

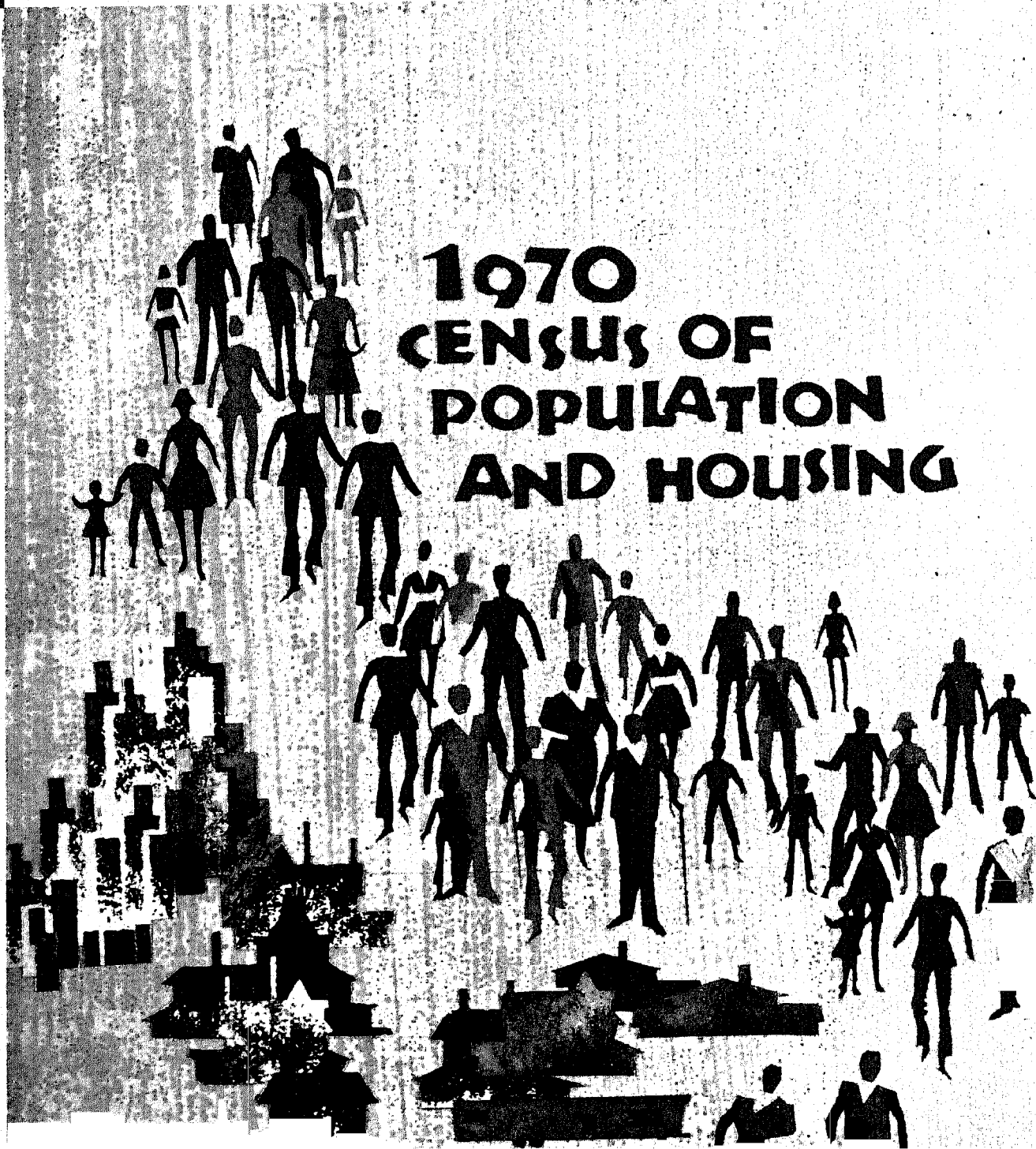
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Census Tracts

MANSFIELD, OHIO
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC(1)-125



1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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

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THE CENSUS

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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

MANSFIELD, OHIO

STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA

Issued April 1972

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LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

The reports listed below are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. An asterisk (*) indicates that the report includes data for tracts in selected areas adjacent to the SMSA.

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

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

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. 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 241 reports as listed on page II. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

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 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 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.

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 area classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statistics. Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25,000 or more in the SMSA, as well as for the tracts. All tables are arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines). Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the above-mentioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place; statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.—Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).—Percents, medians, and means, as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations, 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a cross-tabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies. Although figures are shown for all areas, except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "—"). 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. 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 "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

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

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

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.

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 which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

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 of questionnaire 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 obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required reviewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. These marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read

by FOSDIC onto 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 tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

Census tract comparability tables are not provided in this report because the area was tracted for the first time for 1970.

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970

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

Census Tracts	Richland County			Mansfield									
	Total	Mansfield	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
RACE													
All persons	129 997	55 047	74 950	867	1 684	4 058	3 656	5 698	6 369	5 536	2 507	231	2 359
White	121 127	46 613	74 514	782	1 147	2 169	3 637	5 604	5 514	2 884	1 950	219	2 327
Negro	8 869	8 434	435	86	537	1 889	1 019	9	855	652	557	11	28
Percent Negro	6.7	15.1	0.5	6.9	31.7	46.3	0.2	1.3	13.3	47.6	22.2	4.8	1.2
AGE BY SEX													
Male, all ages													
Under 5 years	64 389	27 151	37 238	435	923	1 937	1 688	2 483	3 001	2 638	1 192	117	1 142
3 and 4 years	5 860	2 356	3 504	26	73	217	139	231	303	307	142	13	113
5 to 9 years	2 410	907	1 503	13	28	84	44	83	118	116	57	4	38
10 to 14 years	6 897	2 507	4 390	14	77	218	151	227	322	333	110	6	131
15 to 19 years	1 312	480	832	6	20	35	21	41	70	69	22	2	22
20 to 24 years	1 325	496	829	-	14	46	26	41	59	73	31	1	29
25 to 34 years	7 307	2 658	4 649	17	73	228	170	236	275	326	122	12	126
35 to 44 years	1 425	520	905	5	10	50	38	32	53	62	34	2	20
45 to 54 years	6 339	2 666	3 673	42	70	174	118	196	300	265	98	8	104
55 to 64 years	1 378	528	850	6	21	52	29	38	65	59	25	1	22
65 to 74 years	1 371	504	867	4	17	50	18	40	52	43	20	-	25
75 years and over	1 292	500	792	9	14	29	22	29	57	70	45	18	4
Female, all ages													
Under 5 years	65 608	27 896	37 712	432	761	2 121	1 968	3 215	3 368	2 898	1 315	114	1 217
3 and 4 years	5 568	2 324	3 244	22	89	185	158	211	271	329	159	7	115
5 to 9 years	2 338	938	1 400	8	34	67	64	86	110	132	63	1	51
10 to 14 years	6 551	2 375	4 176	19	77	191	130	198	293	316	123	8	135
15 to 19 years	1 261	488	773	2	17	43	34	42	61	63	22	3	30
20 to 24 years	1 298	478	820	6	13	32	25	45	64	62	23	1	20
25 to 34 years	6 823	2 438	4 385	12	45	214	140	236	299	329	111	11	111
35 to 44 years	1 322	484	838	3	9	40	32	42	64	54	23	2	17
45 to 54 years	5 915	2 400	3 515	35	56	179	149	285	301	287	86	13	106
55 to 64 years	1 297	478	819	8	4	41	28	47	51	62	13	4	29
65 to 74 years	1 283	469	814	3	13	32	31	51	53	61	20	4	22
75 years and over	1 211	482	729	6	8	38	21	49	58	51	18	1	20
Relationship to head of household													
All persons	129 997	55 047	74 950	867	1 684	4 058	3 656	5 698	6 369	5 536	2 507	231	2 359
In households	127 101	52 566	74 535	765	1 671	4 027	3 612	5 505	6 265	5 509	2 507	223	2 301
Head of household	39 871	18 228	21 643	439	666	1 362	1 343	2 159	2 229	1 651	845	84	719
Head of family	33 136	13 857	19 279	157	351	1 004	1 027	1 461	1 620	1 326	642	56	622
Primary individual	6 735	4 371	2 364	282	315	358	316	698	609	325	203	28	97
Wife of head	29 644	11 755	17 889	115	258	778	872	1 230	1 301	986	531	46	571
Other relative of head	56 239	21 743	34 496	186	671	1 795	1 343	2 002	2 603	2 771	1 103	86	985
Not related to head	1 347	840	507	25	76	92	54	114	132	101	28	7	26
In group quarters	2 896	2 481	415	102	13	31	44	193	104	27	-	8	58
Persons per household	3.19	2.88	3.44	1.74	2.51	2.96	2.69	2.55	2.81	3.34	2.97	2.65	3.20
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN													
All families	33 136	13 857	19 279	157	351	1 004	1 027	1 461	1 620	1 326	642	56	622
With own children under 18 years	19 082	7 133	11 949	47	177	537	461	653	847	793	335	28	385
Number of children	44 179	16 267	27 912	115	448	1 317	972	1 496	1 937	1 994	800	63	846
Husband-wife families	29 644	11 755	17 889	115	258	778	872	1 230	1 301	986	531	46	571
With own children under 18 years	17 187	5 989	11 198	29	133	395	391	543	663	575	279	23	347
Number of children	40 074	13 716	26 358	65	344	967	825	1 264	1 518	1 459	683	50	768
Percent of total under 18 years	85.6	77.8	90.2	44.5	67.3	64.7	79.3	72.3	64.0	76.8	73.5	87.8	87.8
Families with other male head	676	367	309	10	24	33	26	36	49	58	26	4	7
With own children under 18 years	226	106	120	1	10	11	7	6	12	21	8	1	2
Number of children	431	189	242	1	16	21	12	9	22	38	13	2	2
Families with female head	2 816	1 735	1 081	32	69	193	129	195	270	282	85	6	44
With own children under 18 years	1 469	1 038	631	17	34	131	63	104	172	197	48	4	36
Number of children	3 674	2 362	1 312	49	88	329	135	223	397	497	104	11	76
Percent of total under 18 years	7.8	13.4	4.5	33.6	17.2	22.0	13.0	14.0	18.9	21.8	11.7	16.2	8.7
Persons under 18 years	46 838	17 619	29 219	146	511	1 495	1 037	1 593	2 099	2 280	889	68	875
MARITAL STATUS													
Male, 14 years old and over													
Single	45 750	20 150	25 600	383	710	1 324	1 266	1 821	2 154	1 734	852	68	792
Married	12 025	5 850	6 175	133	230	361	262	394	562	495	211	18	168
Separated	31 181	12 810	18 371	158	335	841	902	1 277	1 392	1 087	558	50	582
Widowed	410	290	120	17	49	42	10	21	33	46	7	2	3
Divorced	1 114	607	507	28	49	52	54	78	65	60	41	5	19
Female, 14 years old and over													
Single	47 988	21 243	26 745	382	559	1 571	1 572	2 612	2 569	1 978	945	90	873
Married	9 453	4 137	5 316	78	93	287	284	405	518	425	154	22	136
Separated	31 253	12 716	18 537	145	309	917	914	1 301	1 449	1 178	580	53	587
Widowed	740	549	191	22	39	95	21	42	83	127	27	1	7
Divorced	5 189	3 102	2 087	115	99	247	271	516	380	252	160	6	112
Persons under 18 years													
Single	2 093	1 288	805	44	58	120	103	190	222	123	51	9	38

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts	Mansfield—Con.										Balance of Richland County			
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0021	Tract 0023	Tract 0027	Tract 0003	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
RACE														
All persons	3 483	3 833	4 237	2 853	1 467	1 930	1 993	2 213	10	63	481	1 950	5 458	1 837
White	3 476	3 826	4 225	2 828	1 459	1 356	1 944	2 208	10	48	481	1 886	5 429	1 822
Negro	1	6	6	22	8	574	1 044	2	—	15	—	64	24	13
Percent Negro	—	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.5	29.7	52.4	0.1	—	23.8	—	3.3	0.4	0.7
AGE BY SEX														
Male, all ages														
Under 5 years	1 690	1 798	1 966	1 384	757	981	1 914	1 070	6	29	240	958	2 469	907
3 and 4 years	91	120	135	141	103	106	6	84	2	4	39	95	244	97
5 to 9 years	46	50	48	42	44	51	3	34	2	2	13	41	100	41
10 to 14 years	149	153	176	120	88	119	3	106	2	2	33	100	259	104
15 to 19 years	20	17	38	24	15	35	2	18	—	—	6	17	53	26
20 to 24 years	36	30	34	15	19	20	—	20	2	—	5	16	59	16
25 to 34 years	171	197	201	128	86	140	7	139	—	4	21	111	303	108
35 to 44 years	31	39	39	27	16	29	2	30	—	1	2	24	58	20
45 to 54 years	166	169	174	105	70	122	385	96	—	2	13	85	244	90
55 to 59 years	34	43	33	30	12	26	3	27	—	—	4	14	46	26
60 to 64 years	36	41	40	16	13	21	15	24	—	—	2	22	60	23
65 to 74 years	36	32	43	28	17	33	42	21	—	—	4	15	64	18
75 years and over	30	32	27	18	8	26	98	15	—	—	3	18	35	12
Female, all ages	1 793	2 035	2 271	1 469	710	949	79	1 143	4	34	241	992	2 789	930
Under 5 years	91	128	164	130	77	97	4	83	—	4	25	77	208	98
3 and 4 years	46	54	67	46	31	45	1	31	—	1	12	29	99	41
5 to 9 years	118	145	180	124	76	110	8	122	—	2	27	88	258	101
10 to 14 years	20	29	37	20	20	20	—	23	—	2	6	16	48	25
15 to 19 years	24	33	40	32	10	23	3	22	—	—	7	15	49	19
20 to 24 years	158	164	179	93	69	130	8	121	2	6	26	86	292	121
25 to 34 years	35	37	38	24	14	26	1	23	—	—	4	15	61	28
35 to 44 years	165	158	171	125	72	107	7	92	—	6	15	105	260	75
45 to 54 years	40	36	34	17	16	21	1	24	—	2	2	16	56	16
55 to 59 years	40	37	25	19	13	23	—	20	—	2	2	23	51	20
60 to 64 years	31	34	47	31	14	28	3	22	—	2	3	25	49	13
65 to 74 years	32	29	31	33	13	13	1	18	—	—	6	21	57	16
75 years and over	22	22	34	25	16	22	2	8	—	—	2	20	47	10
Relationship to head of household	114	111	166	163	74	66	7	68	—	3	34	96	249	79
Persons per household	2.93	2.84	2.80	2.88	3.39	3.68	2.70	3.29	...	3.71	3.36	3.13	3.22	3.56
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN														
All families														
With own children under 18 years	1 032	1 079	1 178	832	350	436	41	625	2	16	127	534	1 501	485
Number of children	466	500	573	424	237	278	19	359	2	12	82	303	864	322
Husband-wife families	963	986	1 057	753	309	355	36	591	2	15	117	465	1 369	458
With own children under 18 years	434	463	523	380	211	229	17	341	2	11	78	260	776	306
Number of children	910	1 035	1 148	742	493	640	41	735	6	23	169	541	1 624	671
Percent of total under 18 years	91.3	91.6	91.3	84.6	84.4	74.9	41.0	92.7	100.0	82.1	89.9	80.1	83.7	90.1
Families with other male head	12	16	15	11	10	19	1	9	—	1	1	13	23	7
With own children under 18 years	3	4	2	4	1	11	—	1	—	—	—	7	12	5
Number of children	5	5	3	8	1	25	—	2	—	—	—	14	34	9
Families with female head	57	77	106	68	31	62	4	25	—	—	9	56	109	20
With own children under 18 years	29	33	48	40	25	38	2	17	—	—	4	36	76	11
Number of children	51	60	74	74	53	104	2	35	—	—	10	67	146	21
Percent of total under 18 years	5.1	5.3	5.9	8.4	9.1	12.2	2.0	4.4	—	—	5.3	9.9	7.5	2.8
Persons under 18 years	997	1 130	1 257	877	584	854	100	793	6	28	188	675	1 940	745
MARITAL STATUS														
Male, 14 years old and over														
Single	1 310	1 367	1 493	1 022	496	645	1 900	771	2	20	149	676	1 921	618
Married	281	299	337	205	124	205	1 403	158	—	4	16	147	402	133
Separated	980	1 012	1 087	772	331	395	434	600	2	15	121	482	1 428	462
Widowed	3	11	10	7	6	20	—	3	—	—	1	6	15	3
Divorced	18	42	27	16	22	21	4	6	—	—	5	19	29	7
Female, 14 years old and over	1 461	1 635	1 786	1 146	502	638	60	840	2	22	167	753	2 042	638
Single	297	315	339	189	86	134	10	159	—	6	26	149	346	116
Married	986	1 015	1 098	783	339	404	39	601	2	16	122	494	1 426	467
Separated	6	10	14	12	10	27	2	3	—	1	2	11	14	1
Widowed	133	238	262	123	52	70	8	58	—	—	10	75	167	38
Divorced	45	67	87	51	25	30	3	22	—	—	9	35	103	17

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970

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

Census Tracts	Richland County			Mansfield									
	Total	Mansfield	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN													
All persons	129 997	55 049	74 948	833	1 746	4 058	3 656	5 698	6 369	5 519	2 507	260	2 344
Native of native parentage	118 440	48 500	69 940	698	1 510	3 774	3 220	4 790	5 731	5 306	2 008	229	2 019
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	8 393	4 472	3 921	67	148	185	335	616	491	116	270	31	332
Foreign born	3 164	2 077	1 087	68	88	99	101	292	147	97	229	-	93
Foreign stock													
United Kingdom	1 028	475	553	7	6	7	17	130	25	8	5	-	4
Ireland (Eire)	122	87	35	5	-	4	-	30	9	4	-	-	9
Sweden	46	40	6	-	6	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Germany	2 218	1 241	977	20	60	93	111	188	98	26	44	18	78
Poland	418	260	158	-	-	6	20	53	23	10	44	-	6
Czechoslovakia	186	139	47	-	-	8	13	14	21	11	-	-	7
Austria	1 321	798	523	17	16	22	76	126	66	29	106	-	38
Hungary	646	351	295	-	6	42	18	25	16	29	76	-	22
U.S.S.R.	265	179	86	-	-	-	13	14	7	-	-	-	7
Italy	999	529	470	6	17	8	43	35	98	28	46	7	42
Canada	565	266	299	5	13	-	20	42	54	8	-	-	12
Mexico	83	51	32	-	-	5	5	36	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other America	48	48	-	-	-	6	-	8	34	-	-	-	-
All other and not reported	3 612	2 085	1 527	75	112	83	100	207	179	60	178	6	98
Persons of Spanish language ¹	639	357	282	-	-	45	29	66	117	-	-	-	21
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	221	124	97	-	-	5	24	21	46	-	-	-	8
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	34	7	27	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT													
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	36 979	13 803	23 176	63	390	1 082	795	1 320	1 669	1 706	545	97	648
Nursery school	551	314	237	-	-	13	17	21	51	50	12	-	6
Public	245	125	120	-	-	13	12	3	33	31	-	-	-
Kindergarten	2 358	831	1 527	-	32	66	48	85	141	85	25	5	69
Public	2 301	824	1 477	-	32	66	48	85	134	85	25	5	69
Elementary	22 446	8 074	14 372	50	233	674	488	693	966	1 063	324	78	426
Public	20 744	7 311	13 433	36	218	604	448	558	891	1 041	282	78	360
High school	10 034	3 200	6 834	13	125	308	188	391	411	454	170	14	127
Public	9 318	3 235	6 083	13	116	275	170	305	360	448	159	14	98
College	1 590	864	726	-	-	21	54	130	100	54	14	-	20
Percent enrolled in school by age:													
16 and 17 years	92.7	89.9	94.4	-	89.3	90.4	74.7	99.9	92.0	98.6	88.3	...	86.6
18 and 19 years	46.0	38.4	53.1	20.5	32.3	41.3	32.8	52.1	45.5	34.1	45.6	-	34.0
20 and 21 years	11.7	12.3	10.9	-	7.5	10.6	10.3	20.5	22.1	-	9.3	-	-
22 to 24 years	4.5	6.1	3.0	-	-	-	10.8	9.5	10.8	8.5	-	-	8.3
25 to 34 years	1.9	2.2	1.8	-	4.5	0.8	1.6	-	0.8	1.0	2.4	-	1.6
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	18.0	27.2	10.0	22.4	38.5	23.6	18.9	10.0	14.4	19.6	15.2	34.5	28.3
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED													
Persons, 25 years old and over	68 825	30 153	38 672	611	1 011	2 179	2 190	3 358	3 422	2 621	1 360	117	1 206
No school years completed	501	315	186	-	42	36	4	12	29	57	55	-	4
Elementary:	1 638	958	680	13	135	109	30	48	100	178	53	11	9
1 to 4 years	5 859	2 994	2 865	118	213	307	147	219	284	472	270	-	79
5 to 7 years	10 115	4 362	5 753	121	147	477	412	481	584	439	269	49	133
8 years	15 456	6 618	8 838	110	271	582	500	683	819	764	376	37	347
High school:	26 126	10 309	15 817	193	194	577	891	1 344	1 287	586	311	15	518
1 to 3 years	4 723	2 235	2 488	22	9	52	130	299	192	83	21	-	54
4 years	4 407	2 362	2 045	34	-	39	76	272	127	42	5	5	62
College:	12.0	11.9	12.1	10.5	8.8	9.8	12.0	12.2	11.6	9.6	9.3	9.0	12.1
4 years or more	4.07	2.362	2.045	40.8	20.1	30.7	50.1	57.0	46.9	27.1	24.8	17.1	52.6
Median school years completed	12.0	11.9	12.1	10.5	8.8	9.8	12.0	12.2	11.6	9.6	9.3	9.0	12.1
Percent high school graduates	51.2	49.4	52.6	40.8	20.1	30.7	50.1	57.0	46.9	27.1	24.8	17.1	52.6
CHILDREN EVER BORN													
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	7 402	2 726	4 676	16	23	173	193	230	292	270	116	28	155
Children ever born	22 929	8 149	14 780	45	103	660	487	844	933	898	440	64	435
Per 1,000 women ever married	3 098	2 989	3 161	...	...	3 815	2 523	3 670	3 195	3 326	3 793	2 286	2 806
RESIDENCE IN 1965													
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ²	118 707	50 510	68 197	802	1 633	3 656	3 353	5 256	5 828	4 885	2 195	255	2 118
Same house as in 1970	62 455	25 260	37 195	348	642	1 934	1 871	2 514	2 891	2 155	1 319	178	1 024
Different house:													
In central city of this SMSA	19 234	12 086	7 148	241	472	1 069	695	1 567	1 552	1 421	504	22	569
In other part of this SMSA	15 349	2 838	12 511	74	54	72	201	284	354	371	112	5	160
Outside this SMSA	15 468	7 329	8 139	95	168	473	367	702	726	574	157	50	302
North and West	12 479	6 006	6 473	70	54	340	311	592	549	354	128	43	241
South	2 989	1 323	1 666	25	114	133	56	110	177	220	29	7	61
Abroad	507	258	249	5	5	27	-	38	55	19	11	-	6
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK													
All workers	50 307	21 311	28 996	375	600	1 530	1 482	2 290	2 593	2 039	927	94	987
Private auto, Driver	37 987	15 155	22 832	170	289	903	1 069	1 479	1 813	1 232	537	63	851
Passenger	5 830	2 744	3 086	40	48	310	225	343	263	422	125	-	79
Bus or streetcar	900	723	177	17	24	44	35	51	137	100	91	-	28
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked to work	2 915	1 713	1 202	127	208	188	41	312	236	151	163	13	22
Worked at home	1 412	364	1 048	-	-	7	39	42	71	41	-	-	-
Other	1 259	612	647	21	31	78	73	63	73	93	11	18	7
Inside SMSA:													
Mansfield	45 242	19 688	25 554	321	514	1 470	1 364	2 114	2 414	1 825	897	72	918
Remainder of Richland County	28 252	15 772	12 480	284	482	1 110	1 115	1 827	1 928	1 442	722	53	735
Outside SMSA:													
Place of work not reported	16 990	3 916	13 074	37	32	360	249	287	486	383	175	19	183
3 113	838	2 275	28	31	33	19	96	99	110	10	14	42	7
1 952	785	1 167	26	55	27	99	80	80	104	20	8	-	-

