70	130	79	31	20	--
1.5 to 1.9 -----	3 712	3 687	1 311	2 031	304	41	25	21	4	--	--
2.0 to 2.4 -----	2 786	2 752	1 023	1 513	178	38	34	29	5	--	--
2.5 to 2.9 -----	1 354	1 303	516	711	76	--	51	35	16	--	--
3.0 to 3.9 -----	1 201	1 182	452	445	76	9	19	19	--	--	--
4.0 or more -----	1 717	1 653	1 305	318	30	--	64	40	24	--	--
Not computed -----	93	79	50	29	--	--	14	8	6	--	--
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water -----	3 704	3 670	1 609	1 815	212	34	34	20	14	--	--
Warm-air furnace -----	15 756	15 549	6 993	7 335	1 078	143	207	163	40	4	--
Built-in electric units -----	332	332	134	177	17	4	--	--	--	--	--
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace -----	142	130	91	32	7	--	12	6	6	--	--
Other means -----	2 323	1 904	897	813	156	38	419	282	112	16	9
None -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Renter occupied housing units -----	13 340	11 924	5 220	5 808	752	144	1 416	455	931	--	30
PERSONS											
1 person -----	4 306	3 179	2 845	334	--	--	1 127	369	758	--	--
2 persons -----	4 003	3 817	2 047	1 710	--	60	186	76	100	--	10
3 persons -----	2 092	2 061	249	1 757	55	--	31	10	16	--	5
4 persons -----	1 456	1 423	43	1 203	147	30	33	--	33	--	--
5 persons -----	761	742	36	506	189	11	19	--	19	--	--
6 persons or more -----	722	702	--	298	361	43	20	--	5	--	15
Median -----	2.1	2.2	1.4	3.0	5.4	3.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	--	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers -----	373	368	90	236	32	10	5	--	5	--	--
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970 -----	558	558	194	311	45	8	--	--	--	--	--
1965 to 1968 -----	1 840	1 832	850	897	68	17	8	--	8	--	--
1960 to 1964 -----	1 563	1 556	716	712	95	33	7	7	--	--	--
1950 to 1959 -----	1 644	1 630	572	885	126	46	14	7	7	--	--
1940 to 1949 -----	747	731	306	304	94	27	16	6	5	--	5
1939 or earlier -----	6 962	5 569	2 581	2 651	303	34	1 393	460	906	--	27
INCOME IN 1969											
Less than \$2,000 -----	2 598	2 025	1 062	813	113	37	573	189	379	--	5
\$2,000 to \$2,999 -----	1 357	1 023	521	442	42	18	334	127	202	--	5
\$3,000 to \$3,999 -----	1 093	987	499	434	54	--	104	45	61	--	--
\$4,000 to \$4,999 -----	1 134	1 012	500	446	43	23	122	16	106	--	--
\$5,000 to \$5,999 -----	1 126	1 037	406	578	53	--	89	29	55	--	5
\$6,000 to \$6,999 -----	929	888	332	467	84	5	41	11	26	--	4
\$7,000 to \$9,999 -----	2 555	2 459	964	1 270	199	26	96	20	65	--	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	1 864	1 814	645	1 040	114	15	50	13	37	--	--
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	548	543	201	282	40	20	5	--	--	--	--
\$25,000 or more -----	136	136	90	36	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median -----	\$5 400	\$5 900	\$5 100	\$6 400	\$6 800	\$4 700	\$2 400	\$2 300	\$2 400	--	...
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME											
Specified renter occupied ² -----	12 555	11 241	4 933	5 479	685	144	1 314	402	882	--	30
Less than 10 percent -----	744	584	282	260	28	14	160	29	126	--	5
10 to 14 percent -----	1 680	1 513	584	822	90	17	167	39	128	--	--
15 to 19 percent -----	2 100	1 935	738	1 033	129	35	165	37	123	--	5
20 to 24 percent -----	1 752	1 646	705	819	100	22	106	38	68	--	--
25 to 34 percent -----	1 855	1 660	742	787	120	11	195	62	128	--	5
35 percent or more -----	3 651	3 239	1 573	1 422	199	45	412	162	245	--	5
Not computed -----	773	664	309	336	19	--	109	35	64	--	10
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water -----	6 677	5 882	2 912	2 707	214	49	795	181	614	--	--
Warm-air furnace -----	5 223	4 778	1 836	2 444	415	83	445	200	230	--	15
Built-in electric units -----	288	262	89	154	11	8	26	--	26	--	--
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace -----	88	88	15	64	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other means -----	1 058	908	368	439	97	4	150	74	61	--	15
None -----	6	6	--	--	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 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	22 257	54	131	696	3 724	6 655	4 750	3 156	3 091	5.5
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	21 409	26	107	586	3 477	6 626	4 625	3 071	2 891	5.5
PERSONS										
1 person	2 128	41	90	256	572	560	316	150	143	4.7
2 persons	6 038	5	22	299	1 678	1 773	1 257	632	372	5.1
3 persons	3 755	8	15	62	800	1 247	894	382	347	5.3
4 persons	3 897	-	-	63	401	1 439	850	588	556	5.6
5 persons	2 970	-	-	16	170	888	722	595	579	6.1
6 persons or more	3 469	-	4	-	103	748	711	809	1 094	6.7
Median	3.3	...	1.2	1.8	2.3	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.7	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	21 585	30	92	604	3 584	6 494	4 645	3 123	3 013	5.5
0.50 or less	9 724	17	68	203	2 129	2 226	2 381	1 148	1 569	5.6
0.51 to 1.00	10 172	-	16	322	1 191	3 524	1 913	1 809	1 380	5.5
1.01 to 1.50	1 470	4	63	245	19	633	295	166	64	5.2
1.51 or more	219	13	4	16	19	111	56	-	78	5.0
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	672	24	39	92	140	161	105	33	66	4.8
0.50 or less	471	-	22	53	121	107	86	16	12	4.9
0.51 to 1.00	172	24	6	39	10	50	14	17	12	4.6
1.01 to 1.50	20	-	11	-	5	4	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more	9	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	...
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	779	21	60	274	311	65	48	-	-	3.6
2	6 587	-	-	375	3 446	2 224	401	82	59	4.3
3	9 205	-	-	-	268	3 505	3 334	1 325	773	5.7
4 or more	5 839	-	-	-	-	351	1 059	1 871	2 558	7.3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	802	-	6	38	144	286	142	91	95	5.2
1960 to 1968	4 475	8	-	119	826	1 373	808	607	734	5.4
1950 to 1959	6 172	19	46	103	1 092	2 388	1 099	719	706	5.3
1949 or earlier	10 808	27	79	436	1 662	2 608	2 701	1 739	1 556	5.7
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	17 088	26	107	581	3 269	5 804	3 671	2 217	1 413	5.3
2 or more	4 353	-	-	12	214	829	954	860	1 484	6.7
None or also used by another household	842	37	53	106	154	202	150	56	84	4.9
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied ¹	16 110	28	49	327	2 205	5 246	3 666	2 380	2 209	5.6
Less than 1.5	5 247	5	33	93	779	1 544	1 275	823	695	5.6
1.5 to 1.9	3 712	-	4	63	502	1 251	796	550	546	5.5
2.0 to 2.9	4 140	5	-	85	392	1 505	1 003	507	643	5.6
3.0 or more	2 918	13	12	86	507	926	567	491	316	5.4
Not computed	93	5	-	-	25	20	25	9	9	...
Renter occupied housing units	13 340	1 167	1 561	3 291	3 878	1 821	776	430	416	3.7
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	11 484	227	1 178	3 159	3 850	1 580	686	392	412	3.8
PERSONS										
1 person	4 306	1 092	1 003	1 326	644	181	32	22	6	2.5
2 persons	4 003	70	473	1 337	1 457	442	116	39	69	3.6
3 persons	2 092	5	55	470	952	351	155	50	54	4.0
4 persons	1 456	-	30	147	561	406	114	43	43	4.5
5 persons	761	-	-	11	189	242	145	92	82	5.2
6 persons or more	722	-	-	-	75	199	173	113	162	6.0
Median	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.9	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	11 924	394	1 263	3 148	3 808	1 754	744	409	404	3.8
0.50 or less	5 220	-	750	1 254	2 040	582	287	111	196	3.8
0.51 to 1.00	5 808	334	428	1 736	1 513	973	379	268	177	3.8
1.01 to 1.50	752	-	55	147	235	181	73	30	31	4.2
1.51 or more	144	60	30	11	20	18	5	-	-	1.9
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 416	773	298	143	70	67	32	21	12	1.4
0.50 or less	455	-	253	72	61	41	16	10	21	2.4
0.51 to 1.00	931	758	45	71	-	26	10	21	-	1.1
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more	30	15	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	...
BEDROOMS										
None	1 520	1 175	263	82	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
1	4 823	-	1 270	2 629	882	42	-	-	20	2.9
2	4 763	-	-	295	2 817	1 424	141	66	355	4.2
3 or more	2 260	-	-	-	42	840	649	374	20	5.9
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	546	-	25	118	311	65	21	-	6	3.9
1960 to 1968	3 380	75	457	805	1 467	441	63	39	33	3.7
1950 to 1959	1 620	62	120	493	522	262	90	28	43	3.8
1949 or earlier	7 794	1 030	959	1 875	1 578	1 053	602	363	334	3.5
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	11 221	344	1 260	3 201	3 783	1 462	568	323	280	3.7
2 or more	546	29	-	6	67	118	125	69	132	5.9
None or also used by another household	1 547	775	321	179	81	90	58	28	15	1.5
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied ²	12 555	1 139	1 549	3 270	3 795	1 735	618	295	154	3.6
Less than 10 percent	744	146	92	150	216	85	30	19	6	3.4
10 to 14 percent	1 680	149	143	401	537	295	77	68	10	3.8
15 to 19 percent	2 100	188	164	464	749	313	137	55	30	3.8
20 to 24 percent	1 752	115	223	413	593	278	88	33	9	3.7
25 to 34 percent	1 855	156	259	532	540	271	72	19	6	3.5
35 percent or more	3 651	304	585	1 162	988	401	144	58	9	3.3
Not computed	773	81	83	148	172	92	70	43	84	3.9

