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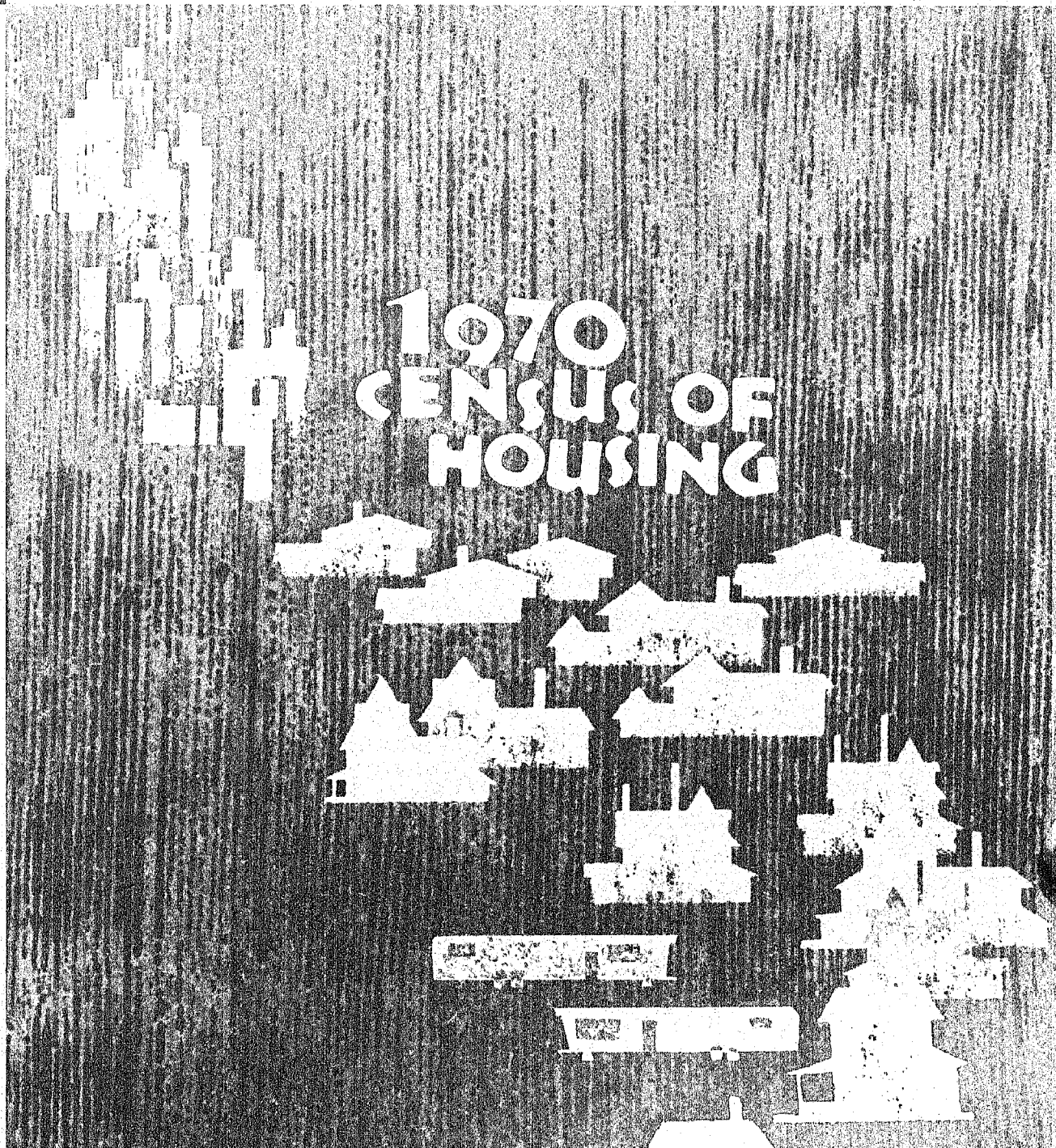


Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

PEORIA, ILL.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-163



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

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THE CENSUS

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**1970
CENSUS OF
HOUSING**

Metropolitan
Housing
Characteristics

PEORIA, ILL.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA

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

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

¹Vacant units tabulated by plumbing facilities only.

INTRODUCTION

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GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION—Continued

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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MAP

Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places X

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Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Selected Places

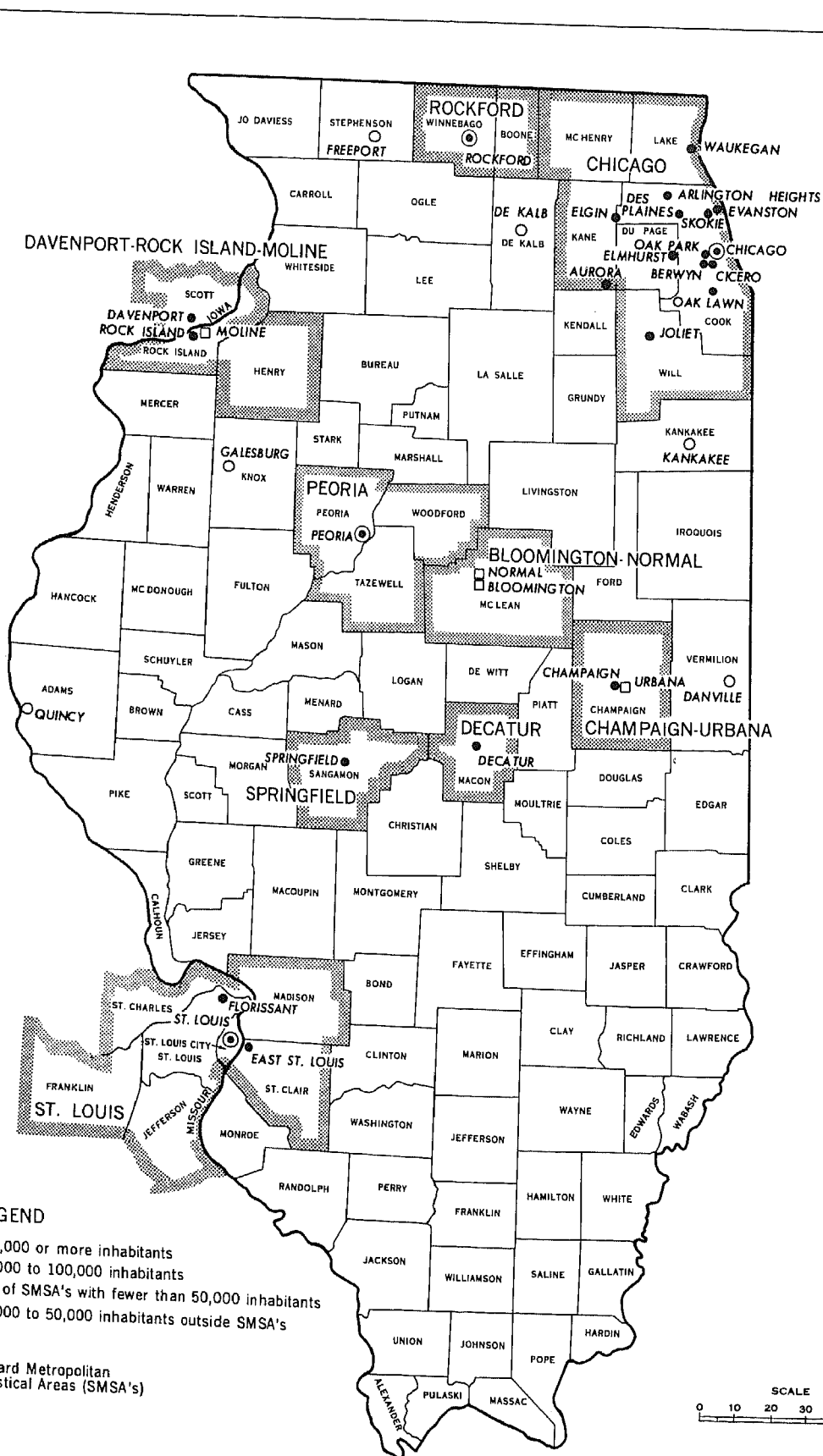


Table A-9. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1970

[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	714	212	245	257	Vacant for rent	2 012	1 127	537	348
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	43	13	8	22	1 room	173	128	29	16
4 rooms	132	58	30	44	2 rooms	262	171	49	42
5 rooms	237	75	63	99	3 rooms	460	237	118	105
6 rooms	170	40	85	45	4 rooms	635	370	166	99
7 rooms or more	132	26	59	47	5 rooms	285	124	110	51
					6 rooms	128	65	35	28
					7 rooms or more	69	32	30	7
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	676	212	240	224	With all plumbing facilities	1 765	1 005	475	285
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	38	-	5	33	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	247	122	62	63
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	28	14	14	-	None	289	158	68	63
2	283	116	60	107	1	710	483	118	109
3	344	185	88	71	2	747	413	153	181
4 or more	105	-	64	41	3 or more	128	71	57	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	83	23	35	25	1969 to March 1970	201	118	40	43
1960 to 1968	152	33	80	39	1960 to 1968	182	112	46	24
1950 to 1959	129	79	11	39	1950 to 1959	191	162	18	11
1949 or earlier	350	77	119	154	1949 or earlier	1 438	735	433	270
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	668	199	233	236	1	622	305	182	135
2 or more	46	13	12	21	2 to 4	589	284	218	87
HEATING EQUIPMENT					5 to 9	279	170	53	56
Steam or hot water	36	-	20	16	10 to 19	284	226	46	12
Warm-air furnace	617	203	195	219	20 or more	238	142	38	58
Built-in electric units	3	-	-	3					
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	9	-	9	-	RENT ASKED				
Other means	46	9	21	14	Specified vacant for rent²	1 949	1 117	503	329
None	3	-	-	3	Less than \$50	202	102	64	36
SALES PRICE ASKED					\$50 to \$59	122	70	24	28
Specified vacant for sale¹	649	199	224	226	\$60 to \$79	514	302	135	77
Less than \$5,000	40	8	13	19	\$80 to \$99	332	185	84	63
\$5,000 to \$9,999	146	30	39	77	\$100 to \$119	225	109	78	38
\$10,000 to \$14,999	141	36	52	16	\$120 to \$149	166	115	33	18
\$15,000 to \$19,999	95	55	24	6	\$150 to \$199	292	207	59	26
\$20,000 to \$24,999	63	35	22	49	\$200 or more	96	27	26	43
\$25,000 to \$34,999	132	26	57	6	Median rent asked	\$88	\$89	\$87	\$87
\$35,000 to \$49,999	32	9	17	-					
\$50,000 or more	-	-	-	-					
Median price asked	\$14 900	\$17 300	\$16 700	\$11 600					

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

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

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

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

The SMSA	Sales price asked—Vacant for sale ¹							Rent asked—Vacant for rent ²						
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 or more
Total	649	186	141	95	63	132	32	1 949	324	514	332	391	292	96
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	653	193	122	166	65	93	14	1 454	62	380	290	319	250	153
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	378	181	159	38	-	-	-
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	28	-	14	-	14	-	-	999	195	358	178	201	67	-
2	239	109	58	36	22	14	-	747	48	142	136	118	183	120
3	344	106	36	80	29	79	14	86	-	39	14	-	-	33
4 or more	77	13	14	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	76	-	-	7	18	38	13	198	4	-	-	17	110	67
1960 to 1968	136	7	18	27	8	61	15	179	4	20	17	26	95	17
1950 to 1959	125	20	25	32	14	30	4	191	22	85	25	33	26	-
1949 or earlier	312	159	98	29	23	3	-	1 381	294	409	290	315	61	12
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	559	133	174	104	92	56	-
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	589	57	144	127	197	40	24
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	110	146	76	81	136	14
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	24	50	25	21	60	58
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	798	160	285	142	169	32	10
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 151	164	229	190	222	260	86

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]