¹See text for definition. ²Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

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

**Census Tracts With
400 or More Persons
of Spanish Language**

Richland County			
	Total	Mansfield	Balance
AGE BY SEX			
Male, all ages	366	220	146
Under 5 years.....	41	23	18
3 and 4 years.....	29	17	12
5 to 9 years.....	52	39	13
5 years.....	-	-	-
6 years.....	5	5	-
10 to 14 years.....	53	27	26
14 years.....	11	6	5
15 to 19 years.....	55	41	14
15 years.....	14	5	9
16 years.....	10	10	-
17 years.....	6	6	-
18 years.....	25	20	5
19 years.....	-	-	-
20 to 24 years.....	41	19	22
20 years.....	13	13	-
21 years.....	14	6	8
25 to 34 years.....	47	21	26
35 to 44 years.....	32	18	14
45 to 54 years.....	37	24	13
55 to 59 years.....	8	8	-
60 to 64 years.....	-	-	-
65 to 74 years.....	-	-	-
75 years and over.....	-	-	-
Female, all ages	273	137	136
Under 5 years.....	42	31	11
3 and 4 years.....	17	17	-
5 to 9 years.....	46	25	21
5 years.....	6	-	6
6 years.....	24	13	11
10 to 14 years.....	13	5	8
14 years.....	-	-	-
15 to 19 years.....	32	4	28
15 years.....	16	4	12
16 years.....	-	-	-
17 years.....	16	-	16
18 years.....	-	-	-
19 years.....	-	-	-
20 to 24 years.....	23	8	15
20 years.....	8	8	-
21 years.....	8	-	8
25 to 34 years.....	60	24	34
35 to 44 years.....	36	17	19
45 to 54 years.....	21	21	-
55 to 59 years.....	-	-	-
60 to 64 years.....	-	-	-
65 to 74 years.....	-	-	-
75 years and over.....	-	-	-
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			
All persons	639	357	282
In households.....	633	351	282
Head of household.....	139	72	67
Head of family.....	139	72	67
Primary individual.....	-	-	-
Wife of head.....	140	72	68
Other relative of head.....	354	207	147
Not related to head.....	-	-	-
In group quarters.....	6	6	-
Persons per household.....	4.55	4.88	4.21
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD			
All households	139	72	67
Male primary individual.....	-	-	-
Female primary individual.....	-	-	-
Husband-wife households.....	139	72	67
Households with other male head.....	-	-	-
Households with female head.....	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT			
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	100	63	37
Not attending school.....	35	27	8
Not high school graduates.....	13	13	-
Percent of total.....	13.0	20.6	-
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			
Persons, 25 years old and over	241	135	106
No school years completed.....	-	-	-
Elementary: 1 to 4 years.....	5	-	5
5 to 7 years.....	49	30	19
8 years.....	11	11	7
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	18	11	7
4 years.....	55	34	19
College: 1 to 3 years.....	66	31	35
4 years or more.....	13	6	7
Median school years completed.....	35	21	14
Percent high school graduates.....	11.6	11.2	12.1
Percent high school graduates.....	47.3	43.0	52.8
RESIDENCE IN 1965			
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970¹	556	303	253
Same house as in 1970.....	205	131	74
Different house:.....	-	-	-
In central city of this SMSA.....	78	63	15
In other part of this SMSA.....	154	57	97
Outside this SMSA.....	75	28	47
North and West.....	67	28	39
South.....	8	-	8
Abroad.....	-	-	-

¹Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

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

**Census Tracts With
400 or More Persons
of Spanish Language**

Richland County			
	Total	Mansfield	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION			
Male, 16 years old and over			
Labor force	206	126	80
Civilian labor force	160	88	72
Employed	160	88	72
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	46	38	8
Female, 16 years old and over			
Labor force	156	72	84
Civilian labor force	71	36	35
Employed	71	36	35
Unemployed	64	36	28
Not in labor force	7	—	7
Married women in labor force, husband present	85	36	49
With own children under 6 years	71	36	35
Total employed, 16 years old and over	224	124	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	27	20	7
Managers and administrators, except farm	25	19	6
Sales workers	20	5	15
Clerical and kindred workers	27	13	14
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	22	12	10
Operatives, except transport	55	33	22
Transport equipment operatives	7	7	—
Laborers, except farm	14	—	14
Farm workers	—	—	—
Service workers, except private household	27	15	12
Private household workers	—	—	—
Female employed, 16 years old and over			
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	19	12	7
Managers and administrators, except farm	—	—	—
Sales workers	13	5	8
Clerical and kindred workers	—	—	—
Operatives, including transport	22	14	8
Other blue-collar workers	—	—	—
Farm workers	—	—	—
Service workers, except private household	10	5	5
Private household workers	—	—	—
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969			
All families	139	72	67
Less than \$1,000	7	7	—
\$1,000 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 to \$2,999	—	—	—
\$3,000 to \$3,999	—	—	—
\$4,000 to \$4,999	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$5,999	14	7	7
\$6,000 to \$6,999	14	7	7
\$7,000 to \$7,999	7	11	7
\$8,000 to \$8,999	15	8	7
\$9,000 to \$9,999	8	8	7
\$10,000 or more	70	31	39
Median income: Families	\$10 040	\$9 375	\$10 440
Families and unrelated individuals	\$10 040	\$9 375	\$10 440
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹			
Percent of families with incomes:			
Less than .50 of poverty level	5.0	9.7	—
.50 to .74	—	—	—
.75 to .99	—	—	—
1.00 to 1.24	—	—	—
1.25 to 1.49	3.6	6.9	—
1.50 to 1.99	23.7	29.2	17.9
2.00 or more	67.6	54.2	82.1
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹			
Families			
Percent of all families	7	7	—
Mean family income	5.0	9.7	—
Mean income deficit	—	—	—
Percent receiving public assistance income	—	—	—
Mean size of family	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	7	7	—
Mean number of related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 6 years	7	7	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	—	—	—
Families with female head	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 6 years	—	—	—
Percent in labor force	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	—	—	—
Family heads			
Percent 65 years and over	7	7	—
Civilian male heads under 65 years	7	7	—
Percent in labor force	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals			
Percent of all unrelated individuals	—	—	—
Mean income	—	—	—
Mean income deficit	—	—	—
Percent receiving public assistance income	—	—	—
Percent 65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons			
Percent of all persons	42	42	—
Percent receiving Social Security income	6.6	12.0	—
Percent 65 years and over	—	—	—
Percent receiving Social Security income	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	27	27	—
Percent living with both parents	—	—	—
Households			
Percent of all households	7	7	—
Owner occupied	5.7	10.4	—
Mean value of unit	—	—	—
Renter occupied	7	7	—
Mean gross rent	—	—	—
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	—

¹Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

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

Census Tracts	Richland County			Mansfield									
	Total	Mansfield	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
All housing units	41 631	19 314	22 317	488	794	1 483	1 408	2 278	2 386	1 815	874	88	735
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	22	7	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
All year-round housing units	41 609	19 307	22 302	488	793	1 483	1 408	2 278	2 386	1 815	873	88	735
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS													
Owner occupied	29 006	11 478	17 528	51	189	782	913	1 121	1 114	1 022	573	32	500
Cooperative and condominium	33	28	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
White	27 789	10 364	17 425	46	131	498	909	1 108	1 014	642	477	29	489
Negro	1 178	1 093	85	2	57	283	2	10	98	377	96	3	9
Renter occupied	10 865	6 750	4 115	388	477	580	430	1 038	1 115	629	272	52	219
White	9 954	5 854	4 100	376	368	363	425	1 028	1 007	318	221	52	218
Negro	885	877	8	9	108	216	3	8	107	306	51	—	—
Vacant year-round	1 738	1 079	659	49	127	121	65	119	157	164	28	4	16
For sale only	283	150	133	—	9	20	13	9	26	19	4	1	2
Vacant less than 6 months	178	79	99	—	8	12	8	2	12	7	—	—	—
Median price asked	\$14 100	\$11 100	\$18 400	—	\$5 000	\$9 400	\$10 900	...	\$10 800	\$9 800	...	...	...
For rent	778	586	192	46	91	61	25	65	85	104	20	3	8
Vacant less than 2 months	401	306	95	28	57	25	19	21	40	48	7	—	7
Median rent asked	\$71	\$70	\$71	\$61	\$61	\$66	\$76	\$80	\$79	\$69	\$64	...	\$120
Other	677	343	334	3	27	40	27	45	46	41	4	—	6
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES													
All units	1 995	1 054	941	111	212	55	41	61	98	80	28	6	4
Owner occupied	896	352	544	3	11	19	18	17	29	24	10	—	1
Negro	51	45	6	—	—	2	—	1	3	5	4	—	—
Renter occupied	800	533	267	95	149	31	15	35	56	34	17	6	3
Negro	73	71	2	—	22	8	—	—	2	20	7	—	—
Vacant year-round	299	169	130	13	52	5	8	9	13	22	1	—	—
For sale only	18	13	5	—	1	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—
For rent	134	93	41	13	40	4	—	7	9	10	—	—	—
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS													
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1 032	500	532	56	125	16	32	41	20	36	8	7	5
Access only through other living quarters	28	21	7	1	2	3	1	4	1	5	1	—	—
ROOMS													
1 room	497	356	141	75	146	13	6	45	27	14	4	4	—
2 rooms	719	532	187	78	72	50	23	94	87	32	13	5	11
3 rooms	2 698	1 851	847	123	125	187	122	287	324	171	77	23	69
4 rooms	7 286	3 618	3 668	66	112	313	192	417	350	353	177	14	144
5 rooms	11 626	4 705	6 921	71	146	356	373	477	453	498	259	21	304
6 rooms	10 219	4 776	5 443	42	103	341	450	594	678	441	244	2	153
7 rooms	4 876	1 999	2 877	13	47	148	163	210	297	199	70	2	39
8 rooms	2 391	957	1 434	13	25	50	60	102	124	67	24	2	12
9 rooms or more	1 297	513	784	7	17	25	19	52	46	40	10	2	3
Median	5.3	5.2	5.4	3.2	4.0	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.4	5.0
All occupied housing units	39 871	18 228	21 643	439	666	1 362	1 343	2 159	2 229	1 651	845	84	719
PERSONS													
1 person	6 216	4 015	2 201	267	276	329	296	647	553	299	193	24	86
2 persons	11 331	5 600	5 731	102	147	402	460	693	673	412	250	26	201
3 persons	7 059	3 078	3 981	30	87	204	259	331	366	283	122	10	155
4 persons	6 659	2 405	4 254	17	52	160	163	217	273	238	111	12	123
5 persons	4 401	1 579	2 822	12	50	111	88	127	164	173	90	5	99
6 persons or more	4 205	1 551	2 654	11	54	156	77	144	200	246	79	7	55
Median, all occupied units	2.8	2.4	3.2	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.2	3.0
Median, owner occupied units	3.0	2.5	3.3	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.3	3.3
Median, renter occupied units	2.4	2.2	2.9	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.4
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	560	396	164	13	40	48	23	52	78	43	8	5	7
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	37 316	17 206	20 110	423	605	1 247	1 300	2 103	2 123	1 468	784	74	676
1.01 to 1.50	2 105	829	1 276	8	41	89	40	49	89	157	44	6	40
1.51 or more	450	193	257	8	20	26	3	7	17	26	17	4	3
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	2 287	902	1 385	9	48	113	43	54	105	169	58	8	41
VALUE													
Specified owner occupied units ¹	24 526	10 307	14 219	24	141	643	827	970	937	939	532	27	477
Less than \$5,000	917	473	444	—	19	37	12	14	20	113	59	—	3
\$5,000 to \$7,499	1 626	886	740	1	41	120	46	43	99	209	102	1	7
\$7,500 to \$9,999	2 457	1 233	1 224	3	35	180	102	110	144	279	170	7	23
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 283	2 746	3 537	9	36	203	403	395	432	250	166	10	220
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5 693	2 180	3 513	4	7	85	223	307	204	82	29	6	159
\$20,000 to \$24,999	3 614	1 131	2 483	2	—	16	35	78	27	4	3	3	47
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2 759	1 014	1 745	3	3	1	6	20	8	1	3	—	15
\$35,000 to \$49,999	869	460	409	2	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	3
\$50,000 or more	308	184	124	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Median	\$15 800	\$14 600	\$16 600	\$14 500	\$8 300	\$9 800	\$13 000	\$14 100	\$12 300	\$8 800	\$9 000	\$12 300	\$14 700
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ²	10 296	6 709	3 587	386	475	578	430	1 038	1 114	615	271	50	217
Less than \$30	235	126	109	5	27	3	7	24	12	4	5	4	5
\$30 to \$39	309	201	108	19	58	17	4	28	14	23	9	—	—
\$40 to \$59	1 785	1 210	575	109	180	175	59	138	167	197	55	3	13
\$60 to \$79	2 990	1 962	1 028	128	158	218	149	324	394	226	134	24	19
\$80 to \$99	2 006	1 359	647	64	34	90	108	281	347	84	49	12	50
\$100 to \$149	2 118	1 391	727	38	9	43	81	176	145	49	5	1	108
\$150 to \$199	262	161	101	5	—	11	5	5	4	5	—	—	17
\$200 to \$249	20	14	6	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	41	34	7	3	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	530	251	279	12	9	19	17	35	31	27	14	5	5
Median	\$77	\$77	\$77	\$66	\$57	\$66	\$79	\$79	\$78	\$66	\$69	\$75	\$106

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 H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts	Mansfield—Con.										Balance of Richland County			
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0021	Tract 0023	Tract 0027	Tract 0003	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
All housing units	1 210	1 381	1 556	1 017	435	592	64	691	2	17	146	642	1 697	522
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
All year-round housing units	1 207	1 381	1 556	1 016	435	592	64	690	2	17	146	642	1 696	522
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS														
Owner occupied	944	1 091	1 125	706	322	370	35	575	...	13	126	470	1 318	434
Cooperative and condominium	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—
White	942	1 090	1 123	704	322	247	11	574	...	8	126	455	1 311	431
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	123	24	—	...	5	—	15	4	3
Renter occupied	245	255	390	283	97	155	21	98	...	4	17	153	354	82
White	244	254	389	279	97	102	10	97	...	4	17	150	353	82
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	53	11	—	...	—	—	3	—	—
Vacant year-round	18	35	41	27	16	67	8	17	...	—	3	19	24	6
For sale only	3	5	3	8	1	16	—	11	...	—	2	2	6	4
Vacant less than 6 months .....	...	4	...	7	...	2	—	8	...	—	...	...	6	...
Median price asked .....	...	\$14 400	...	\$18 800	...	\$5000—	...	\$30 000	...	—	...	...	\$16 300	...
For rent	10	20	11	11	12	14	1	1	...	—	...	10	9	1
Vacant less than 2 months	10	8	18	8	4	3	...	...	...	—	...	3	4	...
Median rent asked	\$137	\$110	\$123	\$129	\$80	\$43	...	...	...	—	...	\$72	\$81	...
Other	5	21	18	8	3	37	7	5	...	—	1	7	9	1
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES														
All units	8	12	26	16	32	240	12	9	...	3	1	42	19	3
Owner occupied	7	9	20	10	21	140	6	7	...	—	1	27	15	—
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	25	5	—	...	—	—	3	—	—
Renter occupied	1	3	6	5	8	62	3	1	...	—	—	11	3	3
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	—	...	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	—	—	—	1	3	38	3	1	...	—	—	4	1	—
For sale only	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—
For rent	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	—	...	—	—	4	—	—
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS														
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	2	1	6	5	10	122	6	1	...	1	1	14	9	6
Access only through other living quarters	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS														
1 room	6	2	8	1	2	3	—	—	...	—	1	5	6	—
2 rooms	16	4	20	11	6	8	—	2	...	—	1	12	13	3
3 rooms	47	43	105	63	24	54	5	7	...	—	—	30	82	8
4 rooms	199	159	280	333	186	224	12	87	...	1	58	218	421	94
5 rooms	329	304	323	305	135	159	19	173	...	7	54	215	621	251
6 rooms	321	391	433	180	65	94	10	209	...	6	23	117	398	110
7 rooms	156	227	211	66	11	30	11	96	...	3	7	32	110	37
8 rooms	99	126	114	32	5	15	5	80	...	—	—	11	30	13
9 rooms or more	34	125	62	25	1	5	2	36	...	—	2	2	15	6
Median	5.5	6.0	5.6	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.3	5.9	...	5.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1
All occupied housing units	1 189	1 346	1 515	989	419	525	56	673	...	17	143	623	1 672	516
PERSONS														
1 person	145	247	307	144	59	83	15	44	...	1	13	82	159	30
2 persons	445	486	518	343	95	108	20	216	...	3	39	184	498	126
3 persons	215	208	251	222	99	88	8	133	...	7	26	143	369	99
4 persons	216	184	212	145	62	78	3	138	...	1	34	94	319	134
5 persons	105	137	129	75	47	65	5	92	...	3	18	60	187	69
6 persons or more	63	84	98	60	57	103	5	50	...	3	13	60	140	58
Median, all occupied units	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.3	2.2	3.1	...	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.5
Median, owner occupied units	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.3	2.1	3.2	...	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.6
Median, renter occupied units	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.4	2.2	2.5	...	...	3.8	2.8	2.8	3.2
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	7	11	23	15	12	9	—	2	...	—	3	5	12	1
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	1 157	1 326	1 490	939	351	410	52	661	...	15	131	573	1 573	472
1.01 to 1.50	22	19	22	41	54	92	4	11	...	1	10	42	93	40
1.51 or more	10	1	3	9	14	23	—	1	...	1	2	8	6	4
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	32	20	25	49	57	53	4	12	...	2	12	43	99	43
VALUE														
Specified owner occupied units ¹	907	1 033	1 061	624	228	348	32	548	...	9	125	448	1 124	410
Less than \$5,000	—	1	—	12	38	142	2	1	...	—	1	35	10	6
\$5,000 to \$7,499	—	7	—	32	67	97	10	1	...	2	—	41	52	6
\$7,500 to \$9,999	5	10	14	26	44	65	10	6	...	—	5	51	112	23
\$10,000 to \$14,999	74	63	242	126	65	37	3	10	...	2	82	211	381	177
\$15,000 to \$19,999	202	234	392	177	11	5	4	45	...	4	35	88	372	127
\$20,000 to \$24,999	212	201	208	122	1	2	3	147	...	—	2	13	165	49
\$25,000 to \$34,999	259	243	150	71	1	—	—	229	...	1	—	9	30	18
\$35,000 to \$49,999	133	136	41	40	—	—	—	100	...	—	—	—	2	4
\$50,000 or more	22	124	7	18	1	—	—	9	...	—	—	—	—	—
Median	\$24 100	\$24 700	\$18 400	\$18 200	\$8 000	\$5 800	\$8 500	\$27 800	...	\$15 400	\$13 800	\$12 300	\$15 100	\$14 800
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ²	245	255	390	277	97	155	19	94	...	...	17	152	348	74
Less than \$30	3	1	2	4	2	16	2	—	...	—	—	3	11	—
\$30 to \$39	—	—	—	—	—	5	19	—	...	—	—	6	8	—
\$40 to \$49	5	4	7	8	19	63	6	—	...	—	—	28	35	3
\$50 to \$59	11	7	43	47	37	35	7	1	...	—	—	43	90	20
\$60 to \$79	30	66	100	20	14	3	2	5	...	—	—	38	77	17
\$80 to \$99	142	139	205	167	11	—	—	72	...	—	—	7	26	31
\$100 to \$149	45	17	18	20	—	—	—	9	...	—	—	—	9	—
\$150 to \$199	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	...	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	5	19	15	4	9	19	2	4	...	—	—	8	23	2
No cash rent	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—
Median	\$131	\$113	\$110	\$125	\$71	\$52	\$61	\$127	...	...	\$96	\$76	\$83	\$95