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

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

The SMSA	Owner occupied				Renter occupied							Mobile home or trailer
	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	
All occupied housing units	22 257	19 118	1 757	1 382	13 340	3 177	1 862	2 346	2 150	1 757	1 917	131
ROOMS												
1 room	54	28	20	6	1 167	69	75	175	207	181	460	-
2 rooms	131	49	25	57	1 561	52	220	338	387	276	282	6
3 rooms	696	386	131	179	3 291	207	600	711	771	640	338	24
4 rooms	3 724	2 441	518	765	3 878	627	489	819	569	572	701	101
5 rooms	6 655	5 729	612	314	1 821	851	356	252	175	68	119	-
6 rooms	4 750	4 472	227	51	776	602	81	25	41	10	17	-
7 rooms	3 156	3 032	114	10	430	372	27	21	-	10	-	-
8 rooms or more	3 091	2 981	110	-	416	397	14	5	-	-	-	-
Median	5.5	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.7	5.2	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.9
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	21 585	18 544	1 674	1 267	11 924	2 967	1 782	2 125	1 814	1 575	1 530	131
0.50 or less	9 724	8 239	856	629	5 220	997	623	912	1 001	823	788	76
0.51 to 1.00	10 172	8 838	702	632	5 808	1 581	960	1 709	748	676	684	55
1.01 to 1.50	1 470	1 279	98	93	752	365	159	79	39	58	52	-
1.51 or more	219	188	13	13	144	24	40	30	26	18	6	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	672	574	83	15	1 416	210	80	221	336	182	387	-
0.50 or less	471	404	58	9	455	110	42	103	116	68	110	-
0.51 to 1.00	172	141	25	6	931	85	33	113	215	114	371	-
1.01 to 1.50	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more	9	9	-	-	30	15	5	5	5	-	-	-
BEDROOMS												
None	41	-	41	-	1 520	82	122	244	299	262	511	-
1	738	452	226	60	4 823	299	721	1 249	1 106	943	485	20
2	6 587	4 662	781	1 144	4 763	1 139	788	825	578	507	903	23
3	9 205	8 340	531	334	1 531	898	359	167	43	43	21	-
4 or more	5 839	5 557	282	-	729	729	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	802	463	33	306	546	22	9	45	80	169	215	6
1965 to 1968	1 851	1 241	120	490	1 787	81	115	144	264	454	690	59
1960 to 1964	2 624	2 132	139	353	1 593	177	178	354	199	430	218	37
1950 to 1959	6 172	5 522	455	195	1 620	501	378	415	154	79	69	24
1940 to 1949	2 132	1 986	128	18	864	320	282	125	68	26	43	-
1939 or earlier	8 676	7 774	882	20	6 930	2 076	900	1 263	1 385	619	682	5
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000	1 625	1 382	164	79	2 598	348	389	502	555	366	416	22
\$2,000 to \$2,999	919	737	131	51	1 357	249	155	232	266	154	296	5
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 016	758	164	94	1 093	255	174	197	203	116	143	5
\$4,000 to \$4,999	902	716	75	111	1 134	178	193	222	207	156	154	24
\$5,000 to \$5,999	992	841	57	94	1 126	247	189	227	155	143	149	16
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 300	1 104	78	118	929	265	106	177	121	115	122	23
\$7,000 to \$9,999	4 644	3 845	343	456	2 555	771	385	516	291	318	256	18
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 287	5 533	465	289	1 864	630	209	232	230	288	264	11
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3 586	3 263	244	79	548	197	52	37	101	91	63	7
\$25,000 or more	986	939	36	11	136	37	10	4	21	10	54	7
Median	\$9 800	\$10 200	\$8 800	\$7 900	\$5 400	\$7 200	\$5 100	\$5 100	\$4 200	\$5 600	\$4 700	\$5 600
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	2 594	1 878	182	534	6 765	1 247	975	1 290	1 207	955	973	118
1968	2 131	1 648	171	312	1 814	346	284	329	269	215	364	7
1967	1 593	1 275	165	153	820	244	107	139	101	109	106	14
1965 and 1966	2 267	1 979	149	139	1 213	300	189	205	181	151	179	8
1960 to 1964	3 881	3 489	290	102	1 359	370	156	210	264	190	169	-
1950 to 1959	5 460	4 970	399	91	1 827	305	112	100	150	104	56	-
1949 or earlier	4 357	4 003	343	11	516	343	13	43	35	48	34	-
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied ¹	...	...	...	...	12 555	2 392	1 862	2 346	2 150	1 757	1 917	131
Less than \$50	...	...	...	...	1 147	81	86	196	224	151	409	-
\$50 to \$59	...	...	...	...	640	33	149	150	131	57	120	-
\$60 to \$69	...	...	...	...	617	68	117	146	179	35	72	-
\$70 to \$79	...	...	...	...	737	84	152	188	177	90	41	5
\$80 to \$99	...	...	...	...	1 947	316	449	358	439	168	168	49
\$100 to \$119	...	...	...	...	1 490	346	297	328	245	214	46	14
\$120 to \$149	...	...	...	...	2 535	463	260	646	423	519	189	35
\$150 to \$199	...	...	...	...	2 362	482	237	241	259	452	679	12
\$200 to \$299	...	...	...	...	495	159	52	50	48	49	137	-
\$300 or more	...	...	...	...	24	8	-	-	6	-	10	-
No cash rent	...	...	...	...	561	352	63	43	19	22	46	16
Median	...	...	...	...	\$112	\$126	\$98	\$107	\$96	\$129	\$133	\$105
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	3 704	3 126	574	4	6 677	375	532	1 193	1 465	1 425	1 681	6
Warm-air furnace	15 756	13 467	1 057	1 232	5 223	2 150	1 060	954	597	243	116	103
Built-in electric units	332	284	29	19	288	79	35	32	56	73	13	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	142	110	6	26	88	64	10	5	-	-	-	9
Other means	2 323	2 131	91	101	1 058	509	219	162	32	16	107	13
None	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
AIR CONDITIONING												
Room unit(s)	3 574	2 842	366	366	3 130	300	182	301	518	977	819	33
Central system	702	640	36	26	483	43	21	77	72	89	181	-
None	18 007	15 760	1 297	950	9 701	2 812	1 633	1 938	1 617	706	881	114
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE												
1	10 675	9 074	784	817	7 342	1 868	1 194	1 200	1 214	903	877	86
2	8 631	7 654	551	426	2 512	871	319	382	285	323	285	47
3 or more	1 656	1 439	148	69	525	119	96	96	59	100	55	-
None	1 321	1 075	216	30	2 935	297	227	638	649	446	664	14

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

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

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

The SMSA	Two-or-more-person households										One-person households	
	Total	Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives					Other male head		Female head		Under 65 years	65 years and over
		Under 25 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over		
Owner occupied housing units -----	22 257	617	3 572	4 455	6 991	2 479	562	226	773	454	908	1 220
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities -----	21 585	613	3 554	4 443	6 872	2 342	529	192	750	437	799	1 054
0.50 or less -----	9 724	277	687	565	3 237	1 924	227	154	442	375	799	1 037
0.51 to 1.00 -----	10 172	315	2 489	3 063	3 217	398	265	38	308	62	-	17
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 470	21	336	689	378	14	32	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more -----	219	-	42	126	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities -----	672	4	18	12	119	137	33	34	23	17	109	166
0.50 or less -----	471	-	10	-	52	97	21	18	11	11	98	153
0.51 to 1.00 -----	172	4	-	12	57	35	6	16	12	6	11	13
1.01 to 1.50 -----	20	-	4	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more -----	9	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 -----	19 118	197	2 903	4 106	6 416	2 189	486	216	630	367	646	962
2 or more -----	1 757	52	217	259	409	248	34	10	88	82	149	209
Mobile home or trailer -----	1 382	368	452	90	166	42	42	-	55	5	113	49
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000 -----	1 625	29	34	73	133	236	39	19	113	108	202	639
\$2,000 to \$2,999 -----	919	9	25	22	47	343	11	38	74	44	103	203
\$3,000 to \$3,999 -----	1 016	40	33	43	153	305	10	49	56	61	117	149
\$4,000 to \$4,999 -----	902	38	51	62	214	283	43	10	54	33	67	47
\$5,000 to \$5,999 -----	992	63	106	98	207	230	36	25	75	39	80	33
\$6,000 to \$6,999 -----	1 300	44	210	183	369	224	58	6	70	45	57	34
\$7,000 to \$9,999 -----	4 644	220	1 091	1 021	1 418	347	116	26	155	55	156	39
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	6 287	131	1 458	1 750	2 177	332	135	28	130	27	87	32
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	3 586	37	455	939	1 777	141	80	25	41	36	25	30
\$25,000 or more -----	986	6	109	264	496	38	34	-	5	6	14	14
Median -----	\$9 800	\$8 200	\$10 800	\$12 100	\$12 200	\$5 300	\$9 200	\$4 700	\$6 200	\$4 400	\$4 500	\$2000-
VALUE-INCOME RATIO												
Specified owner occupied¹ -----	16 110	178	2 641	3 591	5 302	1 726	329	134	567	301	480	861
less than 1.5 -----	5 247	62	714	1 089	2 387	1 089	154	42	145	66	128	62
1.5 to 1.9 -----	3 712	61	702	994	1 337	267	79	15	82	53	74	48
2.0 to 2.4 -----	2 786	40	662	751	832	235	40	13	79	26	41	82
2.5 to 2.9 -----	1 354	15	300	354	320	156	20	16	35	22	41	75
3.0 to 3.9 -----	1 201	5	186	299	223	271	16	12	44	19	39	87
4.0 or more -----	1 717	10	77	93	203	379	20	36	162	115	144	478
Not computed -----	93	-	-	11	-	20	-	-	20	-	13	29
Renter occupied housing units -----	13 340	1 723	2 087	924	1 231	576	827	49	1 468	149	2 622	1 684
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities -----	11 924	1 683	2 075	892	1 164	551	790	34	1 427	129	1 961	1 218
0.50 or less -----	5 220	426	366	109	517	317	177	29	340	94	1 754	1 091
0.51 to 1.00 -----	5 808	1 194	1 452	568	570	229	461	5	960	35	207	127
1.01 to 1.50 -----	752	19	235	190	62	5	111	-	105	-	-	-
1.51 or more -----	144	-	44	25	15	-	41	-	22	-	-	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities -----	1 416	40	12	35	67	25	37	15	41	20	661	466
0.50 or less -----	455	17	-	6	20	10	12	15	-	6	207	162
0.51 to 1.00 -----	931	23	8	20	37	10	20	-	41	14	454	304
1.01 to 1.50 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more -----	30	-	4	6	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 -----	3 177	278	759	568	581	181	185	25	216	37	242	105
2 to 4 -----	4 208	797	605	216	254	118	348	15	652	34	748	421
5 to 19 -----	3 907	406	489	74	235	195	198	4	456	46	1 130	674
20 or more -----	1 917	214	205	66	161	82	85	5	123	32	465	479
Mobile home or trailer -----	131	28	29	-	-	-	11	-	21	-	37	5
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied² -----	12 555	1 661	1 890	782	1 066	525	778	38	1 450	140	2 551	1 674
Less than \$50 -----	1 147	29	22	-	10	28	6	5	11	20	557	459
\$50 to \$59 -----	640	113	25	14	16	52	26	-	10	-	202	182
\$60 to \$69 -----	617	34	48	5	27	19	45	5	45	14	263	112
\$70 to \$79 -----	737	57	55	22	19	63	51	-	97	-	222	151
\$80 to \$99 -----	1 947	352	212	46	166	94	126	-	295	31	420	205
\$100 to \$119 -----	1 490	319	212	77	123	49	103	11	168	17	250	161
\$120 to \$149 -----	2 535	418	543	208	205	73	166	-	366	33	343	180
\$150 to \$199 -----	2 362	270	610	203	345	86	152	4	398	19	178	97
\$200 to \$299 -----	495	40	113	113	62	10	63	-	33	-	31	30
\$300 or more -----	24	-	-	3	11	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	561	29	50	91	82	46	40	13	22	6	85	97
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME												
Specified renter occupied² -----	12 555	1 661	1 890	782	1 066	525	778	38	1 450	140	2 551	1 674
Less than \$5,000 -----	5 901	533	242	22	145	282	545	28	1 013	92	1 558	1 441
Less than 20 percent -----	552	54	21	9	10	29	5	5	7	6	257	149
20 to 24 percent -----	485	82	15	-	20	34	10	-	27	-	174	123
25 to 34 percent -----	955	91	39	-	33	73	36	-	112	30	332	209
35 percent or more -----	3 418	301	151	13	61	116	421	10	781	56	663	845
Not computed -----	491	5	16	-	21	30	73	13	86	-	132	115
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	4 288	887	982	343	364	157	163	10	339	42	783	218
Less than 20 percent -----	1 986	382	422	154	164	59	48	-	124	21	501	111
20 to 24 percent -----	1 029	246	218	46	120	26	36	10	109	10	165	43
25 to 34 percent -----	873	194	281	75	47	45	40	-	72	11	87	21
35 percent or more -----	233	45	31	16	5	17	28	-	34	-	25	32
Not computed -----	167	20	30	52	28	10	11	-	-	-	5	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	1 768	220	524	309	342	65	56	-	75	6	161	10
Less than 20 percent -----	1 420	199	401	211	294	53	51	-	55	-	146	10
20 to 24 percent -----	223	10	103	57	23	6	-	-	9	-	15	-
25 percent or more -----	27	7	10	6	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Not computed -----	98	4	10	35	25	6	5	-	7	6	49	5
\$15,000 or more -----	598	21	142	108	215	21	14	-	23	-	49	5
Less than 20 percent -----	566	21	137	100	196	21	14	-	23	-	49	5
20 to 24 percent -----	15	-	5	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	17	-	-	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