Peoria	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
Owner occupied housing units	26 289	19	87	692	4 413	8 649	6 277	3 557	2 595	5.4
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	25 666	5	79	653	4 188	8 488	6 296	3 409	2 548	5.4
PERSONS										
1 person	3 806									
2 persons	8 618	15	70	348	1 116	1 427				
3 persons	4 393		5	255	2 107	3 238	508	181	141	4.7
4 persons	4 125	4	7	66	651	1 567	1 853	753	407	5.1
5 persons	2 663			14	389	1 333	1 153	624	321	5.4
6 persons or more	2 684			9	109	667	1 179	725	485	5.6
Median	2.7		5		41	417	787	611	480	6.2
				1.5	2.0	2.4	3.2	3.8	4.4	6.6
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	25 908	19	73	657	4 316	8 512	6 218	3 534	2 579	5.4
0.50 or less	14 662		61	323	3 135	4 586	3 462	1 540	1 555	5.3
0.51 to 1.00	10 094	15	5	311	1 031	3 514	2 386	1 865	967	5.6
1.01 to 1.50	1 021		7	14	130	391	313	109	57	5.4
1.51 or more	381	4		9	20	21	37	20		5.7
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	276		14	35	97	137	59	23	16	4.8
0.50 or less	88		9	25	88	79	52	18	5	4.7
0.51 to 1.00	12			10	9	53	5		11	...
1.01 to 1.50	5		5			7				...
1.51 or more										...
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	1 675									
2	9 977	60	99	584	772	117				
3	10 646			38	3 769	5 204	21	22		3.6
4 or more	4 019				59	3 026	769	197		4.7
						68	4 689	520	831	6.0
								1 545	1 886	7.4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	447				64	158	86	54	85	5.5
1960 to 1968	3 913				383	968	917	853	765	6.1
1950 to 1959	5 779		5	22	1 160	2 087	1 409	673	372	5.3
1949 or earlier	16 150	19	13	65	2 806	5 436	3 865	1 977	1 373	5.3
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	20 165		71	537	3 896	7 649	4 992	2 152	863	5.2
2 or more	5 525	5	14	121	292	839	1 304	1 263	1 692	6.7
None or also used by another household	608		12	70	154	231	78	36	27	4.8
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied¹	24 119									
Less than 1.5	10 614	8	21	442	3 667	7 956	6 032	3 455	2 538	5.5
1.5 to 1.9	4 662	4	10	157	1 623	3 414	2 751	1 469	1 186	5.5
2.0 to 2.9	4 486		8	71	612	1 490	1 218	762	501	5.6
3.0 or more	4 224	4	3	69	519	1 393	1 255	761	486	5.7
Not computed	133			134	860	1 628	785	448	365	5.2
				11	53	31	23	15		4.6
Renter occupied housing units	16 010	1 105	1 479	3 666	4 552	3 111	1 278	543	276	3.9
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	14 260	354	974	3 390	4 326	3 179	1 259	515	263	4.1
PERSONS										
1 person	5 670									
2 persons	4 548	1 040	1 124	1 944	975	442	94	11	40	2.8
3 persons	2 338	46	269	1 247	1 774	828	283	77	24	3.9
4 persons	1 526	6	81	345	1 005	605	207	55	34	4.2
5 persons	819		5	91	478	497	278	107	68	4.9
6 persons or more	1 109	6		18	211	286	171	96	32	5.1
Median	2.0	1.0	1.2	21	109	453	245	197	78	5.4
				1.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.7	4.1	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	14 888	651	1 135	3 461	4 465	3 103	1 260	537	276	4.0
0.50 or less	7 518		851	1 842	2 673	1 262	566	143	181	3.9
0.51 to 1.00	6 142	598	211	1 501	1 472	1 388	522	360	90	4.0
1.01 to 1.50	986		68	91	274	383	143	22	5	4.7
1.51 or more	242	53	5	27	46	70	29	12		4.3
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 122	454	344	205	87	8	18	6		1.8
0.50 or less	477		273	102	76	8	18			2.4
0.51 to 1.00	602	442	58	91	11					1.2
1.01 to 1.50	19		13							...
1.51 or more	24	12		12				6		...
BEDROOMS										
None	1 176									
1	6 239	901	212	63						1.2
2	5 427		1 439	3 517	1 177					3.0
3 or more	2 967			108	3 548	1 06	170	54		4.2
					86	987	1 025	546	323	5.9
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	309	11	11	94	92	70	26	5		3.9
1960 to 1968	1 550	25	56	303	885	184	66	31		3.9
1950 to 1959	1 977	239	149	268	705	368	191	34	23	4.0
1949 or earlier	12 174	830	1 263	3 001	2 870	2 489	995	473	253	3.8
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	14 085	605	972	3 377	4 251	3 091	1 176	454	159	4.0
2 or more	543	30	25	48	81	111	83	61	104	5.3
None or also used by another household	1 382	487	416	235	146	46	44	8		2.0
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied²	15 943	1 105	1 479	3 661	4 523	3 101	1 255	543	276	3.9
Less than 10 percent	1 010	173	95	208	254	164	75	28	13	3.6
10 to 14 percent	2 755	188	226	637	707	603	221	163	10	4.0
15 to 19 percent	2 836	110	193	596	910	669	225	93	40	4.1
20 to 24 percent	1 836	61	142	341	582	377	233	69	31	4.1
25 to 34 percent	2 184	128	234	505	643	401	160	40	73	3.8
35 percent or more	4 446	379	510	1 233	1 236	724	242	72	50	3.6
Not computed	876	66	79	141	191	163	99	78	59	4.3

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

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

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

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

Peoria					Peoria				
	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	292	110	88	94	Vacant for rent	1 334	780	340	214
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	16	4	8	4	1 room	119	100	15	4
4 rooms	55	38	9	8	2 rooms	211	145	42	24
5 rooms	72	23	22	27	3 rooms	286	157	74	55
6 rooms	60	21	17	22	4 rooms	447	257	114	76
7 rooms or more	89	24	32	33	5 rooms	182	72	76	34
PLUMBING FACILITIES					6 rooms	58	29	12	17
With all plumbing facilities	283	110	88	85	7 rooms or more	31	20	7	4
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	9	-	-	9	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
BEDROOMS					With all plumbing facilities	1 173	683	296	194
None and 1	-	-	-	-	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	161	97	44	20
2	132	88	14	30	BEDROOMS				
3	94	63	17	14	None	226	158	34	34
4 or more	64	-	37	27	1	518	397	68	53
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					2	511	272	87	152
1969 to March 1970	26	12	8	6	3 or more	51	16	35	-
1960 to 1968	36	14	19	3	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1950 to 1959	56	42	-	14	1969 to March 1970	162	93	26	43
1949 or earlier	174	42	61	71	1960 to 1968	111	61	31	19
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1950 to 1959	136	124	4	8
1	274	108	80	86	1949 or earlier	925	502	279	144
2 or more	18	2	8	8	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
HEATING EQUIPMENT					1	238	119	62	57
Steam or hot water	12	-	8	4	2 to 4	425	203	170	52
Warm-air furnace	272	110	75	87	5 to 9	210	134	33	43
Built-in electric units	-	-	-	-	10 to 19	223	182	37	4
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	5	-	5	-	20 or more	238	142	38	58
Other means	3	-	-	3	RENT ASKED				
None	-	-	-	-	Specified vacant for rent ²	1 334	780	340	214
SALES PRICE ASKED					Less than \$50	115	66	40	9
Specified vacant for sale ¹	274	108	80	86	\$50 to \$59	84	41	15	28
Less than \$5,000	16	4	4	8	\$60 to \$79	343	226	81	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	86	22	27	37	\$80 to \$99	209	120	51	38
\$10,000 to \$14,999	46	18	11	17	\$100 to \$119	172	80	64	28
\$15,000 to \$19,999	54	30	14	10	\$120 to \$149	114	78	23	13
\$20,000 to \$24,999	21	21	-	-	\$150 to \$199	216	150	47	19
\$25,000 to \$34,999	31	6	17	8	\$200 or more	81	19	19	43
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20	7	7	6	Median rent asked	\$92	\$90	\$93	\$98
\$50,000 or more	-	-	-	-					
Median price asked	\$13 800	\$16 700	...	...			

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]

Peoria	Sales price asked—Vacant for sale ¹						Rent asked—Vacant for rent ²							
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 or more	
Total	274	102	46	54	21	31	20	1 334	199	343	209	286	216	81
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	290	128	58	82	22	-	-	1 025	34	241	157	276	201	116
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	123	141	17	-	-	-
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	744	123	260	122	172	67	-
2	132	44	44	22	22	-	-	511	34	104	52	104	134	83
3	94	71	-	23	-	-	-	51	-	18	-	-	-	33
4 or more	64	13	14	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	24	-	-	6	4	8	6	162	-	-	-	-	101	61
1960 to 1968	36	-	-	10	4	12	10	111	4	3	-	-	66	17
1950 to 1959	56	13	5	18	5	11	4	136	9	74	8	25	20	-
1949 or earlier	158	89	41	20	8	-	-	925	186	266	198	243	29	3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	49	80	40	53	16	-
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	49	94	84	154	30	14
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	77	119	60	58	110	9
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	24	50	25	21	60	58
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	657	137	233	125	136	20	6
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	677	62	110	84	150	196	75

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.

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GENERAL

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

Comparability with 1960 data.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIVING QUARTERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

criteria; other living quarters are considered group quarters.

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

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

STRUCTURAL AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 of living quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer</p> <p>• ■ •</p> <p><i>Answer these questions for your living quarters</i></p> <p>H1. Is there a telephone on which people in your living quarters can be called?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — What is the number? _____ Phone number</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?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?</p> <p>H3. Do you have complete kitchen facilities?</p> <p><i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No complete kitchen facilities for this household</p> <p>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 <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 rooms or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5 rooms</p> <p>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</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, only cold piped water in this building</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No piped water in this building</p> <p>H6. Do you have a flush toilet?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No flush toilet</p> <p>■</p> <p>H7. Do you have a bathtub or shower?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathtub or shower</p> <p>H8. Is there a basement in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, built on a concrete slab</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, built in another way (include mobile homes and trailers)</p>	<p>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>H10a. Is this building a one-family house?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a one-family house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, a building for 2 or more families or a mobile home or trailer</p> <p>b. If "Yes"—Is this house on a place of 10 acres or more, or is any part of this property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 10 acres or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, commercial establishment or medical office</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, none of the above</p> <p>H11. If you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying—</p> <p>What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$5,000</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$7,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$7,500 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$12,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$12,500 to \$14,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$34,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$49,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50,000 or more</p> <p style="font-size: small; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><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—</p> <p>What is the monthly rent?</p> <p>Write amount here → \$ _____ .00 (Nearest dollar)</p> <p>and</p> <p>Fill one circle →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$30</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$30 to \$39</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$119</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$149</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$199</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$249</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$299</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$300 or more</p> <p>b. If rent is not paid by the month—</p> <p>What is the rent, and what period of time does it cover?</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 per _____ (Nearest dollar) (Week, half-month, year, etc.)</p>	<p>FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">a4. Block number</th> <th style="width: 50%;">a5. Serial number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>B. Type of unit or quarters</p> <p>Occupied</p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Continuation</p> <p>Vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Regular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Usual residence elsewhere</p> <p>Group quarters</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>C. Vacancy status</p> <p>Year round—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For sale only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Seasonal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Migratory</p> <p>■</p> <p>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>C/O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	a4. Block number	a5. Serial number	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9
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APPENDIX B—Continued

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

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

15 and 5 percent

15 percent

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> <hr/> <p>H14. How are your living quarters heated? Fill <u>one</u> circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</p> <p>In some other way—Describe → _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p> <hr/> <p>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> <hr/> <p>H16. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</p> <p>Other— Describe _____</p> <hr/> <p>H17. Is this building—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot?— Skip to H24</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a place of less than 10 acres?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 acres or more?</p> <hr/> <p>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>	<p>H24a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 stories</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 stories</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 stories</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 13 stories or more</p> <p>b. If 4 or more stories— Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p>H25a. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Electricity</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wood</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <hr/> <p>b. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Electricity</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wood</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <hr/> <p>c. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Electricity</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wood</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5 bedrooms or more</p> <hr/> <p>H27a. Do you have a clothes washing machine?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, automatic or semi-automatic</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, wringer or separate spinner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p>b. Do you have a clothes dryer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, electrically heated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, gas heated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p>c. Do you have a dishwasher (built-in or portable)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p>d. Do you have a home food freezer which is separate from your refrigerator?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p>H28a. Do you have a television set? Count only sets in working order.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, one set</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, two or more sets</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p>b. If "Yes"—Is any set equipped to receive UHF broadcasts, that is, channels 14 to 83?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p>H29. Do you have a battery-operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery-operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, one or more <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <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?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
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15 and 5 percent

5 percent

APPENDIX B—Continued

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

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

A. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

H1. Mark **Yes** and enter telephone number, even if the telephone is in another apartment or building.

H2. Mark the second circle only if you **must** go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

H3. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator do **not** have to be in the same room.

Also used by another household means that someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the equipment. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the equipment.

H4. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do **not** count kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens; utility rooms; or unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

H5. Mark **hot water** even if you have it only part of the time.

H6; H7. See instructions for H3 for meaning of **Also used by another household**.

H8. A house has a **basement** if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building. A house on a **concrete slab** has no basement and no air or crawl space below it. A house built in **another way** is one directly on the ground or resting on a foundation or posts to provide crawl space.

H9. **Owned or being bought** means that the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

H10. A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients. If your house is on a place of 10 acres or more and also contains a commercial establishment or medical office, mark **Yes, 10 acres or more**.

H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included.

a. If you pay rent by the month, write in the amount of rent and fill one circle.

b. If rent is **not** paid by the month, answer both parts of b. For example, \$20 per week, \$1,500 per year, etc.

H13. If exact costs are not known, estimate as closely as possible. Report amounts even if bills are unpaid or are paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket () the two utilities.

H14. This question refers to the type of **heating equipment** and not to the fuel used.

A **heat pump** is sometimes known as a **reverse cycle** system.

A **floor, wall, or pipeless furnace** delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. These furnaces do not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a **portable room heater**—not a built-in electric unit.

H16. Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. **Attached** means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

H17. A **city or suburban lot** is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a **city or suburban lot**.

A **place** is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this **residence** is located.

H18. Fill the circle for the total (gross) amount of money received from the sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products produced on this place during the calendar year 1969.

H19. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark a **public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark an **individual well**.

H20. A **public sewer** is operated by a government body or a private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H22. Count only equipment with a refrigeration unit to cool the air. Mark an **individual room unit** for air conditioners which are installed in a window or in an outside wall and are used to cool one or more rooms. Mark a **central system** for a central installation which cools the entire house or apartment.

H23. Do not count cars permanently out of working order. Also do not count taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks.

H24a. Do not count a basement as a story.

b. Do not count elevators used only for freight.

H25. **Gas from underground pipes** is piped in from a central system such as a public utility company or a municipal government. **Bottled, tank, or LP gas** is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H27. Mark the **Yes** circle whether you own the appliance or it is provided as part of the equipment in your living quarters. Do **not** count coin-operated equipment or appliances in storage.

H28. Count any set **equipped** to receive UHF (ultra high frequency) broadcasts, even if there are no such broadcasts in your area. Include sets that can be tuned directly to channels 14 to 83 and sets that receive UHF broadcasts by means of a converter. Also include sets that receive UHF broadcasts through a community antenna (CATV) or master antenna.

H29. A **battery-operated radio** is one that can be run on batteries and does not need to be plugged into an electric socket. Include battery-operated sets owned by any member of the household.

H30. Do **not** count vacation trailers, tents, or boats. Also do **not** count second homes used only for investment purposes.

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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SOURCES OF ERROR

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE A. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

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

RATIO ESTIMATION

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

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

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

Group

Occupied housing units:

STAGE I	
<i>Male Head With Own Children Under 18</i>	
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
.	.
.	.
6	6-or-more-person household
<i>Male Head Without Own Children Under 18</i>	
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more-person households
<i>Female Head</i>	
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-person households
STAGE II	
<i>Owner Occupied</i>	
19	Negro
20	Not Negro
<i>Renter Occupied</i>	
21	Negro
22	Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE B. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample
(Range of 2 chances out of 3; for factors to be applied see table D and text)

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

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

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

TABLE C. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample
(Range of 2 chances out of 3; for factors to be applied see table D and text)

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

TABLE D. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

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

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

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

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

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

Housing Census Reports

Volume I.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

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

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

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

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

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

Volume II.

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

Volume III.

BLOCK STATISTICS

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

Volume IV.

COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

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

Volume V.

RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

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

Volume VI.

ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

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

Volume VII.