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 H-1. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued**

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Richland County— Con.			Totals for split tracts										
	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0030	Tract 0003	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0012	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0021	Tract 0023	Tract 0027
All housing units	1 217	857	2 017	1 629	1 516	1 785	1 257	1 461	956	1 126	193	1 740	1 288	1 393
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	—	1	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
All year-round housing units	1 217	856	2 013	1 629	1 515	1 784	1 257	1 461	956	1 126	193	1 737	1 287	1 393
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS														
Owner occupied	881	674	1 565	908	1 043	1 350	934	1 132	703	785	133	1 498	1 109	1 199
Cooperative and condominium	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	878	664	1 562	624	932	1 340	920	1 131	702	662	106	1 494	1 106	1 187
Negro	3	8	1	283	111	7	12	1	1	123	27	3	3	12
Renter occupied	279	139	376	597	425	406	301	292	218	255	51	195	136	176
White	278	138	375	380	371	405	300	291	218	202	39	194	136	175
Negro	1	—	—	216	54	—	—	—	—	53	12	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	57	43	72	124	47	28	22	37	35	86	9	44	42	18
For sale only	7	6	6	22	6	7	6	5	1	17	—	20	11	5
Vacant less than 6 months	4	3	5	13	2	7	6	4	—	3	—	16	8	4
Median price asked	\$6 900	...	\$14 400	\$8 100	\$6 900	\$17 500	\$14 400	\$14 400	...	\$5000—	—	\$28 800	\$22 500	\$19 400
For rent	21	7	—	61	30	12	9	10	27	15	1	11	2	2
Vacant less than 2 months	8	1	—	25	10	5	8	8	8	4	—	6	—	—
Median rent asked	\$54	...	\$65	\$66	\$65	\$80	\$118	\$100	\$74	\$44	...	\$115	...	...
Other	29	30	36	41	11	9	7	22	7	54	8	13	29	11
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES														
All units	102	135	113	56	70	25	7	12	106	350	16	19	48	49
Owner occupied	54	79	66	20	37	15	1	9	53	205	10	16	26	35
Negro	—	1	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	25	5	—	—	1
Renter occupied	27	36	27	31	28	9	6	3	38	94	3	2	12	14
Negro	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	9	3	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	21	20	20	5	5	1	—	—	15	51	3	1	10	—
For sale only	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
For rent	7	3	6	4	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	—	—	—
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS														
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	57	88	38	17	22	16	11	2	49	163	9	12	40	19
Access only through other living quarters	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
ROOMS														
1 room	2	3	3	14	9	10	—	2	4	4	—	7	2	4
2 rooms	15	5	11	51	25	18	14	5	13	15	2	4	7	—
3 rooms	63	17	101	187	102	105	77	47	60	90	7	21	19	20
4 rooms	152	84	323	371	395	434	238	165	349	442	44	153	153	147
5 rooms	289	160	501	410	474	635	555	330	331	321	64	449	417	419
6 rooms	282	234	543	364	361	419	263	406	150	176	38	501	334	411
7 rooms	219	179	297	155	102	112	76	240	33	52	20	313	183	229
8 rooms	108	111	152	50	35	34	25	130	13	19	7	195	94	95
9 rooms or more	87	63	82	27	12	17	9	136	3	7	11	94	78	68
Median	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.9	4.7	4.5	5.2	6.0	5.6	5.8
All occupied housing units	1 160	813	1 941	1 505	1 468	1 756	1 235	1 424	921	1 040	184	1 693	1 245	1 375
PERSONS														
1 person	144	76	251	342	275	183	116	262	92	131	20	102	76	92
2 persons	308	206	545	441	434	524	327	513	207	213	48	441	311	389
3 persons	194	136	370	230	265	379	254	221	189	169	33	342	223	228
4 persons	207	137	300	194	205	331	257	195	170	188	37	385	259	282
5 persons	132	107	244	129	150	192	168	145	120	143	29	237	193	193
6 persons or more	175	151	231	169	139	147	113	88	143	196	17	186	183	191
Median, all occupied units	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4
Median, owner occupied units	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.4	2.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
Median, renter occupied units	3.4	4.0	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.6
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	6	1	19	51	13	17	8	12	21	10	—	5	11	3
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	1 068	738	1 830	1 378	1 357	1 647	1 148	1 401	767	830	169	1 641	1 146	1 279
1.1 to 1.50	73	52	94	99	86	99	80	20	120	166	14	49	78	79
1.6 or more	19	23	17	28	25	10	7	3	34	44	1	3	21	17
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	81	48	99	125	101	107	84	23	129	119	14	51	94	90
VALUE														
Specified owner occupied units¹	555	338	958	768	980	1 151	887	1 068	578	739	104	1 415	902	934
Less than \$5,000	53	25	51	38	94	10	9	1	81	195	2	5	14	11
\$5,000 to \$7,499	82	38	107	120	143	53	13	1	121	149	16	5	24	14
\$7,500 to \$9,999	111	55	135	185	221	119	46	10	135	152	12	14	39	35
\$10,000 to \$14,999	151	85	284	285	377	391	397	65	181	218	29	47	127	155
\$15,000 to \$19,999	80	61	218	120	117	378	286	245	49	20	31	150	215	255
\$20,000 to \$24,999	51	42	100	18	16	168	96	229	6	4	13	398	218	228
\$25,000 to \$34,999	21	29	55	1	12	30	33	249	3	1	—	569	170	175
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3	3	4	1	—	2	—	137	1	—	1	191	44	55
\$50,000 or more	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	131	1	—	—	36	51	6
Median	\$10 900	\$12 600	\$13 100	\$10 700	\$10 400	\$15 000	\$14 800	\$24 600	\$9 100	\$7 900	\$13 800	\$26 600	\$20 700	\$19 900
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter occupied units²	217	63	295	595	423	398	291	283	217	255	43	172	99	113
Less than \$30	19	5	12	3	8	15	5	1	9	20	2	2	1	1
\$30 to \$39	11	7	11	17	15	9	—	—	6	26	—	1	3	3
\$40 to \$59	71	10	74	175	83	38	16	4	39	85	11	6	5	13
\$60 to \$79	56	20	88	222	177	114	39	9	88	67	23	8	23	28
\$80 to \$99	20	2	39	96	87	89	67	66	35	20	4	19	17	26
\$100 to \$149	15	4	36	50	31	95	139	144	19	6	—	101	38	22
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	11	—	9	18	31	1	—	—	17	4	3
\$200 to \$249	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
\$250 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
No cash rent	25	15	35	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Median	\$59	\$62	\$66	\$67	\$71	\$81	\$104	\$117	\$71	\$56	\$66	\$121	\$91	\$82

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 H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

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

Census Tracts	Richland County			Mansfield									
	Total	Mansfield	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
All year-round housing units	41 585	19 277	22 308	514	769	1 483	1 408	2 278	2 386	1 817	875	90	725
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	33 774	13 472	20 302	43	301	1 005	1 086	1 261	1 323	1 305	756	53	581
2	3 665	2 510	1 155	54	101	277	263	537	556	184	79	10	40
3 and 4	2 122	1 547	575	104	98	157	41	269	334	161	40	-	14
5 to 49	1 919	1 643	276	276	236	44	18	211	173	167	-	27	90
50 or more	105	105	-	37	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	1 113	428	685	-	-	8	21	39	6	86	-	-	47
1965 to 1968	2 995	752	2 243	-	-	9	-	15	-	24	5	4	85
1960 to 1964	4 640	1 065	3 575	-	10	70	-	21	11	92	12	-	130
1950 to 1959	9 483	3 800	5 683	17	23	257	95	161	226	170	93	9	299
1940 to 1949	5 384	3 045	2 339	69	26	148	263	407	247	241	122	30	77
1939 or earlier	17 970	10 187	7 783	428	710	991	1 029	1 635	1 896	1 204	643	47	87
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot water	4 126	1 939	2 187	232	94	88	87	283	323	97	32	17	8
Warm air furnace	30 419	14 240	16 179	129	386	1 108	1 147	1 827	1 694	1 210	662	36	607
Built-in electric units	775	219	556	5	-	-	14	15	5	32	16	-	75
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	2 004	911	1 093	14	45	54	73	55	183	147	34	32	19
Other means or not heated	4 261	1 968	2 293	134	244	233	87	98	181	331	131	5	16
BASEMENT													
All units with basement	34 950	16 659	18 291	457	630	1 330	1 360	2 252	2 268	1 514	798	65	448
One-family houses with basement	28 384	11 789	16 595	43	261	868	1 061	1 256	1 237	1 191	679	48	386
SELECTED EQUIPMENT													
With more than 1 bathroom	11 843	4 643	7 200	70	96	215	210	456	414	175	108	18	121
With public water supply	28 565	17 911	10 654	519	760	1 467	1 394	2 271	2 386	1 798	880	63	609
With public sewer	24 777	17 564	7 213	506	749	1 463	1 395	2 278	2 386	1 772	868	44	555
With air conditioning	5 036	2 678	2 358	65	17	87	111	245	276	105	103	6	146
Room unit(s)	3 769	1 960	1 809	49	17	87	104	172	264	88	103	-	132
Central system	1 267	718	549	16	-	-	7	73	12	17	-	6	14
All occupied housing units	39 871	18 193	21 678	486	627	1 362	1 343	2 159	2 229	1 648	852	81	706
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1968 to March 1970	11 809	5 939	5 870	200	341	420	428	811	793	581	205	7	294
1965 to 1967	7 362	3 118	4 244	53	79	261	156	325	429	350	105	6	121
1960 to 1964	6 778	2 716	4 062	106	53	184	181	251	330	186	145	12	121
1950 to 1959	7 976	3 545	4 431	93	65	261	254	344	321	243	166	44	111
1949 or earlier	5 946	2 875	3 071	34	89	236	324	428	356	288	231	12	59
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
1	18 869	8 887	9 982	170	209	612	835	1 216	1 197	808	427	52	342
2	13 656	4 912	8 744	56	84	283	265	348	505	291	180	6	305
3 or more	2 644	893	1 751	8	6	5	66	68	47	85	36	16	11
None	4 702	3 501	1 201	252	328	462	177	527	480	464	209	7	48
GROSS RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	10 319	6 705	3 614	401	458	580	430	1 038	1 115	615	284	31	208
Less than \$40	155	128	27	18	48	5	-	26	10	16	-	-	-
\$40 to \$59	711	545	166	106	120	49	8	83	47	61	29	-	-
\$60 to \$79	1 793	1 224	569	122	135	149	45	216	254	162	50	19	-
\$80 to \$99	2 254	1 505	749	86	57	151	127	217	385	111	109	5	4
\$100 to \$149	3 768	2 369	1 399	38	98	192	184	395	357	219	86	-	121
\$150 to \$199	897	579	318	5	-	18	32	19	34	-	4	-	77
\$200 to \$249	111	40	71	10	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
\$250 or more	67	49	18	5	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	563	266	297	11	-	16	34	48	22	46	6	7	6
Median	\$100	\$97	\$104	\$69	\$67	\$89	\$103	\$94	\$92	\$87	\$91	...	\$142
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	10 319	6 705	3 614	401	458	580	430	1 038	1 115	615	284	31	208
Less than \$5,000	3 931	2 912	1 019	264	288	262	170	496	484	354	93	19	47
Less than 20 percent	252	210	42	32	19	28	8	63	20	14	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	347	263	84	26	69	5	15	47	41	39	11	5	-
25 to 34 percent	836	602	234	83	21	81	13	93	132	63	16	7	11
35 percent or more	2 081	1 599	482	112	164	130	103	247	291	202	52	7	24
Not computed	415	238	177	11	15	18	31	46	-	36	14	-	12
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	33.3	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	...	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 870	2 412	1 458	86	133	242	168	341	381	225	140	12	114
Less than 20 percent	2 555	1 606	949	76	111	184	111	252	305	157	85	5	46
20 to 24 percent	705	478	227	10	18	53	30	53	47	49	39	-	42
25 to 34 percent	384	216	168	-	4	-	20	21	11	7	16	-	26
35 percent or more	50	33	17	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Not computed	176	79	97	-	-	5	7	15	11	12	-	7	-
Median	17.0	17.2	16.8	12.4	14.0	16.0	17.5	17.0	16.0	16.1	17.9	...	21.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 870	994	876	35	32	59	63	129	206	36	29	-	37
25 percent or more	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	71	33	38	5	-	-	-	8	11	5	-	-	-
Median	12.6	12.8	12.5	12.3	10.0-	13.3	12.7	11.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	-	17.0
\$15,000 or more	648	387	261	16	5	17	29	72	44	-	22	-	10
25 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	47	19	28	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	-
Median	10.0-	10.0-	10.0	...	...	...	...	10.0-	10.0-	-	-	-	...

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

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts	Mansfield—Con.										Balance of Richland County			
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0021	Tract 0023	Tract 0027	Tract 0003	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
All year-round housing units	1 200	1 383	1 556	1 017	420	577	75	688	—	16	147	636	1 689	540
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	983	1 136	1 182	841	420	544	63	573	—	...	147	607	1 526	536
2	54	118	122	29	—	6	—	80	—	...	—	6	62	4
3 and 4	41	76	83	65	—	27	12	25	—	...	—	17	89	—
5 to 49	122	53	134	82	—	—	—	10	—	...	—	6	12	—
50 or more	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	21	13	5	85	13	—	6	78	—	...	—	11	48	11
1965 to 1968	196	27	79	142	34	5	6	121	—	...	—	10	164	33
1960 to 1964	256	36	86	133	70	13	—	119	—	...	24	49	266	51
1950 to 1959	483	393	362	470	201	219	6	311	—	...	104	204	530	291
1940 to 1949	174	382	431	100	65	206	33	24	—	...	19	215	272	51
1939 or earlier	70	532	593	87	37	134	24	35	—	...	—	147	409	103
HEATING EQUIPMENT														
Steam or hot water	115	127	238	116	5	5	—	72	—	...	5	24	100	37
Warm air furnace	1 029	1 225	1 228	814	241	248	45	588	—	...	132	464	1 336	453
Built-in electric units	9	—	9	4	10	—	6	19	—	...	—	6	10	—
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	16	15	66	26	67	65	—	—	—	...	—	53	128	36
Other means or not heated	31	16	15	57	97	259	24	9	—	...	10	89	115	14
BASEMENT														
All units with basement	1 090	1 318	1 372	692	142	248	57	602	—	...	131	482	1 321	364
One-family houses with basement	917	1 107	1 143	626	142	232	51	525	—	...	131	453	1 196	360
SELECTED EQUIPMENT														
With more than 1 bathroom	649	752	605	228	25	20	—	474	—	...	24	20	411	120
With public water supply	1 202	1 376	1 556	614	145	243	48	580	—	...	140	408	565	380
With public sewer	1 184	1 357	1 550	908	119	130	12	288	—	...	113	78	90	72
With air conditioning	386	390	373	182	51	28	—	107	—	...	21	63	223	54
Room unit(s)	203	278	284	65	43	21	—	50	—	...	14	57	161	46
Central system	183	112	89	117	8	7	—	57	—	...	7	6	62	8
All occupied housing units	1 190	1 348	1 515	989	408	498	69	668	—	...	140	619	1 670	538
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														
1968 to March 1970	244	330	402	373	181	86	31	212	—	...	59	165	524	129
1965 to 1967	308	200	197	123	100	130	8	167	—	...	20	82	342	151
1960 to 1964	276	217	310	121	52	44	—	119	—	...	28	78	335	80
1950 to 1959	303	318	325	304	63	152	7	164	—	...	26	176	327	158
1949 or earlier	59	283	281	68	12	86	23	6	—	...	7	118	142	20
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE														
1	443	608	803	417	183	249	53	263	—	...	49	354	932	198
2	549	517	486	437	151	107	—	342	—	...	84	153	591	312
3 or more	120	128	104	58	51	27	—	42	—	...	7	31	97	21
None	78	95	122	77	23	115	16	21	—	...	—	81	50	7
GROSS RENT														
Specified renter occupied units¹	259	255	390	268	86	134	35	118	—	...	31	145	355	68
Less than \$40	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	...	—	—	5	—
\$40 to \$59	—	—	5	—	7	24	6	—	—	...	—	17	7	—
\$60 to \$79	5	5	20	23	5	14	—	—	—	...	—	61	39	—
\$80 to \$99	21	10	58	52	40	54	6	12	—	...	—	36	57	9
\$100 to \$149	108	127	222	115	20	17	17	53	—	...	25	31	198	54
\$150 to \$199	114	85	74	69	9	—	—	39	—	...	6	—	27	5
\$200 to \$249	11	4	—	4	5	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	...	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	24	6	5	—	20	6	9	—	...	—	—	22	—
Median	\$148	\$137	\$124	\$131	\$97	\$84	\$105	\$141	—	...	\$122	\$79	\$112	\$124
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME														
Specified renter occupied units¹	259	255	390	268	86	134	35	118	—	...	31	145	355	68
Less than \$5,000	56	64	101	71	32	69	23	19	—	...	5	43	103	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	10	7	9	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	12	—	—
25 to 34 percent	4	10	22	22	5	8	6	5	—	...	5	—	21	—
35 percent or more	52	39	68	30	15	36	17	10	—	...	—	26	61	—
Not computed	—	15	11	4	5	16	—	4	—	...	—	5	21	—
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	33.4	35.0+	35.0+	...	...	—	...	...	35.0+	35.0+	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	89	90	161	83	38	53	12	44	—	...	10	67	143	50
Less than 20 percent	34	33	82	51	19	39	—	16	—	...	10	67	103	20
20 to 24 percent	19	30	47	12	4	14	6	5	—	...	—	—	17	20
25 to 34 percent	36	21	20	11	10	—	—	13	—	...	—	—	23	10
35 percent or more	—	6	12	4	5	—	—	5	—	...	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
Median	22.8	21.5	19.8	17.9	20.0	12.3	...	23.5	—	...	...	12.5	17.2	21.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	71	56	76	100	16	12	—	37	—	...	11	30	84	14
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	...	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	...	—	—	10	—
Median	15.7	14.8	14.1	15.2	...	...	—	16.9	—	...	...	11.4	12.1	...
\$15,000 or more	43	45	52	14	—	—	—	18	—	...	5	5	25	4
25 percent or more	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.8	10.5	...	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	10.0—	...