The SMSA

	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 persons or more	Median
Owner occupied housing units	22 257	2 128	6 038	3 755	3 897	2 970	1 737	923	809	3.3
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	779	300	314	101	44	20	-	-	-	1.8
2	6 587	1 021	2 837	1 324	980	317	71	19	18	2.3
3	9 205	370	2 170	1 716	2 196	1 581	805	183	184	3.7
4 or more	5 839	292	802	629	883	1 103	872	638	620	4.8
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	802	29	218	174	176	95	54	25	31	3.4
1965 to 1968	1 851	63	352	351	482	323	173	54	53	3.8
1960 to 1964	2 624	135	490	350	571	493	320	149	116	4.1
1950 to 1959	6 172	387	1 284	1 143	1 223	1 037	550	316	232	3.7
1940 to 1949	2 132	274	811	345	279	232	86	40	65	2.5
1939 or earlier	8 676	1 240	2 883	1 392	1 166	790	554	339	312	2.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1	19 118	1 608	4 964	3 112	3 425	2 775	1 588	874	772	3.5
2 or more	1 757	358	532	319	226	128	123	38	33	2.5
Mobile home or trailer	1 382	162	542	324	246	67	26	11	4	2.5
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	17 088	1 672	5 170	3 051	2 901	2 044	1 184	589	477	3.1
2 and 2 1/2	3 930	149	498	544	834	633	465	316	291	4.4
3 or more	423	23	69	22	84	82	58	65	20	4.7
None or also used by another household	842	305	287	100	55	29	38	7	21	1.9
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION										
Two-or-more-person households	20 129	...	6 038	3 755	3 897	2 970	1 737	923	809	3.6
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	18 114	...	4 973	3 333	3 619	2 819	1 669	913	788	3.7
Under 25 years	617	...	248	228	118	8	11	4	-	2.8
25 to 34 years	3 572	...	338	686	1 187	767	338	148	108	4.1
35 to 44 years	4 455	...	177	346	993	1 130	857	474	478	5.1
45 to 64 years	6 991	...	2 239	1 704	1 230	880	459	281	198	3.2
65 years and over	2 479	...	1 971	369	91	34	4	6	4	2.1
Other male head	788	...	340	172	128	67	50	10	21	2.8
Under 65 years	562	...	191	116	123	67	34	10	21	3.3
65 years and over	226	...	149	56	5	-	16	-	-	2.3
Female head	1 227	...	725	250	150	84	18	-	-	2.3
Under 65 years	773	...	384	182	109	84	14	-	-	2.5
65 years and over	454	...	341	68	41	-	4	-	-	2.2
One-person households	2 128	2 128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied¹	16 110	1 341	4 039	2 603	2 949	2 409	1 394	723	652	3.5
Less than 1.5	5 247	190	1 186	1 047	952	830	530	243	269	3.7
1.5 to 1.9	3 712	122	833	643	790	616	317	199	192	3.8
2.0 to 2.4	2 786	123	595	456	597	506	265	142	102	3.9
2.5 to 2.9	1 354	116	345	171	303	158	161	72	28	3.6
3.0 to 3.9	1 201	126	421	122	157	194	83	47	51	2.9
4.0 or more	1 717	622	638	154	145	96	32	20	10	1.9
Not computed	93	42	21	10	5	9	6	-	-	...
Renter occupied housing units	13 340	4 306	4 003	2 092	1 456	761	381	187	154	2.1
BEDROOMS										
None	1 520	1 369	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
1	4 823	2 309	1 891	401	165	19	18	-	20	1.6
2	4 763	644	1 574	1 338	803	294	110	-	-	2.6
3 or more	2 260	75	328	238	335	545	338	238	163	4.8
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	546	66	201	102	110	39	18	10	-	2.6
1965 to 1968	1 787	556	639	282	199	70	32	4	5	2.0
1960 to 1964	1 593	325	579	319	172	111	45	34	8	2.3
1950 to 1959	1 620	332	531	326	257	108	43	17	6	2.4
1940 to 1949	864	164	279	207	120	34	24	22	14	2.5
1939 or earlier	6 930	2 863	1 774	856	598	399	219	100	121	1.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1	3 177	347	645	570	572	475	287	145	136	3.5
2	1 862	375	756	336	222	93	45	22	13	2.2
3 and 4	2 346	794	738	410	285	85	29	5	-	2.0
5 to 9	2 150	1 024	671	252	141	48	5	9	-	1.6
10 to 19	1 757	780	632	211	91	29	9	-	5	1.7
20 or more	1 917	944	521	273	136	31	6	6	-	1.5
Mobile home or trailer	131	42	40	40	9	-	-	-	-	2.1
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	11 221	3 046	3 698	1 985	1 326	638	279	134	115	2.2
2 or more	546	76	93	92	107	63	73	20	22	3.6
None or also used by another household	1 547	1 153	236	52	50	37	-	11	8	1.2
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION										
Two-or-more-person households	9 034	...	4 003	2 092	1 456	761	381	187	154	2.7
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	6 541	...	2 691	1 563	1 051	596	341	173	126	2.9
Under 25 years	1 723	...	916	621	125	43	14	4	-	2.4
25 to 34 years	2 087	...	537	554	530	251	113	53	49	3.4
35 to 44 years	924	...	103	90	222	197	160	95	57	4.7
45 to 64 years	1 231	...	601	275	165	95	54	21	20	2.6
65 years and over	576	...	534	23	9	10	-	-	-	2.0
Other male head	876	...	463	175	136	78	6	-	18	2.4
Under 65 years	827	...	422	167	136	78	6	-	18	2.5
65 years and over	49	...	41	8	-	-	-	-	-	...
Female head	1 617	...	849	354	269	87	34	14	10	2.5
Under 65 years	1 468	...	721	342	265	82	34	14	10	2.5
65 years and over	149	...	128	12	4	5	-	-	-	2.1
One-person households	4 306	4 306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied²	12 555	4 225	3 814	1 998	1 330	629	313	148	98	2.0
Less than 10 percent	744	313	218	81	61	32	5	5	9	1.8
10 to 14 percent	1 680	369	621	294	226	97	25	21	9	2.3
15 to 19 percent	2 100	546	684	385	213	131	40	21	42	2.2
20 to 24 percent	1 752	520	561	307	194	79	64	27	27	2.1
25 to 34 percent	1 855	649	587	252	184	77	51	33	22	2.0
35 percent or more	3 651	1 565	961	551	376	149	30	10	10	1.8
Not computed	773	263	182	128	76	64	41	13	6	2.2

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

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

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	233	92	66	75	Vacant for rent	1 003	750	148	105
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	23	—	18	5	1 room	106	98	4	4
4 rooms	19	5	5	9	2 rooms	226	101	11	14
5 rooms	85	40	16	29	3 rooms	248	215	17	16
6 rooms	60	15	16	29	4 rooms	362	261	83	18
7 rooms or more	46	32	11	3	5 rooms	117	65	26	26
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	202	87	55	60	6 rooms	10	—	7	3
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	31	5	11	15	7 rooms or more	34	10	—	24
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	29	—	16	13	With all plumbing facilities	814	634	130	50
2	78	29	14	35	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	189	116	18	55
3	83	16	38	29	BEDROOMS				
4 or more	86	65	—	21	None	105	92	—	13
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	82	50	19	13	1	418	354	51	13
1960 to 1968	22	9	4	9	2	404	327	77	—
1950 to 1959	23	14	4	5	3 or more	48	—	16	32
1949 or earlier	106	19	39	48	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	191	81	48	62	1	114	27	16	71
2 or more	42	11	18	13	2 to 4	178	137	27	14
HEATING EQUIPMENT					HEATING EQUIPMENT				
Steam or hot water	63	20	29	14	5 to 9	113	88	15	10
Warm-air furnace	125	62	22	41	10 to 19	201	159	32	10
Built-in electric units	—	—	—	—	20 or more	397	339	58	—
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	—	—	—	—	RENT ASKED				
Other means	45	10	15	20	Specified vacant for rent?				
None	—	—	—	—	Specified vacant for rent?	943	738	138	67
SALES PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale ¹	166	76	44	46	Less than \$50	148	120	14	14
Less than \$5,000	8	—	—	8	\$50 to \$59	48	29	12	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	29	10	14	5	\$60 to \$79	55	51	—	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	31	10	7	14	\$80 to \$99	39	30	—	9
\$15,000 to \$19,999	9	—	4	5	\$100 to \$119	44	41	—	3
\$20,000 to \$24,999	20	10	—	10	\$120 to \$149	161	117	14	30
\$25,000 to \$34,999	46	26	16	4	\$150 to \$199	437	339	98	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	23	20	3	—	\$200 or more	11	11	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	Median rent asked	\$146	\$145	\$165	...
Median price asked	\$21 500	...	...	...		

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	166	37	31	9	20	46	23	943	196	55	39	205	437	11
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	184	29	63	32	—	44	16	813	115	51	33	108	493	13
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	95	—	19	—	—	—
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	16	—	—	16	—	—	—	523	194	51	38	79	161	—
2	37	16	21	—	—	—	—	404	16	—	14	29	332	13
3	45	—	—	16	—	13	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 or more	86	13	42	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	67	—	—	4	11	34	18	460	12	—	—	92	356	—
1960 to 1968	9	—	—	—	—	4	5	115	7	—	—	36	61	11
1950 to 1959	19	5	5	5	—	4	—	23	8	—	6	9	—	—
1949 or earlier	71	32	26	—	9	4	—	345	169	55	33	68	20	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	22	4	5	19	—	4
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	68	27	20	34	29	—
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	314	63	24	14	118	95	—
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	43	—	—	34	313	7
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	129	21	4	35	15	—
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	739	67	34	35	170	422	11

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-1. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units: 1970