SUBJECT REPORTS

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

Population Census Reports

Volume I.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX D—Continued

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.

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Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, D.C. 20233

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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10	SALES PRICE ASKED AND RENT ASKED

A UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
PUBLICATION



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

PETERSBURG-COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VA.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC(2)-164

1970 CENSUS OF HOUSING

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

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Arthur F. Young, Chief

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

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

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**1970
CENSUS OF
HOUSING**

Metropolitan
Housing
Characteristics

**PETERSBURG-COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VA.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA**

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17	Augusta, Ga.-S.C. SMSA	59	Des Moines, Iowa SMSA	101	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA
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157	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA	199	Savannah, Ga. SMSA	241	Wilmington, N.C. SMSA
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161	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. SMSA	203	Shreveport, La. SMSA	245	Caguas, Puerto Rico SMSA
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163	Peoria, Ill. SMSA	205	Sioux Falls, S. Dak. SMSA	247	Ponce, Puerto Rico SMSA
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167	Pine Bluff, Ark. SMSA	209	Springfield, Mo. SMSA		
168	Pittsburgh, Pa. SMSA	210	Springfield, Ohio SMSA		

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

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

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income in 1969	Plumbing facilities by persons per room	Number of rooms	Units in structure	Household composition by age of head	Size of household (persons)	Duration of vacancy	Sales price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS										
Year moved into unit	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
Duration of vacancy	—	—	—	9 ¹	9	9	—	—	—	9
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS										
Number of rooms	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	5, 15*, 23†	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	5, 15*, 23†	9	—
Size of household (persons)	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	3, 13*, 21†	4, 14*, 22†	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	8, 18*, 26†	8, 18*	—	—
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†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete bathrooms	1, 11*, 19†	2, 12*, 20†	—	—	5, 15*, 23†	6, 16*, 24†	7, 17*, 25†	4, 14*, 22†	—	—
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*	—	—	6, 16*, 24†	—	—	—	—
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales price asked	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rent asked	—	—	—	10 ¹	—	—	—	—	9	—
Inclusion of utilities in rent	—	—	—	10 ¹	—	10	—	—	9	—
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.

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GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petersburg-Colonial Heights, Va.
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 164.]

MAP

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

INDEX OF TABLES

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

Area	Prefix letter	Tables 1-10	Tables 11-18	Tables 19-26
		<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Pages</i>
Total SMSA	A	1 to 9	10 to 17	—
Colonial Heights	B	18 to 26	—	—
Petersburg	C	27 to 35	—	—

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]

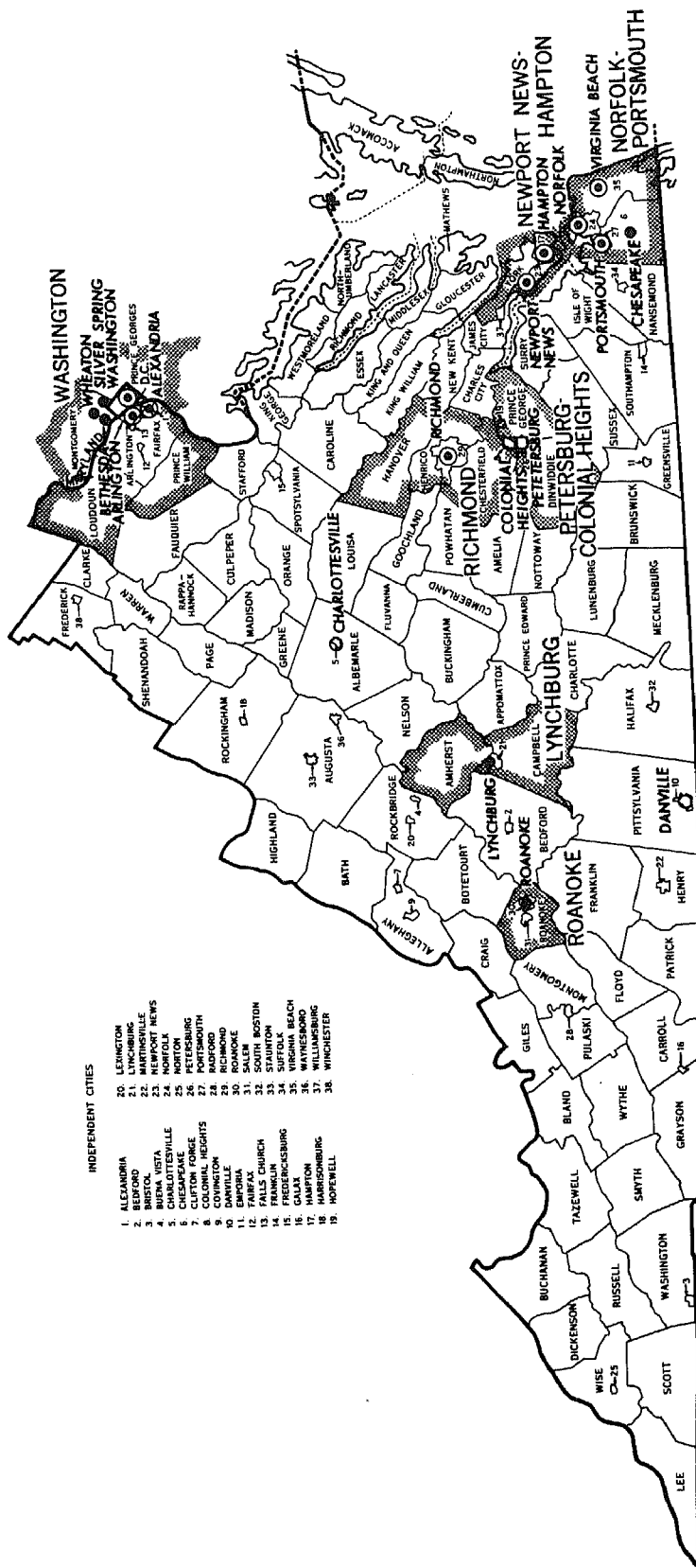
TABLE

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
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13	Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
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TABLE

15	Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
16	Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
17	Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
18	Persons in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970
19	Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 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



INDEPENDENT CITIES

1. ALEXANDRIA
2. BEDFORD
3. BRIDLE VISTA
4. CHARLOTTESVILLE
5. CHESTERFIELD
6. CLYDE
7. COLUMBIAN HEIGHTS
8. COVINGTON
9. DANVILLE
10. EMERALD
11. FALLEN CHURCH
12. FRANKLIN
13. FREDERICKSBURG
14. HARRISONBURG
15. HOPKINSVILLE
16. HUNTERSBURG
17. LEESVILLE
18. LYNCHBURG
19. NORTON
20. LEXINGTON
21. MANTONVILLE
22. NEWPORT NEWS
23. NORFOLK
24. PORTSMOUTH
25. PETERSBURG
26. RICHMOND
27. ROANOKE
28. SOUTH BOSTON
29. STAFFORD
30. STURTON
31. WASHINGTON
32. WESTMINSTER
33. WYTHESVILLE
34. YORKTOWN
35. WYTHESVILLE
36. WYTHESVILLE
37. WYTHESVILLE
38. WYTHESVILLE

LEGEND

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



Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)

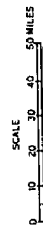


Table A-5. Rooms in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units: 1970

[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	20 651	26	77	314	2 324	6 066	6 218	3 225	2 401	5.7
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	19 201	26	14	214	1 880	5 668	5 858	3 111	2 430	5.8
PERSONS										
1 person.....	1 982	15	41	140	334	643	470	200	139	5.2
2 persons.....	6 035	6	11	95	884	1 961	1 777	828	473	5.5
3 persons.....	4 276	—	10	37	566	1 148	1 387	650	478	5.8
4 persons.....	3 838	—	9	23	336	1 128	1 173	711	458	5.9
5 persons.....	2 305	5	6	5	84	612	703	451	439	6.1
6 persons or more	2 215	—	—	14	120	574	708	385	414	6.1
Median.....	3.0	...	...	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	19 347	20	22	222	1 912	5 745	5 908	3 167	2 351	5.8
0.50 or less	10 494	—	17	89	1 020	2 516	3 484	1 659	1 709	6.0
0.51 to 1.00	7 868	9	5	105	780	2 754	2 148	1 454	613	5.6
1.01 to 1.50	841	—	—	14	98	398	257	49	25	5.3
1.51 or more	144	11	—	14	14	77	19	5	4	4.9
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 304	6	55	92	412	321	310	58	50	4.8
0.50 or less	558	—	24	51	198	88	150	19	28	4.6
0.51 to 1.00	431	6	6	27	122	134	85	29	22	4.9
1.01 to 1.50	181	—	10	9	46	55	51	10	—	5.0
1.51 or more	134	—	15	5	46	44	24	—	—	4.5
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	812	15	90	215	232	179	61	—	20	3.9
2	5 978	—	—	209	1 854	2 681	1 076	102	56	4.8
3	10 590	—	—	—	169	3 373	4 202	2 346	500	5.9
4 or more	3 333	—	—	—	—	58	702	1 157	1 416	7.3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	819	6	—	14	147	191	153	120	188	5.8
1960 to 1968	6 372	10	16	81	517	2 075	1 800	1 101	772	5.8
1950 to 1959	5 343	—	27	62	599	1 671	1 686	850	448	5.7
1949 or earlier	8 117	10	34	157	1 061	2 129	2 579	1 154	993	5.8
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	15 298	26	14	189	1 825	5 361	4 952	2 049	882	5.5
2 or more	3 923	—	—	25	55	307	926	1 062	1 548	7.1
None or also used by another household	1 434	—	56	72	500	322	357	62	65	4.8
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied¹	17 050	15	43	89	1 411	5 013	5 509	2 883	2 087	5.9
Less than 1.5	7 412	5	15	36	757	2 278	2 514	1 103	704	5.7
1.5 to 1.9	3 558	4	12	—	190	1 034	1 131	658	529	6.0
2.0 to 2.9	2 987	6	6	7	177	819	952	589	431	6.0
3.0 or more	2 947	—	10	46	263	828	881	514	405	5.9
Not computed	146	—	—	—	24	54	31	19	18	5.4
Renter occupied housing units	13 984	128	453	2 397	5 250	3 256	1 735	476	289	4.3
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	11 377	23	342	1 650	4 355	2 837	1 457	456	257	4.3
PERSONS										
1 person.....	2 394	107	243	804	825	298	101	16	—	3.6
2 persons.....	3 762	15	114	767	1 809	746	234	31	46	4.0
3 persons.....	2 650	—	63	334	1 157	684	287	67	58	4.3
4 persons.....	2 020	6	19	202	651	659	343	102	38	4.7
5 persons.....	1 254	—	9	131	371	412	220	82	29	4.8
6 persons or more	1 904	—	5	159	437	457	550	178	118	5.3
Median.....	2.8	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.4	4.2	4.8	4.6	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	11 678	44	338	1 684	4 487	2 917	1 510	448	250	4.3
0.50 or less	4 811	—	176	573	2 356	917	538	109	142	4.2
0.51 to 1.00	5 360	33	86	842	1 641	1 640	704	312	102	4.5
1.01 to 1.50	1 163	—	59	122	389	322	238	27	6	4.5
1.51 or more	344	11	17	147	101	38	30	—	—	3.5
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	2 306	84	115	713	763	327	225	28	39	3.8
0.50 or less	802	—	67	231	278	137	84	5	10	3.9
0.51 to 1.00	732	74	28	259	167	115	43	23	23	3.5
1.01 to 1.50	406	—	4	80	172	73	71	—	6	4.2
1.51 or more	366	10	16	143	146	24	27	—	—	3.6
BEDROOMS										
None	110	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1	2 871	—	281	1 897	535	102	36	20	—	3.1
2	6 747	—	—	312	4 437	1 702	160	136	—	4.2
3 or more	3 992	—	—	—	275	1 705	1 434	355	223	5.5
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	615	—	5	11	540	40	8	11	—	4.0
1960 to 1968	3 078	6	117	253	1 447	809	316	87	43	4.3
1950 to 1959	2 302	—	46	276	877	641	361	79	22	4.4
1949 or earlier	7 989	122	285	1 857	2 386	1 766	1 050	299	224	4.2
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	10 943	48	343	1 704	4 360	2 737	1 319	293	139	4.3
2 or more	565	—	13	—	8	125	138	163	118	6.5
None or also used by another household	2 472	84	121	732	850	341	274	26	44	3.9
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied²	13 229	128	437	2 328	5 035	3 044	1 593	428	236	4.2
Less than 10 percent	816	22	30	114	277	257	69	21	26	4.4
10 to 14 percent	2 185	35	52	405	757	511	308	85	32	4.3
15 to 19 percent	2 089	24	34	336	831	407	344	78	35	4.3
20 to 24 percent	1 914	8	34	262	861	413	197	86	17	4.2
25 to 34 percent	1 905	11	57	334	836	408	218	18	23	4.2
35 percent or more	2 694	19	151	747	1 082	440	177	50	28	3.9
Not computed	1 626	9	43	130	391	608	280	90	75	4.9

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-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	236	133	56	47	Vacant for rent	951	576	237	138
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	8	4	4	—	1 room	66	56	—	10
4 rooms	21	3	—	18	2 rooms	58	35	12	11
5 rooms	17	9	8	—	3 rooms	281	116	102	63
6 rooms	99	60	24	15	4 rooms	332	250	61	21
7 rooms or more	91	57	20	14	5 rooms	142	87	31	24
					6 rooms	36	13	19	4
					7 rooms or more	36	19	12	5
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	225	129	53	43	With all plumbing facilities	747	491	167	89
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	11	4	3	4	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	204	85	70	49
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	13	—	—	13	None	80	62	—	18
2	33	33	—	—	1	338	210	89	39
3	198	141	57	—	2	330	221	70	39
4 or more	87	52	13	22	3 or more	176	52	90	34
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	63	45	14	4	1969 to March 1970	43	37	6	—
1960 to 1968	76	50	21	5	1960 to 1968	82	68	11	3
1950 to 1959	18	14	4	—	1950 to 1959	131	97	21	13
1949 or earlier	79	24	17	38	1949 or earlier	695	374	199	122
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	215	129	52	34	1	394	176	144	74
2 or more	21	4	4	13	2 to 4	297	185	70	42
					5 to 9	78	54	8	16
HEATING EQUIPMENT					10 to 19	64	46	15	3
Steam or hot water	47	13	11	23	20 or more	118	115	—	3
Warm-air furnace	99	72	22	5					
Built-in electric units	35	21	10	4	RENT ASKED				
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	18	8	4	—	Specified vacant for rent²	900	564	220	116
Other means	37	19	9	—	Less than \$50	200	100	64	36
None	—	—	—	—	\$50 to \$59	117	40	51	26
SALES PRICE ASKED					\$60 to \$79	215	124	61	30
Specified vacant for sale¹	202	120	52	30	\$80 to \$99	168	133	21	14
Less than \$5,000	8	—	3	5	\$100 to \$119	105	98	4	3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18	5	7	6	\$120 to \$149	71	48	19	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	1	4	—	\$150 to \$199	24	21	—	3
\$15,000 to \$19,999	47	37	5	5	\$200 or more	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$24,999	47	34	9	4	Median rent asked	\$72	\$83	\$59	\$58
\$25,000 to \$34,999	67	39	18	10					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10	4	6	—					
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—					
Median price asked	\$22 400	\$22 500	...	...			