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

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Richland County—Con.													
	Tract 0012	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021	Tract 0022	Tract 0023	Tract 0024	Tract 0025	Tract 0026	Tract 0027
All year-round housing units	86	523	503	117	1 283	1 408	1 417	1 047	1 365	1 267	1 288	1 591	1 961	1 382
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	59	512	493	113	1 154	1 320	1 353	1 022	1 249	1 197	1 216	1 274	1 431	1 343
2	5	11	5	4	19	29	40	20	68	61	34	201	316	33
3 and 4	—	—	—	—	48	23	14	—	34	9	16	93	168	6
5 to 49	22	—	5	—	62	36	10	5	14	—	22	23	46	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	22	—	—	—	30	60	36	57	75	44	59	16	21	36
1965 to 1968	—	28	9	17	167	324	130	241	197	172	137	51	107	183
1960 to 1964	—	152	36	18	314	393	269	287	389	332	270	94	114	203
1950 to 1959	17	202	235	44	497	336	366	339	318	278	495	235	269	409
1940 to 1949	26	69	172	22	135	115	122	39	26	101	100	164	279	136
1939 or earlier	21	72	51	16	140	180	494	84	360	340	227	1 031	1 171	415
HEATING EQUIPMENT														
Steam or hot water	30	4	6	—	148	187	179	224	94	217	201	111	151	152
Warm air furnace	56	253	303	104	1 025	1 078	1 014	737	1 089	935	1 006	1 223	1 377	1 012
Built-in electric units	—	—	—	5	10	22	55	48	110	42	10	16	4	97
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	—	123	64	4	40	50	51	—	27	13	24	90	110	24
Other means or not heated	—	143	130	4	60	71	118	38	45	60	47	151	319	97
BASEMENT														
All units with basement	64	176	274	92	1 022	1 006	1 319	943	971	1 172	1 027	1 464	1 677	1 271
One-family houses with basement	47	170	269	92	927	970	1 269	922	873	1 117	965	1 162	1 195	1 238
SELECTED EQUIPMENT														
With more than 1 bathroom	55	38	18	21	402	567	531	784	639	532	509	508	578	484
With public water supply	79	85	277	12	530	491	298	400	905	309	803	1 204	1 919	246
With public sewer	50	7	21	7	591	231	223	23	839	43	235	1 144	1 858	252
With air conditioning	32	46	25	7	124	105	129	138	149	125	127	252	323	121
Room unit(s)	7	46	25	—	116	90	70	80	119	91	107	212	282	73
Central system	25	—	—	7	8	15	59	58	30	34	20	40	41	48
All occupied housing units	93	492	498	113	1 239	1 347	1 370	1 016	1 310	1 238	1 261	1 531	1 920	1 362
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														
1968 to March 1970	47	135	151	32	347	397	356	294	442	257	323	320	569	350
1965 to 1967	13	141	105	26	229	344	264	261	309	196	258	296	319	242
1960 to 1964	20	81	46	12	269	276	254	238	281	366	247	231	309	286
1950 to 1959	7	98	139	35	343	188	271	160	187	250	320	345	323	324
1949 or earlier	6	37	57	8	51	142	225	63	91	169	113	339	400	160
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE														
1	18	224	297	79	534	566	534	302	529	459	593	737	1 081	529
2	69	215	152	34	568	628	608	625	621	596	523	571	530	625
3 or more	6	19	23	—	96	136	206	77	112	142	111	81	65	189
None	—	34	26	—	41	17	22	12	48	41	34	142	244	19
GROSS RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ¹	39	105	91	...	193	140	157	79	192	92	194	389	636	104
Less than \$40	—	—	16	...	8	—	—	—	18	5	6	15	48	—
\$40 to \$59	—	10	11	...	12	20	21	4	16	11	18	92	131	6
\$60 to \$79	—	26	24	...	38	19	35	5	27	6	12	103	171	25
\$80 to \$99	7	55	24	...	95	48	49	25	64	45	63	134	227	52
\$100 to \$149	16	—	5	...	40	34	33	13	28	15	61	13	6	5
\$150 to \$199	11	—	—	...	—	—	—	10	24	—	11	6	5	4
\$200 to \$249	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	6	—
\$250 or more	5	14	11	...	—	19	19	22	15	10	11	26	30	12
No cash rent	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	\$181	\$105	\$94	...	\$128	\$124	\$108	\$135	\$112	\$125	\$144	\$95	\$94	\$109
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME														
Specified renter occupied units ¹	39	105	91	...	193	140	157	79	192	92	194	389	636	104
Less than \$5,000	5	40	22	...	12	39	39	12	37	19	26	104	242	34
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	...	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	10	5	—
20 to 24 percent	—	11	—	...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
25 to 34 percent	—	5	6	...	—	13	10	—	12	8	—	5	34	5
35 percent or more	5	17	—	...	—	10	25	—	16	5	16	41	143	17
Not computed	—	7	16	...	6	8	4	12	4	6	5	19	16	12
Median .....	...	35.0+	...	...	...	30.8	35.0+	...	34.6	...	...	34.6	35.0+	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	34	46	...	105	60	68	28	96	57	73	166	203	15
Less than 20 percent	—	15	35	...	47	28	34	8	42	27	38	132	159	15
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	...	37	16	15	10	6	15	4	24	32	—
25 to 34 percent	—	—	11	...	21	5	9	—	35	11	20	6	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	5	7	—	5	4	6	—
Not computed	—	7	—	...	—	11	10	5	6	4	6	6	6	—
Median	—	18.8	15.0	...	20.7	18.4	17.2	...	22.5	19.5	18.8	17.0	15.4	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18	31	13	...	66	30	22	23	44	16	59	93	167	50
25 percent or more	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	—
Median .....	...	13.7	...	...	11.5	14.2	...	...	15.3	...	15.6	11.1	11.1	11.9
\$15,000 or more	16	—	10	...	10	11	28	16	15	—	36	26	24	5
25 percent or more	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	...	—	—	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.0	...	...	...

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

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Richland County— Con.			Totals for split tracts											
	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0030	Tract 0003	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0012	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0021	Tract 0023	Tract 0027	
All year-round housing units	1 190	873	1 995	1 630	1 511	1 779	1 265	1 469	943	1 080	192	1 735	1 267	1 398	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 062	850	1 838	1 152	1 363	1 579	1 117	1 195	932	1 037	176	1 595	1 197	1 359	
2	102	23	112	277	85	72	44	123	11	11	4	100	61	33	
3 and 4	26	—	32	157	57	89	14	76	—	27	12	25	9	6	
5 to 49	—	—	13	44	6	39	90	75	—	5	—	15	—	—	
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT															
1969 to March 1970	50	—	109	8	11	48	58	35	13	—	6	135	44	36	
1965 to 1968	60	52	161	9	15	168	118	27	62	14	23	362	172	183	
1960 to 1964	83	82	149	94	61	266	181	36	222	49	18	406	332	209	
1950 to 1959	165	57	292	361	297	539	590	410	403	454	50	650	278	414	
1940 to 1949	95	61	120	167	337	302	128	408	134	378	55	63	101	136	
1939 or earlier	737	621	1 164	991	790	456	190	553	109	185	40	119	340	420	
HEATING EQUIPMENT															
Steam or hot water	73	79	165	93	56	117	45	157	9	11	—	296	217	152	
Warm air furnace	702	598	1 282	1 240	1 126	1 372	1 060	1 281	494	551	149	1 325	935	1 028	
Built-in electric units	36	14	71	—	22	10	75	—	10	—	11	67	42	97	
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	95	51	110	54	87	160	55	15	190	129	4	—	13	24	
Other means or not heated	284	131	367	243	220	120	30	16	240	389	28	47	60	97	
BASEMENT															
All units with basement	988	822	1 705	1 461	1 280	1 386	812	1 382	318	522	149	1 545	1 172	1 287	
One-family houses with basement	875	799	1 565	999	1 132	1 244	746	1 154	312	501	143	1 447	1 117	1 254	
SELECTED EQUIPMENT															
With more than 1 bathroom	201	192	566	239	128	429	241	807	63	38	21	1 258	532	491	
With public water supply	648	7	948	1 607	1 288	628	989	1 455	230	520	60	980	309	246	
With public sewer	501	—	935	1 476	946	134	627	1 407	126	151	19	311	43	252	
With air conditioning	117	20	157	108	166	229	200	422	97	53	7	245	125	121	
Room unit(s)	80	14	119	101	160	161	178	285	89	46	—	130	91	73	
Central system	37	6	38	7	6	68	22	137	8	7	—	115	34	48	
All occupied housing units	1 149	822	1 950	1 502	1 471	1 751	1 244	1 441	900	996	182	1 684	1 238	1 377	
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT															
1968 to March 1970	316	168	489	479	370	531	423	377	316	237	63	506	257	350	
1965 to 1967	140	128	378	281	187	348	272	213	241	235	34	428	196	242	
1960 to 1964	215	173	237	212	223	347	201	237	133	90	12	357	366	294	
1950 to 1959	231	128	395	287	342	371	269	325	161	291	42	324	250	331	
1949 or earlier	247	225	451	243	349	154	79	289	49	143	31	69	169	160	
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE															
1	587	369	1 011	661	781	984	540	626	407	546	132	565	459	529	
2	378	295	566	367	333	597	617	586	366	259	34	967	596	625	
3 or more	81	95	156	12	67	113	32	134	70	50	—	119	142	204	
None	103	63	217	462	290	57	55	95	57	141	16	33	41	19	
GROSS RENT															
Specified renter occupied units¹	214	60	323	611	429	386	276	294	191	225	42	197	92	104	
Less than \$40	—	—	10	5	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	
\$40 to \$59	11	—	15	49	46	7	—	—	7	40	6	—	5	—	
60 to \$79	46	8	60	149	111	58	—	5	15	25	3	4	11	6	
80 to \$99	64	6	86	151	145	62	13	10	66	78	6	17	6	25	
100 to \$149	50	21	128	217	117	198	175	134	75	41	21	78	45	52	
150 to \$199	11	—	—	24	4	27	82	101	9	5	—	52	15	5	
200 to \$249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	5	—	—	10	—	4	
250 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	
to cash rent	32	25	24	16	6	29	6	29	14	31	6	31	10	12	
Median	\$88	\$107	\$93	\$91	\$88	\$109	\$137	\$143	\$100	\$86	\$104	\$139	\$125	\$109	
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME															
Specified renter occupied units¹	214	60	323	611	429	386	276	294	191	225	42	197	92	104	
Less than \$5,000	60	13	157	267	136	122	47	69	72	91	30	31	19	34	
Less than 20 percent	5	—	9	28	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent	11	—	21	5	23	5	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	
25 to 34 percent	22	—	33	86	16	28	11	10	10	14	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	11	—	85	130	78	68	24	44	32	36	21	6	5	8	
Not computed	11	13	9	18	19	21	12	15	12	32	3	10	5	17	
Median	28.9	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	...	...	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999	85	37	115	252	207	155	164	90	72	99	12	72	57	15	
Less than 20 percent	63	20	86	194	152	108	66	33	34	74	—	24	27	15	
20 to 24 percent	6	—	13	53	39	17	62	30	16	14	6	15	15	—	
25 to 34 percent	—	5	6	—	16	23	36	21	10	11	—	13	11	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	
Not computed	16	12	10	5	—	7	—	6	5	—	—	10	—	—	
Median	14.4	16.3	14.6	15.9	14.6	17.3	21.3	21.5	19.6	14.0	...	22.3	19.5	...	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	59	—	46	70	59	84	51	74	47	25	—	60	16	50	
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	12.6	—	12.1	13.0	11.2	12.1	15.9	15.8	13.5	4	—	—	—	—	
\$15,000 or more	10	10	5	22	27	25	14	61	—	10	—	34	—	5	
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	...	...	...	...	10.0—	10.0—	...	11.5	...	...	...	11.6	...	...

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

Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population

	Richland County			Mansfield							Totals for split tracts			
	Total	Mansfield	Balance	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0003	Tract 0008	Tract 0016	Tract 0017
All occupied housing units	2 063	1 970	93	165	499	205	683	147	176	35	499	163	176	39
TENURE AND PLUMBING														
Owner occupied.....	1 178	1 093	85	57	283	98	377	96	123	24	283	111	123	27
With all plumbing facilities.....	1 127	1 048	79	57	281	95	372	92	98	19	281	104	98	22
Renter occupied.....	885	877	8	108	216	107	306	51	53	11	216	54	53	12
With all plumbing facilities.....	812	806	6	86	208	105	286	44	44	8	208	46	44	9
ROOMS														
1 room.....	28	27	1	16	4	1	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
2 rooms.....	38	37	1	14	11	4	6	1	-	-	11	2	-	-
3 and 4 rooms.....	511	496	15	40	122	44	166	36	63	9	122	43	63	10
5 and 6 rooms.....	1 022	975	47	63	245	100	355	89	81	14	245	96	81	14
7 rooms or more.....	464	435	29	32	117	56	151	21	32	12	117	24	32	15
Median.....	5.5	5.4	5.7	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.9
PERSONS														
1 person.....	356	345	11	51	79	30	95	23	42	14	79	28	42	14
2 and 3 persons.....	732	696	36	54	180	57	244	52	66	15	180	57	66	19
4 and 5 persons.....	543	513	30	35	126	59	197	40	41	5	126	44	41	5
6 persons or more.....	432	416	16	25	114	59	147	32	27	1	114	36	27	1
Median.....	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.4	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	2.7	1.8	3.4	3.4	2.7	1.9
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	88	87	1	16	27	9	26	2	5	-	27	2	5	-
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less.....	1 781	1 696	85	141	424	176	584	129	154	34	424	144	154	38
1.01 to 1.50.....	224	219	5	16	58	24	88	11	17	1	58	13	17	1
1.51 or more.....	58	55	3	8	17	5	11	7	5	-	17	8	5	-
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	262	256	6	21	74	29	92	16	17	1	74	18	17	1
VALUE														
Specified owner occupied units ¹	1 062	986	76	46	257	89	339	90	111	24	257	105	111	27
Less than \$5,000.....	109	107	2	3	12	6	32	13	36	2	12	14	36	2
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	516	509	7	25	139	44	183	41	55	16	139	45	55	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	285	275	10	13	82	33	89	27	16	2	82	31	16	3
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	100	78	22	4	16	5	33	8	3	2	18	11	3	2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	44	15	29	1	5	1	2	1	1	2	5	4	1	4
\$35,000 or more.....	8	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Median.....	\$9 200	\$9 000	\$19 400	\$9 100	\$9 400	\$9 500	\$9 000	\$9 100	\$6 500	\$7 900	\$9 400	\$9 400	\$6 500	\$8 400
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ²	848	841	7	106	209	106	291	48	47	9	209	51	47	10
Median.....	\$62	\$62	\$48	\$57	\$62	\$64	\$64	\$63	\$54	\$55	\$62	\$62	\$54	\$50

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

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. **Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of 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]

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population

	Richland County			Mansfield							Totals for split tracts			
	Total	Mansfield	Balance	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0003	Tract 0008	Tract 0016	Tract 0017
All occupied housing units	2 054	1 956	98	144	499	205	686	128	180	45	499	146	180	45
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 569	1 471	98	62	361	170	499	128	164	33	361	146	164	33
2 to 4	393	393	-	48	132	29	141	-	16	12	132	-	16	12
5 or more	92	92	-	34	6	6	46	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1960 to March 1970	170	123	47	4	28	-	61	7	4	6	28	11	4	6
1950 to 1959	276	239	37	-	69	24	46	43	52	-	69	48	52	-
1949 or earlier	1 608	1 594	14	140	402	181	579	78	124	39	402	87	124	39
SELECTED EQUIPMENT														
With air conditioning	128	102	26	-	26	14	37	13	6	-	26	20	6	-
With more than 1 bathroom	312	258	54	15	72	33	75	41	6	-	72	48	6	-
With central or built-in heating system	1 615	1 523	92	98	401	174	561	89	120	21	401	107	120	21
With public water supply	1 968	1 908	60	125	499	205	681	131	153	42	499	144	153	42
With public sewer	1 836	1 817	19	125	499	205	681	125	104	6	499	138	104	6
With automobile(s) available	1 461	1 353	108	65	329	128	506	102	136	26	329	128	136	26
1	944	911	33	48	228	112	324	53	79	26	228	66	79	26
2 or more	517	442	75	17	101	16	182	49	57	-	101	62	57	-
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														
1968 to March 1970	738	682	56	71	167	69	239	31	36	19	167	38	36	19
1960 to 1967	814	783	31	42	209	97	298	85	20	8	209	97	20	8
1959 or earlier	506	485	21	12	123	39	144	20	120	15	123	27	120	15
GROSS RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ¹	881	881	-	109	216	107	297	34	53	29	216	34	53	29
Less than \$40	21	21	-	6	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	5	-
\$40 to \$59	97	97	-	28	16	6	31	-	5	6	16	-	5	6
\$60 to \$79	218	218	-	22	60	38	83	-	10	-	60	-	10	-
\$80 to \$99	219	219	-	15	60	33	52	30	15	6	60	30	15	6
\$100 to \$149	272	272	-	38	73	23	104	-	5	11	73	-	5	11
\$150 to \$199	18	18	-	-	7	7	-	4	-	-	7	4	-	-
\$200 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	36	36	-	-	-	-	17	-	13	6	-	-	13	6
Median	\$89	\$89	-	\$79	\$91	\$91	\$86	\$92	\$70	...	\$91	\$92	\$70	...
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME														
Less than \$10,000	813	813	-	101	198	99	274	30	49	29	198	30	49	29
25 percent or more	420	420	-	59	65	68	147	18	25	23	65	18	25	23
35 percent or more	295	295	-	55	34	40	96	18	25	17	34	18	25	17
Not computed	38	38	-	-	-	-	19	-	9	6	-	-	9	6
Median	27.6	27.6	-	35.0+	18.6	31.6	28.8	35.0+	35.0+	...	18.6	35.0+	35.0+	...

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

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

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

**Census Tracts With
400 or More Persons
of Spanish Language**

Richland County			
	Total	Mansfield	Balance
All occupied housing units	143	76	67
TENURE AND PLUMBING			
Owner occupied	79	39	40
With all plumbing facilities	79	39	40
Renter occupied	64	37	27
With all plumbing facilities	64	37	...
ROOMS			
1 room	—	—	—
2 rooms	—	—	—
3 and 4 rooms	36	16	20
5 and 6 rooms	42	28	14
7 rooms or more	65	32	33
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	94	47	47
2 to 4	42	22	20
5 or more	7	7	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1960 to March 1970	20	6	14
1950 to 1959	27	14	13
1949 or earlier	96	56	40
PERSONS			
1 person	—	—	—
2 and 3 persons	50	24	26
4 and 5 persons	53	19	34
6 persons or more	40	33	7
Median	4.3	5.1	3.8
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	—	—	—
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	117	57	60
1.01 to 1.50	19	19	—
1.51 or more	7	—	7
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	26	19	7
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT			
1968 to March 1970	62	42	20
1960 to 1967	68	28	40
1959 or earlier	13	6	7
SELECTED EQUIPMENT			
With air conditioning	8	—	8
With more than 1 bathroom	42	21	21
With central or built-in heating system	129	76	53
With public water supply	103	76	27
With public sewer	95	76	19
With automobile(s) available	143	76	67
1	78	50	28
2 or more	65	26	39
VALUE			
Specified owner occupied units ¹	67	34	33
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	25	13	12
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13	—	13
\$15,000 to \$19,999	15	15	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8	—	8
\$35,000 or more	6	6	—
Median	\$14 100	\$16 300	\$13 400
GROSS RENT			
Specified renter occupied units ²	57	37	...
Less than \$40	—	—	...
\$40 to \$59	—	—	...
\$60 to \$79	—	—	...
\$80 to \$99	—	—	...
\$100 to \$149	23	9	...
\$150 to \$199	28	28	...
\$200 or more	6	—	...
No cash rent	—	—	...
Median	\$106	\$110	...
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter occupied units ³	57	37	...
Median	\$79	\$82	...
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME			
Less than \$10,000	45	31	...
25 percent or more	8	8	...
35 percent or more	8	8	...
Not computed	—	—	...
Median	19.8	...	...

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

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

³Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

CENSUS TRACTS	App-1
Definition of census tract	App-1
Historical background	App-1
Description of tracted area	App-1
Comparability from census to census	App-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS	App-2

CENSUS TRACTS

Definition of census tract.—Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census.

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas.

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more large cities. By 1960, the program had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Rico).

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees.

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census Tract Manual*, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.—The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.—One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes

in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods. There are, nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. The census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

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. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. 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.

Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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GENERAL

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories, such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires. Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all questionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States. "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage.—In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage, which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: in 42 States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Similarly, separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories, identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions

involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.—The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Spanish mother tongue.—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child.

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.—Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

1. *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 was reported as the head, her husband was con-

sidered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

2. *Wife of head.*—A woman married to and living with a household head, including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husband-wife families." In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ, because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
3. *Other relative of head.*—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head."
4. *Not related to head.*—All persons in the household 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.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, 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.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.—According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.—This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined

as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. The number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple. "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years."

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.—The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment.—School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years old. Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as **not** "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.—The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.—Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who, on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970, and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA," "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category

"abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.—Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" — those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.—Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the reference week. For the purposes of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.—Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the

means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.—The data on these three subjects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, **Classified Index of Industries and Occupations**, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.—Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm 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 regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"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. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper.