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

Fargo	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner occupied¹	7 755	59	193	347	648	799	1 959	1 705	1 436	441	168	19 660
ROOMS												
1 and 2 rooms	15	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	...
3 rooms	89	11	18	26	9	19	—	6	—	—	—	...
4 rooms	988	25	41	127	202	229	296	64	4	—	—	13 600
5 rooms	2 462	14	78	105	241	271	721	692	324	36	—	18 700
6 rooms	1 812	4	50	58	128	180	496	391	418	87	—	19 900
7 rooms	1 213	—	6	25	55	81	248	337	344	93	24	22 800
8 rooms or more	1 156	—	—	6	13	19	193	215	346	225	139	28 800
Median	5.7	...	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.4	7.5	7.5+	...
PERSONS												
1 person	493	15	35	61	65	89	116	42	46	9	15	14 500
2 persons	1 918	24	68	159	278	225	489	341	225	74	35	16 700
3 persons	1 265	9	26	61	76	171	395	226	220	55	26	18 500
4 persons	1 557	—	21	27	107	106	385	432	361	87	31	21 500
5 persons	1 204	6	22	18	50	86	263	328	301	107	23	22 400
6 persons or more	1 318	5	21	21	72	122	311	336	283	109	38	21 600
Median	3.6	...	2.4	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.8	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	155	4	5	12	—	19	50	47	14	4	—	18 500
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	7 730	54	188	342	648	799	1 954	1 700	1 436	441	168	19 700
0.50 or less	3 269	43	90	221	361	358	795	546	542	209	104	18 100
0.51 to 1.00	3 878	5	73	94	228	358	996	1 003	842	215	64	20 900
1.01 to 1.50	509	—	20	27	54	61	147	131	52	—	—	17 400
1.51 or more	74	6	5	—	5	22	16	20	—	—	—	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	25	5	5	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	...
0.50 or less	15	—	5	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	...
0.51 to 1.00	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1.01 to 1.50	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
BEDROOMS												
None and 1	61	20	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	...
2	1 991	22	172	194	322	481	693	42	43	22	—	14 000
3	3 320	—	38	84	224	324	790	946	730	123	61	21 100
4 or more	2 173	—	—	—	18	119	358	563	685	324	106	25 400
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	102	37	14	32 100
1965 to 1968	579	—	—	—	5	—	21	91	259	149	54	31 700
1960 to 1964	763	6	—	—	11	5	89	208	356	53	35	26 800
1950 to 1959	2 589	5	16	27	146	197	730	925	416	82	45	20 900
1940 to 1949	938	10	35	50	89	185	292	122	113	37	5	16 300
1939 or earlier	2 724	38	142	270	397	412	827	350	190	83	15	15 500
COMPLETE BATHROOMS												
1 and 1 1/2	5 777	60	176	368	627	642	1 763	1 287	762	81	11	17 600
2 and 2 1/2	1 742	—	6	7	32	66	227	431	633	225	115	26 600
3 or more	225	—	—	—	—	—	6	19	52	103	45	40 200
None or also used by another household	43	6	6	—	7	—	12	12	—	—	—	...
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION												
Two-or-more-person households	7 262	44	158	286	583	710	1 843	1 663	1 390	432	153	20 600
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives	6 633	25	121	228	477	623	1 695	1 565	1 333	413	153	20 500
Under 25 years	85	—	—	—	—	10	34	9	—	—	—	...
25 to 34 years	1 212	—	14	11	6	11	—	—	—	—	11	20 600
35 to 44 years	1 840	—	26	14	6	112	363	283	289	56	—	22 500
45 to 64 years	2 715	10	46	129	208	209	705	618	506	203	81	20 400
65 years and over	781	15	29	68	123	125	207	121	68	20	5	15 600
Other male head	208	14	11	19	30	29	37	31	37	—	—	15 100
Under 65 years	164	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	16 700
65 years and over	44	14	11	9	25	10	5	—	—	—	—	...
Female head	421	5	26	39	76	58	111	67	20	19	—	15 200
Under 65 years	248	5	20	28	43	30	54	58	15	5	—	15 600
65 years and over	173	—	16	11	33	28	57	9	14	—	—	14 900
One-person households	493	15	35	61	65	89	116	42	46	9	15	14 500
Under 65 years	195	10	15	28	15	37	38	19	28	—	5	14 500
65 years and over	298	5	20	33	50	52	78	23	18	9	10	14 500
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000	362	18	25	54	27	76	54	54	45	9	—	14 400
\$2,000 to \$2,999	250	5	27	15	58	33	65	24	23	—	—	14 000
\$3,000 to \$3,999	189	—	13	25	28	25	59	16	10	—	—	14 400
\$4,000 to \$4,999	209	4	9	29	25	38	62	26	16	—	—	15 000
\$5,000 to \$5,999	243	15	33	26	28	14	56	40	21	10	—	15 300
\$6,000 to \$6,999	359	6	26	6	87	76	90	30	18	—	—	13 600
\$7,000 to \$9,999	1 585	6	29	87	217	242	576	284	128	16	—	16 700
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 510	5	31	80	126	193	723	768	497	77	10	20 600
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 583	—	—	47	83	83	263	413	535	176	66	24 800
\$25,000 or more	465	—	—	5	5	6	11	50	143	153	92	36 200
Median	\$11 400	...	\$5 700	\$6 900	\$8 000	\$8 500	\$10 100	\$12 500	\$14 600	\$21 200	\$27 800	...
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	748	7	9	7	62	42	216	110	231	47	17	21 400
1968	865	—	15	—	58	62	218	187	193	104	28	22 100
1967	571	—	14	19	40	35	89	148	152	58	16	23 000
1965 and 1966	940	—	14	31	42	57	213	237	270	55	21	22 400
1960 to 1964	1 368	15	24	24	90	126	400	381	245	27	36	23 100
1950 to 1959	2 181	13	71	114	151	234	600	592	288	77	41	19 200
1949 or earlier	1 114	31	41	180	223	152	272	94	68	41	12	13 800
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	1 674	—	10	—	75	72	275	391	545	210	57	24 700
Warm-air furnace	5 922	14	157	277	541	727	1 674	1 314	886	226	106	18 500
Built-in electric units	26	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	27	5	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Other means	106	40	26	19	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 300
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
AIR CONDITIONING												
Room unit(s)	1 507	6	—	63	83	138	444	420	269	64	20	20 200
Central system	333	—	—	8	6	—	45	64	86	63	61	30 100
None	5 947	60	188	304	577	570	1 519	1 265	1 092	282	90	19 100

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

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

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

Fargo	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$59	\$60 to \$69	\$70 to \$79	\$80 to \$89	\$90 to \$99	\$100 to \$119	\$120 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 or more	No cash rent	Median (dollars)
Specified renter occupied¹	7 562	717	488	429	489	1 243	914	1 508	1 252	290	19	213	107	
ROOMS														
1 room	874	517	84	62	37	76	27	17	11	—	—	—	43	50—
2 rooms	908	109	192	149	135	143	67	55	32	5	—	—	21	70
3 rooms	2 067	52	98	154	202	604	376	433	113	15	5	—	15	97
4 rooms	2 224	17	114	49	105	326	258	614	633	61	—	—	47	131
5 rooms	969	12	—	5	—	66	147	268	300	140	11	—	20	147
6 rooms	308	4	—	10	5	28	28	86	90	47	—	—	10	146
7 rooms	142	—	—	—	5	—	—	11	18	64	22	—	22	170
8 rooms or more	70	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	9	—	—	3	35
Median	3.5	1.2	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.2	5.0	—	—	4.1	—
PERSONS														
1 person	3 000	650	296	319	289	473	296	347	169	56	—	—	105	76
2 persons	2 383	38	144	78	161	523	363	513	485	63	5	—	10	113
3 persons	1 099	6	37	21	13	179	158	318	264	61	—	—	42	131
4 persons	595	11	11	11	10	46	57	197	174	58	—	—	20	142
5 persons	273	12	—	—	6	17	30	92	66	10	14	—	26	139
6 persons or more	212	—	—	—	10	5	10	41	94	42	—	—	10	169
Median	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.9	—	—	1.7	—
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	223	11	—	6	11	57	16	51	55	16	—	—	—	126
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM														
With all plumbing facilities	6 561	164	321	332	458	1 194	872	1 492	1 248	285	9	186	116	
0.50 or less	3 328	60	206	218	299	613	448	652	594	132	3	103	110	
0.51 to 1.00	2 895	98	94	109	143	532	388	747	565	130	6	83	122	
1.01 to 1.50	281	6	5	5	11	32	36	89	80	17	—	—	135	
1.51 or more	57	16	—	—	5	17	—	4	9	6	—	—	—	
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 001	553	167	97	31	49	42	16	4	5	10	27	50—	
0.50 or less	287	83	88	66	5	10	16	5	4	5	—	—	5	
0.51 to 1.00	704	83	74	31	21	39	26	11	—	—	10	22	50—	
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1.51 or more	10	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
BEDROOMS														
None	1 200	569	81	124	143	161	62	20	—	—	—	—	40	51
1	2 944	84	185	252	310	760	607	531	194	—	—	—	21	97
2	2 761	41	87	63	19	335	224	868	788	258	—	—	78	140
3 or more	744	—	—	—	—	—	37	177	275	158	19	—	78	172
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	163	22	—	—	—	177
1965 to 1968	735	—	11	5	—	11	48	170	368	75	6	—	41	164
1960 to 1964	652	—	—	—	5	28	44	292	202	54	—	—	27	144
1950 to 1959	787	10	—	10	—	144	141	251	123	62	—	—	46	128
1940 to 1949	523	17	119	32	46	109	44	75	55	17	3	—	6	91
1939 or earlier	4 670	690	358	382	438	951	637	710	341	60	10	—	93	89
ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE														
4 floors or more	266	—	20	—	41	82	20	19	21	63	—	—	—	—
With elevator	164	—	20	—	41	20	20	—	21	42	—	—	—	—
Walk-up	102	—	—	—	—	62	—	19	—	21	—	—	—	—
1 to 3 floors	7 383	694	333	439	431	1 174	910	1 577	1 236	353	19	—	217	111
COMPLETE BATHROOMS														
1 and 1 1/2	6 245	137	357	324	478	1 199	843	1 415	1 223	169	9	—	91	114
2 or more	245	23	—	—	—	—	7	20	62	72	—	—	61	184
None or also used by another household	1 056	546	181	105	21	50	57	23	7	7	11	—	48	50—
INCOME IN 1969														
Less than \$2,000	1 487	291	156	124	155	245	145	203	105	10	—	—	53	79
\$2,000 to \$2,999	842	163	83	75	57	129	89	98	92	16	—	—	40	85
\$3,000 to \$3,999	739	68	62	97	47	173	90	93	78	5	5	—	21	90
\$4,000 to \$4,999	683	75	59	32	69	156	94	115	52	10	—	—	16	91
\$5,000 to \$5,999	682	37	40	27	71	117	150	115	81	23	5	—	21	105
\$6,000 to \$6,999	463	21	26	15	9	130	47	122	82	6	—	—	5	112
\$7,000 to \$9,999	1 268	34	41	24	48	175	183	392	287	59	—	—	25	129
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 054	23	21	30	28	99	101	294	336	90	—	—	32	141
\$15,000 to \$24,999	269	5	—	5	5	15	15	70	109	39	6	—	—	159
\$25,000 or more	75	—	—	—	—	4	—	6	30	32	3	—	—	—
Median	\$5 100	\$2 400	\$3 100	\$3 200	\$3 700	\$4 500	\$5 300	\$7 100	\$8 400	\$10 900	—	—	\$3 600	—
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														
1969 to March 1970	3 808	300	266	198	154	655	460	800	809	133	9	—	24	114
1968	1 099	48	73	47	58	220	96	221	239	41	—	—	56	116
1967	462	47	13	34	40	56	55	82	76	39	—	—	20	111
1965 and 1966	635	79	53	21	69	54	92	127	75	28	—	—	36	105
1960 to 1964	920	131	64	66	97	171	117	165	72	—	5	—	32	87
1950 to 1959	458	95	61	43	47	58	55	48	21	—	6	—	24	74
1949 or earlier	164	6	7	20	34	35	32	15	—	7	—	—	8	85
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME														
Less than 10 percent	464	119	68	54	48	55	29	40	40	11	—	—	—	68
10 to 14 percent	982	154	88	42	33	209	102	203	121	27	3	—	—	97
15 to 19 percent	1 339	117	66	32	95	210	172	343	259	45	—	—	—	117
20 to 24 percent	1 047	71	48	75	59	158	146	216	207	61	6	—	—	115
25 to 34 percent	1 162	92	68	86	64	221	151	216	208	56	—	—	—	107
35 percent or more	2 245	144	150	140	179	348	297	477	410	90	10	—	—	111
Not computed	323	20	—	—	11	42	17	13	7	—	—	—	213	93
AIR CONDITIONING														
Room unit(s)	1 752	16	58	34	67	118	136	483	686	95	—	—	59	146
Central system	236	7	—	—	—	22	8	55	57	62	9	—	16	166
None	5 558	683	480	395	432	1 109	763	920	549	91	11	—	125	93