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	202	26	5	47	47	67	10	900	317	215	168	176	24	—
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	274	—	21	46	52	155	—	662	206	129	183	144	—	—
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	159	—	15	—	—	—
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	156	79	85	32	—	—
2	33	—	—	33	—	—	—	308	84	33	96	95	—	—
3	176	—	21	13	30	112	—	161	110	17	17	—	—	—
4 or more	65	—	—	—	22	43	—	15	15	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	63	—	1	15	22	21	4	43	2	11	11	13	6	—
1960 to 1968	71	3	—	11	16	41	—	82	5	—	18	54	5	—
1950 to 1959	18	—	4	10	4	—	—	120	40	9	33	28	10	—
1949 or earlier	50	23	—	11	5	5	6	655	270	195	106	81	3	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	207	67	27	26	16	—
2 to 4 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	70	81	98	45	3	—
5 to 19 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	32	17	37	51	5	—
20 or more .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	8	50	6	54	—	—
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	57	66	30	33	—	—
Some or no utilities included .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	714	260	149	138	143	24	—

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-11. Value of Owner Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

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

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 occupied ¹ -----	3 423	494	761	617	537	321	414	171	89	19	--	9 300
ROOMS												
1 and 2 rooms -----	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
3 rooms -----	57	35	17	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
4 rooms -----	561	185	198	73	58	31	10	6	--	--	--	6 250
5 rooms -----	1 166	126	250	219	212	153	151	38	10	7	--	9 900
6 rooms -----	1 053	99	238	210	195	86	144	66	15	--	--	9 800
7 rooms -----	298	5	18	62	40	40	68	26	32	7	--	14 800
8 rooms or more -----	268	24	40	48	32	11	41	35	32	5	--	11 700
Median -----	5.4	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.8	6.1	---	---	--	---
PERSONS												
1 person -----	326	79	108	47	47	5	20	10	10	--	--	6 900
2 persons -----	861	126	223	142	121	94	99	29	20	7	--	8 900
3 persons -----	683	64	169	131	118	56	66	53	19	7	--	9 600
4 persons -----	430	57	84	90	61	42	63	10	18	5	--	9 600
5 persons -----	384	42	87	49	46	30	81	27	22	--	--	10 800
6 persons or more -----	739	126	90	158	144	94	85	42	--	--	--	9 900
Median -----	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.4	---	---	--	---
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers -----	131	19	31	40	9	16	16	--	--	--	--	8 500
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities -----	2 759	203	553	517	497	317	404	160	89	19	--	10 500
0.50 or less -----	1 325	83	338	256	208	116	160	92	60	12	--	9 900
0.51 to 1.00 -----	1 051	71	167	178	205	144	200	50	29	7	--	11 300
1.01 to 1.50 -----	45	45	38	67	63	46	35	11	--	--	--	10 100
1.51 or more -----	78	4	10	16	21	11	9	7	--	--	--	---
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities -----	664	291	208	100	40	4	10	11	--	--	--	5 500
0.50 or less -----	228	119	81	23	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5000-
0.51 to 1.00 -----	242	75	85	53	25	--	4	--	--	--	--	8 400
1.01 to 1.50 -----	127	74	29	7	6	--	--	11	--	--	--	5000-
1.51 or more -----	67	23	13	17	4	4	6	--	--	--	--	---
BEDROOMS												
None and 1 -----	226	57	84	42	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
2 -----	1 102	204	199	158	337	124	22	58	--	--	--	9 800
3 -----	1 415	158	219	176	282	177	237	88	78	--	--	11 400
4 or more -----	743	36	109	253	75	89	145	19	17	--	--	9 700
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970 -----	107	3	8	9	16	18	22	15	11	5	--	14 900
1965 to 1968 -----	322	18	32	22	23	50	96	50	24	7	--	15 800
1960 to 1964 -----	548	86	70	83	84	59	103	47	16	--	--	11 050
1950 to 1959 -----	655	75	122	104	157	86	73	21	10	7	--	10 400
1940 to 1949 -----	457	33	147	95	76	48	44	3	11	--	--	8 800
1939 or earlier -----	1 334	279	382	304	181	60	76	35	17	--	--	7 500
COMPLETE BATHROOMS												
1 and 1 1/2 -----	2 456	190	562	508	399	266	357	119	45	10	--	9 800
2 and 2 1/2 -----	186	7	5	28	17	17	41	39	25	7	--	16 700
3 or more -----	28	--	--	--	12	--	6	--	10	--	--	---
None or also used by another household -----	702	313	240	69	44	6	5	16	--	9	--	5 400
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION												
Two-or-more-person households -----	3 097	415	653	570	490	316	394	161	79	19	--	9 800
Male head, wife present, no nonrelatives -----	2 293	288	420	426	387	211	324	148	68	19	--	10 100
Under 25 years -----	55	5	22	5	5	4	8	11	--	--	--	---
25 to 34 years -----	283	9	34	67	50	22	75	15	11	--	--	11 600
35 to 44 years -----	611	85	77	76	112	75	115	57	11	5	--	11 500
45 to 64 years -----	986	120	219	203	153	96	100	52	29	14	--	9 400
65 years and over -----	358	69	68	80	67	16	28	13	17	--	--	8 800
Other male head -----	169	34	31	32	21	20	20	11	11	--	--	9 000
Under 25 years -----	118	15	13	27	21	20	11	--	11	--	--	10 500
65 years and over -----	51	19	18	5	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	---
Female head -----	635	93	202	112	82	85	48	13	--	--	--	8 800
Under 25 years -----	449	66	119	76	72	64	39	13	--	--	--	8 800
65 years and over -----	186	27	83	36	10	21	9	--	--	--	--	7 600
One-person households -----	326	79	108	47	47	5	20	10	10	--	--	6 800
Under 25 years -----	166	42	43	12	34	5	16	4	10	--	--	7 400
65 years and over -----	160	37	65	35	13	--	4	6	--	--	--	6 700
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000 -----	420	131	127	85	36	4	19	6	12	--	--	6 400
\$2,000 to \$2,999 -----	289	85	90	35	34	25	15	5	--	--	--	6 700
\$3,000 to \$3,999 -----	266	41	78	68	44	18	10	7	7	--	--	8 000
\$4,000 to \$4,999 -----	214	31	79	22	31	16	29	6	--	--	--	7 400
\$5,000 to \$5,999 -----	283	30	80	62	26	38	39	4	4	--	--	8 800
\$6,000 to \$6,999 -----	321	56	42	46	61	53	48	5	--	--	--	10 700
\$7,000 to \$9,999 -----	766	56	184	134	154	64	102	38	20	14	--	10 100
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	655	47	72	137	127	86	90	65	31	11	--	11 400
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	198	17	9	28	24	11	57	32	15	5	--	15 700
\$25,000 or more -----	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
Median -----	\$6 700	\$3 800	\$5 100	\$6 800	\$7 700	\$7 300	\$8 400	\$10 900	---	---	--	---
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970 -----	205	17	11	21	44	25	43	20	17	7	--	13 500
1968 -----	145	10	27	6	20	7	41	18	6	10	--	15 300
1967 -----	110	--	14	22	14	20	13	5	--	--	--	---
1965 and 1966 -----	334	31	63	71	24	38	63	30	14	--	--	10 200
1960 to 1964 -----	742	122	151	167	89	69	107	53	4	--	--	9 100
1950 to 1959 -----	989	182	248	135	190	90	103	20	12	9	--	8 700
1949 or earlier -----	827	148	293	183	83	46	32	20	22	--	--	7 300
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water -----	81	5	--	26	5	23	5	8	9	--	--	---
Warm-air furnace -----	803	40	101	126	188	106	146	67	29	--	--	11 600
Built-in electric units -----	145	--	9	10	15	6	48	24	21	12	--	18 200
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace -----	283	18	60	35	68	35	35	7	5	--	--	10 700
Other means -----	2 131	431	591	420	261	151	180	65	25	7	--	7 600
None -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
AIR CONDITIONING												
Room unit(s) -----	841	47	106	157	158	133	167	55	18	--	--	11 700
Central system -----	195	--	22	--	12	21	37	64	22	17	--	20 400
None -----	2 336	463	679	448	302	135	205	55	40	9	--	7 600

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

Table A-12. Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

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

The SMSA

	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$59	\$60 to \$69	\$70 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$119	\$120 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 or more	No cash rent	Median (dollars)
Specified renter occupied¹	4 675	463	246	510	444	1 002	943	581	135	4		347	90
ROOMS													
1 room	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
2 rooms	64	23	4	16	5	-	5	-	15	-	-	42	73
3 rooms	1 197	169	100	242	192	220	155	62	15	4	-	69	94
4 rooms	1 850	156	97	165	159	432	386	337	45	-	-	130	99
5 rooms	860	52	29	63	59	170	212	103	42	-	-	71	99
6 rooms	516	26	16	24	29	136	136	56	22	-	-	14	...
7 rooms	93	13	-	-	-	19	31	11	5	-	-	10	...
8 rooms or more	78	7	-	-	-	25	18	12	6	-	-	4.9	...
Median	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	...	-	-	...
PERSONS													
1 person	907	164	81	154	115	145	116	84	-	-	-	48	73
2 persons	897	80	56	104	91	172	129	139	50	4	-	72	90
3 persons	836	54	29	102	42	223	155	164	29	-	-	38	96
4 persons	626	29	-	32	65	151	166	78	27	-	-	78	100
5 persons	454	22	33	24	49	113	141	31	5	-	-	36	95
6 persons or more	955	114	47	94	82	198	236	85	24	-	-	75	91
Median	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.9	2.9	3.1	...	-	3.7	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	368	48	9	34	13	120	68	44	10	-	-	22	92
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM													
With all plumbing facilities	3 112	149	81	145	242	768	814	543	125	4	-	241	101
0.50 or less	1 073	63	43	62	100	242	214	205	36	4	-	104	97
0.51 to 1.00	1 292	52	28	62	69	351	300	256	64	-	-	110	102
1.01 to 1.50	506	17	5	9	53	119	216	40	20	-	-	27	103
1.51 or more	241	17	5	12	20	56	84	42	5	-	-	106	67
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 563	314	165	365	202	234	129	38	10	-	-	16	65
0.50 or less	553	131	64	149	50	80	37	17	-	-	-	25	67
0.51 to 1.00	435	92	31	110	63	45	52	14	5	-	-	41	73
1.01 to 1.50	295	38	32	41	56	68	14	-	-	-	-	24	66
1.51 or more	280	53	38	65	33	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEDROOMS													
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
1	1 296	215	43	231	159	213	197	115	48	-	-	50	97
2	2 048	170	151	218	174	357	491	364	49	24	-	233	97
3 or more	1 304	83	89	59	108	277	294	161	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	101	-	-	-	-	-	16	69	16	-	-	-	135
1965 to 1968	263	-	-	-	4	11	66	140	32	4	-	6	130
1960 to 1964	337	44	7	24	17	33	91	35	9	-	-	77	101
1950 to 1959	514	30	27	38	33	125	146	41	5	-	-	69	93
1940 to 1949	635	97	28	72	56	148	111	70	26	-	-	27	87
1939 or earlier	2 825	292	184	376	334	685	513	226	47	-	-	168	84
ELEVATOR IN STRUCTURE													
4 floors or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With elevator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walk-up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 floors	4 648	468	283	508	441	847	982	640	97	24	-	358	93
COMPLETE BATHROOMS													
1 and 1/2	2 914	139	77	91	243	789	745	485	116	-	-	229	100
2 or more	86	6	-	-	6	26	9	14	7	-	-	18	68
None or also used by another household	1 694	320	163	411	204	244	167	67	20	-	-	98	-
INCOME IN 1969													
Less than \$2,000	946	204	103	154	81	175	80	77	11	-	-	61	69
\$2,000 to \$2,999	498	85	25	79	67	97	78	33	8	-	-	26	77
\$3,000 to \$3,999	595	43	56	83	83	136	101	56	19	-	-	18	85
\$4,000 to \$4,999	420	23	11	49	40	139	77	54	4	-	-	23	89
\$5,000 to \$5,999	537	38	18	60	66	104	137	67	6	-	-	41	93
\$6,000 to \$6,999	397	17	19	5	37	111	45	51	37	-	-	55	97
\$7,000 to \$7,999	746	25	7	46	38	175	228	116	25	4	-	82	104
\$8,000 to \$8,999	460	22	7	34	21	55	155	121	21	-	-	14	110
\$9,000 to \$9,999	70	6	-	-	5	10	22	6	4	-	-	27	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...
\$25,000 or more	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	...	-	...	...
Median	\$4 600	\$2 300	\$2 800	\$3 300	\$3 900	\$4 700	\$6 000	\$6 100	\$6 500	...	-	\$6 100	...
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1969 to March 1970	1 170	111	19	74	131	230	188	272	74	-	-	71	99
1968	604	57	12	49	29	159	117	114	19	-	-	48	97
1967	342	46	17	61	20	49	90	20	8	-	-	31	84
1965 and 1966	630	32	50	65	65	144	147	69	19	-	-	33	93
1960 to 1964	916	102	20	113	138	205	224	54	17	-	-	43	85
1950 to 1959	612	61	82	70	25	166	88	31	6	-	-	89	82
1949 or earlier	420	56	40	64	45	106	67	6	-	-	-	30	78
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than 10 percent	295	106	20	59	32	34	38	6	-	-	-	...	64
10 to 14 percent	682	55	31	55	70	198	190	79	4	-	-	...	92
15 to 19 percent	686	65	21	90	71	136	181	99	21	-	-	...	95
20 to 24 percent	606	49	55	55	59	164	138	81	5	-	-	...	88
25 to 34 percent	729	64	20	68	97	163	154	102	57	4	-	...	96
35 percent or more	1 220	116	95	167	111	272	231	180	48	-	-	...	90
Not computed	457	8	4	16	4	33	11	34	-	-	-	347	95
AIR CONDITIONING													
Room unit(s)	442	9	5	13	40	94	83	99	28	-	-	71	106
Central system	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	34	-	-	15	139
None	4 067	456	235	489	413	965	838	331	81	-	-	259	86