"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 (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, 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 excluded from this item. "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.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty

definition, see **Current Population Reports**, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group 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.

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 quarters 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 non-related persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot be obtained). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

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, monasteries, 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.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

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.

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 enumerated 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 because 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.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "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.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes 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 being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—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 oc-

cupied" 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.

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit 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 foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

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 or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (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, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, half-rooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

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

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—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 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.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

Plumbing facilities.—The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, 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" 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.

Selected equipment.—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.—A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units.

With public sewer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. 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.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "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 the 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.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—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.

Value.—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The term "specified owner-occupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers are excluded from the value tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

points of the intervals were used, except that a mean value of \$3,500 was assigned to housing units in the interval "less than \$5,000" and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned to units in the interval "\$50,000 or more."

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data 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.

Gross rent.—Monthly gross rent is the summation of contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter, in addition to rent. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate individual differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of heat and utilities as part of the rental payment.

Mean gross rent.—Mean gross rent is the sum of the individual rental

amounts divided by the number of renter-occupied units, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more.

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 was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

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, 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.

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

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 population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read, in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the questionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, 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." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown age. The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was

unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

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

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume I, *Characteristics of the Population*, and chapters A and B of *Census of Housing Volume I, Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties*.

SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of 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 nonmail 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 nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of 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.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Housing subjects	Sample rate (percent)
*Sex	20	*All year-round housing units	20
*Race	20	*Occupied housing units: table H-2.	15
*Age	20	table H-4.	20
*Household relationship	20	*Cooperative or condominium	—
*Family composition	20	*Vacancy status	—
*Marital status	—	*Tenure of housing unit	—
Children ever born	20	Year moved into unit	15
Country of origin	15	*Number of rooms	—
Nativity and parentage	15	*Size of household (persons)	—
School enrollment	15	*Persons per room	—
Years of school completed	20	*Plumbing facilities	—
Residence in 1965	15	Bathrooms	15
Employment status	20	Source of water	15
Place of work	15	Sewage disposal	15
Means of transportation to work ..	15	*Complete kitchen facilities	—
Occupation	20	*Access	—
Industry	20	Units in structure	20
Class of worker	20	Year structure built	20
Income	20	Basement	20
Poverty status	20	Heating equipment	20
		Air conditioning	15
		Automobiles available	15
		*Value	—
		*Contract rent	—
		Gross rent	20

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 C.

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 large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for re-sampling. No attempt at sampling was made for 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. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

RATIO ESTIMATION

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures, applied separately for the 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." A single set of weighting areas, containing a minimum population size of 2,500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was a weighting area. However, tracts were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2,500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

Group	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
19	<i>Group Quarters Persons</i>
	STAGE II
20	<i>Head of Household</i>
21	<i>Not Head of Household (including persons in group quarters)</i>
	STAGE III
	<i>Male Negro</i>
22	Age under 5 years
23	5-13
24	14-24
25	25-44
26	45-64
27	65 and older
	<i>Male, Not Negro</i>
28-33	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	<i>Female Negro</i>
34-39	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	<i>Female, Not Negro</i>
40-45	Same age groups as for Male Negro

The ratio estimation process for housing 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.

Occupied housing units:

<i>Group</i>	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:

<i>Group</i>	STAGE I
23	Year-round vacant for sale
24	Year-round vacant for rent
25	Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting areas. Close, although not exact, consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. 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. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15- and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2,500 people. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were

not met. For example, for the 15- and 20-percent population sample the complete count of persons in a group had to exceed 85 persons 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, consistency 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 person or 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 persons or housing 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 persons and housing units 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 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 sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. 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 of the population 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 2½ 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 F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, 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 D 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 population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F, use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent 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 1970 sample statistics 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 characteristic 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 D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.

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 years of school completed, median 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

APPENDIX C—Continued

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 D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to $N/2$. Subtract this standard error from $N/2$. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between $N/2$ and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to $N/2$, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the

sum of $N/2$ and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the standard deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution; multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on which the mean is based. If the distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error
50	15	1,000	60
100	20	2,500	85
250	30	5,000	100
500	45		

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (persons or housing units)					
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7
50	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3.
Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*Race	20	1.6	*Tenure	20	0.2
*Age	20	0.8	*Rooms	20	1.0
*Household relationship	20	0.5	*Persons per room	20	0.4
*Family composition	20	0.6	*Value	20	1.0
Country of origin (including Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.6	Units in structure	20	0.8
Nativity and parentage	15	1.7	Year structure built	20	0.9
School enrollment	15	1.0	Heating equipment	20	0.8
Years of school completed	20	1.0	Basement	20	0.9
Residence in 1965	15	2.0	Source of water	15	1.0
Employment status	20	0.8	Sewage disposal	15	1.0
Place of work	15	1.3	Air conditioning	15	1.1
Means of transportation to work	15	1.3	Year moved into unit	15	1.1
Occupation	20	1.1	Gross rent	20	0.9
Industry	20	1.1	All other—20 percent	20	1.0
Class of worker	20	1.1	—15 percent	15	1.2
Income—persons	20	1.0			
—families	20	1.0			
Poverty status—persons	20	1.9			
—families	20	1.0			
All other—20 percent	20	1.0			
—15 percent	15	1.2			

¹Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

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.

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 cloth-bound 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, standard metropolitan statistical areas (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 will 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 will be 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.

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 cloth-bound 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), 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), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be 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 "sub-standard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

**Volume VII.
SUBJECT REPORTS**

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional 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.

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 will consist 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 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide 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 will be 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 will generally be 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—will contain 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 will be available only on tape.

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

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be 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 will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be 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 will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.

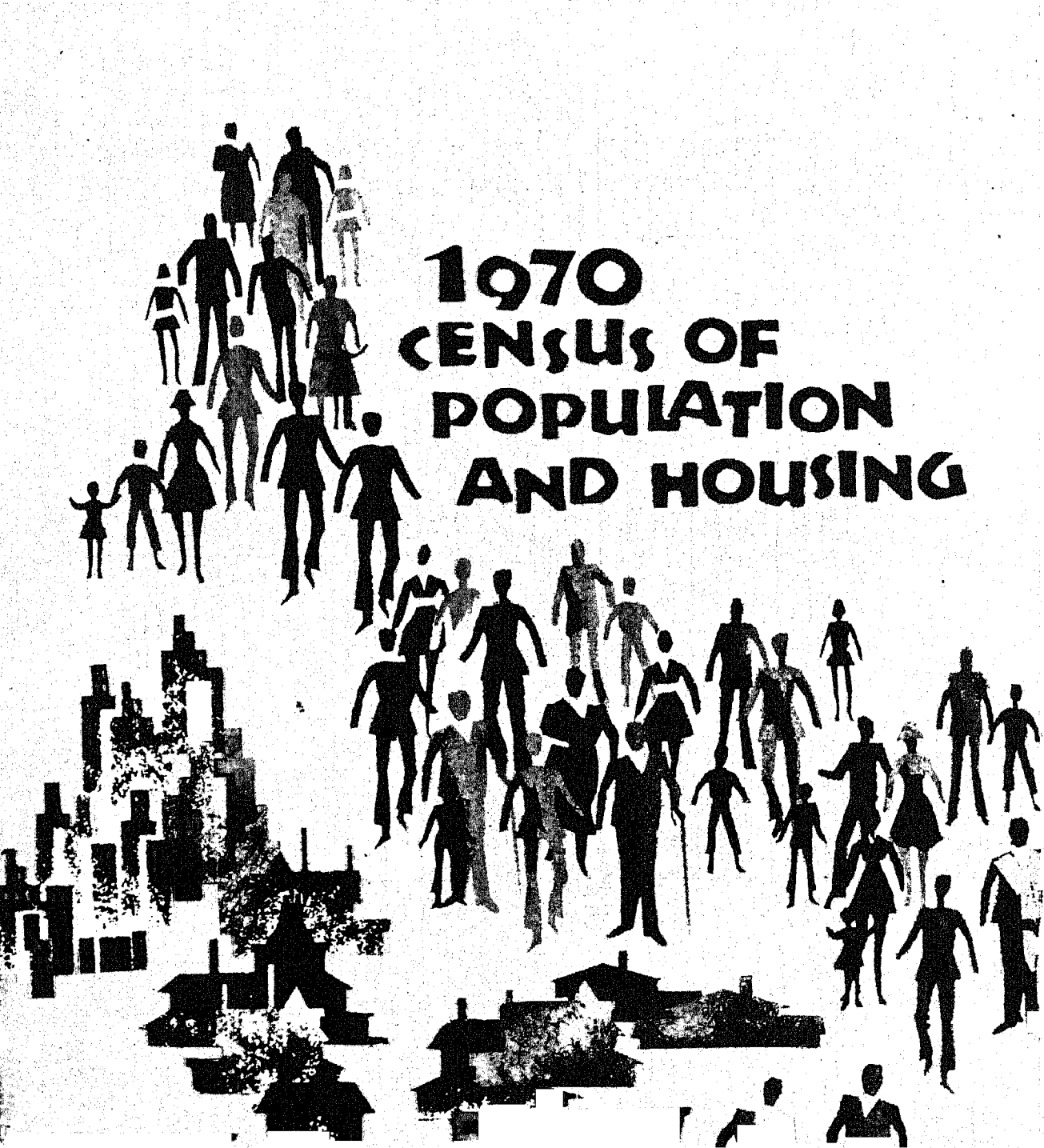
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COMMERCE
PUBLICATION



Census Tracts

McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG, TEX.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC(1)-126



1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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

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POPULATION DIVISION

Herman P. Miller, Chief

HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG, TEX.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA

Issued March 1972

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Maps identifying the tracts covered herein are included in or
accompany this report

LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

The reports listed below are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. An asterisk (*) indicates that the report includes data for tracts in selected areas adjacent to the SMSA.

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

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION

APPENDIXES

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B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics . . .	App-3
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GENERAL

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. 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 241 reports as listed on page II. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

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 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 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.

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 area classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statistics. Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25,000 or more in the SMSA, as well as for the tracts. All tables are arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines). Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the above-mentioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place; statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.—Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

INTRODUCTION—Continued

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).—Percents, medians, and means, as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations, 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a cross-tabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies. Although figures are shown for all areas, except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "-"). 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. 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 "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

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

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

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.

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 which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

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 of questionnaire 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 obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required re-viewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. These marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read

by FOSDIC onto 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 tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

Census tract comparability tables are not provided in this report because the area was tracted for the first time for 1970.

CORRECTION NOTE

In this report, census tract totals are not shown for the following tracts which cross the boundary of a central city of less than 25,000 inhabitants. However, each portion of the tract is shown under the appropriate place or the balance of the county.

Hidalgo County

Tracts 213, 214, 217, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240.

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts	McAllen—Con.					Pharr					Balance of Hidalgo County		
	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0215	Tract 0216	Tract 0217	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN													
All persons	5 397	2 637	5 384	5 355	2 557	202	4 032	5 078	4 550	2 129	3 607	3 095	3 462
Native of native parentage	4 390	2 451	3 500	1 806	1 715	153	3 014	1 686	2 145	1 174	1 561	2 129	2 731
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	718	127	1 358	2 189	567	20	838	2 366	1 654	764	1 513	725	530
Foreign born	289	59	526	1 360	275	29	180	1 026	751	191	533	241	201
Foreign stock	1 007	186	1 884	3 549	842	49	1 018	3 392	2 405	955	2 046	966	731
United Kingdom	21	—	27	13	15	—	—	—	—	12	4	—	4
Ireland (Eire)	6	6	9	—	10	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	16	—	16	—	5	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	24
Germany	57	39	82	36	15	—	27	3	6	18	9	6	27
Poland	52	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	7	—	21	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria	—	18	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	64	8	23	7	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	8	—	13	6	33	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	17
Canada	19	—	73	40	19	—	24	6	8	—	—	13	36
Mexico	578	108	1 539	3 236	669	49	922	3 274	2 289	877	1 995	889	575
Cuba	31	—	7	43	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other America	14	—	—	24	9	—	—	—	8	6	—	7	—
All other and not reported	121	7	68	129	44	—	24	109	94	26	38	51	48
Persons of Spanish language ¹	1 617	377	2 614	4 675	1 236	202	2 169	4 924	4 350	1 827	3 474	2 488	1 123
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	19	86	74	19	—	—	52	11	15	5	—	33	44
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	1 433	286	2 331	4 520	1 111	202	1 972	4 766	4 224	1 712	3 395	2 349	974
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	—	—	15	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT													
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	1 908	828	1 248	1 548	739	113	1 210	1 678	1 730	834	1 392	1 225	1 071
Nursery school	77	15	26	8	—	—	16	16	5	—	18	—	—
Public	9	—	—	8	—	—	—	16	—	—	18	—	—
Kindergarten	42	46	42	73	27	—	38	53	41	21	78	64	39
Public	6	—	—	73	7	—	18	44	41	21	69	58	24
Elementary	1 036	471	741	1 001	400	62	742	1 158	1 322	672	973	793	616
Public	998	423	706	980	400	62	736	1 144	1 294	651	942	793	616
High school	577	205	305	399	256	41	272	367	334	109	264	286	347
Public	577	190	293	399	256	41	272	367	328	109	250	286	347
College	176	91	134	67	56	10	142	84	28	32	59	82	69
Percent enrolled in school by age:													
16 and 17 years	99.9	95.3	63.9	78.6	91.3	...	78.0	78.6	75.0	80.7	86.3	88.8	97.5
18 and 19 years	70.0	82.6	62.0	51.0	85.7	...	51.7	68.3	65.4	44.7	40.6	67.1	68.9
20 and 21 years	61.9	99.9	32.7	45.0	42.6	...	65.9	34.3	12.6	25.0	23.1	37.8	27.6
22 to 24 years	39.5	—	2.8	6.0	12.3	...	20.6	16.0	2.0	10.7	5.6	19.0	9.7
25 to 34 years	6.2	6.4	5.2	5.4	6.5	...	3.2	1.6	3.2	3.3	8.5	8.6	8.9
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	7.6	—	26.5	24.6	15.1	11.4	20.9	31.2	32.8	35.8	34.4	17.5	19.2
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED													
Persons, 25 years old and over	2 897	1 486	2 903	2 635	1 495	43	2 056	2 165	1 810	725	1 354	1 334	1 892
No school years completed	4	6	106	467	82	43	50	597	466	97	259	167	62
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	81	36	196	558	87	—	149	694	596	108	507	218	67
5 to 7 years	137	94	222	590	116	—	188	423	359	140	312	277	113
8 years	83	67	225	178	74	—	163	72	82	102	91	69	121
High school: 1 to 3 years	281	168	493	288	188	—	333	123	130	84	57	232	303
4 years	815	495	848	312	353	—	646	163	116	133	82	244	639
College: 1 to 3 years	768	258	438	108	305	—	221	38	24	33	24	64	295
4 years or more	728	362	375	134	290	—	306	35	37	28	22	43	292
Median school years completed	13.2	12.8	12.2	6.4	12.6	0.5	12.2	3.8	3.9	8.2	4.3	8.1	12.4
Percent high school graduates	79.8	75.0	57.2	21.0	63.4	—	57.1	11.8	9.8	26.8	9.5	27.8	64.8
CHILDREN EVER BORN													
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	429	160	269	240	165	17	216	236	284	90	194	240	202
Children ever born	1 364	434	1 159	1 105	575	152	721	1 229	1 576	489	1 154	1 233	736
Per 1,000 women ever married	3 179	2 713	4 309	4 604	3 485	...	3 338	5 208	5 549	5 433	5 948	5 138	3 644
RESIDENCE IN 1965													
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ²	4 975	2 417	4 894	4 790	2 355	180	3 605	4 444	3 996	1 848	3 172	2 798	3 218
Same house as in 1970	1 530	845	2 406	2 574	1 355	180	2 305	3 173	2 839	1 074	2 086	1 557	1 925
Different house:													
In central city of this SMSA	1 229	262	986	1 249	271	—	472	617	478	386	66	54	55
In other part of this SMSA	325	71	88	52	132	—	272	143	176	154	711	902	513
Outside this SMSA	1 527	541	924	325	403	—	426	329	252	138	147	156	547
North and West	319	142	391	71	151	—	104	162	20	44	8	26	112
South	1 208	399	533	254	252	—	322	167	232	94	139	130	435
Abroad	141	8	393	355	118	—	46	117	116	16	110	4	45
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK													
All workers	2 067	1 219	1 975	1 610	862	42	1 399	1 350	1 061	406	746	765	1 314
Private auto: Driver	1 798	978	1 448	888	683	42	1 269	737	684	328	602	579	1 069
Passenger	175	163	294	266	26	—	72	329	98	37	76	107	88
Bus or streetcar	4	—	41	13	14	—	11	34	—	—	—	—	—
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked to work	21	18	55	376	47	—	—	182	189	12	45	49	57
Worked at home	22	60	90	24	79	—	32	55	21	23	15	12	81
Other	47	—	47	43	13	—	15	13	69	6	8	18	19
Inside SMSA:													
McAllen	1 711	655	1 773	1 438	738	21	1 271	1 157	928	339	645	601	1 035
Pharr city	1 298	474	1 339	1 138	606	—	327	329	181	85	166	147	196
Edinburg city	97	10	92	7	—	—	583	562	504	156	—	5	24
Remainder of Hidalgo County	129	54	100	65	35	—	131	64	27	34	14	25	51
Outside SMSA:													
Remainder of Hidalgo County	187	117	242	228	97	21	230	202	216	64	465	424	764
Place of work not reported	118	57	34	38	36	—	58	68	39	21	23	41	60
Place of work not reported	238	507	168	134	88	21	70	125	94	46	78	123	219