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

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

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

Fargo	Total	Less than	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$7,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$25,000	Median (dollars)
		\$2,000	to \$2,999	to \$3,999	to \$4,999	to \$5,999	to \$6,999	to \$9,999	to \$14,999	to \$24,999	or more	
Owner occupied housing units	9 211	487	331	345	287	298	446	1 901	2 840	1 769	507	10 900
ROOMS												
1 and 2 rooms	57	5	5	—	5	5	6	9	17	—	5	...
3 rooms	195	40	18	34	9	21	14	37	16	6	—	4 600
4 rooms	1 490	136	99	85	109	59	101	440	317	113	31	8 100
5 rooms	2 998	149	116	126	88	102	166	727	1 012	457	55	10 100
6 rooms	1 973	74	71	48	54	66	85	359	710	444	62	11 600
7 rooms or more	2 498	83	22	52	22	45	74	329	768	749	354	14 000
PERSONS												
1 person	763	251	117	107	40	18	34	92	52	28	24	3 100
2 persons	2 400	143	173	171	154	155	186	508	498	317	95	8 300
3 and 4 persons	3 317	66	29	62	72	67	140	795	1 212	738	136	11 800
5 persons	1 287	11	12	5	17	21	50	238	477	329	127	13 000
6 persons or more	1 444	16	—	—	4	37	36	268	601	357	125	13 000
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	205	30	23	9	14	10	15	36	44	14	10	7 100
BEDROOMS												
Less than 3	2 981	301	203	144	201	131	245	875	531	288	62	7 900
3	3 769	169	—	41	112	101	270	809	1 469	653	145	11 300
4 or more	2 286	83	22	61	22	19	54	363	733	697	232	13 500
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	257	—	—	10	10	5	5	43	103	76	5	12 700
1960 to 1968	1 739	48	32	38	42	25	58	293	553	478	172	13 000
1950 to 1959	2 793	98	48	51	39	52	108	677	1 000	558	162	11 600
1949 or earlier	4 422	341	251	246	196	216	275	888	1 184	657	168	9 300
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	1 099	7	26	58	27	6	42	279	427	197	30	11 200
1968	1 075	36	18	20	6	42	76	243	363	217	54	11 300
1960 to 1967	3 261	89	89	69	52	62	147	680	1 118	745	210	12 000
1959 or earlier	3 805	332	219	228	190	201	131	649	985	645	225	9 800
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Automatic clothes washing machine	7 044	384	100	124	255	159	268	1 543	2 327	1 467	417	11 500
Clothes dryer	6 665	321	102	103	108	119	241	1 548	2 330	1 376	417	11 700
Dishwasher	2 624	43	21	19	48	56	40	296	421	298	361	14 200
Home food freezer	4 957	193	63	124	128	118	242	1 054	1 647	1 052	336	11 700
Owned second home	1 326	27	19	63	47	57	20	178	388	384	143	13 200
With air conditioning	2 200	85	60	97	30	69	59	384	681	495	240	12 300
Room unit(s)	1 843	79	47	91	30	62	53	350	609	374	148	11 700
Central system	357	6	13	6	—	7	6	34	121	92	—	17 900
Automobiles available:												
1	4 109	201	180	277	212	195	275	996	1 198	504	71	9 200
2	3 883	85	39	31	31	67	102	734	1 426	1 035	333	13 000
3 or more	720	—	5	—	13	6	6	82	240	253	115	15 300
Renter occupied housing units	7 572	1 487	842	739	683	682	463	1 268	1 054	274	80	5 100
ROOMS												
1 room	874	346	191	82	84	72	29	40	30	—	—	2 500
2 rooms	908	315	160	126	80	63	40	65	39	20	—	2 900
3 rooms	2 067	479	250	253	215	232	161	278	180	19	—	4 200
4 rooms	2 224	250	135	174	209	184	154	557	436	106	49	7 000
5 rooms	974	73	65	69	64	85	57	218	217	84	42	8 000
6 rooms or more	525	24	41	35	31	46	22	110	152	45	19	8 700
PERSONS												
1 person	3 000	954	549	359	320	223	142	286	129	34	4	3 000
2 persons	2 383	327	165	199	242	282	171	431	437	78	51	5 900
3 and 4 persons	1 704	196	128	158	105	143	110	413	342	92	17	7 100
5 persons	273	5	—	18	5	28	13	97	69	35	3	9 100
6 persons or more	212	5	—	5	11	6	27	41	77	35	5	10 700
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	223	83	33	60	22	10	6	4	5	—	—	2 900
BEDROOMS												
None	1 200	344	207	267	101	98	81	41	61	—	—	3 200
1	2 944	430	330	302	305	307	271	444	226	129	—	4 700
2	2 761	326	111	199	224	83	173	675	787	94	89	8 200
3 or more	763	—	19	40	—	82	34	248	242	39	59	9 500
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	195	27	17	4	14	20	5	29	47	27	5	8 100
1960 to 1968	1 387	132	81	53	97	88	118	304	359	109	46	8 200
1950 to 1959	797	74	57	68	35	91	63	195	171	34	9	7 200
1949 or earlier	5 193	1 254	687	614	537	483	277	740	477	104	20	4 100
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	3 808	923	441	362	312	379	266	585	374	136	30	4 600
1968	1 099	75	178	101	86	79	218	218	208	46	16	6 200
1960 to 1967	2 019	397	187	177	205	187	75	399	291	80	21	5 200
1959 or earlier	628	155	105	61	90	58	12	41	83	23	—	3 900
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME												
Specified renter occupied ¹	7 562	1 487	842	739	683	682	463	1 268	1 054	269	75	5 000
Less than 15 percent	1 446	5	34	39	103	99	75	295	496	225	75	10 700
15 to 19 percent	1 339	6	82	64	73	132	131	437	385	29	—	8 200
20 to 24 percent	1 047	34	63	97	151	164	86	313	124	15	—	6 200
25 to 34 percent	1 162	93	149	235	177	167	146	178	17	—	—	4 600
35 percent or more	2 245	1 186	474	283	158	104	20	20	—	—	—	2000—
Not computed	323	163	40	21	21	16	5	25	32	—	—	2 000
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Automatic clothes washing machine	1 548	82	19	21	39	82	201	402	518	99	85	9 500
Clothes dryer	1 250	59	19	20	39	62	118	329	458	61	85	9 800
Dishwasher	822	41	19	20	—	41	32	59	337	80	101	11 600
Home food freezer	951	20	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 600
Owned second home	382	67	41	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With air conditioning	1 996	187	175	98	46	46	65	61	—	—	—	7 300
Room unit(s)	1 760	168	155	98	165	202	124	408	430	157	50	7 000
Central system	236	19	—	—	159	182	124	346	379	106	47	9 600
Automobiles available:												
1	4 024	507	354	366	390	511	315	909	514	113	45	5 800
2	1 236	155	116	57	69	74	39	229	356	126	15	8 400
3 or more	248	44	22	22	19	21	16	12	44	41	7	5 800

¹Excludes 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]

Fargo	With all plumbing facilities						Lacking some or all plumbing facilities				
	Total	Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more	Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more
Owner occupied housing units	9 211	9 129	3 964	4 480	606	79	82	57	20	5	-
PERSONS											
1 person.....	763	726	714	12	-	-	37	32	5	-	-
2 persons.....	2 400	2 370	2 292	73	-	5	30	25	5	-	-
3 persons.....	1 586	1 576	631	941	4	-	10	-	10	-	-
4 persons.....	1 731	1 731	248	1 470	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 persons.....	1 287	1 287	79	1 110	86	12	-	-	-	-	-
6 persons or more	1 444	1 439	-	874	503	62	5	-	-	5	-
Median.....	3.4	3.4	2.1	4.3	6.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	205	205	86	101	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970.....	242	242	144	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965 to 1968.....	849	849	298	500	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960 to 1964.....	907	907	265	561	74	7	-	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959.....	2 819	2 813	823	1 691	256	43	6	6	-	-	-
1940 to 1949.....	1 008	995	558	360	70	7	13	13	-	-	-
1939 or earlier.....	3 415	3 375	1 884	1 286	185	20	40	28	6	6	-
INCOME IN 1969											
Less than \$2,000.....	487	468	379	89	-	-	19	19	-	-	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	331	327	290	33	4	-	4	4	-	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	345	330	268	62	-	-	15	10	5	-	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	287	287	219	59	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	298	283	185	72	26	-	15	-	10	5	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	446	441	227	178	24	12	5	5	-	-	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	1 901	1 897	729	966	176	26	4	4	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	2 840	2 830	809	1 764	221	36	10	5	5	-	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1 769	1 759	626	1 012	116	5	10	10	-	-	-
\$25,000 or more.....	507	507	232	245	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	\$10 900	\$10 900	\$8 700	\$12 200	\$11 400	...	...	...	...	...	...
VALUE-INCOME RATIO											
Specified owner occupied ¹	7 755	7 730	3 269	3 878	509	74	25	15	5	5	-
Less than 1.5.....	2 357	2 347	833	1 270	218	26	10	5	-	5	-
1.5 to 1.9.....	1 955	1 955	677	1 106	150	22	-	-	-	-	-
2.0 to 2.4.....	1 443	1 443	541	805	75	22	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 to 2.9.....	584	579	214	342	23	-	5	-	5	-	-
3.0 to 3.9.....	603	598	348	214	32	4	5	5	-	-	-
4.0 or more.....	773	768	627	130	11	-	5	5	-	-	-
Not computed.....	40	40	29	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water.....	2 097	2 072	862	1 064	126	20	25	15	10	-	-
Warm-air furnace.....	6 927	6 875	3 017	3 341	464	53	52	42	10	-	-
Built-in electric units.....	32	32	15	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.....	27	27	15	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means.....	128	123	55	53	9	6	5	-	-	5	-
None.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter occupied housing units	7 572	6 571	3 333	2 900	281	57	1 001	287	704	-	10
PERSONS											
1 person.....	3 000	2 132	1 885	247	-	-	868	278	590	-	-
2 persons.....	2 383	2 278	1 299	952	-	27	105	9	86	-	10
3 persons.....	1 104	1 088	127	939	22	-	16	-	16	-	-
4 persons.....	600	593	14	513	57	9	7	-	7	-	-
5 persons.....	273	268	8	179	75	6	5	-	5	-	-
6 persons or more	212	212	-	70	127	15	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	1.8	2.0	1.4	2.8	5.3	...	1.1	1.0	1.1	-	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	223	223	58	160	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970.....	205	205	83	114	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
1965 to 1968.....	763	755	449	290	16	-	8	-	8	-	-
1960 to 1964.....	670	670	409	221	28	12	-	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959.....	768	761	251	454	42	14	7	7	-	-	-
1940 to 1949.....	433	433	201	167	51	14	-	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier.....	4 715	3 708	1 936	1 617	128	27	1 007	296	697	-	14
INCOME IN 1969											
Less than \$2,000.....	1 487	1 056	603	406	32	15	431	124	302	-	5
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	842	600	369	209	12	10	242	88	154	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	739	658	361	281	16	-	81	20	61	-	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	683	578	363	189	20	6	105	10	95	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	682	633	273	343	17	-	49	11	38	-	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	463	442	190	212	40	-	21	6	15	-	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	1 268	1 242	574	594	74	-	26	15	6	-	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 054	1 013	434	519	50	10	41	8	33	-	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	274	269	97	136	20	16	5	5	-	-	-
\$25,000 or more.....	80	80	69	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	\$5 100	\$5 600	\$4 900	\$6 100	\$7 100	...	\$2 300	\$2 200	\$2 300	-	...
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME											
Specified renter occupied ²	7 562	6 561	3 328	2 895	281	57	1 001	287	704	-	10
Less than 10 percent.....	464	355	192	133	20	10	109	29	75	-	5
10 to 14 percent.....	982	844	381	429	28	6	138	33	105	-	-
15 to 19 percent.....	1 339	1 220	516	621	73	11	119	14	105	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	1 047	952	488	421	32	11	95	27	68	-	-
25 to 34 percent.....	1 162	1 003	547	392	59	11	159	51	108	-	-
35 percent or more.....	2 245	1 912	1 062	766	69	15	333	123	205	-	5
Not computed.....	323	275	142	133	-	-	48	10	38	-	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water.....	4 323	3 649	2 091	1 466	72	20	674	129	545	-	-
Warm-air furnace.....	2 800	2 478	1 062	1 208	171	37	322	158	154	-	10
Built-in electric units.....	152	152	62	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.....	35	35	10	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means.....	256	251	108	111	32	-	5	-	5	-	-
None.....	6	6	-	-	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]