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

Table A-13. Income in 1969 of Families and Primary Individuals in Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

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

The SMSA

	Total	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	4 306	583	348	335	293	412	370	935	774	245	11	6 300
ROOMS												
1 and 2 rooms	31	10	12	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	...
3 rooms	98	52	-	9	20	-	9	-	8	-	-	...
4 rooms	817	165	114	84	58	109	61	139	81	6	-	4 800
5 rooms	1 395	165	101	128	96	115	125	330	277	58	-	6 700
6 rooms	1 290	155	85	74	83	128	131	324	221	89	-	6 900
7 rooms or more	675	36	36	40	31	60	44	142	183	92	11	8 900
PERSONS												
1 person	432	227	59	35	24	28	7	42	10	-	-	2000-
2 persons	1 048	197	149	104	89	117	94	146	117	35	-	4 800
3 and 4 persons	1 446	122	103	127	83	118	97	341	366	84	5	7 400
5 persons	465	28	8	32	41	43	46	118	120	48	-	8 400
6 persons or more	915	28	29	37	56	106	126	288	161	78	6	7 800
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	195	51	27	21	6	9	31	35	15	-	-	3 900
BEDROOMS												
Less than 3	1 641	356	133	133	66	196	157	358	224	18	-	5 700
3	1 720	125	149	42	155	112	207	480	417	33	-	7 400
4 or more	853	49	25	77	39	62	82	217	206	96	-	8 300
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	135	10	-	9	15	-	18	29	37	17	-	8 600
1960 to 1968	1 031	38	39	71	80	91	88	312	237	75	-	8 000
1950 to 1959	770	89	46	53	43	63	71	155	186	53	11	7 400
1949 or earlier	2 370	446	263	202	155	258	193	439	314	100	-	5 500
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	254	-	-	26	26	36	23	60	66	17	-	7 800
1968	183	-	13	7	5	30	26	67	29	6	-	7 500
1960 to 1967	1 435	155	86	118	103	136	81	320	301	128	7	7 400
1959 or earlier	2 432	454	274	218	162	244	194	413	349	116	8	5 400
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Automatic clothes washing machine	1 653	120	95	34	93	76	207	480	479	69	-	8 300
Clothes dryer	403	15	21	-	18	19	21	101	134	74	-	10 200
Dishwasher	106	-	-	22	22	22	24	24	42	18	-	...
Home food freezer	1 009	55	63	48	72	90	134	251	219	77	-	7 500
Owned second home	142	-	-	20	20	22	-	44	40	-	-	...
With air conditioning	1 220	57	38	54	77	126	38	297	356	162	15	9 200
Room unit(s)	997	57	38	34	69	109	38	257	292	88	15	8 800
Central system	223	-	-	20	8	17	-	40	64	74	-	12 100
Automobiles available:												
1	1 936	143	125	188	138	234	190	469	358	91	7	6 700
2	910	7	8	32	26	71	58	282	292	127	8	9 700
3 or more	130	17	-	7	-	-	-	18	41	39	-	...
Renter occupied housing units	5 102	1 031	547	636	493	560	436	833	490	70	6	4 700
ROOMS												
1 room	17	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 rooms	80	30	5	16	15	-	-	14	-	-	-	...
3 rooms	1 250	364	232	170	77	127	87	148	35	10	-	3 200
4 rooms	2 005	339	178	232	226	223	155	372	262	18	6	5 100
5 rooms	957	194	60	114	104	114	91	175	76	23	-	5 100
6 rooms or more	793	104	68	96	71	96	103	119	117	19	-	5 600
PERSONS												
1 person	948	484	93	114	56	123	44	44	34	-	-	2 000
2 persons	941	203	151	108	84	108	65	119	92	11	-	4 100
3 and 4 persons	1 567	190	141	210	184	124	184	282	229	23	-	5 200
5 persons	521	31	43	64	53	79	46	163	31	5	6	5 600
6 persons or more	1 125	123	119	140	116	126	97	235	138	31	-	5 500
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	380	136	44	64	44	23	18	51	-	-	-	3 200
BEDROOMS												
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1 368	385	212	306	74	115	80	127	44	25	-	3 300
2	2 241	551	263	290	128	292	181	303	213	20	-	4 100
3 or more	1 462	239	87	98	192	75	281	234	234	22	-	6 100
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	111	15	5	5	9	6	21	36	14	-	-	6 700
1960 to 1968	637	67	30	48	32	71	91	150	141	7	-	6 600
1950 to 1959	570	71	47	71	56	69	86	88	71	11	-	5 600
1949 or earlier	3 784	878	465	512	396	414	238	559	264	52	6	4 100
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	1 201	218	134	103	156	181	73	177	139	20	-	4 900
1968	461	99	44	83	98	59	81	107	82	8	-	5 100
1960 to 1967	2 059	348	219	223	184	238	157	475	179	36	-	5 200
1959 or earlier	1 184	342	143	183	104	108	99	115	77	13	-	3 600
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME Specified renter occupied ¹												
Less than 15 percent	4 675	946	498	595	420	537	397	746	460	70	6	4 100
15 to 19 percent	977	-	15	15	23	92	77	323	373	53	6	9 500
20 to 24 percent	686	13	24	54	54	109	130	239	63	-	-	6 700
25 to 34 percent	606	21	37	114	125	162	69	78	-	-	-	5 000
35 percent or more	729	50	117	202	143	127	66	24	-	-	-	4 000
Not computed	1 220	691	279	192	52	6	-	-	-	-	-	2000-
	457	171	26	18	23	41	55	82	24	17	-	4 600
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Automatic clothes washing machine	1 031	125	137	87	66	22	225	128	221	20	-	6 300
Clothes dryer	252	-	20	-	-	-	103	41	88	-	-	...
Dishwasher	175	-	-	-	46	-	83	-	46	-	-	...
Home food freezer	590	37	39	93	21	102	132	79	87	-	-	6 000
Owned second home	112	67	-	-	-	-	23	22	-	-	-	...
With air conditioning	649	68	21	45	60	50	73	181	127	24	-	7 100
Room unit(s)	464	43	21	26	41	43	58	150	68	14	-	7 000
Central system	185	25	-	19	19	7	15	31	59	10	-	7 200
Automobiles available:												
1	2 239	205	159	196	242	310	251	524	309	43	-	6 000
2	319	25	-	21	13	18	29	108	98	7	-	8 300
3 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table A-14. Plumbing Facilities by Persons Per Room for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

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

The SMSA	With all plumbing facilities						Lacking some or all plumbing facilities				
	Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more	Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more	
											Total	0.50 or less	0.51 to 1.00	1.01 to 1.50	1.51 or more
Owner occupied housing units -----	4 306	3 275	1 589	1 244	353	89	1 031	363	368	177	123
PERSONS											
1 person -----	432	287	287	—	—	—	145	145	—	—	—
2 persons -----	1 048	878	856	22	—	—	170	165	5	—	—
3 persons -----	880	714	378	336	—	—	166	53	103	10	—
4 persons -----	566	422	55	362	5	—	144	—	130	5	9
5 persons -----	465	346	13	309	24	—	119	—	99	20	—
6 persons or more -----	915	628	—	215	324	89	287	—	31	142	114
Median -----	3.3	3.2	2.1	4.2	6.9	...	3.7	1.7	4.1	6.4	7.5+
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers -----	195	137	75	52	5	5	58	11	36	5	6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970 -----	137	126	44	76	6	—	11	—	—	11	—
1965 to 1968 -----	386	330	130	158	33	9	56	—	21	21	14
1960 to 1964 -----	601	471	177	203	68	23	130	45	47	24	14
1950 to 1959 -----	761	566	183	304	42	37	195	26	81	51	37
1940 to 1949 -----	565	439	303	98	31	7	126	75	25	11	15
1939 or earlier -----	1 854	1 322	723	417	153	29	532	241	177	73	41
INCOME IN 1969											
Less than \$2,000 -----	583	310	257	48	5	—	273	186	53	24	10
\$2,000 to \$2,999 -----	348	251	191	49	6	5	97	53	32	12	—
\$3,000 to \$3,999 -----	335	215	118	72	22	—	120	60	49	11	—
\$4,000 to \$4,999 -----	293	219	112	85	25	—	74	12	34	13	15
\$5,000 to \$5,999 -----	412	324	169	94	61	—	88	27	37	15	9
\$6,000 to \$6,999 -----	370	279	145	82	34	18	91	—	32	37	22
\$7,000 to \$9,999 -----	935	764	275	342	118	29	171	25	59	45	42
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	774	671	250	345	66	10	103	—	68	14	21
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	245	231	72	116	16	27	14	—	4	6	4
\$25,000 or more -----	11	11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	\$6 500	\$7 200	\$5 700	\$8 700	\$7 600	...	\$4 300	\$2 000	\$5 400	\$6 400	\$7 400
VALUE-INCOME RATIO											
Specified owner occupied ¹ -----	3 423	2 759	1 325	1 051	305	78	664	228	242	127	67
Less than 1.5 -----	1 619	1 264	433	613	162	56	355	63	139	92	61
1.5 to 1.9 -----	497	422	190	164	63	5	75	29	38	8	—
2.0 to 2.4 -----	316	279	142	83	44	10	37	22	11	4	—
2.5 to 2.9 -----	252	206	166	37	3	—	46	5	21	14	6
3.0 to 3.9 -----	267	237	154	60	16	7	30	—	5	9	—
4.0 or more -----	428	334	230	87	17	—	94	—	80	—	—
Not computed -----	44	17	10	7	—	—	27	—	7	—	—
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water -----	91	91	44	32	10	5	—	—	—	—	—
Warm-air furnace -----	1 040	998	470	389	107	32	42	13	10	11	8
Built-in electric units -----	166	160	74	71	10	5	6	—	—	—	—
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace -----	279	254	106	123	20	5	25	7	13	5	—
Other means -----	2 730	1 772	895	629	206	42	958	343	339	161	115
None -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied housing units -----	5 102	3 200	1 097	1 328	534	241	1 902	606	551	389	356
PERSONS											
1 person -----	948	536	536	—	—	—	412	404	8	—	—
2 persons -----	941	623	483	135	—	5	318	174	140	—	4
3 persons -----	873	655	69	577	9	—	218	28	186	4	—
4 persons -----	694	481	4	123	65	—	213	—	122	80	11
5 persons -----	521	327	5	123	153	46	194	—	45	98	51
6 persons or more -----	1 125	578	—	81	307	190	547	—	50	207	290
Median -----	3.3	3.2	1.5	3.4	5.9	7.2	3.5	1.3	3.2	5.6	7.2
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers -----	380	230	73	117	15	25	150	35	83	27	5
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970 -----	90	85	52	27	—	6	5	5	—	—	—
1965 to 1968 -----	261	239	100	126	7	6	22	—	7	6	9
1960 to 1964 -----	340	289	52	160	55	22	51	—	7	30	14
1950 to 1959 -----	584	454	126	210	79	39	130	17	48	41	24
1940 to 1949 -----	701	489	131	191	139	28	212	42	43	67	60
1939 or earlier -----	3 129	1 631	588	648	273	122	1 498	528	463	264	243
INCOME IN 1969											
Less than \$2,000 -----	1 031	494	306	125	50	13	537	322	137	49	29
\$2,000 to \$2,999 -----	547	296	106	112	42	36	251	77	70	43	61
\$3,000 to \$3,999 -----	636	391	137	171	43	40	245	56	85	62	42
\$4,000 to \$4,999 -----	493	317	105	134	68	10	176	36	62	48	40
\$5,000 to \$5,999 -----	560	362	151	105	75	31	198	48	80	36	34
\$6,000 to \$6,999 -----	436	300	84	144	60	12	136	34	37	43	22
\$7,000 to \$9,999 -----	833	608	122	282	138	66	225	19	56	83	67
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	490	373	86	216	49	22	117	8	34	19	56
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	70	53	—	33	9	—	17	6	—	6	5
\$25,000 or more -----	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	\$4 700	\$5 300	\$4 000	\$6 100	\$5 900	\$5 700	\$3 700	\$2 000	\$3 800	\$4 800	\$5 200
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME											
Specified renter occupied ² -----	4 675	3 112	1 073	1 292	506	241	1 563	553	435	295	280
Less than 10 percent -----	295	145	13	84	26	22	150	31	42	29	48
10 to 14 percent -----	682	496	108	240	108	40	186	34	23	29	66
15 to 19 percent -----	686	494	120	231	95	48	192	41	77	40	34
20 to 24 percent -----	606	413	174	156	61	22	193	64	64	31	34
25 to 34 percent -----	729	512	194	187	88	43	217	66	64	31	56
35 percent or more -----	1 220	723	323	247	91	62	497	283	140	56	18
Not computed -----	457	329	141	147	37	4	128	34	25	45	24
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water -----	49	49	34	10	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Warm-air furnace -----	604	572	200	290	71	11	32	11	5	10	6
Built-in electric units -----	227	215	123	92	—	—	12	6	—	6	—
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace -----	237	221	73	101	43	4	16	12	4	—	—
Other means -----	3 985	2 143	667	835	420	221	1 842	577	542	373	350
None -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