¹See text for definition. ²Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Hidalgo County—Con.								Totals for split tracts					
	Tract 0236	Tract 0237	Tract 0238	Tract 0239	Tract 0240	Tract 0241	Tract 0242	Tract 0243	Tract 0205	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0212
EMPLOYMENT STATUS														
Male, 16 years old and over	108	171	157	160	133	1 202	1 378	603	1 545	2 007	1 799	934	1 725	847
Labor force	68	125	88	127	95	777	907	425	1 029	1 449	1 478	799	1 200	551
Percent of total	63.0	73.1	56.1	79.4	71.4	64.6	65.8	70.5	66.6	72.2	82.2	85.5	69.6	65.1
Civilian labor force	68	125	88	127	95	777	902	425	1 024	1 449	1 478	793	1 200	551
Employed	68	121	88	127	95	718	837	414	990	1 353	1 451	793	1 129	543
Unemployed	—	4	—	—	—	59	65	11	34	96	27	—	71	8
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.2	—	—	—	7.6	7.2	2.6	3.3	6.6	1.8	—	5.9	1.5
Not in labor force	40	46	69	33	38	425	471	178	516	558	321	135	525	296
Inmate of institution	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	9	—	—	33	48
Enrolled in school	20	10	18	—	15	91	180	40	154	225	132	26	109	65
Other under 65 years	—	36	33	25	—	217	160	98	225	184	85	39	123	78
Other 65 years and over	20	—	18	8	23	107	131	40	137	140	104	70	260	105
Male, 16 to 21 years old	24	52	27	18	26	280	325	90	407	486	255	91	319	130
Not enrolled in school	—	37	9	18	6	143	126	40	174	167	42	6	143	31
Not high school graduates	—	37	9	—	—	81	83	40	155	144	15	6	97	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	15	—	—	—	42	28	24	49	27	10	—	36	5
Female, 16 years old and over	116	223	192	187	134	1 196	1 501	649	1 837	2 462	1 945	1 100	2 075	1 005
Labor force	32	58	51	74	37	296	424	101	532	892	815	530	948	375
Percent of total	27.6	26.0	26.6	39.6	27.6	24.7	28.2	15.6	29.0	36.2	41.9	48.2	45.7	37.3
Civilian labor force	32	58	51	74	37	296	424	101	532	892	815	530	948	375
Employed	32	58	51	74	31	268	390	101	516	783	784	530	887	360
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	6	28	34	—	16	109	31	—	61	15
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	16.2	9.5	8.0	—	3.0	12.2	3.8	—	6.4	4.0
Not in labor force	84	165	141	113	97	900	1 077	548	1 305	1 570	1 130	570	1 127	630
Married women, husband present	73	119	112	139	88	811	800	407	931	1 349	1 333	743	1 187	563
In labor force	26	21	30	52	14	175	210	42	219	454	561	376	507	165
With own children under 6 years	16	53	41	66	23	343	344	145	398	611	327	249	324	160
In labor force	11	4	7	19	—	70	126	17	77	224	148	114	139	28
OCCUPATION														
Total employed, 16 years old and over	100	179	139	201	126	986	1 227	515	1 506	2 136	2 235	1 323	2 016	903
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	14	5	—	45	—	52	79	20	105	163	576	228	345	161
Health workers	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	21	88	13	62	39
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	14	—	—	27	—	—	70	20	43	82	184	107	142	45
Managers and administrators, except farm	5	17	—	23	—	67	19	45	80	126	530	246	314	244
Salaries	—	6	—	8	—	55	14	25	41	75	420	204	223	202
Self-employed in retail trade	5	11	—	8	—	4	—	13	21	31	51	21	16	5
Sales workers	—	4	20	—	16	85	76	20	114	239	289	162	190	67
Retail trade	—	4	15	—	16	79	54	16	81	171	99	59	145	36
Clerical and kindred workers	12	19	5	11	—	114	161	36	119	268	468	257	464	139
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	10	20	22	22	11	92	89	10	161	242	159	51	175	92
Construction craftsmen	5	7	9	14	—	57	37	—	66	59	5	4	45	25
Mechanics and repairmen	—	5	—	—	5	20	10	10	58	93	37	7	66	14
Operatives, except transport	15	25	15	40	31	81	165	30	222	320	54	81	231	32
Transport equipment operatives	12	—	8	20	21	44	205	12	125	166	21	6	52	25
Laborers, except farm	—	15	5	—	9	51	40	6	117	90	17	121	48	14
Farm workers	23	53	39	22	22	352	314	305	248	161	38	33	84	27
Service workers	9	12	25	18	12	35	74	31	186	316	73	132	82	83
Cleaning and food service workers	—	—	6	13	12	25	24	3	135	193	20	—	25	36
Protective service workers	—	—	5	—	—	6	5	4	4	20	11	—	6	47
Personal and health service workers	9	12	—	—	—	4	45	14	26	87	14	24	44	47
Private household workers	—	9	—	—	4	13	5	—	29	45	10	6	31	19
Female employed, 16 years old and over	32	58	51	74	31	268	390	101	516	783	784	530	887	360
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	9	—	—	20	—	12	47	20	25	94	237	132	195	77
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	9	—	—	20	—	—	42	20	20	66	132	71	100	35
Managers and administrators, except farm	—	5	—	16	—	4	—	—	22	22	104	25	73	65
Sales workers	—	—	10	—	—	35	16	15	32	113	90	43	74	12
Clerical and kindred workers	12	19	5	6	—	84	130	25	94	176	275	177	332	114
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	6	19	5	6	—	36	6	10	41	49	150	45	109	23
Operatives, including transport	6	4	—	19	15	59	42	5	109	107	18	18	87	10
Other blue-collar workers	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	23	11	5	8	22	6
Farm workers	—	9	16	—	—	32	115	13	76	25	4	—	12	11
Service workers, except private household	5	12	20	13	12	22	35	23	106	190	41	121	61	51
Private household workers	—	9	—	—	4	13	5	—	29	45	10	6	31	14
INDUSTRY														
Total employed, 16 years old and over	100	179	139	201	126	986	1 227	515	1 506	2 136	2 235	1 323	2 016	903
Construction	5	40	14	21	—	73	58	7	102	140	61	108	128	42
Manufacturing	6	16	—	24	15	55	69	11	72	145	105	101	178	56
Durable goods	—	5	—	8	6	14	12	7	16	27	10	7	32	—
Transportation	—	4	—	—	8	12	60	6	51	38	44	12	47	14
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	—	5	—	—	—	37	27	20	59	69	86	26	98	23
Wholesale trade	11	—	—	20	8	83	60	5	156	317	191	93	92	119
Retail trade	17	22	33	16	31	150	74	49	294	477	533	358	449	221
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	6	—	6	7	6	—	—	37	113	182	58	100	46
Business and repair services	5	6	6	—	5	4	10	11	49	66	91	31	99	37
Personal services	—	15	6	—	4	41	12	10	168	137	47	51	119	74
Health services	5	12	—	11	8	9	16	10	44	107	97	30	125	46
Educational services	18	—	—	43	—	39	220	36	98	185	319	155	203	92
Other professional and related services	—	—	—	23	—	28	5	5	49	62	160	120	103	32
Public administration	—	—	10	10	—	26	86	17	33	65	152	75	93	37
Other industries	33	53	43	27	40	423	530	328	294	215	167	105	182	64
CLASS OF WORKER														
Total employed, 16 years old and over	100	179	139	201	126	986	1 227	515	1 506	2 136	2 235	1 323	2 016	903
Private wage and salary workers	47	154	110	97	101	804	776	292	1 044	1 605	1 356	912	1 433	654
Government workers	18	14	10	55	—	73	376	62	153	336	526	289	318	136
Local government workers	5	9	10	20	—	26	179	47	78	212	257	160	111	58
Self-employed workers	29	11	19	49	25	103	75	161	302	195	347	122	260	109
Unpaid family workers	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	6	—	5	4

Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-5. General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

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

Census Tracts With
400 or More Negro
Population

Hidalgo County					
	Total	Edinburg	McAllen	Pharr	Balance
AGE BY SEX					
Male, all ages	194	15	38	23	118
Under 5 years	8	-	-	-	8
3 and 4 years	3	-	-	-	3
5 to 9 years	24	-	7	-	17
5 years	8	-	4	-	4
6 years	6	-	3	-	3
10 to 14 years	26	-	3	-	23
14 years	11	-	-	-	11
15 to 19 years	23	3	8	-	12
15 years	4	-	4	-	-
16 years	-	-	-	-	-
17 years	4	-	-	-	4
18 years	4	-	4	-	-
19 years	11	3	-	-	8
20 to 24 years	16	4	-	-	12
20 years	-	-	-	-	-
21 years	7	-	-	-	7
25 to 34 years	13	-	5	5	3
35 to 44 years	8	-	3	-	5
45 to 54 years	17	-	4	9	4
55 to 59 years	28	4	-	9	24
60 to 64 years	9	-	-	-	9
65 to 74 years	18	-	8	-	10
75 years and over	4	4	-	-	-
Female, all ages	201	30	39	28	104
Under 5 years	8	5	-	-	3
3 and 4 years	8	5	-	-	3
5 to 9 years	12	5	3	-	4
5 years	4	-	-	-	4
6 years	5	5	-	-	-
10 to 14 years	16	5	11	-	-
14 years	3	-	3	-	-
15 to 19 years	25	-	-	8	17
15 years	6	-	-	-	6
16 years	-	-	-	-	-
17 years	14	-	-	8	6
18 years	-	-	-	-	-
19 years	5	-	-	-	5
20 to 24 years	49	-	5	7	37
20 years	6	-	-	-	6
21 years	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 years	8	-	8	-	8
35 to 44 years	16	5	3	-	8
45 to 54 years	14	-	5	6	5
55 to 59 years	16	-	-	-	16
60 to 64 years	-	-	-	7	7
65 to 74 years	20	-	4	-	16
75 years and over	17	10	-	-	7
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					
All persons	395	45	77	51	222
In households	388	38	77	51	222
Head of household	139	23	20	21	75
Head of family	100	5	15	21	59
Primary individual	39	18	5	-	16
Wife of head	69	-	21	6	42
Other relative of head	166	15	36	24	91
Not related to head	14	-	-	-	14
In group quarters	7	7	-	-	-
Persons per household	2.79	...	...	...	2.96
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD					
All households	139	23	20	21	75
Male primary individual	17	8	5	-	4
Female primary individual	22	10	-	-	12
Husband-wife households	74	-	15	14	45
Households with other male head	-	-	-	7	-
Households with female head	26	5	-	-	14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	51	3	4	8	36
Not attending school	30	-	4	-	26
Not high school graduates	24	-	4	-	20
Percent of total	47.1	-	...	-	55.6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED					
Persons, 25 years old and over	188	23	40	36	89
No school years completed	48	-	8	16	24
Elementary:					
1 to 4 years	20	4	4	-	12
5 to 7 years	43	10	-	14	19
8 years	8	-	3	-	5
High school:					
1 to 3 years	23	-	17	6	15
4 years	27	9	3	-	10
College:					
1 to 3 years	10	-	-	-	4
4 years or more	9	-	5	-	5.9
Median school years completed	6.4	...	9.9	5.4	32.6
Percent high school graduates	24.5	...	20.0	-	-
RESIDENCE IN 1965					
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ¹	325	23	66	34	202
Same house as in 1970	230	8	60	26	136
Different house:					
In central city of this SMSA	23	-	6	-	7
In other part of this SMSA	21	6	-	8	32
Outside this SMSA	37	5	-	-	5
North and West	5	-	-	-	27
South	32	5	-	-	-
Abroad	-	-	-	-	-

¹Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-6. Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Hidalgo County				
	Total	Edinburg	McAllen	Pharr	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION					
Male, 16 years old and over	132	15	24	23	70
Labor force	86	8	15	14	49
Civilian labor force	78	8	15	14	41
Employed	70	8	15	14	33
Unemployed	8	-	-	-	8
Not in labor force	46	7	9	9	21
Female, 16 years old and over	159	15	25	28	91
Labor force	49	-	12	7	30
Civilian labor force	49	-	12	7	30
Employed	49	-	12	7	30
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	110	15	13	21	61
Married women in labor force, husband present	28	-	12	-	16
With own children under 6 years	3	-	3	-	-
Total employed, 16 years old and over	119	8	27	21	63
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	24	4	10	-	10
Managers and administrators, except farm	3	-	-	-	3
Sales workers	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical and kindred workers	17	-	7	7	3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	-	-	-	-	-
Operatives, except transport	4	4	-	-	4
Transport equipment operatives	4	-	-	-	4
Laborers, except farm	31	-	-	14	17
Farm workers	9	-	-	-	9
Service workers, except private household	11	-	3	-	8
Private household workers	16	-	7	-	9
Female employed, 16 years old and over	49	-	12	7	30
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	15	-	5	-	10
Managers and administrators, except farm	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical and kindred workers	13	-	3	7	3
Operatives, including transport	-	-	-	-	-
Other blue-collar workers	-	-	-	-	-
Farm workers	-	-	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	8	-	-	-	8
Private household workers	13	-	4	-	9
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969					
All families	100	5	15	21	59
Less than \$1,000	5	5	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,999	7	-	-	7	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	21	-	-	-	21
\$3,000 to \$3,999	20	-	3	-	17
\$4,000 to \$4,999	18	-	-	5	13
\$5,000 to \$5,999	9	-	-	9	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	7	-	7	-	-
\$7,000 to \$7,999	-	-	-	-	-
\$8,000 to \$8,999	4	-	-	-	4
\$9,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 or more	9	-	5	-	4
Median income: Families	\$3 850	...	...	...	\$3 500
Families and unrelated individuals	\$3 057	\$1 556	...	...	\$3 060
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹					
Percent of families with incomes:					
Less than .50 of poverty level	5.0	...	-	-	-
.50 to .74	14.0	-	-	...	11.9
.75 to .99	13.0	-	-	-	22.0
1.00 to 1.24	22.0	-	...	...	23.7
1.25 to 1.49	21.0	-	...	...	15.3
1.50 to 1.99	8.0	-	-	-	13.6
2.00 or more	17.0	-	...	-	13.6
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹					
Families	32	5	-	7	20
Percent of all families	32.0	...	-	...	33.9
Mean family income	\$2 422	...	-	...	...
Mean income deficit	\$1 383	...	-	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	-	-	-	-	-
Mean size of family	4.28	...	-	...	...
With related children under 18 years	25	5	-	-	20
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.00	...	-	...	...
With related children under 6 years	10	5	-	-	5
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	-	...	...
Families with female head	19	5	-	7	7
With related children under 18 years	12	5	-	-	7
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	...	-	...	...
With related children under 6 years	5	5	-	-	-
Percent in labor force	-	-	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	-	...	...
Family heads	32	5	-	7	20
Percent 65 years and over	21.9	-	-	-	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years	13	-	-	...	13
Percent in labor force	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals	31	14	-	-	17
Percent of all unrelated individuals	55.4	...	-	...	56.7
Mean income	\$865	...	-	...	...
Mean income deficit	\$844	...	-	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	54.8	...	-	...	...
Percent 65 years and over	100.0	...	-	...	...
Persons	148	34	-	14	120
Percent of all persons	43.0	82.9	-	27.5	54.1
Percent receiving Social Security income	16.7	11.8	-	-	14.2
Percent 65 years and over	22.6	41.2	-	-	14.2
Percent receiving Social Security income	73.7	...	-	...	...
Related children under 18 years	69	15	5	-	49
Percent living with both parents	49.3	...	...	...	59.2
Households	49	19	-	7	23
Percent of all households	45.0	...	-	...	46.9
Owner occupied	25	14	-	7	4
Mean value of unit	\$5 200	...	-	...	...
Renter occupied	24	5	-	-	19
Mean gross rent	...	...	-	...	...
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	24.5	...	-	...	...

¹Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION

Male, 16 years old and over

	McAllen—Con.				Pharr				Balance of Hidalgo County						
	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0214	Tract 0215	Tract 0216	Tract 0217	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0207	Tract 0213
Labor force	137	760	1 258	325	570	1 354	1 142	317	901	652	311	1 357	196	149	754
Civilian labor force	119	583	820	215	415	927	755	258	534	444	254	941	112	86	458
Employed	119	547	751	209	400	878	705	225	497	396	245	878	112	86	423
Unemployed	—	36	69	6	8	49	45	24	37	48	9	63	—	—	35
Not in labor force	18	177	438	110	155	427	387	59	367	208	57	416	84	63	296
Labor force	142	828	1 708	401	598	1 608	1 242	489	1 018	778	373	1 661	237	145	835
Civilian labor force	76	414	746	162	244	516	339	153	229	221	155	535	47	45	221
Employed	76	414	746	162	244	516	339	153	229	221	155	535	47	45	221
Unemployed	—	44	75	9	9	43	28	32	6	—	—	52	—	—	13
Not in labor force	66	414	962	239	354	1 092	903	336	789	557	218	1 126	190	100	614
Married women in labor force, husband present	40	242	278	39	147	169	146	57	102	108	110	249	22	21	53
With own children under 6 years	15	115	102	16	75	55	58	33	65	34	42	73	22	15	19
Total employed, 16 years old and over	195	917	1 422	362	635	1 351	1 016	346	720	617	400	1 361	159	131	631
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	56	125	61	44	129	66	16	20	23	71	77	86	—	8	45
Managers and administrators, except farm	50	82	125	84	110	—	46	18	26	11	44	84	—	7	8
Sales workers	13	89	190	14	67	84	31	48	29	50	39	133	15	39	64
Clerical and kindred workers	33	158	171	35	105	142	59	37	45	71	53	72	—	—	69
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	13	99	172	73	64	120	145	47	71	77	23	231	28	—	20
Operatives, except transport	6	159	158	37	26	218	216	12	156	119	51	140	33	12	51
Transport equipment operatives	—	37	57	6	31	61	98	61	96	10	22	78	—	—	51
Laborers, except farm	—	21	116	5	7	191	70	26	84	20	5	122	7	—	29
Farm workers	—	79	152	9	37	242	211	19	108	66	14	245	62	44	206
Service workers, except private household	24	49	171	26	52	191	110	58	78	115	39	102	7	7	88
Private household workers	—	19	49	29	7	36	14	—	4	7	33	68	—	8	—
Female employed, 16 years old and over	76	370	671	153	235	473	311	121	223	221	155	483	47	45	208
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	22	56	42	25	39	32	16	13	5	40	38	54	—	8	45
Managers and administrators, except farm	14	25	42	23	15	—	16	8	12	—	7	—	—	—	—
Sales workers	8	50	136	5	20	53	19	27	—	25	—	75	8	22	46
Clerical and kindred workers	15	100	116	28	74	83	54	37	19	51	38	54	7	—	63
Operatives, including transport	—	66	96	16	12	74	68	—	91	64	17	67	9	—	16
Other blue-collar workers	—	8	19	5	9	21	—	5	14	—	—	46	—	—	—
Farm workers	—	9	35	9	21	83	72	—	40	—	—	76	16	—	11
Service workers, except private household	17	37	136	21	38	91	52	31	38	34	22	43	7	7	27
Private household workers	—	19	49	21	7	36	14	—	4	7	33	68	—	8	—

FAMILY INCOME IN 1969

	McAllen—Con.	Pharr	Balance of Hidalgo County
All families	91	516	1 090
Less than \$1,000	—	17	89
\$1,000 to \$1,999	8	9	252
\$2,000 to \$2,999	—	40	136
\$3,000 to \$3,999	26	34	141
\$4,000 to \$4,999	—	89	124
\$5,000 to \$5,999	—	42	79
\$6,000 to \$6,999	—	66	88
\$7,000 to \$7,999	—	14	12
\$8,000 to \$8,999	5	48	35
\$9,000 to \$9,999	8	34	20
\$10,000 or more	44	123	114
Median income: Families	\$9 813	\$6 409	\$3 482
Families and unrelated individuals	\$8 500	\$6 019	\$2 979

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹

	McAllen—Con.	Pharr	Balance of Hidalgo County
Percent of families with incomes:			
Less than .50 of poverty level	8.8	6.4	21.4
.50 to .74	11.0	5.0	18.3
.75 to .99	9.9	11.6	14.4
1.00 to 1.24	7.7	16.9	9.8
1.25 to 1.49	—	6.6	9.7
1.50 to 1.99	6.6	17.4	10.6
2.00 or more	56.0	36.0	15.8

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹

	McAllen—Con.	Pharr	Balance of Hidalgo County
Families	27	119	590
Percent of all families	29.7	23.1	54.1
Mean family income	\$3 067	\$2 126	\$2 955
Mean income deficit	\$1 442	\$1 762	\$2 216
Percent receiving public assistance income	13.4	27.5	25.0
Mean size of family	5.81	4.76	6.55
With related children under 18 years	27	110	422
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.74	3.71	4.00
With related children under 6 years	27	68	260
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.99	1.99	—
Families with female head	19	209	6
With related children under 18 years	19	169	6
Mean number of related children under 18 years	—	3.52	—
With related children under 6 years	—	4	101
Percent in labor force	—	22.8	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	—	2.12	—
Family heads	27	119	590
Percent 65 years and over	4.2	21.2	—
Civilian male heads under 65 years	17	95	286
Percent in labor force	85.3	85.3	88.2
Unrelated individuals	11	52	150
Percent of all unrelated individuals	55.9	71.1	69.1
Mean income	\$301	\$943	\$331
Mean income deficit	\$1 585	\$884	\$1 507
Percent receiving public assistance income	13.5	21.3	—
Percent 65 years and over	13.5	41.3	42.6
Persons	158	743	2 960
Percent of all persons	34.1	27.8	63.3
Percent receiving Social Security income	6.3	3.1	6.7
Percent 65 years and over	6.3	2.3	8.4
Percent receiving Social Security income	—	63.1	—
Related children under 18 years	78	458	1 377
Percent living with both parents	69.2	87.6	55.3
Households	38	129	700
Percent of all households	45.2	23.5	57.2
Owner occupied	38	32	197
Mean value of unit	\$12 300	\$4 400	\$11 700
Renter occupied	—	97	503
Mean gross rent	—	\$55	\$49
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	—	—	46.3

¹Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970—Continued

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

**Census Tracts With
400 or More Persons
of Spanish Language
or Spanish Surname**

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION

Male, 16 years old and over

Labor force 1 379 1 016 394 1 000 973 297 1 101 802 1 171 413 555 986 492 989 879
 Civilian labor force 907 608 359 651 580 219 840 493 848 290 342 699 384 696 676
 Employed 882 567 348 619 518 194 749 436 798 269 324 681 358 658 645
 Unemployed 25 41 11 32 62 25 91 57 50 21 18 18 26 38 31
 Not in labor force 472 408 35 349 393 78 261 309 323 123 213 287 108 293 203

Female, 16 years old and over

Labor force 1 632 1 042 522 1 221 1 252 409 1 357 734 1 417 425 612 1 198 599 1 122 1 111
 Civilian labor force 537 362 173 448 274 123 425 198 442 165 143 329 258 314 325
 Employed 485 322 173 425 236 123 335 174 382 157 143 312 223 284 316
 Unemployed 52 40 — 23 38 — 90 24 60 8 — 17 35 30 9
 Not in labor force 1 095 680 349 773 978 286 932 536 975 260 469 869 341 808 786
 Married women in labor force, husband present 215 156 93 175 91 66 179 101 158 113 56 84 109 112 171
 With own children under 6 years 111 88 36 46 36 36 48 52 60 38 18 18 58 32 133

Total employed, 16 years old and over

Professional, technical, and kindred workers 36 8 23 95 13 25 30 23 7 70 8 91 103 14 59
 Managers and administrators, except farm 54 32 23 83 21 25 39 26 43 25 — 37 66 42 80
 Sales workers 92 49 33 70 38 15 58 26 80 26 38 39 45 64 22
 Clerical and kindred workers 102 61 85 123 45 24 72 33 48 59 28 76 42 98 106
 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 91 65 53 96 78 24 152 97 105 32 28 154 60 119 90
 Operatives, except transport 262 218 40 134 186 70 232 87 237 24 13 126 71 73 201
 Transport equipment operatives 123 83 52 62 71 31 74 24 73 18 5 89 21 15 36
 Laborers, except farm 134 84 9 70 51 7 56 62 73 11 33 66 44 113 12
 Farm workers 309 216 75 192 128 45 306 153 391 100 253 171 52 287 326
 Service workers, except private household 127 55 71 85 76 36 48 65 105 46 52 119 51 96 20
 Private household workers 37 18 7 34 47 15 17 14 18 15 9 25 26 21 9