Fargo	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
Owner occupied housing units	9 211	22	35	195	1 490	2 998	1 973	1 268	1 230	5.5
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	9 146	12	33	214	1 441	3 053	1 930	1 262	1 201	5.4
PERSONS										
1 person	763	17	31	75	172	239	124	79	26	4.9
2 persons	2 400	5	—	78	703	827	467	191	129	5.0
3 persons	1 586	—	4	17	337	597	382	137	112	5.2
4 persons	1 731	—	—	13	151	680	384	255	248	5.6
5 persons	1 287	—	—	12	86	355	308	250	276	6.1
6 persons or more	1 444	—	—	—	41	300	308	356	439	6.7
Median	3.4	...	...	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.5	4.4	4.9	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	9 129	17	30	186	1 465	2 969	1 969	1 268	1 225	5.5
0.50 or less	3 964	—	26	71	855	1 047	969	407	589	5.5
0.51 to 1.00	4 480	12	—	90	488	1 622	859	797	612	5.3
1.01 to 1.50	606	—	4	13	116	258	127	64	24	5.2
1.51 or more	79	5	—	12	6	42	14	—	—	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	82	5	5	9	25	29	4	—	5	...
0.50 or less	57	—	5	4	20	19	4	—	5	...
0.51 to 1.00	20	5	—	5	—	10	—	—	—	...
1.01 to 1.50	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	...
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	260	21	21	61	110	21	26	—	—	...
2	2 721	—	—	85	1 325	1 046	184	62	19	4.5
3	3 769	—	—	—	102	1 521	1 514	410	222	5.7
4 or more	2 286	—	—	—	—	122	326	816	1 022	7.4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	257	—	—	10	31	85	45	40	46	5.6
1960 to 1968	1 739	—	—	32	255	515	316	287	334	5.7
1950 to 1959	2 793	12	10	16	404	1 192	564	299	296	5.3
1949 or earlier	4 422	10	25	137	800	1 206	1 048	642	554	5.5
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	7 014	12	33	214	1 346	2 668	1 430	849	462	5.2
2 or more	2 144	—	—	—	101	385	500	413	745	6.7
None or also used by another household	82	6	5	5	6	30	18	6	6	...
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied¹	7 755	10	5	89	988	2 482	1 812	1 213	1 154	5.7
Less than 1.5	2 357	5	5	29	375	671	583	341	348	5.7
1.5 to 1.9	1 955	—	—	20	216	659	450	318	292	5.7
2.0 to 2.9	2 027	5	—	15	165	704	504	279	355	5.7
3.0 or more	1 376	—	—	25	232	443	258	266	152	5.5
Not computed	40	—	—	—	—	5	17	9	9	...
Renter occupied housing units	7 572	874	908	2 067	2 224	974	308	142	75	3.5
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	6 327	157	657	1 933	2 254	829	318	130	49	3.7
PERSONS										
1 person	3 000	837	630	957	418	131	10	17	—	2.5
2 persons	2 383	37	247	791	953	297	53	5	—	3.6
3 persons	1 104	—	22	256	505	194	84	28	15	4.0
4 persons	600	—	9	57	233	201	72	14	14	4.5
5 persons	273	—	—	6	75	91	46	29	26	5.1
6 persons or more	212	—	—	—	40	60	43	49	20	5.6
Median	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.7	...	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	6 571	274	666	1 940	2 213	953	308	142	75	3.7
0.50 or less	3 333	—	429	891	1 360	419	147	50	37	3.8
0.51 to 1.00	2 900	247	206	986	738	474	139	77	33	3.5
1.01 to 1.50	281	—	22	57	104	56	22	15	5	4.1
1.51 or more	57	27	9	6	11	4	—	—	—	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 001	600	242	127	11	21	—	—	—	1.3
0.50 or less	287	—	201	66	9	9	—	—	—	2.2
0.51 to 1.00	704	590	41	61	—	12	—	—	—	1.1
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1.51 or more	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
BEDROOMS										
None	1 200	871	247	82	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
1	2 944	—	496	1 714	715	19	—	—	—	3.1
2	2 761	—	—	202	1 448	1 048	42	21	—	4.3
3 or more	763	—	—	—	—	297	153	152	161	6.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	195	—	10	40	125	20	—	—	—	3.9
1960 to 1968	1 387	37	95	354	689	174	14	9	15	3.8
1950 to 1959	797	22	37	242	272	152	22	15	15	3.8
1949 or earlier	5 193	815	746	1 431	1 138	628	272	118	45	3.2
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	6 245	224	710	1 949	2 213	771	281	83	14	3.6
2 or more	253	22	—	6	41	58	44	47	35	5.5
None or also used by another household	1 056	616	252	149	12	27	—	—	—	1.4
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied²	7 562	874	908	2 067	2 224	969	308	142	70	3.5
Less than 10 percent	464	83	87	82	122	50	19	15	6	3.3
10 to 14 percent	982	129	77	236	311	160	47	12	10	3.7
15 to 19 percent	1 339	154	99	286	532	154	75	29	10	3.7
20 to 24 percent	1 047	98	104	305	348	137	36	19	—	3.5
25 to 34 percent	1 162	112	140	371	335	161	37	6	—	3.4
35 percent or more	2 245	234	355	746	501	277	84	39	9	3.2
Not computed	323	64	46	41	75	30	10	22	35	3.6

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

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

Fargo	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	9 211	7 846	980	385	7 572	1 092	1 012	1 511	1 639	1 009	1 309	-
ROOMS												
1 room.....	22	10	12	-	874	5	42	92	142	163	430	-
2 rooms.....	35	5	20	10	908	15	103	220	332	137	101	-
3 rooms.....	195	94	73	28	2 067	82	261	527	619	353	225	-
4 rooms.....	1 490	992	280	218	2 224	259	311	510	406	288	450	-
5 rooms.....	2 998	2 507	371	120	974	374	217	135	109	53	86	-
6 rooms.....	1 973	1 836	128	9	308	192	47	16	31	5	17	-
7 rooms.....	1 268	1 226	42	-	142	109	17	6	-	10	-	-
8 rooms or more.....	1 230	1 176	54	-	75	56	14	5	-	-	-	-
Median.....	5.5	5.7	4.8	4.2	3.5	5.0	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	9 129	7 821	923	385	6 571	1 088	962	1 328	1 390	857	946	-
0.50 or less.....	3 964	3 296	488	180	3 333	402	395	601	642	540	553	-
0.51 to 1.00.....	4 480	3 933	367	180	2 900	568	474	697	511	288	362	-
1.01 to 1.50.....	606	518	63	25	281	118	80	19	15	24	25	-
1.51 or more.....	79	74	5	-	57	-	13	11	22	5	6	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	82	25	57	-	1 001	4	50	183	249	152	363	-
0.50 or less.....	57	15	42	-	287	4	27	86	104	50	16	-
0.51 to 1.00.....	20	5	15	-	704	-	23	92	140	102	347	-
1.01 to 1.50.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more.....	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
BEDROOMS												
None.....	21	-	21	-	1 200	21	60	183	226	245	465	-
1.....	239	61	157	21	2 944	163	411	707	811	563	289	-
2.....	2 721	2 018	492	211	2 761	629	419	505	403	274	531	-
3.....	3 769	3 358	236	175	554	264	208	39	21	22	-	-
4 or more.....	2 286	2 194	92	-	209	209	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970.....	257	168	9	80	195	-	-	5	48	46	96	-
1965 to 1968.....	846	583	61	202	735	19	13	34	172	160	337	-
1960 to 1964.....	893	767	57	69	652	55	57	128	125	168	119	-
1950 to 1959.....	2 793	2 608	155	30	797	206	111	225	140	52	63	-
1940 to 1949.....	1 009	952	57	-	523	139	203	72	40	26	43	-
1939 or earlier.....	3 413	2 768	641	4	4 670	673	628	1 047	1 114	557	651	-
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000.....	487	371	112	4	1 487	95	186	289	441	209	267	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	331	255	65	11	842	88	78	183	184	104	205	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	345	189	118	38	739	84	120	143	183	92	117	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	287	209	37	41	683	40	103	153	156	98	133	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	298	252	36	10	682	83	94	152	128	104	121	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	446	367	38	41	463	55	63	140	75	47	83	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	1 901	1 590	189	122	1 268	281	217	265	212	162	131	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	2 840	2 540	216	84	1 054	290	112	167	164	143	178	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1 769	1 597	143	29	274	63	29	19	75	40	48	-
\$25,000 or more.....	507	476	26	5	80	13	10	-	21	10	26	-
Median.....	\$10 900	\$11 400	\$8 300	\$8 200	\$5 100	\$8 100	\$5 200	\$4 900	\$4 100	\$5 000	\$4 500	-
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970.....	1 099	769	131	199	3 808	459	543	855	917	451	583	-
1968.....	1 075	865	102	108	1 099	155	154	239	206	112	233	-
1967.....	701	576	87	38	470	103	46	79	74	69	99	-
1965 and 1966.....	1 029	946	60	23	635	85	95	98	139	72	146	-
1960 to 1964.....	1 531	1 402	115	14	914	124	96	145	227	162	160	-
1950 to 1959.....	2 357	2 114	243	-	464	71	62	72	123	80	56	-
1949 or earlier.....	1 448	1 214	234	-	164	27	7	27	28	41	34	-
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied¹.....	...	...	...	...	7 562	1 082	1 012	1 511	1 639	1 009	1 309	-
less than \$50.....	...	...	...	...	717	26	31	109	161	121	269	-
\$50 to \$59.....	...	...	...	...	488	10	115	115	106	46	96	-
\$60 to \$69.....	...	...	...	...	429	25	59	119	148	35	43	-
\$70 to \$79.....	...	...	...	...	489	21	86	140	126	79	37	-
\$80 to \$99.....	...	...	...	...	1 243	109	237	242	350	144	161	-
\$100 to \$119.....	...	...	...	...	914	171	144	223	186	144	46	-
\$120 to \$149.....	...	...	...	...	1 508	242	167	379	340	239	141	-
\$150 to \$199.....	...	...	...	...	1 252	274	124	128	163	170	393	-
\$200 to \$299.....	...	...	...	...	290	3	19	29	43	20	71	-
\$300 or more.....	...	...	...	...	19	3	-	-	6	-	10	-
No cash rent.....	...	...	...	...	213	93	30	27	10	11	42	-
Median.....	...	...	...	...	\$107	\$136	\$97	\$102	\$95	\$110	\$112	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water.....	2 097	1 685	408	4	4 323	135	301	795	1 132	776	1 184	-
Warm-air furnace.....	6 927	5 991	561	375	2 800	878	583	641	452	177	69	-
Built-in electric units.....	32	32	-	-	152	10	13	16	44	56	13	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.....	27	27	-	-	35	20	10	5	-	-	-	-
Other means.....	128	111	11	6	256	49	99	54	11	-	43	-
None.....	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
AIR CONDITIONING												
Room unit(s).....	1 843	1 535	202	106	1 760	183	79	217	375	378	528	-
Central system.....	357	333	12	12	236	25	7	7	44	49	104	-
None.....	7 040	6 018	758	264	5 558	816	917	1 291	1 295	560	679	-
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE												
1.....	4 109	3 440	465	204	4 024	502	674	827	929	495	597	-
2.....	3 883	3 454	302	127	1 236	326	171	240	200	119	180	-
3 or more.....	720	608	69	43	248	71	50	52	33	21	21	-
None.....	528	384	136	8	2 046	125	108	396	552	352	513	-