The SMSA	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
Owner occupied housing units	4 306	-	31	98	817	1 395	1 290	361	314	5.4
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	3 179	-	-	52	447	1 094	1 015	300	271	5.5
PERSONS										
1 person	432	-	12	37	124	126	87	27	19	4.8
2 persons	1 048	-	-	27	288	369	279	45	40	5.1
3 persons	880	-	10	19	171	249	302	90	39	5.5
4 persons	566	-	9	10	83	189	156	64	55	5.5
5 persons	465	-	-	-	44	192	139	29	61	5.5
6 persons or more	915	-	-	5	107	270	327	106	100	5.7
Median	3.3	-	...	...	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.6	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	3 275	-	-	43	468	1 100	1 047	324	293	5.5
0.50 or less	1 589	-	-	5	261	428	576	158	161	5.7
0.51 to 1.00	1 244	-	-	33	148	496	311	144	112	5.4
1.01 to 1.50	353	-	-	5	45	120	145	22	16	5.5
1.51 or more	89	-	-	-	14	56	15	-	4	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 031	-	31	55	349	295	243	37	21	4.8
0.50 or less	363	-	12	32	151	67	92	4	5	4.4
0.51 to 1.00	368	-	-	13	106	134	76	23	16	5.0
1.01 to 1.50	177	-	10	5	46	55	51	10	-	5.0
1.51 or more	123	-	9	5	46	39	24	-	-	4.5
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	304	-	-	57	131	75	41	-	-	...
2	1 337	-	-	53	459	609	199	-	17	4.8
3	1 720	-	-	-	100	687	669	246	18	5.6
4 or more	853	-	-	-	-	58	298	230	267	6.8
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	135	-	-	3	19	56	31	10	16	5.3
1960 to 1968	1 031	-	10	12	124	443	296	80	66	5.3
1950 to 1959	770	-	15	16	199	262	193	58	27	5.1
1949 or earlier	2 370	-	6	67	475	634	770	213	205	5.5
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	2 949	-	-	40	441	1 073	985	221	189	5.4
2 or more	250	-	-	12	6	21	50	79	82	7.0
None or also used by another household	1 105	-	41	40	433	277	261	31	22	4.6
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied¹	3 423	-	20	57	561	1 166	1 053	298	268	5.4
Less than 1.5	1 619	-	4	21	281	528	528	124	133	5.5
1.5 to 1.9	497	-	6	-	88	180	160	26	37	5.4
2.0 to 2.9	568	-	6	3	73	208	167	61	50	5.5
3.0 or more	695	-	4	33	104	232	187	87	48	5.4
Not computed	44	-	-	-	15	18	11	-	-	...
Renter occupied housing units	5 102	17	80	1 250	2 005	957	602	97	94	4.1
Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	3 037	5	6	593	1 278	665	380	49	61	4.2
PERSONS										
1 person	948	8	36	395	318	131	55	5	-	3.6
2 persons	941	9	15	260	414	174	49	6	14	4.0
3 persons	873	-	13	207	373	183	82	5	10	4.1
4 persons	694	-	11	145	284	152	85	13	4	4.2
5 persons	521	-	-	97	251	88	54	16	15	4.2
6 persons or more	1 125	-	5	146	365	229	277	52	51	4.7
Median	3.3	...	...	2.4	3.2	3.4	5.1	...	...	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	3 200	5	9	622	1 336	694	410	69	55	4.2
0.50 or less	1 097	-	-	211	519	207	126	11	23	4.2
0.51 to 1.00	1 328	-	-	242	515	347	139	53	32	4.3
1.01 to 1.50	534	-	9	65	221	119	115	5	5	4.4
1.51 or more	241	-	5	104	81	21	30	-	-	3.6
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 902	12	71	628	669	263	192	28	39	3.9
0.50 or less	606	-	36	184	213	98	60	5	10	3.9
0.51 to 1.00	551	-	8	225	142	76	39	23	23	3.7
1.01 to 1.50	389	-	4	80	168	65	66	-	6	4.2
1.51 or more	356	-	4	139	146	24	27	-	-	3.6
BEDROOMS										
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1 368	-	82	977	229	24	36	20	-	3.1
2	2 241	-	-	195	1 554	413	22	57	-	4.1
3 or more	1 462	-	-	-	199	657	460	99	47	5.3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	111	-	-	-	105	-	-	6	-	4.0
1960 to 1968	637	-	-	32	364	164	67	4	6	4.3
1950 to 1959	570	-	5	122	261	98	76	8	-	4.1
1949 or earlier	3 784	17	75	1 096	1 275	695	459	79	88	4.1
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1 1/2	2 991	5	6	633	1 278	637	357	49	26	4.2
2 or more	86	-	-	-	-	28	23	-	35	...
None or also used by another household	2 028	16	68	644	740	268	222	26	44	3.9
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied²	4 675	17	64	1 197	1 850	860	516	93	78	4.1
Less than 10 percent	295	5	-	69	125	65	10	6	15	4.1
10 to 14 percent	682	8	-	149	318	120	74	9	4	4.1
15 to 19 percent	686	4	4	160	281	82	128	12	15	4.1
20 to 24 percent	606	-	12	133	276	109	58	18	-	4.1
25 to 34 percent	729	-	9	186	325	110	79	9	11	4.0
35 percent or more	1 220	-	28	437	396	225	91	20	23	3.9
Not computed	457	-	11	63	129	149	76	19	10	4.7

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

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

Table A-16. Units in Structure for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

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

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	4 306	4 001	174	131	5 102	2 959	1 072	389	228	292	130	32
ROOMS												
1 room	-	-	-	-	17	5	4	-	8	-	-	-
2 rooms	31	26	-	5	80	48	21	-	11	-	-	-
3 rooms	98	73	13	12	1 250	571	401	135	58	68	6	11
4 rooms	817	711	45	61	2 005	1 052	422	137	96	163	119	16
5 rooms	1 395	1 292	58	45	957	644	155	75	22	56	-	5
6 rooms	1 290	1 237	45	8	602	487	44	36	25	5	5	-
7 rooms	361	361	-	-	97	72	15	6	4	-	-	-
8 rooms or more	314	301	13	-	94	80	10	-	4	-	-	-
Median	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	3 275	3 017	155	103	3 200	1 587	703	327	179	259	117	28
0.50 or less	1 589	1 474	93	22	1 097	572	204	68	56	114	77	6
0.51 to 1.00	1 244	1 133	43	68	1 328	601	311	155	90	120	35	16
1.01 to 1.50	353	321	19	13	534	286	116	68	28	25	5	6
1.51 or more	89	89	-	-	241	128	72	36	5	-	-	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 031	984	19	28	1 902	1 372	369	62	49	33	13	4
0.50 or less	363	355	8	-	606	430	142	4	14	16	-	-
0.51 to 1.00	368	345	11	12	551	349	119	30	29	17	7	-
1.01 to 1.50	177	172	-	5	389	320	50	9	6	-	-	4
1.51 or more	123	112	-	11	356	273	58	19	-	-	6	-
BEDROOMS												
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	304	261	43	-	1 368	735	449	46	53	61	24	-
2	1 337	1 212	54	71	2 241	1 286	380	164	45	215	151	-
3	1 720	1 624	43	53	1 202	603	220	245	46	68	-	20
4 or more	853	853	-	-	260	196	22	21	21	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	135	107	-	28	111	20	12	-	6	8	65	-
1965 to 1968	405	353	3	49	279	61	24	15	50	81	33	15
1960 to 1964	626	585	6	35	358	177	81	59	21	6	14	-
1950 to 1959	770	737	14	19	570	330	104	71	32	16	-	17
1940 to 1949	583	567	16	-	674	421	86	30	20	117	-	-
1939 or earlier	1 787	1 652	135	-	3 110	1 950	765	214	99	64	18	-
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000	583	547	33	3	1 031	626	223	70	49	58	5	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	348	327	11	10	547	350	117	33	15	23	5	4
\$3,000 to \$3,999	335	302	16	17	636	383	155	24	16	46	12	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	293	254	18	21	493	264	91	68	21	33	5	11
\$5,000 to \$5,999	412	363	33	16	560	334	126	17	48	30	5	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	370	350	9	11	436	271	60	37	28	-	34	6
\$7,000 to \$9,999	935	879	29	27	833	416	184	110	39	32	41	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999	774	744	10	20	490	277	84	24	12	70	23	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	245	224	15	6	70	38	26	6	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 or more	11	11	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Median	\$6 500	\$6 600	\$5 300	\$5 900	\$4 700	\$4 500	\$4 500	\$5 000	\$5 300	\$4 600	\$7 000	...
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	254	213	15	26	1 201	467	231	92	150	156	72	33
1968	183	145	6	32	661	346	127	86	51	26	17	8
1967	128	128	-	-	381	214	84	31	11	35	6	-
1965 and 1966	425	362	12	51	695	444	163	37	7	35	16	-
1960 to 1964	882	816	34	32	983	646	235	83	37	8	8	-
1950 to 1959	1 036	983	53	-	583	401	113	43	10	8	-	-
1949 or earlier	1 396	1 330	66	-	601	451	113	18	12	7	-	-
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied ¹	...	...	...	...	4 675	2 532	1 072	389	228	292	130	32
Less than \$50	...	...	...	...	463	252	107	6	37	61	-	-
\$50 to \$59	...	...	...	...	246	144	46	14	8	34	-	-
\$60 to \$69	...	...	...	...	510	305	131	32	14	22	6	-
\$70 to \$79	...	...	...	...	444	242	127	34	15	16	7	10
\$80 to \$99	...	...	...	...	1 002	597	254	106	15	16	7	7
\$100 to \$119	...	...	...	...	943	470	250	108	54	33	28	-
\$120 to \$149	...	...	...	...	581	235	85	38	55	83	79	6
\$150 to \$199	...	...	...	...	135	71	27	-	6	14	10	5
\$200 to \$299	...	...	...	...	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 or more	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	4
No cash rent	...	...	...	...	347	216	45	51	24	7	-	-
Median	...	...	...	...	\$90	\$87	\$88	\$96	\$105	\$94	\$129	...
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	91	91	-	-	49	9	13	15	12	-	-	-
Warm-air furnace	1 040	886	62	92	604	208	67	106	71	19	113	20
Built-in electric units	166	151	4	11	227	34	43	5	54	86	5	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	279	279	-	-	237	130	83	5	8	11	-	-
Other means	2 730	2 594	108	28	3 985	2 578	866	258	83	176	12	12
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIR CONDITIONING												
Room unit(s)	997	899	49	49	464	258	121	31	17	13	-	24
Central system	223	195	17	11	185	22	8	6	6	89	54	-
None	3 084	2 883	120	81	4 456	2 689	937	353	218	177	65	17
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE												
1	1 936	1 747	88	101	2 239	1 329	338	163	174	104	99	32
2	910	865	19	26	319	227	30	32	11	19	-	-
3 or more	130	114	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
None	1 328	1 251	70	7	2 547	1 413	698	195	56	156	20	9

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

Table A-17. Household Composition for Owner and Renter Occupied Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

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

The SMSA	Total	Two-or-more-person households								One-person households		
		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		
											Under 25 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner occupied housing units	4 306	76	353	683	1 305	482	166	77	523	209	232	200
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	3 275	60	306	567	997	312	135	44	419	148	151	136
0.50 or less	1 589	23	91	98	485	206	57	25	203	114	151	136
0.51 to 1.00	1 244	37	159	325	377	106	68	14	133	25		
1.01 to 1.50	353	—	45	112	115	—	5	5	67	4		
1.51 or more	89	—	11	32	20	—	5	—	16	5		
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 031	16	47	116	308	170	31	33	104	61	81	64
0.50 or less	363	—	4	—	66	75	4	10	24	35	81	64
0.51 to 1.00	368	—	—	58	126	64	16	23	53	17		
1.01 to 1.50	177	5	29	34	62	21	—	—	17	9		
1.51 or more	123	—	14	24	54	10	11	—	10	—		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1	4 001	55	316	628	1 244	467	139	67	494	209	202	180
2 or more	174	—	4	10	57	15	13	10	21	—	30	14
Mobile home or trailer	131	21	33	45	4	—	14	—	8	—	—	6
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000	583	—	10	5	53	139	10	14	80	45	81	146
\$2,000 to \$2,999	348	—	4	5	50	110	7	19	52	42	30	29
\$3,000 to \$3,999	335	3	18	15	72	64	8	5	97	18	19	16
\$4,000 to \$4,999	293	17	22	30	70	26	11	10	63	20	24	—
\$5,000 to \$5,999	412	10	41	72	115	32	19	4	78	13	28	—
\$6,000 to \$6,999	370	10	11	82	169	13	17	4	37	20	7	—
\$7,000 to \$9,999	935	8	116	214	352	44	54	13	61	31	33	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	774	28	121	199	295	41	20	5	40	15	10	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	245	—	10	50	129	13	20	3	15	—	—	—
\$25,000 or more	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median	\$6 500	...	\$8 800	\$8 900	\$8 100	\$2 900	\$7 600	...	\$4 500	\$4 000	\$3 300	\$2000
VALUE-INCOME RATIO												
Specified owner occupied¹	3 423	55	283	611	986	358	118	51	449	186	166	160
Less than 1.5	1 619	38	149	384	625	77	51	17	146	79	39	11
1.5 to 1.9	497	11	53	98	135	38	20	11	57	23	40	14
2.0 to 2.4	316	—	33	48	62	27	16	—	87	31	9	3
2.5 to 2.9	252	—	11	46	60	57	26	5	27	5	7	8
3.0 to 3.9	267	—	24	29	54	57	—	5	39	21	10	28
4.0 or more	428	6	6	6	50	102	5	13	80	27	57	76
Not computed	44	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	4	20
Renter occupied housing units	5 102	341	825	550	617	145	385	63	1 129	99	679	269
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	3 200	305	571	345	330	76	218	24	753	42	408	128
0.50 or less	1 097	50	127	27	79	22	110	10	120	16	408	128
0.51 to 1.00	1 328	225	270	149	163	44	69	14	376	18	—	—
1.01 to 1.50	534	25	107	135	66	4	20	—	169	8	—	—
1.51 or more	241	5	67	34	22	6	19	—	88	—	—	—
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	1 902	36	254	205	287	69	167	39	376	57	271	141
0.50 or less	606	—	32	10	25	18	18	—	42	26	263	141
0.51 to 1.00	551	10	85	65	97	33	80	13	129	26	8	—
1.01 to 1.50	389	13	76	71	74	4	28	—	118	5	—	—
1.51 or more	356	13	61	59	91	14	24	7	87	—	—	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1	2 959	119	408	338	448	101	233	47	658	70	384	153
2 to 4	1 461	108	225	179	122	38	101	10	368	19	207	84
5 to 19	520	54	149	28	42	6	34	6	90	10	69	32
20 or more	130	39	37	—	5	—	17	—	13	—	19	—
Mobile home or trailer	32	21	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied²	4 675	317	738	508	491	118	360	56	1 090	90	657	250
Less than \$50	463	—	38	35	37	20	30	22	103	14	89	75
\$50 to \$59	246	7	19	23	21	13	10	5	67	—	43	38
\$60 to \$69	510	16	52	37	40	9	32	11	137	22	108	46
\$70 to \$79	444	22	36	63	42	10	56	—	94	6	80	35
\$80 to \$99	1 002	70	129	77	148	17	77	18	307	17	118	27
\$100 to \$119	943	81	207	154	86	25	77	—	180	18	116	—
\$120 to \$149	581	93	131	41	61	4	32	—	135	—	73	11
\$150 to \$199	135	6	22	24	9	10	31	—	28	5	—	—
\$200 to \$299	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 or more	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	347	22	100	54	47	10	19	—	39	8	30	18
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME												
Specified renter occupied²	4 675	317	738	508	491	118	360	56	1 090	90	657	250
Less than \$5,000	2 459	100	137	113	175	73	219	35	831	70	465	241
Less than 20 percent	198	9	9	12	24	11	12	9	71	4	30	7
20 to 24 percent	297	23	18	7	36	16	20	4	88	10	71	8
25 to 34 percent	512	4	57	60	37	10	54	4	175	4	69	38
35 percent or more	1 214	54	33	25	58	26	97	22	444	48	242	165
Not computed	238	10	20	9	20	10	36	—	53	4	53	23
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 680	151	407	281	238	37	122	14	218	11	192	9
Less than 20 percent	970	93	246	174	168	19	66	10	101	7	89	4
20 to 24 percent	309	20	74	44	20	4	21	4	55	—	55	5
25 to 34 percent	217	26	20	30	27	14	23	—	39	—	38	—
35 percent or more	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	178	12	67	33	23	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	460	61	177	98	60	8	14	7	23	4	10	—
Less than 20 percent	436	61	164	87	60	8	14	7	31	4	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	7	31	4	—	—
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	7	31	4	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 or more	24	5	13	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	76	5	17	16	18	—	5	—	10	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent	59	5	17	11	6	—	5	—	10	5	—	—
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	17	—	—	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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]