Female employed, 16 years old and over

Professional, technical, and kindred workers 28 8 23 40 — 10 — 16 7 — 22 — 68 47 9 38
 Managers and administrators, except farm — 6 — 12 — — 13 7 9 — 22 7 34 21 — 6
 Sales workers 62 24 7 13 20 7 7 58 20 22 7 33 57 74
 Clerical and kindred workers 80 47 68 116 37 18 67 15 40 39 21 56 33 57 74
 Operatives, including transport 110 149 19 61 63 21 107 31 97 4 — 20 32 50 108
 Other blue-collar workers 17 — — 27 — — 7 22 7 5 8 76 — 64 61
 Farm workers 73 49 — 51 19 16 86 50 75 32 58 60 17 37 20
 Service workers, except private household 78 21 49 71 50 36 48 19 72 25 33 60 17 37 20
 Private household workers 37 18 7 34 47 15 17 14 18 15 9 25 26 21 9

FAMILY INCOME IN 1969

All families 1 015 683 357 779 730 257 833 535 826 315 429 707 371 679 764
 Less than \$1,000 117 90 — 118 99 17 122 32 50 8 59 51 27 84 78
 \$1,000 to \$1,999 207 74 65 86 90 15 144 101 160 44 103 107 18 91 106
 \$2,000 to \$2,999 126 125 22 114 90 34 97 100 147 24 95 168 59 71 85
 \$3,000 to \$3,999 162 100 92 72 93 43 134 93 134 39 22 101 41 178 97
 \$4,000 to \$4,999 92 66 10 54 125 — 66 72 118 56 57 67 37 55 139
 \$5,000 to \$5,999 34 78 20 59 55 26 94 63 110 29 48 51 26 76 45
 \$6,000 to \$6,999 91 54 30 27 48 43 42 38 48 — 42 46 26 74
 \$7,000 to \$7,999 83 28 6 75 55 17 25 7 8 58 9 23 18 9 12
 \$8,000 to \$8,999 15 23 13 37 — 20 38 — 14 13 — 44 23 17 29
 \$9,000 to \$9,999 31 12 42 29 24 6 19 — 28 7 5 6 20 17 14
 \$10,000 or more 57 33 57 108 51 36 52 29 9 37 31 47 56 55 84
 Median income: Families \$3 355 \$3 525 \$3 995 \$3 993 \$3 925 \$5 750 \$3 399 \$3 371 \$3 418 \$4 759 \$2 553 \$3 272 \$5 135 \$3 525 \$4 108
 Families and unrelated individuals \$3 175 \$3 513 \$3 821 \$3 599 \$3 715 \$5 484 \$3 108 \$3 240 \$3 042 \$4 643 \$2 505 \$2 806 \$4 989 \$3 345 \$3 985

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹

Percent of families with incomes:
 Less than .50 of poverty level 31.1 29.0 12.9 26.6 24.8 13.6 29.9 26.7 26.2 17.5 48.3 27.2 16.7 27.4 23.4
 .50 to .74 16.0 14.9 14.6 11.9 19.5 8.9 18.4 20.7 20.5 16.5 13.3 14.1 14.3 19.1 13.6
 .75 to .99 18.1 19.6 9.8 13.6 19.9 14.8 17.3 13.8 16.2 10.2 7.5 16.4 5.4 20.2 14.9
 1.00 to 1.24 11.6 7.3 11.8 9.2 13.6 8.2 9.8 19.6 13.9 12.4 12.6 14.4 13.7 6.2 13.0
 1.25 to 1.49 6.7 10.4 10.9 6.5 4.7 13.2 5.4 4.7 7.5 15.9 4.7 9.1 5.4 7.7 8.0
 1.50 to 1.99 7.6 9.8 22.4 11.4 14.4 17.9 10.4 13.1 10.7 6.3 3.3 4.7 20.5 7.2 11.1
 2.00 or more 8.9 8.9 17.6 20.7 3.3 23.3 8.8 1.3 5.1 21.3 10.5 14.1 24.0 12.2 16.0

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹

Families 662 434 133 406 468 96 546 328 519 139 296 408 135 453 397
 Percent of all families 65.2 63.5 37.3 52.1 64.1 37.4 65.5 61.3 62.8 44.1 69.0 57.7 36.4 66.7 52.0
 Mean family income \$2 251 \$2 415 \$2 472 \$2 030 \$2 546 \$2 429 \$2 279 \$2 453 \$2 467 \$2 846 \$2 073 \$2 231 \$2 199 \$2 617 \$2 349
 Mean income deficit \$2 096 \$2 153 \$1 909 \$2 298 \$1 770 \$1 983 \$2 175 \$2 189 \$2 059 \$2 211 \$2 544 \$2 009 \$2 076 \$2 138 \$2 181
 Percent receiving public assistance income 10.6 22.4 5.2 5.7 5.0 5.2 5.3 5.7 5.4 6.3 5.6 4.8 4.9 5.6 5.9
 Mean size of family 5.15 5.68 5.26 5.27 5.00 5.25 5.35 5.71 5.42 6.34 5.62 4.85 4.91 5.61 5.59
 With related children under 18 years 555 345 119 340 380 79 434 268 440 131 272 333 120 378 312
 Mean number of related children under 18 years 3.30 3.98 3.52 3.49 3.28 3.62 3.70 4.02 3.58 3.95 3.66 3.15 2.75 3.46 4.24
 With related children under 6 years 324 232 79 192 231 33 251 132 263 86 153 171 60 225 238
 Mean number of related children under 6 years 1.95 1.97 1.97 1.88 1.62 1.55 2.04 2.05 1.93 1.62 2.54 1.87 1.40 1.77 2.13
 Families with female head 109 100 — 107 130 34 158 26 106 12 50 61 33 118 49
 With related children under 18 years 100 88 — 107 130 34 158 26 106 12 50 61 33 118 49
 Mean number of related children under 18 years 2.30 3.03 — 3.17 1.98 2.53 2.73 — 3.16 — 1.71 2.41 1.61 2.64 — 39
 With related children under 6 years 37 57 — 46 43 15 57 — 43 — 17 11 — 39 17
 Mean number of related children under 6 years 35.1 61.4 — 37.0 58.1 — 17.5 — 25.6 — — — — 15.4 — —
 Percent in labor force 1.73 2.16 — 2.24 1.00 — 1.53 — 1.49 — — — — 1.77 — —
 Family heads 662 434 133 406 468 96 546 328 519 139 296 408 135 453 397
 Percent 65 years and over 11.3 15.2 13.3 238 313 62 354 277 355 122 224 292 91 314 307
 Civilian male heads under 65 years 487 268 100.0 78.6 66.8 100.0 86.4 71.5 95.5 89.3 67.9 80.1 93.4 79.0 92.2
 Percent in labor force 88.7 84.0 100.0 70 39 9 80 14 86 13 15 124 8 63 39
 Unrelated individuals 63 16 27 70 39 9 80 14 86 13 15 124 8 63 39
 Percent of all unrelated individuals 90.0 38.1 64.3 74.5 100.0 — 83.3 36.8 58.9 — — 79.5 — 57.3 61.9
 Mean income \$710 — — \$579 \$531 — — \$872 — — \$1 065 — — \$617 — — \$606 \$26
 Mean income deficit \$1 140 — — \$1 226 \$1 250 — — \$973 — — \$798 — — \$1 189 — — \$1 206 \$1 761
 Percent receiving public assistance income 11.1 — — 21.4 46.2 — — 21.3 — — 17.4 — — 17.7 — — 61.9 —
 Percent 65 years and over 25.4 — — 52.9 61.5 — — 48.8 — — 34.9 — — 50.0 — — 46.0 53.8
 Persons 3 473 2 479 727 2 209 2 378 513 3 003 1 888 2 899 894 1 679 2 102 671 2 605 2 259
 Percent of all persons 62.2 68.7 40.8 54.2 58.4 42.6 66.9 65.1 66.1 53.6 77.0 59.7 36.5 68.9 57.5
 Percent receiving Social Security income 3.3 3.3 — 6.2 4.2 2.7 6.1 3.8 5.0 4.0 2.1 8.3 8.8 2.8 1.5
 Percent 65 years and over 4.2 5.8 — 7.7 5.8 1.0 4.6 2.9 6.2 4.6 3.5 8.2 5.2 3.3 3.9
 Percent receiving Social Security income 35.4 35.9 — 59.1 32.1 — — 76.6 61.1 56.4 87.8 31.0 76.3 100.0 70.6 38.2
 Related children under 18 years 1 796 1 271 390 1 261 1 317 289 1 530 1 061 1 641 478 947 1 026 335 1 456 1 263
 Mean number of related children under 18 years 82.6 79.2 100.0 73.2 76.2 66.8 77.5 87.9 75.7 86.0 91.2 85.3 60.9 78.2 88.8
 Percent living with both parents 82.6 456 131 453 473 96 581 318 565 152 293 501 108 440 349
 Households 875 622 388 60.0 65.7 36.9 66.2 60.5 62.1 46.3 70.6 60.8 30.2 68.9 52.2 213
 Percent of all households 66.1 62.2 38.8 60.0 65.7 36.9 66.2 60.5 62.1 46.3 70.6 60.8 30.2 68.9 52.2
 Owner occupied 546 303 96 304 389 79 385 186 355 122 180 330 75 265 213
 Mean value of unit \$3 900 \$5 100 \$5 300 \$5 100 \$5 100 \$6 300 \$4 800 \$5 600 \$4 600 \$5 500 \$4 100 \$5 000 \$9 100 \$6 500 \$4 700
 Renter occupied 129 123 35 149 84 17 196 132 210 113 171 33 175 136
 Mean gross rent \$27 \$36 \$23 \$37 \$23 — — \$39 \$35 \$36 — — \$2 \$36 \$38 \$29 \$28
 Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities 68.4 45.3 32.8 38.2 38.1 30.2 39.8 38.4 42.8 49.3 74.1 16.2 19.4 37.5 40.4

¹Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970—Continued

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

**Census Tracts With
400 or More Persons
of Spanish Language
or Spanish Surname**

	Balance of Hidalgo County—Con.									Totals for split tracts					
	Tract 0233	Tract 0234	Tract 0235	Tract 0237	Tract 0238	Tract 0240	Tract 0241	Tract 0242	Tract 0243	Tract 0205	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0212
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION															
Male, 16 years old and over															
Labor force	802	1 166	1 296	177	126	116	847	1 259	503	1 377	1 645	441	146	740	339
Civilian labor force	559	781	961	132	63	78	566	826	353	958	1 188	358	128	583	229
Employed	559	773	961	132	63	78	566	819	353	952	1 188	358	128	583	229
Unemployed	18	43	180	6	—	—	52	67	15	49	92	8	—	36	6
Not in labor force	243	385	335	45	63	38	281	433	150	419	457	83	18	177	110
Female, 16 years old and over															
Labor force	850	1 257	1 341	212	167	104	863	1 385	530	1 624	2 008	511	152	828	417
Civilian labor force	244	424	421	45	35	20	183	417	79	526	791	292	86	414	162
Employed	199	338	389	45	35	20	169	377	79	508	710	284	86	370	153
Unemployed	45	86	32	—	—	—	14	40	—	18	81	8	—	44	9
Not in labor force	606	833	920	167	132	84	680	968	451	1 098	1 217	219	66	414	255
Married women in labor force, husband present	126	154	122	18	14	6	122	201	7	197	399	188	50	242	39
With own children under 6 years	40	56	43	6	—	—	73	112	7	83	218	95	15	115	16
Total employed, 16 years old and over															
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	62	14	65	6	—	—	17	74	26	84	117	195	56	125	44
Managers and administrators, except farm	—	12	13	20	—	—	29	18	29	76	92	97	59	82	91
Sales workers	33	43	20	—	20	22	33	68	24	110	191	114	13	89	14
Clerical and kindred workers	37	110	120	6	—	—	30	163	23	111	220	112	43	158	35
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	51	124	90	26	10	5	65	94	13	148	178	25	13	99	73
Operatives, except transport	19	183	222	27	18	13	68	101	20	229	247	8	6	159	37
Transport equipment operatives	51	101	97	—	11	29	18	212	15	122	167	17	—	37	6
Laborers, except farm	194	80	35	10	8	5	30	41	8	62	95	—	—	21	5
Farm workers	247	267	469	61	14	11	327	277	241	246	123	24	—	79	16
Service workers, except private household	20	117	85	6	17	7	41	81	18	195	314	37	24	49	26
Private household workers	26	17	24	9	—	6	25	—	—	28	62	5	—	19	29
Female employed, 16 years old and over															
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	199	338	389	45	35	20	169	377	79	508	710	284	86	370	153
Managers and administrators, except farm	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	—	—	32	13	24	14	25	23
Sales workers	5	29	13	—	14	—	—	19	17	37	99	39	8	50	5
Clerical and kindred workers	31	85	92	6	—	—	30	122	12	93	149	98	25	100	28
Operatives, including transport	—	60	107	6	—	7	41	36	—	114	93	—	—	66	16
Other blue-collar workers	65	10	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	14	—	9	—	8	5
Farm workers	39	36	73	12	4	—	30	110	12	65	29	—	—	9	9
Service workers, except private household	20	87	52	6	17	7	23	36	12	111	182	23	17	37	21
Private household workers	26	17	24	9	—	6	25	—	—	28	62	5	—	19	21
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969															
All families	548	827	856	132	97	83	561	874	405	1 014	1 261	350	100	516	241
Less than \$1,000	55	61	51	8	10	—	45	32	45	121	87	—	—	17	8
\$1,000 to \$1,999	144	145	138	29	6	—	90	143	58	147	114	—	8	9	11
\$2,000 to \$2,999	89	125	84	17	48	15	117	179	86	122	147	5	—	40	—
\$3,000 to \$3,999	35	140	132	22	14	—	134	109	98	186	242	16	26	34	38
\$4,000 to \$4,999	46	151	105	6	—	18	116	87	17	76	126	13	—	89	25
\$5,000 to \$5,999	83	82	127	13	—	10	24	56	21	98	114	7	—	42	10
\$6,000 to \$6,999	30	25	59	16	19	12	—	101	28	36	91	9	—	66	20
\$7,000 to \$7,999	35	33	39	6	—	—	24	26	15	61	85	32	—	14	—
\$8,000 to \$8,999	7	25	14	15	—	—	11	28	—	47	84	20	5	48	8
\$9,000 to \$9,999	11	9	20	—	—	—	—	25	—	15	41	—	8	34	25
\$10,000 or more	13	31	87	—	—	—	28	—	88	105	130	248	53	123	96
Median income: Families	\$2 843	\$3 589	\$4 219	\$3 545	\$2 677	\$5 850	\$3 213	\$3 761	\$3 138	\$3 629	\$4 321	\$12 231	\$10 400	\$6 409	\$9 020
Families and unrelated individuals	\$2 253	\$3 203	\$3 976	\$3 386	\$2 677	\$6 083	\$3 112	\$3 477	\$3 041	\$3 448	\$3 945	\$11 838	\$9 250	\$6 019	\$6 180
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹															
Percent of families with incomes:															
Less than .50 of poverty level	29.6	25.0	22.5	25.8	24.7	7.2	22.6	23.2	31.6	29.8	15.9	—	8.0	6.4	6.2
.50 to .74	20.8	19.6	13.3	12.1	39.2	—	31.2	18.3	27.4	14.0	13.5	4.0	10.0	5.0	12.0
.75 to .99	22.3	19.1	11.6	21.2	11.3	19.3	19.1	15.1	2.7	14.2	15.9	4.6	9.0	11.6	4.1
1.00 to 1.24	9.1	13.4	13.9	22.0	5.2	6.0	10.7	11.0	14.3	9.6	15.1	3.7	7.0	16.9	2.1
1.25 to 1.49	5.1	8.1	14.3	6.1	—	33.7	6.2	8.9	5.4	9.9	6.3	—	—	6.6	5.0
1.50 to 1.99	5.5	7.7	11.0	5.3	11.3	—	7.7	10.2	4.4	6.1	13.6	2.0	6.0	17.4	13.3
2.00 or more	7.7	7.0	13.4	7.6	8.2	33.7	2.5	13.3	14.1	16.5	19.7	85.7	60.0	36.0	57.3
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹															
Families	398	527	406	78	73	22	409	495	250	588	571	30	27	119	54
Percent of all families	72.6	63.7	47.4	59.1	75.3	26.5	72.9	56.6	61.7	58.0	45.3	8.6	27.0	23.1	22.4
Mean family income	\$2 524	\$2 603	\$2 387	\$2 646	\$2 083	—	\$2 499	\$2 519	\$2 038	\$2 508	\$2 370	—	—	\$3 067	\$2 785
Mean income deficit	\$2 055	\$1 882	\$1 847	\$2 347	\$2 350	—	\$1 973	\$2 019	\$2 313	\$2 303	\$1 984	—	—	\$1 442	\$2 463
Percent receiving public assistance income	14.1	24.5	13.3	10.3	27.4	—	6.4	22.4	6.4	20.7	18.7	—	—	13.4	18.5
Mean size of family	5.63	5.47	5.22	6.82	5.55	—	6.14	5.61	5.00	6.21	5.57	—	—	5.81	6.54
With related children under 18 years	307	472	330	63	64	22	322	411	220	547	481	30	27	110	50
Mean number of related children under 18 years	4.10	3.55	3.47	5.19	3.05	—	4.34	3.82	3.24	4.02	3.58	—	—	3.74	4.14
With related children under 6 years	211	277	239	35	32	15	222	232	128	358	286	21	27	68	30
Mean number of related children under 6 years	2.21	1.66	2.12	2.20	—	—	2.05	1.87	1.80	1.72	2.02	—	—	1.99	—
Families with female head	50	110	53	9	—	—	94	23	—	129	152	5	—	19	6
With related children under 18 years	45	107	51	—	11	7	—	79	18	122	139	5	—	19	6
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.91	2.99	1.98	—	—	—	2.43	—	—	2.61	2.55	—	—	—	—
With related children under 6 years	11	40	13	—	11	—	—	44	4	54	85	5	—	4	—
Percent in labor force	—	57.5	—	—	—	—	—	34.1	—	37.0	33.8	—	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	—	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	1.45	—	1.41	2.00	—	—	—	—
Family heads	398	527	406	78	73	22	409	495	250	588	571	30	27	119	54
Percent 65 years and over	16.6	15.7	10.1	—	27.4	—	13.2	13.1	12.4	6.0	16.8	—	—	4.2	—
Civilian male heads under 65 years	289	346	323	69	53	15	355	356	200	424	346	25	17	95	48
Percent in labor force	87.5	83.5	96.0	79.7	54.7	—	77.5	86.5	83.0	79.5	82.4	—	—	85.3	91.7
Unrelated individuals	105	65	16	7	—	—	20	69	19	42	81	13	11	52	47
Percent of all unrelated individuals	86.8	56.0	27.1	—	—	—	—	65.1	—	56.0	74.3	—	—	55.9	69.1
Mean income	\$657	\$751	—	—	—	—	—	\$791	—	\$625	\$780	—	—	\$901	\$331
Mean income deficit	\$1 152	\$1 059	—	—	—	—	—	\$1 034	—	\$1 191	\$1 006	—	—	\$1 585	\$1 507
Percent receiving public assistance income	38.1	29.2	—	—	—	—	—	56.5	—	38.1	34.6	—	—	13.5	—
Percent 65 years and over	46.7	55.4	—	—	—	—	—	46.4	—	21.4	59.3	—	—	13.5	42.6
Persons	2 347	2 948	2 135	53											