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

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

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

Fargo	Two-or-more-person households										One-person households	
	Total	Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives					Other male head		Female head		Under 65 years	65 years and over
		Under 25 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Under 65 years	65 years and over		
Owner occupied housing units	9 211	235	1 510	2 036	2 953	946	189	54	304	221	310	453
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	9 129	235	1 505	2 036	2 938	926	189	54	304	216	301	415
0.50 or less	3 964	118	279	258	1 300	790	70	49	183	203	301	413
0.51 to 1.00	4 480	109	1 081	1 456	1 447	126	110	5	121	13	-	12
1.01 to 1.50	606	8	129	286	175	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more	79	-	16	36	16	6	5	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	82	-	5	-	15	20	-	-	-	5	9	28
0.50 or less	57	-	5	-	10	5	-	-	-	5	4	28
0.51 to 1.00	20	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
1.01 to 1.50	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1	7 846	85	1 223	1 854	2 755	786	164	44	252	173	208	302
2 or more	980	12	123	167	179	150	16	10	46	48	83	146
Mobile home or trailer	385	138	164	15	19	10	9	-	6	-	19	5
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000	487	4	10	28	18	64	3	8	50	51	49	202
\$2,000 to \$2,999	331	5	-	4	5	110	-	15	43	32	44	73
\$3,000 to \$3,999	345	16	21	11	29	113	-	15	14	19	38	69
\$4,000 to \$4,999	287	17	15	21	51	19	19	-	18	19	19	21
\$5,000 to \$5,999	298	16	25	11	76	96	-	5	36	15	13	5
\$6,000 to \$6,999	446	14	100	48	110	75	12	-	26	27	26	8
\$7,000 to \$9,999	1 901	94	400	415	577	182	53	6	54	26	64	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 840	57	641	859	989	124	52	5	48	13	25	27
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 769	10	246	504	827	81	39	-	15	19	18	10
\$25,000 or more	507	-	52	135	271	14	11	-	-	-	14	10
Median	\$10 900	\$8 400	\$11 400	\$12 800	\$13 100	\$6 000	\$10 700	...	\$5 800	\$4 400	\$5 400	\$2 300
VALUE-INCOME RATIO												
Specified owner occupied¹	7 755	85	1 212	1 840	2 715	781	164	44	248	173	195	298
Less than 1.5	2 357	29	316	510	1 135	130	72	11	54	38	47	15
1.5 to 1.9	1 955	32	325	558	755	140	56	5	32	13	24	15
2.0 to 2.4	1 443	13	339	368	466	125	15	8	40	21	26	22
2.5 to 2.9	584	6	120	197	150	55	9	-	12	6	19	10
3.0 to 3.9	603	5	87	151	136	131	5	-	15	19	24	30
4.0 or more	773	-	25	50	73	190	7	20	90	76	55	187
Not computed	40	-	-	6	-	10	-	-	5	-	-	19
Renter occupied housing units	7 572	967	957	379	600	292	414	15	855	93	1 848	1 152
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	6 571	944	957	379	566	282	394	15	814	88	1 345	787
0.50 or less	3 333	279	188	81	286	203	108	15	222	66	1 184	701
0.51 to 1.00	2 900	643	662	224	244	74	225	-	559	22	161	86
1.01 to 1.50	281	16	107	68	21	5	36	-	28	-	-	-
1.51 or more	57	6	-	6	15	-	25	-	5	-	-	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 001	23	-	-	34	10	20	-	41	5	503	365
0.50 or less	287	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	165	113
0.51 to 1.00	704	23	-	-	25	5	15	-	41	5	338	252
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more	10	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1	1 092	125	259	182	185	60	58	-	76	18	104	25
2 to 4	2 523	478	335	113	179	64	197	15	394	25	482	241
5 to 19	2 648	235	256	47	135	127	123	-	296	22	870	537
20 or more	1 309	129	107	37	101	41	36	-	89	28	392	349
Mobile home or trailer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied²	7 562	967	957	379	590	292	414	15	855	93	1 848	1 152
Less than \$50	717	23	12	-	5	9	6	-	7	5	5	264
\$50 to \$59	488	113	21	-	11	15	26	-	6	-	162	134
\$60 to \$69	429	22	10	-	9	10	35	-	18	6	229	90
\$70 to \$79	489	18	25	10	10	35	31	-	71	-	179	110
\$80 to \$99	1 243	211	75	22	107	59	105	-	164	27	313	160
\$100 to \$119	914	186	107	34	87	41	36	11	99	17	172	124
\$120 to \$149	1 508	221	348	94	116	42	81	-	237	22	219	128
\$150 to \$199	1 252	145	290	125	171	56	68	-	218	10	109	60
\$200 to \$299	290	28	63	55	43	10	10	-	25	-	26	30
\$300 or more	19	-	-	3	6	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
No cash rent	213	-	6	36	25	10	16	4	5	6	53	52
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME												
Specified renter occupied²	7 562	967	957	379	590	292	414	15	855	93	1 848	1 152
Less than \$5,000	3 751	296	133	-	83	125	286	9	576	61	1 185	997
Less than 20 percent	406	54	6	-	5	24	10	-	7	-	206	104
20 to 24 percent	345	44	5	-	15	10	10	-	18	-	146	97
25 to 34 percent	654	57	25	-	27	25	25	-	76	18	255	146
35 percent or more	2 101	141	91	-	26	61	220	5	436	43	489	589
Not computed	245	-	6	-	10	5	31	4	39	-	89	61
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 413	509	485	141	187	104	80	6	224	26	511	140
Less than 20 percent	1 169	216	231	58	98	34	28	-	80	16	330	78
20 to 24 percent	563	137	100	19	48	26	15	6	75	5	106	26
25 to 34 percent	491	128	133	33	31	29	16	-	45	5	55	16
35 percent or more	144	28	21	16	-	10	10	-	24	-	20	15
Not computed	46	-	-	15	10	5	11	-	-	-	5	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 054	152	268	163	211	48	38	-	39	6	119	10
Less than 20 percent	881	145	205	105	197	42	38	-	30	-	109	10
20 to 24 percent	124	-	53	37	9	6	-	-	9	-	10	-
25 percent or more	17	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	32	-	-	21	5	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
\$15,000 or more	344	10	71	75	109	15	10	-	16	-	33	5
Less than 20 percent	329	10	66	71	103	15	10	-	16	-	33	5
20 to 24 percent	15	-	5	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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]

Fargo	Fargo				Fargo	Fargo			
	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	87	37	27	23	Vacant for rent	494	389	85	20
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	14	-	14	-	1 room	87	83	4	-
4 rooms	-	-	-	-	2 rooms	89	81	4	4
5 rooms	29	5	9	15	3 rooms	177	156	17	4
6 rooms	19	11	-	8	4 rooms	111	54	45	12
7 rooms or more	25	21	4	-	5 rooms	26	11	15	-
					6 rooms	-	-	-	-
					7 rooms or more	4	4	-	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	87	37	27	23	With all plumbing facilities	380	283	77	20
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	114	106	8	-
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	-	-	-	-	None	76	76	-	-
2	21	-	-	21	1	300	262	38	-
3	54	16	22	16	2	124	89	35	-
4 or more	42	21	-	21	3 or more	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	32	23	5	4	1969 to March 1970	199	145	54	-
1960 to 1968	5	5	-	-	1960 to 1968	41	29	12	-
1950 to 1959	13	4	4	5	1950 to 1959	9	4	5	-
1949 or earlier	37	5	18	14	1949 or earlier	245	211	14	20
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	73	37	13	23	1	20	8	-	12
2 or more	14	-	14	-	2 to 4	95	74	17	4
					5 to 9	78	66	8	4
					10 to 19	76	61	15	-
					20 or more	225	180	45	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT					RENT ASKED				
Steam or hot water	44	20	15	9	Specified vacant for rent ²	494	389	85	20
Warm-air furnace	39	17	8	14	Less than \$50	104	96	8	-
Built-in electric units	-	-	-	-	\$50 to \$59	23	19	-	4
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	-	-	-	-	\$60 to \$79	38	34	-	4
Other means	4	-	4	-	\$80 to \$99	28	24	9	-
None	-	-	-	-	\$100 to \$119	9	9	-	8
					\$120 to \$149	92	79	5	-
					\$150 to \$199	200	128	72	-
					\$200 or more	-	-	-	-
					Median rent asked	-	-	-	-
SALES PRICE ASKED					Median price asked	\$135	\$125	...	...
Specified vacant for sale ¹	69	37	13	19					
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-					
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4	-	4	-					
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19	5	-	14					
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5	-	-	5					
\$20,000 to \$24,999	-	-	-	-					
\$25,000 to \$34,999	21	12	9	-					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20	20	-	-					
\$50,000 or more	-	-	-	-					
Median price asked	...	...	...	...	

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]

Fargo	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	69	4	19	5	-	21	20	494	127	38	28	101	200	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	95	-	63	16	-	-	16	386	38	38	19	53	238	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	95	-	19	-	-	-
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	133	38	38	53	114	-
2	21	-	21	-	-	-	-	124	-	-	-	-	124	-
3	32	-	-	16	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 or more	42	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	28	-	-	-	-	13	15	199	-	-	-	42	157	-
1960 to 1968	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	41	-	-	-	14	27	-
1950 to 1959	9	-	-	5	-	4	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	-
1949 or earlier	27	4	19	-	-	4	-	245	127	38	28	36	16	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	-	4	-	16	-	-
2 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	44	15	14	10	12	-
5 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	40	19	14	49	32	-
20 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	43	-	-	26	156	-
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	91	15	4	9	-	-
Some or no utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	36	23	24	92	200	-

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

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

Moorhead	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
Owner occupied housing units	4 822		19	179	883	1 588	910	593	650	5.3
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	4 758		6	184	840	1 568	955	579	626	5.4
PERSONS										
1 person	381		14	40	127	116	52	17	15	4.6
2 persons	1 202		5	100	403	346	191	110	47	4.8
3 persons	813			17	182	277	211	66	60	5.2
4 persons	874			22	110	415	132	101	94	5.2
5 persons	730				43	242	179	112	154	5.9
6 persons or more	822				18	192	145	187	280	6.8
Median	3.5		...	2.0	2.3	3.6	3.5	4.5	5.2	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	4 774		14	169	864	1 584	904	589	650	5.3
0.50 or less	1 945		9	35	511	458	454	193	285	5.4
0.51 to 1.00	2 422		5	112	292	934	387	352	340	5.4
1.01 to 1.50	371			22	61	166	53	44	25	5.1
1.51 or more	36					26	10			...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	48		5	10	19	4	6	4		...
0.50 or less	33		5	5	19	4				...
0.51 to 1.00	15			5			6	4		...
1.01 to 1.50										...
1.51 or more										...
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	148		39	56	53					...
2	1 456			57	795	528	76			4.3
3	1 946				56	916	503	255	216	5.5
4 or more	1 184					113	245	368	458	7.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	137			15	15	68	24	5	10	5.1
1960 to 1968	1 023			32	113	338	196	157	187	5.6
1950 to 1959	2 114		9	27	414	766	329	276	293	5.3
1949 or earlier	1 548		10	105	341	416	361	155	160	5.3
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	3 452		6	172	748	1 272	653	354	247	5.1
2 or more	1 306			12	92	296	302	225	379	6.3
None or also used by another household	64		5	12	23	5	6	6	7	...
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied ¹	3 927			81	615	1 335	787	520	589	5.4
Less than 1.5	1 080			25	185	297	244	144	185	5.6
1.5 to 1.9	1 053			11	190	363	189	139	161	5.4
2.0 to 2.9	1 196			24	137	481	228	155	171	5.4
3.0 or more	594			21	103	194	122	82	72	5.4
Not computed	4						4			...
Renter occupied housing units	3 204	116	492	907	1 067	410	136	40	36	3.6
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	2 963	30	396	896	1 029	385	145	31	51	3.7
PERSONS										
1 person	774	83	267	254	147	18	5			2.6
2 persons	1 059	33	185	402	350	63	20		6	3.3
3 persons	616		19	184	298	76	26	6	7	3.9
4 persons	426		21	62	194	114	22	13		4.2
5 persons	212			5	73	90	28	11	5	4.8
6 persons or more	117				5	49	35	10	18	5.6
Median	2.3	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.9	4.3	...	...	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	3 083	62	446	897	1 061	405	136	40	36	3.6
0.50 or less	1 121		225	254	491	81	51	6	13	3.7
0.51 to 1.00	1 685	29	181	576	492	275	75	34	23	3.6
1.01 to 1.50	202		19	62	73	43	5			3.8
1.51 or more	75	33	21	5	5	6	5			...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	121	54	46	10	6	5				1.6
0.50 or less	48		42		6					...
0.51 to 1.00	73	54	4	10		5				...
1.01 to 1.50										...
1.51 or more										...
BEDROOMS										
None	126	110	16							...
1	1 352		552	711	89					2.7
2	1 313			93	1 017	187	16			4.1
3 or more	412					261	87	64		5.3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	217		15	31	140	25			6	3.9
1960 to 1968	1 445		259	348	586	194	38	15	5	3.7
1950 to 1959	540	27	41	196	177	60	35	4		3.5
1949 or earlier	1 002	89	177	332	164	131	63	21	25	3.2
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	2 852	51	417	909	1 014	337	91	25	8	3.5
2 or more	173	7			15	48	54	6	43	5.8
None or also used by another household	179	61	62	22	15	13	6			2.0
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied ²	3 198	116	492	907	1 061	410	136	40	36	3.6
Less than 10 percent	156	29	5	42	65	11		4		3.5
10 to 14 percent	367		40	97	135	56	17	10		3.8
15 to 19 percent	476	11	60	142	124	88	35	5	11	3.7
20 to 24 percent	467	6	84	99	155	90	28	5		3.8
25 to 34 percent	476	17	100	117	166	60	10		6	3.5
35 percent or more	1 074	41	182	345	380	84	26	16		3.4
Not computed	182		21	65	36	21	20		19	3.6