Colonial Heights

	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms or more	Median
Owner occupied housing units Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	3 420	5	-	17	200	1 034	1 023	630	511	5.9
PERSONS	3 407	7	-	19	188	1 013	1 057	569	554	6.0
1 person	262	-	-	8	25	105	59	41	24	5.4
2 persons	956	-	-	4	81	398	252	138	83	5.5
3 persons	755	-	-	-	51	200	280	119	105	6.0
4 persons	780	-	-	5	28	208	249	161	129	6.1
5 persons	412	5	-	-	15	60	117	108	107	6.6
6 persons or more	255	-	-	-	-	63	66	63	63	6.5
Median	3.2	...	...	...	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.8	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	3 416	5	-	13	200	1 034	1 023	630	511	5.9
0.50 or less	1 872	-	-	4	106	503	591	298	370	6.0
0.51 to 1.00	1 433	-	-	4	79	468	413	328	141	5.9
1.01 to 1.50	101	-	-	5	15	58	19	4	-	5.0
1.51 or more	10	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	...
0.50 or less	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	...
0.51 to 1.00	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	...
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
BEDROOMS										
None and 1	36	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	...
2	978	-	-	-	257	588	133	-	-	4.9
3	1 865	-	-	-	-	433	741	549	142	6.2
4 or more	589	-	-	-	-	-	17	296	276	7.4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	118	-	-	-	-	4	33	23	58	7.5
1960 to 1968	1 349	5	-	-	9	307	452	300	276	6.3
1950 to 1959	893	-	-	-	61	401	214	159	58	5.5
1949 or earlier	1 060	-	-	17	130	322	324	148	119	5.7
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	2 498	7	-	6	182	944	783	382	194	5.6
2 or more	909	-	-	6	6	69	274	187	360	7.0
None or also used by another household	13	-	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	...
VALUE-INCOME RATIO										
Specified owner occupied¹	3 308	5	-	5	175	999	1 013	610	501	6.0
Less than 1.5	1 349	5	-	5	96	481	390	232	140	5.7
1.5 to 1.9	793	-	-	-	33	217	282	116	145	6.0
2.0 to 2.9	629	-	-	-	16	157	190	145	121	6.2
3.0 or more	514	-	-	-	30	136	146	112	90	6.1
Not computed	23	-	-	-	-	8	5	5	5	...
Renter occupied housing units Units with 1 or more bathrooms and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use, and direct access	1 319	20	39	193	447	369	179	61	11	4.4
PERSONS	1 288	8	39	182	458	351	167	76	7	4.4
1 person	219	14	29	56	80	20	15	5	-	3.6
2 persons	453	-	10	118	187	104	34	-	-	4.0
3 persons	274	-	-	19	118	102	30	5	-	4.5
4 persons	178	6	-	-	44	77	39	12	-	5.0
5 persons	81	-	-	-	6	36	11	23	5	...
6 persons or more	114	-	-	-	12	30	50	16	6	5.8
Median	2.5	...	...	1.8	2.3	3.1	3.8	...	...	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM										
With all plumbing facilities	1 299	12	39	181	447	369	179	61	11	4.4
0.50 or less	558	-	29	44	267	124	79	10	5	4.3
0.51 to 1.00	663	6	10	137	162	215	82	45	6	4.6
1.01 to 1.50	72	-	-	-	18	30	18	6	-	...
1.51 or more	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	20	8	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	...
0.50 or less	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	...
0.51 to 1.00	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
BEDROOMS										
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
1	256	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	...
2	582	-	23	189	23	198	21	-	-	4.3
3 or more	421	-	-	-	363	187	191	23	20	5.6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1969 to March 1970	58	-	-	-	48	10	-	-	-	...
1960 to 1968	375	6	29	39	165	74	40	17	5	4.2
1950 to 1959	168	-	5	11	67	46	28	11	11	4.5
1949 or earlier	718	14	5	143	167	239	111	33	6	4.6
COMPLETE BATHROOMS										
1 and 1/2	1 237	15	39	182	450	345	153	53	-	4.4
2 or more	65	-	7	8	8	6	14	23	7	...
None or also used by another household	17	9	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	...
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Specified renter occupied²	1 298	20	39	193	447	353	179	61	6	4.4
Less than 10 percent	51	-	-	6	6	34	5	-	-	...
10 to 14 percent	318	14	7	55	85	75	66	16	-	4.5
15 to 19 percent	303	6	12	56	74	98	45	12	-	4.5
20 to 24 percent	189	-	5	11	99	35	22	17	-	4.3
25 to 34 percent	173	-	5	22	82	52	12	-	-	4.2
35 percent or more	193	-	10	33	90	37	18	5	-	4.1
Not computed	71	-	-	10	11	22	11	11	6	...

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

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

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

	Owner occupied				Renter occupied							
	Total	1 unit	2 units or more	Mobile home or trailer	Total	1 unit	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 19 units	20 units or more	Mobile home or trailer
Colonial Heights												
All occupied housing units	3 420	3 343	73	4	1 319	805	185	89	33	175	32	-
ROOMS												
1 room	5	5	-	-	20	-	-	8	-	-	12	-
2 rooms	-	-	-	-	39	22	5	7	-	5	-	-
3 rooms	17	5	12	-	193	23	89	31	5	45	-	-
4 rooms	200	175	21	4	447	207	68	21	12	119	20	-
5 rooms	1 034	1 024	10	-	369	307	18	22	16	6	-	-
6 rooms	1 023	1 013	10	-	179	174	5	-	-	-	-	-
7 rooms	630	615	15	-	61	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 rooms or more	511	506	5	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	5.9	6.0	...	...	4.4	5.0	3.5	...	...	3.8	...	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
With all plumbing facilities	3 416	3 343	69	4	1 299	805	185	69	33	175	32	-
0.50 or less	1 872	1 818	50	4	558	314	56	46	15	107	20	-
0.51 to 1.00	1 433	1 414	19	-	663	425	123	23	18	68	6	-
1.01 to 1.50	101	101	-	-	72	66	6	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more	10	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	4	-	4	-	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
0.50 or less	4	-	4	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
0.51 to 1.00	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEDROOMS												
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	36	36	-	-	256	22	137	31	21	45	-	-
2	978	938	40	-	582	380	113	23	-	66	-	-
3	1 865	1 847	18	-	401	369	-	32	-	-	-	-
4 or more	589	589	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970	118	118	-	-	58	18	-	-	17	23	-	-
1965 to 1968	607	603	-	4	200	80	6	7	6	91	10	-
1960 to 1964	742	742	-	-	175	104	10	11	-	34	16	-
1950 to 1959	893	883	10	-	168	123	23	5	-	17	-	-
1940 to 1949	473	465	8	-	307	220	60	16	5	5	6	-
1939 or earlier	587	532	55	-	411	260	86	50	5	10	-	-
INCOME IN 1969												
Less than \$2,000	184	180	4	-	93	50	5	17	-	16	5	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	52	48	4	-	36	16	15	-	-	-	5	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	119	110	9	-	73	33	19	11	-	10	-	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	109	105	4	-	90	52	4	24	10	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999	182	168	14	-	120	74	29	-	6	11	-	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	153	140	9	4	183	82	61	5	-	42	11	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999	633	619	14	-	294	194	27	14	6	42	6	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 202	1 192	10	-	299	203	19	18	11	24	6	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	682	677	5	-	131	101	6	-	-	24	-	-
\$25,000 or more	104	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	\$11 200	\$11 300	...	...	\$7 700	\$8 500	\$6 300	...	...	\$8 500	...	-
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1969 to March 1970	346	346	-	-	728	369	109	44	37	156	13	-
1968	282	282	-	-	141	112	7	-	-	7	15	-
1967	241	241	-	-	98	68	7	16	-	-	7	-
1965 and 1966	465	459	-	6	158	107	22	-	-	29	-	-
1960 to 1964	773	767	6	-	107	82	8	9	-	-	8	-
1950 to 1959	808	777	31	-	66	44	7	15	-	-	-	-
1949 or earlier	505	462	43	-	21	15	-	6	-	-	-	-
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied ¹ .....	...	...	...	...	1 298	784	185	89	33	175	32	-
Less than \$50	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50 to \$59	25	5	-	-	27	17	5	-	5	-	-	-
\$60 to \$69	46	21	15	-	46	21	15	10	-	-	-	-
\$70 to \$79	168	89	53	-	168	89	53	11	5	10	-	-
\$80 to \$89	277	170	49	-	277	170	49	23	-	35	27	-
\$100 to \$119	424	261	57	-	424	261	57	13	5	61	5	-
\$120 to \$149	252	160	6	-	252	160	6	-	18	63	5	-
\$150 to \$199	28	28	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
\$300 or more	46	28	-	-	46	28	-	12	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	\$126	\$128	\$108	...	\$126	\$128	\$108	...	...	\$139	...	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water	429	401	28	-	123	65	28	20	10	-	-	-
Warm-air furnace	1 909	1 865	40	4	594	360	46	39	23	105	21	-
Built-in electric units	463	463	-	-	153	52	13	7	-	70	11	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	442	437	5	-	196	157	39	-	-	-	-	-
Other means	177	177	-	-	253	171	59	23	-	-	-	-
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIR CONDITIONING												
Room unit(s)	2 100	2 046	48	6	491	342	53	32	-	56	8	-
Central system	512	506	6	-	257	70	-	-	30	122	35	-
None	808	782	26	-	571	385	107	58	7	14	-	-
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE												
1	1 637	1 576	55	6	816	425	116	69	37	147	22	-
2	1 400	1 387	13	-	363	269	29	6	-	45	14	-
3 or more	252	246	6	-	23	23	15	15	-	-	7	-
None	131	125	6	-	117	80	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Excludes 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)

Colonial Heights					Colonial Heights				
	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	55	42	8	5	Vacant for rent	71	71	-	-
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	-	-	-	-	1 room	-	-	-	-
4 rooms	-	-	-	-	2 rooms	-	-	-	-
5 rooms	9	5	4	-	3 rooms	-	-	-	-
6 rooms	28	19	4	-	4 rooms	-	-	-	-
7 rooms or more	18	18	4	5	5 rooms	59	59	-	-
					6 rooms	12	12	-	-
					7 rooms or more	-	-	-	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities	55	42	8	5	With all plumbing facilities	71	71	-	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1	-	-	-	-	None	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
3	86	51	35	-	2	82	82	-	-
4 or more	17	17	-	-	3 or more	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970	23	19	4	-	1969 to March 1970	12	12	-	-
1960 to 1968	32	23	4	-	1960 to 1968	23	23	-	-
1950 to 1959	-	-	-	5	1950 to 1959	6	6	-	-
1949 or earlier	-	-	-	-	1949 or earlier	30	30	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1	-	-	-	-	1	12	12	-	-
2 or more	55	42	8	5	2 to 4	24	12	-	-
					5 to 9	24	24	-	-
					10 to 19	17	17	-	-
					20 or more	18	18	-	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT					RENT ASKED				
Steam or hot water	-	-	-	-	Specified vacant for rent ²	71	71	-	-
Warm-air furnace	42	29	8	5	Less than \$50	-	-	-	-
Built-in electric units	13	13	-	-	\$50 to \$59	-	-	-	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	-	-	-	-	\$60 to \$79	-	-	-	-
Other means	-	-	-	-	\$80 to \$99	18	18	-	-
None	-	-	-	-	\$100 to \$119	29	29	-	-
SALES PRICE ASKED					\$120 to \$149	12	12	-	-
Specified vacant for sale ¹	55	42	8	5	\$150 to \$199	12	12	-	-
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-	\$200 or more	12	12	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	-	Median rent asked	...	...	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	-	-	-					
\$15,000 to \$19,999	-	-	-	-					
\$20,000 to \$24,999	10	10	4	-					
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8	4	4	5					
\$35,000 to \$49,999	37	28	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)