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

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

Moorhead					Moorhead				
	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	53	36	8	9	Vacant for rent	276	248	20	8
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	—	—	—	—	1 room	12	8	—	4
4 rooms	—	—	—	—	2 rooms	21	10	7	4
5 rooms	29	21	4	4	3 rooms	39	39	—	—
6 rooms	13	4	4	5	4 rooms	176	163	13	—
7 rooms or more	11	11	—	—	5 rooms	28	28	—	—
6 rooms	—	—	—	—	6 rooms	—	—	—	—
7 rooms or more	—	—	—	—	7 rooms or more	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	53	36	8	9	With all plumbing facilities	272	244	20	8
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	4	4	—	—
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	—	—	—	—	None	13	—	—	13
2	27	13	14	—	1	80	54	13	13
3	13	—	—	13	2	186	160	26	—
4 or more	44	44	—	—	3 or more	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	35	27	4	4	1969 to March 1970	167	162	5	—
1960 to 1968	8	4	4	—	1960 to 1968	61	53	8	—
1950 to 1959	—	—	—	—	1950 to 1959	8	4	7	4
1949 or earlier	10	5	—	5	1949 or earlier	40	29	7	4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	38	25	4	9	1	4	4	—	—
2 or more	15	11	4	—	2 to 4	45	36	5	4
HEATING EQUIPMENT					5 to 9	11	4	7	—
Steam or hot water	13	—	8	5	10 to 19	57	45	8	4
Warm-air furnace	40	36	4	—	20 or more	159	159	—	—
Built-in electric units	—	—	—	—	RENT ASKED				
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	—	—	—	—	Specified vacant for rent ²	276	248	20	8
Other means	—	—	—	—	Less than \$50	8	4	—	4
None	—	—	—	—	\$50 to \$59	7	—	7	—
SALES PRICE ASKED					\$60 to \$79	17	17	—	—
Specified vacant for sale ¹	38	25	4	9	\$80 to \$99	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	\$100 to \$119	4	4	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5	5	—	—	\$120 to \$149	37	24	9	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	\$150 to \$199	192	188	4	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999	—	—	—	—	\$200 or more	11	11	—	—
\$20,000 to \$24,999	11	6	5	—	Median rent asked	\$167	\$170	...	...
\$25,000 to \$34,999	22	14	4	4					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—					
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—					
Median price asked	...	...	...	...	

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

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

Moorhead	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	38	5	—	—	11	22	—	276	13	17	—	41	192	11
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	57	13	—	—	—	44	—	279	26	13	—	39	188	13
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	26	13	—	26	28	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	13	160	13
3	13	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 or more	44	13	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	24	—	—	—	6	18	—	167	—	—	—	13	154	—
1960 to 1968	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	61	—	—	—	16	34	11
1950 to 1959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
1949 or earlier	10	5	—	—	5	—	—	40	7	17	—	12	4	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
2 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	8	12	—	13	12	—
5 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	7	5	—	20	36	—
20 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	—	—	—	8	144	7
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	11	6	—	4	10	—
Some or no utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	4	11	—	37	182	11

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
Self-enumeration and census questionnaire	App-2
Comparability with 1960 data ..	App-2
LIVING QUARTERS	App-3
Housing units	App-3
Group quarters	App-3
Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc.	App-3
Institutions	App-4
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS	App-4
Occupied housing units	App-4
Race	App-4
Spanish heritage	App-4
Tenure	App-4
Year moved into unit	App-4
Vacant housing units	App-4
Vacancy status	App-5
Duration of vacancy	App-5
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS	App-5
Persons	App-5
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

Gross rent	App-8
Rent asked	App-8
Value-income ratio	App-8
Gross rent as percentage of income	App-8

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	App-8
Head of household	App-8
Household composition	App-8
Nonrelative	App-9
Family or primary individual ...	App-9
Income in 1969	App-9

FACSIMILES	App-10
Housing Pages in the 1970 Census Questionnaires	App-10
Respondent Instructions for the Housing Questions in the 1970 Census	App-13

GENERAL

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

Comparability with 1960 data.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIVING QUARTERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

criteria; other living quarters are considered group quarters.

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

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

STRUCTURAL AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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? _____ <i>Phone number</i> </p> <p><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 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 style="font-size: small; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-left: 100px;"><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; font-size: x-small;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">a4. Block number</th> <th style="width: 50%;">a5. Serial number</th> </tr> <tr> <td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 0 0 0 1 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 1 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 0 0 0 2 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 2 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 0 0 0 3 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 3 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 0 0 0 4 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 4 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 0 0 0 5 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 5 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 0 0 0 6 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 6 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 0 0 0 7 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 7 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 0 0 0 8 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 8 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 0 0 0 9 0</td> <td>0 0 0 0 9 0</td> </tr> </table> <p>B. Type of unit or quarters</p> <p><u>Occupied</u></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation </p> <p><u>Vacant</u></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 style="font-size: x-small;"><i>For a vacant unit, also fill C, D, A, H2 to H8, and H10 to H12</i></p> <p>C. Vacancy status <u>Year round—</u></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 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	2 0 0 0 2 0	0 0 0 0 2 0	3 0 0 0 3 0	0 0 0 0 3 0	4 0 0 0 4 0	0 0 0 0 4 0	5 0 0 0 5 0	0 0 0 0 5 0	6 0 0 0 6 0	0 0 0 0 6 0	7 0 0 0 7 0	0 0 0 0 7 0	8 0 0 0 8 0	0 0 0 0 8 0	9 0 0 0 9 0	0 0 0 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? <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 one circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump <input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> In some other way—Describe _____ <input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p>	<p>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 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>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"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</p>	

15 and 5 percent

15 percent

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

15 and 5 percent

5 percent

<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>H14. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most.</i> <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 (<i>permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard</i>) <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 (<i>not portable</i>) <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. <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? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <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— <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— <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>	<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 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? Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood Bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Coal or coke Wood Other fuel No fuel used</p> <p>b. Which fuel is used most for house heating? Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood Bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Coal or coke Wood Other fuel No fuel used</p> <p>c. Which fuel is used most for water heating? Gas { From underground pipes serving the neighborhood Bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Coal or coke Wood Other fuel No fuel used</p> <p>H26. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input 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? <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 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. <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? <i>Count car radios, transistors, and other battery-operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation.</i> <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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APPENDIX B—Continued

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

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

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

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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

SOURCES OF ERROR

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE A. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

Subject	Sample rate (percent)	Subject	Sample rate (percent)
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	...
				Automobiles available .....	...	1.0	...
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS				Appliances .....	...	...	1.9
Rooms	1.0	1.1	2.1				
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	...
				Gross rent	0.9	1.1	2.1
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS				Gross rent as percentage of income	1.0	1.2	...
Complete bathrooms .....	...	1.1	...	Sales price asked	1.1	...	2.5
Plumbing facilities	1.0	...	...	Rent asked	1.1	...	2.5
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS			
Units in structure	0.8	0.9	1.7	Household composition	0.6	0.7	...
Year structure built	0.9	1.0	...	Income in 1969	1.0	1.2	2.3
				ALL OTHERS	1.0	1.2	2.2

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
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



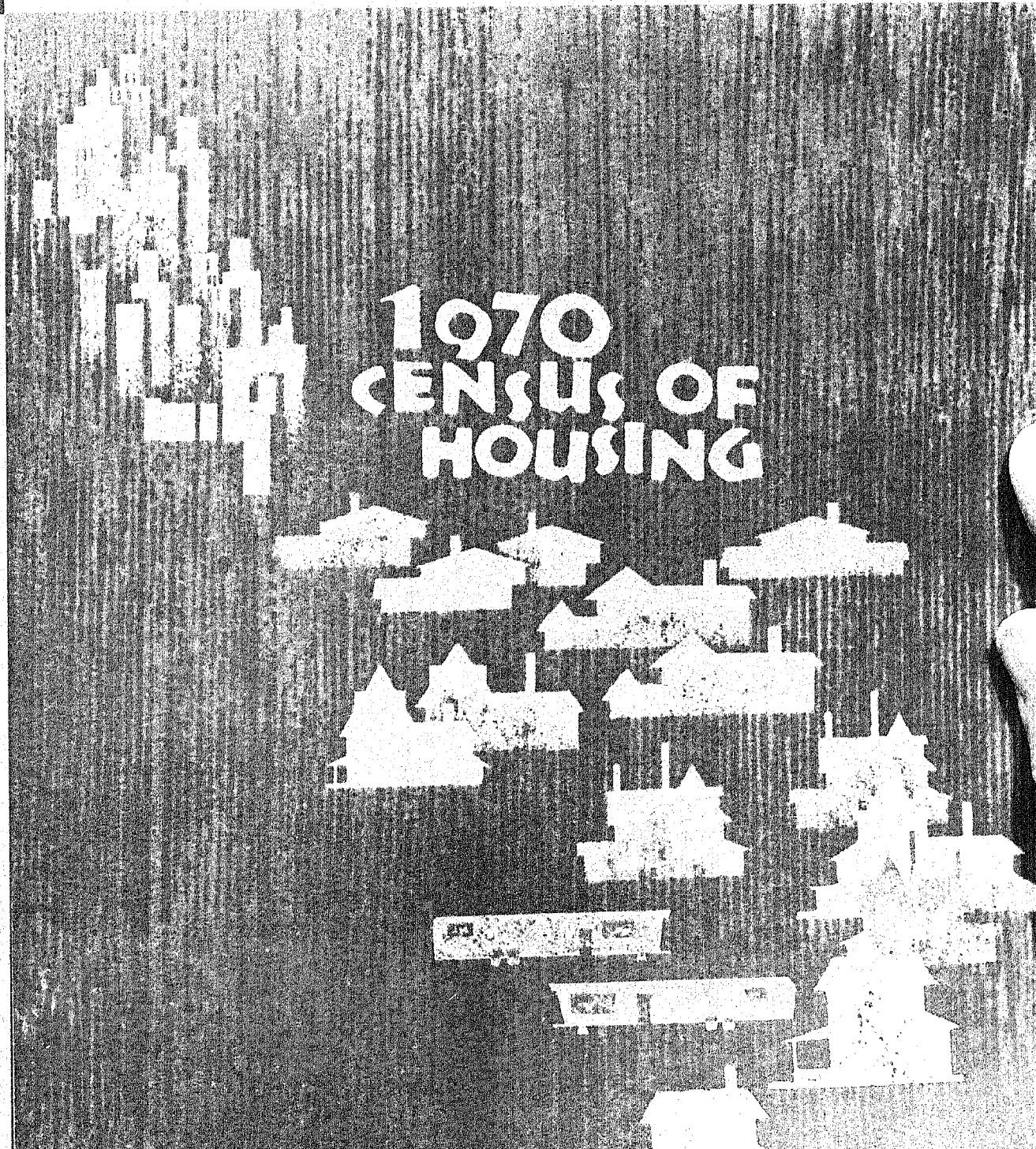
Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-70

1970 CENSUS OF HOUSING

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



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James T. Lynn, Under Secretary
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Social and Economic Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

George Hay Brown, Director
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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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