Colonial Heights	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	55	-	-	10	8	37	-	71	-	-	18	41	12	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities	103	-	-	-	17	86	-	82	-	-	23	59	-	-
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEDROOMS														
None and 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	86	-	-	-	17	69	-	82	-	-	23	59	-	-
4 or more	17	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	23	-	-	5	4	14	-	12	-	-	6	6	-	-
1960 to 1968	32	-	-	5	4	23	-	23	-	-	17	-	-	-
1950 to 1959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	6	-	-
1949 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	12	18	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	-	-	12	12	12	-
5 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	-	-	6	11	-	-
20 or more	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	-	-	-	18	-	-
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	-	-	18	41	12	-
Some or no utilities included	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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]

Petersburg					Petersburg				
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 -----					Vacant for rent -----				
77	41	19	17		475	253	149	73	
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms -----	8	4	4		1 room -----	13	9	4	
4 rooms -----	10	3	7		2 rooms -----	32	24	8	
5 rooms -----	9	4	4		3 rooms -----	167	66	75	
6 rooms -----	9	9	4		4 rooms -----	129	83	38	
7 rooms or more -----	42	21	11		5 rooms -----	96	56	20	
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities -----	77	41	19		With all plumbing facilities -----	363	206	104	
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities -----	--	--	--		Lacking some or all plumbing facilities -----	112	47	53	
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None and 1 -----	13	--	13		None -----	35	17	18	
2 -----	13	--	--		1 -----	193	123	53	
3 -----	26	--	--		2 -----	123	36	70	
4 or more -----	26	13	--		3 or more -----	139	52	53	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1969 to March 1970 -----	7	7	--		1969 to March 1970 -----	7	7	--	
1960 to 1968 -----	12	7	5		1960 to 1968 -----	23	15	5	
1950 to 1959 -----	13	9	4		1950 to 1959 -----	27	23	--	
1949 or earlier -----	45	18	10		1949 or earlier -----	418	208	144	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1 -----	62	37	15		1 -----	206	99	79	
2 or more -----	15	4	4		2 to 4 -----	172	86	63	
HEATING EQUIPMENT					HEATING EQUIPMENT				
Steam or hot water -----	34	13	4		5 to 9 -----	49	29	4	
Warm-air furnace -----	19	14	5		10 to 19 -----	21	15	3	
Built-in electric units -----	--	--	--		20 or more -----	27	24	--	
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace -----	7	3	4		RENT ASKED				
Other means -----	17	11	6		Specified vacant for rent² -----				
None -----	--	--	--		Less than \$50 -----	475	253	149	
SALES PRICE ASKED					SALES PRICE ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale¹ -----					Specified vacant for rent² -----				
Less than \$5,000 -----	62	37	15		Less than \$50 -----	128	61	53	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	3	3	--		\$50 to \$59 -----	91	40	30	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4	--	4		\$60 to \$79 -----	114	54	37	
\$15,000 to \$19,999 -----	20	15	5		\$80 to \$99 -----	66	45	13	
\$20,000 to \$24,999 -----	12	12	5		\$100 to \$119 -----	41	34	4	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	17	7	5		\$120 to \$149 -----	30	14	12	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	6	--	6		\$150 to \$199 -----	5	5	--	
\$50,000 or more -----	--	--	--		\$200 or more -----	--	--	--	
Median price asked -----	...	...	...		Median rent asked -----	\$63	\$69	\$57	

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

Table 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]

Petersburg	Sales price asked—Vacant for sale ¹						Rent asked—Vacant for rent ²							
	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999 or more	Total	Less than \$60	\$60 to \$79	\$80 to \$99	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 or more	
Total -----	62	3	4	20	12	17	6	475	219	114	66	71	5	--
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
With all plumbing facilities -----	65	--	--	26	13	26	--	367	140	69	87	71	--	--
Lacking some or all plumbing facilities -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	123	123	--	--	--	--	--
BEDROOMS														
None and 1 -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	228	106	34	70	18	--	--
2 -----	13	--	--	13	--	--	--	123	69	18	--	36	--	--
3 -----	26	--	--	13	13	--	--	139	88	17	17	--	--	--
4 or more -----	26	--	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970 -----	7	--	--	--	--	7	--	7	--	--	--	7	--	--
1960 to 1968 -----	12	--	--	4	3	5	--	23	5	--	--	13	5	--
1950 to 1959 -----	13	--	4	5	4	--	--	27	9	4	--	14	--	--
1949 or earlier -----	30	3	--	11	5	5	6	418	205	110	66	37	--	--
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	135	40	15	16	--	--
2 to 4 -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	61	60	28	23	--	--
5 to 19 -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	15	9	23	18	5	--
20 or more -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	8	5	--	14	--	--
INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT														
All utilities included -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	9	9	17	12	--	--
Some or no utilities included -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	210	105	49	59	5	--

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

Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

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

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

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

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

COUNTIES

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

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

PLACES

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

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

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

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

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

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

Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL	App-2	Gross rent	App-8
Self-enumeration and census questionnaire	App-2	Rent asked	App-8
Comparability with 1960 data ..	App-2	Value-income ratio	App-8
		Gross rent as percentage of income	App-8
LIVING QUARTERS	App-3	HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	App-8
Housing units	App-3	Head of household	App-8
Group quarters	App-3	Household composition	App-8
Rules for mobile homes, hotels, rooming houses, etc.	App-3	Nonrelative	App-9
Institutions	App-4	Family or primary individual ...	App-9
		Income in 1969	App-9
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS	App-4	FACSIMILES	App-10
Occupied housing units	App-4	Housing Pages in the 1970 Census Questionnaires	App-10
Race	App-4	Respondent Instructions for the Housing Questions in the 1970 Census	App-13
Spanish heritage	App-4		
Tenure	App-4		
Year moved into unit	App-4		
Vacant housing units	App-4		
Vacancy status	App-5		
Duration of vacancy	App-5		
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS	App-5	GENERAL	
Persons	App-5	Self-enumeration and census questionnaire.—As stated in the introductory text of this report, the 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. Furthermore, census takers were instructed to read the questions directly from the questionnaire in their telephone and personal visit interviews. The questionnaire pages containing the housing questions asked on a 100-percent basis and the additional questions asked on a sample basis, as well as the page of the respondent instruction sheet which relates to these questions, are reproduced on pages App-10 to App-13. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are, to a considerable extent, drawn from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. This material helped the enumerative personnel to understand more fully the intent of each question and thus to resolve problem or unusual cases. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.	
Rooms	App-5		
Persons per room	App-5		
Bedrooms	App-5		
STRUCTURAL AND PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS	App-5		
Direct access	App-5		
Complete kitchen facilities	App-5		
Year structure built	App-6		
Units in structure	App-6		
Elevator in structure	App-6		
Plumbing facilities	App-6		
Complete bathrooms	App-6		
EQUIPMENT, FUELS, AND APPLIANCES	App-6		
Heating equipment	App-6		
Air conditioning	App-7		
Automobiles available	App-7		
Automatic clothes washing machine	App-7		
Clothes dryer	App-7		
Dishwasher	App-7		
Home food freezer	App-7		
Owned second home	App-7		
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS	App-7		
Value	App-7		
Sales price asked	App-7		

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIVING QUARTERS

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

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

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

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

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>• <input type="checkbox"/> •</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? _____</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;"><i>Phone number</i></p> <p>H2. Do you enter your living quarters—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?</p> <p>H3. Do you have complete kitchen facilities?</p> <p><i>Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a refrigerator.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No complete kitchen facilities for this household</p> <p>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 <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 rooms or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5 rooms</p> <p>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</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, only cold piped water in this building</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No piped water in this building</p> <p>H6. Do you have a flush toilet?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No flush toilet</p> <p>H7. Do you have a bathtub or shower?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathtub or shower</p> <p>H8. Is there a basement in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, built on a concrete slab</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, built in another way (include mobile homes and trailers)</p>	<p>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>H10a. Is this building a one-family house?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a one-family house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, a building for 2 or more families or a mobile home or trailer</p> <p>b. If "Yes"—Is this house on a place of 10 acres or more, or is any part of this property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, 10 acres or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, commercial establishment or medical office</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, none of the above</p> <p>H11. If you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying—</p> <p>What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$5,000</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$7,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$7,500 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$12,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$12,500 to \$14,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$34,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$49,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50,000 or more</p> <p style="font-size: small; 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—</p> <p>What is the monthly rent?</p> <p>Write amount here → \$ _____ .00 (Nearest dollar)</p> <p>and</p> <p>Fill one circle</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$30</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$30 to \$39</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$119</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$149</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$199</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$249</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$299</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$300 or more</p> <p>b. If rent is not paid by the month—</p> <p>What is the rent, and what period of time does it cover?</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 per _____</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">(Nearest dollar) (Week, half-month, year, etc.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">FOR CENSUS ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;">a4. Block number</th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;">a5. Serial number</th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>0</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>0</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>0</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>0</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>1</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>1</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>1</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>1</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>3</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>3</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>3</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>3</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>4</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>4</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>4</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>4</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>5</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>5</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>5</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>5</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>6</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>6</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>6</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>6</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>7</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>7</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>7</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>7</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>8</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>8</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>8</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>8</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>9</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>9</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>9</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>9</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>B. Type of unit or quarters</p> <p>Occupied</p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Continuation</p> <p>Vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Regular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Usual residence elsewhere</p> <p>Group quarters</p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form</p> <p><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</p> <p>Year round—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For sale only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Seasonal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Migratory</p> <p>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>C/O <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>		a4. Block number		a5. 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APPENDIX B—Continued

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

15 and 5 percent

15 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 <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent <input type="radio"/> No, electricity not used <i>Average monthly cost</i></p> <p>b. Gas? <input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent <input type="radio"/> No, gas not used <i>Average monthly cost</i></p> <p>c. Water? <input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i></p> <p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.? <input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00 <input type="radio"/> No, included in rent <input type="radio"/> No, these fuels not used <i>Yearly cost</i></p>	<p>H19. Do you get water from—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</p>
<p>H14. How are your living quarters heated? Fill <u>one</u> circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump <input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind 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>	

APPENDIX B—Continued

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

<p>H13. Answer question H13 if you pay rent for your living quarters. In addition to the rent entered in H12, do you also pay for—</p> <p>a. Electricity?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, electricity not used</p> <p>b. Gas?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, average monthly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, gas not used</p> <p>c. Water? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, yearly cost is → \$ _____ .00 Yearly cost</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, included in rent or no charge</p> <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>H14. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat you use most.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Central warm air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms, or central heat pump</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</p> <p>In some other way—Describe → _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None, unit has no heating equipment</p> <p>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 checked="" 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? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</p> <p>Other— Describe _____</p> <p>H17. Is this building—</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot?— Skip to H24</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a place of less than 10 acres?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 acres or more?</p> <p>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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999</p> <p><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more</p>	<p>H24a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 stories</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 stories</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 stories</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> 13 stories or more</p> <p>b. If 4 or more stories— Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>H25a. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.</p> <p>Gas <input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP</p> <p>Electricity <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Coal or coke <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Wood <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Other fuel <input type="radio"/></p> <p>No fuel used <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.</p> <p>Gas <input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP</p> <p>Electricity <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Coal or coke <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Wood <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Other fuel <input type="radio"/></p> <p>No fuel used <input type="radio"/></p> <p>c. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> From underground pipes serving the neighborhood.</p> <p>Gas <input type="radio"/> Bottled, tank, or LP</p> <p>Electricity <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Coal or coke <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Wood <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Other fuel <input type="radio"/></p> <p>No fuel used <input type="radio"/></p> <p>H26. How many bedrooms do you have? Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 bedrooms or more</p> <p>H27a. Do you have a clothes washing machine?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, automatic or semi-automatic</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, wringer or separate spinner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Do you have a clothes dryer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, electrically heated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, gas heated</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p>c. Do you have a dishwasher (built-in or portable)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>d. Do you have a home food freezer which is separate from your refrigerator?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>H28a. Do you have a television set? Count only sets in working order.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, one set</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, two or more sets</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. If "Yes"— Is any set equipped to receive UHF broadcasts, that is, channels 14 to 83?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p>H29. Do you have a battery-operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery-operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, one or more <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>H30. Do you (or any member of your household) own a second home or other living quarters which you occupy sometime during the year?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
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15 and 5 percent

5 percent

APPENDIX B—Continued

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

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

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

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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

SOURCES OF ERROR

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE A. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

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

RATIO ESTIMATION

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

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

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

Group

Occupied housing units:

STAGE I

	<i>Male Head With Own Children Under 18</i>
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
.	.
.	.
6	6-or-more-person household

	<i>Male Head Without Own Children Under 18</i>
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more-person households

	<i>Female Head</i>
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-person households

STAGE II

	<i>Owner Occupied</i>
19	Negro
20	Not Negro
	<i>Renter Occupied</i>
21	Negro
22	Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE B. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample
(Range of 2 chances out of 3; for factors to be applied see table D and text)

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

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

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

TABLE C. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample
(Range of 2 chances out of 3; for factors to be applied see table D and text)

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

TABLE D. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

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

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

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

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

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

Housing Census Reports

Volume I.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

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

■ Series HC(1)-A.

GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

■ Series HC(1)-B.

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

Volume II.

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

Volume III.

BLOCK STATISTICS

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

Volume IV.

COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

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

Volume V.

RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, 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.

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

From the Bureau of the Census



P-23 SPECIAL STUDIES. Infrequent reports on methods, concepts, or specialized data.

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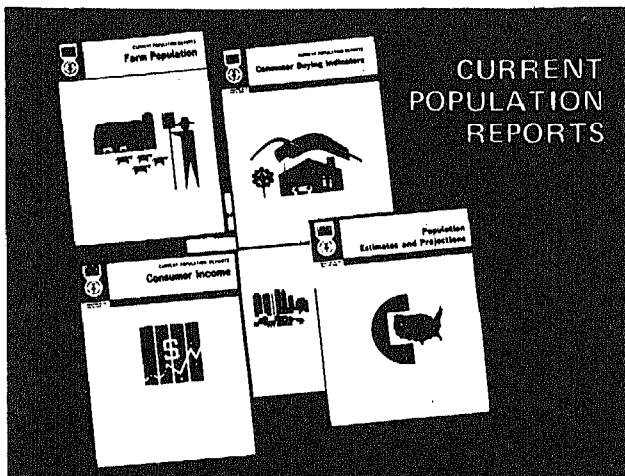


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