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

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

Census Tracts	Hidalgo County					Edinburg					McAllen		
	Total	Edinburg	McAllen	Pharr	Balance	Tract 0236	Tract 0237	Tract 0238	Tract 0239	Tract 0240	Tract 0205	Tract 0206	Tract 0207
All housing units	50 694	4 773	11 057	4 173	30 691	967	1 210	711	1 196	689	1 193	1 084	1 706
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	1 778	133	116	94	1 435	37	38	31	2	25	11	53	23
All year-round housing units	48 916	4 640	10 941	4 079	29 256	930	1 172	680	1 194	664	1 182	1 031	1 683
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS													
Owner occupied.....	30 689	2 918	6 270	2 639	18 862	645	629	490	802	352	842	536	911
Cooperative and condominium.....	109	14	51	—	44	—	8	6	—	—	10	6	35
White.....	30 439	2 891	6 219	2 605	18 724	631	624	487	798	351	835	526	904
Negro.....	61	10	15	5	31	10	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Renter occupied.....	12 836	1 325	3 667	1 063	6 781	238	445	144	315	183	190	421	614
White.....	12 731	1 305	3 643	1 056	6 727	232	439	143	311	180	189	420	613
Negro.....	49	10	8	3	28	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round.....	5 391	397	1 004	377	3 613	47	98	46	77	129	150	74	158
For sale only.....	514	66	89	31	328	10	8	5	5	38	4	2	24
Vacant less than 6 months.....	271	38	61	19	153	4	3	2	5	24	—	—	16
Median price asked.....	\$5 500	\$6 000	\$10 900	\$6 700	\$5 000—	\$5 000—	\$5 600	\$6 300	\$16 300	\$5 800	—	—	\$11 500
For rent.....	1 536	160	487	122	767	10	32	23	53	42	64	26	57
Vacant less than 2 months.....	881	126	357	65	333	6	20	20	37	46	16	34	34
Median rent asked.....	\$50	\$69	\$63	\$39	\$38	\$30	\$43	\$61	\$118	\$73	\$45	\$36	\$42
Other.....	3 341	171	428	224	2 518	27	58	18	19	49	82	46	77
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES													
All units.....	13 641	727	1 526	1 024	10 364	128	373	110	23	93	271	393	252
Owner occupied.....	7 121	344	479	553	5 745	70	159	73	15	27	147	136	60
Negro.....	9	1	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied.....	3 990	255	810	316	2 609	44	160	24	6	21	61	215	152
Negro.....	10	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round.....	2 530	128	237	155	2 010	14	54	13	2	45	63	42	40
For sale only.....	185	20	14	7	144	3	3	1	—	13	—	—	—
For rent.....	460	20	85	46	309	1	14	1	1	3	10	15	18
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS													
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	10 608	468	1 149	922	8 069	83	253	59	12	61	153	286	216
Access only through other living quarters.....	15	1	6	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
ROOMS													
1 room.....	1 841	131	327	106	1 277	21	59	24	12	15	28	55	37
2 rooms.....	4 959	415	1 031	361	3 152	75	163	70	62	45	98	185	176
3 rooms.....	7 334	643	1 553	693	4 445	153	234	73	89	94	260	222	233
4 rooms.....	12 183	1 240	2 344	1 143	7 456	286	339	158	257	200	337	258	468
5 rooms.....	11 769	1 231	2 629	1 026	6 883	256	231	166	383	195	261	174	512
6 rooms.....	6 946	644	1 914	522	3 866	88	112	120	244	80	130	96	197
7 rooms.....	2 479	228	712	159	1 380	33	25	41	103	26	49	32	46
8 rooms.....	872	70	250	47	505	10	7	21	28	4	10	5	12
9 rooms or more.....	533	38	181	22	292	8	2	7	16	5	9	4	2
Median.....	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.3
All occupied housing units	43 525	4 243	9 937	3 702	25 643	883	1 074	634	1 117	535	1 032	957	1 525
PERSONS													
1 person.....	5 418	540	1 370	478	3 030	114	135	57	144	90	81	104	147
2 persons.....	9 373	913	2 430	727	5 303	179	177	130	296	131	168	145	255
3 persons.....	6 331	643	1 561	534	3 593	129	172	102	168	72	132	142	247
4 persons.....	5 853	609	1 422	509	3 313	111	132	101	184	81	124	135	210
5 persons.....	4 863	532	1 134	394	2 803	99	136	94	148	55	134	101	208
6 persons or more.....	11 687	1 006	2 020	1 060	7 601	251	322	150	177	106	393	330	458
Median, all occupied units.....	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.1	4.6	4.1	4.0
Median, owner occupied units.....	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.5	4.7	4.4	4.0
Median, renter occupied units.....	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.7	4.2	3.9	4.0
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	404	104	124	24	152	23	8	9	34	30	18	12	11
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less.....	28 844	2 958	7 458	2 320	16 108	570	609	442	941	396	541	489	922
1.01 to 1.50.....	6 485	655	1 155	649	4 026	152	211	92	122	78	218	176	296
1.51 or more.....	8 196	630	1 324	733	5 509	161	254	100	54	61	273	292	307
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	8 346	986	1 779	886	4 695	257	306	134	169	120	360	275	489
VALUE													
Specified owner occupied units ¹	26 406	2 706	5 750	2 398	15 552	603	574	441	769	319	765	499	833
Less than \$5,000.....	9 940	584	1 053	927	7 376	162	194	94	62	72	344	268	200
\$5,000 to \$7,999.....	5 492	670	918	642	3 262	207	203	78	101	81	242	140	206
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	3 072	449	682	339	1 602	104	91	27	148	79	81	56	140
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	3 664	506	1 207	285	1 666	87	59	76	222	62	60	25	197
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	2 019	245	842	111	821	26	21	66	114	18	23	3	65
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	1 018	133	478	41	366	12	3	61	52	5	9	6	13
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	764	77	335	31	321	4	3	28	41	1	6	1	10
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	298	37	144	18	439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	139	5	91	4	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	\$6 500	\$8 100	\$10 900	\$6 100	\$5 300	\$6 700	\$6 100	\$11 300	\$11 200	\$7 700	\$5 400	\$5 000—	\$7 700
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ²	11 933	1 292	3 654	1 056	5 931	236	443	119	312	182	187	420	613
Less than \$30.....	2 565	213	589	300	1 463	50	115	17	16	15	32	138	145
\$30 to \$39.....	1 523	188	485	176	674	26	120	5	9	28	24	134	117
\$40 to \$59.....	2 212	260	799	177	976	61	96	27	45	31	57	84	225
\$60 to \$79.....	1 418	222	509	124	563	33	41	36	68	44	38	11	47
\$80 to \$99.....	664	66	341	47	210	15	7	3	27	14	10	6	18
\$100 to \$149.....	775	146	394	43	192	13	2	11	86	34	1	—	6
\$150 to \$199.....	268	46	162	—	60	—	—	8	37	1	—	—	1
\$200 to \$249.....	62	2	25	2	33	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more.....	87	1	39	—	46	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	2 359	148	311	186	1 714	38	62	12	22	14	25	47	54
Median.....	\$46	\$53	\$54	\$38	\$40	\$47	\$36	\$62	\$84	\$65	\$46	\$34	\$41

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 H-1. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued**

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

Census Tracts	McAllen—Con.					Pharr					Balance of Hidalgo County		
	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0215	Tract 0216	Tract 0217	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203
All housing units	1 686	832	1 790	1 872	894	35	1 348	1 257	1 003	530	946	873	1 144
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	4	3	9	10	3	1	12	55	19	7	5	14	5
All year-round housing units	1 682	829	1 781	1 862	891	34	1 336	1 202	984	523	941	859	1 141
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS													
Owner occupied	1 170	612	1 039	633	527	26	841	787	631	354	475	523	773
Cooperative and condominium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	1 167	608	1 033	620	526	26	834	778	618	349	475	522	771
Negro	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—
Renter occupied	413	180	607	981	261	6	376	292	276	113	279	213	271
White	411	180	600	969	261	6	374	289	274	113	276	213	268
Negro	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	1
Vacant year-round	99	37	135	248	103	2	119	123	77	56	187	123	97
For sale only	13	5	16	13	12	—	21	6	4	—	6	6	5
Vacant less than 6 months	10	5	13	8	7	—	16	2	—	—	5	5	4
Median price asked	\$27 800	\$23 800	\$8 500	\$5000—	\$15 000	—	\$8 800	\$5000—	—	—	\$5000—	\$5000—	\$14 400
For rent	53	12	66	154	55	—	67	32	23	—	17	48	48
Vacant less than 2 months	47	10	55	107	42	—	45	16	4	—	1	30	36
Median rent asked	\$94	\$111	\$68	\$63	\$83	—	\$56	\$30—	\$30—	—	\$30—	\$54	\$64
Other	33	20	53	81	36	2	31	85	50	56	164	69	44
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES													
All units	7	4	26	505	68	23	30	527	421	23	413	159	30
Owner occupied	1	1	7	100	27	16	12	274	231	20	145	71	10
Negro	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied	3	3	16	337	23	5	17	166	126	2	137	31	8
Negro	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	3	—	3	68	18	—	1	87	64	1	131	57	12
For sale only	—	—	—	7	2	—	—	4	—	—	4	1	—
For rent	1	—	3	31	7	—	1	24	21	—	15	15	1
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS													
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	7	4	44	386	53	21	29	484	376	12	332	82	30
Access only through other living quarters	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS													
1 room	22	—	33	120	32	—	23	57	23	3	35	10	19
2 rooms	39	10	90	353	80	2	49	195	103	12	136	58	58
3 rooms	124	16	176	409	113	6	193	218	211	65	164	141	128
4 rooms	170	110	428	417	156	12	298	315	317	201	266	251	198
5 rooms	383	271	518	289	221	10	381	240	225	170	223	222	296
6 rooms	527	309	327	193	135	4	271	112	78	57	77	127	245
7 rooms	241	90	133	48	73	—	79	48	23	9	31	35	114
8 rooms	92	19	52	19	41	—	26	15	3	3	5	10	53
9 rooms or more	84	4	24	14	40	—	16	2	1	3	4	5	30
Median	5.7	5.5	4.8	3.6	4.8	4.3	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.4	5.1
All occupied housing units	1 583	792	1 646	1 614	788	32	1 217	1 079	907	467	754	736	1 044
PERSONS													
1 person	180	69	283	374	132	—	231	105	103	39	66	64	183
2 persons	407	246	530	403	276	4	349	166	113	95	146	160	333
3 persons	286	138	242	257	117	8	200	160	113	53	91	111	169
4 persons	313	160	209	182	89	2	179	164	116	48	78	94	147
5 persons or more	224	102	154	139	72	3	100	120	99	72	94	90	80
Median, all occupied units	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	5.2	2.6	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.9	2.5
Median, owner occupied units	3.5	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.6	5.5	2.8	4.2	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.1	2.6
Median, renter occupied units	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.3	3.5	2.4	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.5	3.4	2.4
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	12	4	16	46	5	—	11	9	1	3	9	7	4
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	1 507	749	1 391	1 174	685	13	1 039	560	436	272	390	490	946
1.01 to 1.50	57	37	143	175	53	13	112	211	208	105	130	134	70
1.51 or more	19	6	112	265	50	6	66	308	263	90	234	112	28
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	75	42	243	222	73	6	169	267	260	184	206	198	88
VALUE													
Specified owner occupied units¹	1 137	597	919	549	451	21	745	748	606	278	442	473	654
Less than \$5,000	4	1	28	180	28	14	71	441	355	46	260	170	40
\$5,000 to \$7,499	20	4	153	124	29	3	163	204	172	100	103	114	88
\$7,500 to \$9,999	48	18	201	81	57	2	158	48	64	67	47	79	85
\$10,000 to \$14,999	196	231	324	86	88	1	189	36	14	45	23	79	177
\$15,000 to \$19,999	304	230	123	40	54	—	91	12	—	8	7	16	127
\$20,000 to \$24,999	269	91	36	15	39	—	34	4	—	3	—	5	60
\$25,000 to \$34,999	204	18	32	15	49	—	25	1	1	4	2	9	48
\$35,000 to \$49,999	59	2	14	7	61	1	11	2	—	4	—	1	22
\$50,000 or more	33	2	8	1	46	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	7
Median	\$19 900	\$16 000	\$11 000	\$6 900	\$16 800	\$5000—	\$9 700	\$5000—	\$5000—	\$7 300	\$5000—	\$6 500	\$13 100
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter occupied units²	413	178	603	979	261	—	375	291	275	111	268	208	261
Less than \$30	4	—	24	244	2	—	27	123	119	29	74	26	9
\$30 to \$39	1	—	49	149	11	—	20	47	64	45	17	33	10
\$40 to \$59	8	3	134	256	32	—	97	25	33	22	9	78	65
\$60 to \$79	51	8	136	157	61	—	101	6	6	11	8	28	85
\$80 to \$99	79	46	99	56	27	—	47	—	—	—	—	12	47
\$100 to \$149	160	78	87	43	19	—	43	—	—	—	—	4	21
\$150 to \$199	75	20	32	7	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	8	3	5	—	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$250 or more	1	—	2	1	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	26	16	35	66	42	—	37	90	53	4	159	27	22
Median	\$114	\$111	\$72	\$45	\$84	—	\$64	\$30—	\$30—	\$35	\$30—	\$48	\$68

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 H-1. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued**

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

Balance of Hidalgo County—Con.														
	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0217	Tract 0218	Tract 0219	Tract 0220	Tract 0221
Census Tracts														
All housing units	1 497	304	239	111	113	22	71	813	97	149	1 350	1 037	1 266	1 793
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	17	—	12	—	—	—	—	76	4	13	100	93	26	230
All year-round housing units	1 480	304	227	111	113	22	71	737	93	136	1 250	944	1 240	1 563
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS														
Owner occupied	855	180	160	18	61	14	39	408	69	98	923	675	892	1 096
Cooperative and condominium	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	850	177	160	18	61	14	39	397	69	97	918	672	890	1 078
Negro	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	183	257	341
Renter occupied	410	37	43	84	37	3	14	186	12	22	192	183	256	330
White	402	36	43	84	37	3	14	186	12	22	192	183	256	330
Negro	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	215	87	24	9	15	5	18	143	12	16	135	86	91	126
For sale only	23	1	4	2	2	—	—	7	2	4	25	13	13	8
Vacant less than 6 months	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	—	6
Median price asked	\$5000—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$5000—	—	—	\$5000—	\$5000—	\$5 000—	\$6 300
For rent	79	9	2	3	—	—	—	28	3	1	16	10	47	23
Vacant less than 2 months	44	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	6	24	14
Median rent asked	\$30	\$35	—	—	—	—	—	\$30	—	—	\$30—	\$50	\$59	\$51
Other	113	77	18	4	13	5	18	108	7	11	94	63	31	95
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES														
All units	452	207	34	1	16	5	47	523	31	28	645	370	88	358
Owner occupied	222	112	21	1	3	—	23	259	16	17	432	227	53	235
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied	125	24	9	—	6	—	7	138	7	7	130	77	23	89
Negro	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Vacant year-round	105	71	4	—	7	5	17	126	8	4	83	66	12	34
For sale only	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	16	7	3	3
For rent	28	4	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	11	1	1	13
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS														
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	422	176	21	2	16	5	42	433	25	20	465	274	67	250
Access only through other living quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1
ROOMS														
1 room	30	14	5	—	3	—	3	46	2	2	68	70	19	57
2 rooms	125	77	9	2	7	3	7	96	2	6	161	118	57	137
3 rooms	289	66	19	22	10	1	9	136	15	18	204	118	135	257
4 rooms	441	65	50	42	18	9	26	210	16	37	310	244	285	412
5 rooms	356	46	60	23	22	5	17	132	22	35	261	252	367	359
6 rooms	173	19	36	12	27	2	6	73	20	24	170	92	227	218
7 rooms	48	10	21	3	20	—	3	32	10	8	50	37	101	88
8 rooms	14	6	16	4	3	2	—	6	2	4	20	8	27	21
9 rooms or more	4	1	11	3	3	—	—	6	4	2	6	5	22	13
Median	4.2	3.4	5.0	4.3	5.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.8	4.3
All occupied housing units	1 265	217	203	102	98	17	53	594	81	120	1 115	858	1 149	1 437
PERSONS														
1 person	143	9	36	32	8	3	7	56	10	14	78	62	197	203
2 persons	241	35	51	32	26	12	14	92	22	32	158	155	330	338
3 persons	194	26	24	9	16	1	5	70	18	14	149	129	186	184
4 persons	177	32	28	16	20	—	8	82	8	15	159	89	155	181
5 persons	128	33	15	10	13	—	3	60	10	13	128	104	101	159
6 persons or more	382	82	49	3	15	1	16	234	13	32	443	319	180	372
Median, all occupied units	3.8	4.7	3.1	2.1	3.4	2.0	3.6	4.5	3.0	3.5	4.6	4.4	2.8	3.5
Median, owner occupied units	3.9	4.7	3.3	2.5	3.6	2.0	3.4	4.5	2.8	3.3	4.8	4.6	2.8	3.6
Median, renter occupied units	3.7	4.4	2.4	2.0	3.2	—	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	2.8	3.1
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	3	12	7	4
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	810	86	156	95	86	17	32	289	70	85	546	459	967	980
1.01 to 1.50	226	33	23	5	10	—	8	125	3	14	224	148	101	171
1.51 or more	229	98	24	2	2	—	13	180	8	21	345	251	81	286
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	270	19	33	7	10	—	4	69	3	23	209	228	141	277
VALUE														
Specified owner occupied units ¹	794	153	96	12	26	5	36	353	39	67	833	556	721	878
Less than \$5,000	385	110	25	—	2	—	26	227	8	23	560	315	110	391
\$5,000 to \$7,499	228	18	8	1	1	1	—	55	4	14	153	116	171	179
\$7,500 to \$9,999	85	7	11	—	6	—	7	21	3	12	45	68	119	112
\$10,000 to \$14,999	56	4	16	—	2	1	3	26	9	9	54	40	179	103
\$15,000 to \$19,999	26	7	6	4	6	2	—	11	5	7	16	12	64	50
\$20,000 to \$24,999	8	4	10	4	4	—	—	3	4	2	4	3	30	13
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3	1	14	2	2	1	—	9	5	—	—	1	38	24
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
\$50,000 or more	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	4	—
Median	\$5 100	\$5000—	\$11 000	\$21 300	\$16 300	\$15 600	\$5000—	\$5000—	\$12 800	\$6 900	\$5000—	\$5000—	\$9 200	\$5 700
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ²	389	32	31	83	26	—	13	165	10	16	185	165	236	302
Less than \$30	125	8	—	1	1	—	—	4	58	—	73	28	12	80
\$30 to \$39	73	2	3	—	—	—	3	19	—	3	23	35	25	44
\$40 to \$59	93	4	—	—	1	—	—	12	2	3	16	33	61	74
\$60 to \$79	21	3	4	2	3	—	1	3	—	3	6	8	63	25
\$80 to \$99	4	—	3	1	9	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	16	6
\$100 to \$149	—	—	1	20	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	16	1
\$150 to \$199	4	—	—	39	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
\$200 to \$249	2	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	67	15	20	5	6	—	5	73	8	4	64	61	42	72
Median	\$35	\$33	\$68	\$169	\$92	—	\$30	\$30—	—	\$60	\$30—	\$37	\$60	\$38

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 H-1. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued**

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Hidalgo County—Con.													
	Tract 0222	Tract 0223	Tract 0224	Tract 0225	Tract 0226	Tract 0227	Tract 0228	Tract 0229	Tract 0230	Tract 0231	Tract 0232	Tract 0233	Tract 0234	Tract 0235
All housing units	1 178	1 208	1 193	963	985	902	631	1 043	978	1 301	1 255	824	1 214	1 497
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	137	3	73	55	35	11	1	54	16	135	18	9	94	76
All year-round housing units	1 041	1 205	1 120	908	950	891	630	989	962	1 166	1 237	815	1 120	1 421
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS														
Owner occupied.....	752	776	726	488	620	602	315	650	587	677	792	506	759	961
Cooperative and condominium.....	7	—	9	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	5
White.....	748	774	714	481	613	601	312	642	587	669	786	503	757	953
Negro.....	1	—	6	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Renter occupied.....	189	327	273	248	246	203	187	231	272	348	305	153	240	296
White.....	185	325	267	247	245	200	186	230	272	346	304	153	239	292
Negro.....	1	1	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Vacant year-round.....	100	102	121	172	84	86	128	108	103	141	140	156	121	164
For sale only.....	10	18	8	24	13	3	2	16	10	26	7	11	5	34
Vacant less than 6 months.....	4	9	6	9	1	—	—	4	8	10	2	3	—	11
Median price asked.....	\$5 500	\$5 000	\$5 800	\$10 000	\$5 000	...	...	\$6 900	\$5 600	\$5 000—	\$5 000—	\$5 000—	\$5 000—	\$5 000—
For rent.....	11	47	38	52	25	20	8	22	49	37	19	8	20	20
Vacant less than 2 months.....	—	45	16	3	6	12	8	1	38	3	8	2	2	6
Median rent asked.....	\$62	\$81	\$30—	\$30—	\$30	\$67	...	\$34	\$45	\$33	\$34	\$30—	\$30—	\$38
Other.....	79	37	75	96	46	63	118	70	44	78	114	137	96	110
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES														
All units.....	444	46	367	445	335	121	393	210	33	500	385	507	644	758
Owner occupied.....	279	21	214	163	156	79	152	107	21	243	214	290	391	452
Negro.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied.....	93	16	113	151	136	21	141	61	10	146	83	106	174	178
Negro.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round.....	72	9	40	131	43	21	100	42	2	111	88	111	79	128
For sale only.....	9	—	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	16	3	6	4	29
For rent.....	3	—	11	47	14	—	4	6	—	28	7	6	19	13
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS														
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	339	72	362	352	290	104	303	155	20	384	316	377	472	576
Access only through other living quarters.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
ROOMS														
1 room.....	58	59	41	148	58	14	26	20	6	77	35	67	73	78
2 rooms.....	128	69	173	152	163	82	116	77	87	134	128	128	154	148
3 rooms.....	169	88	197	149	167	135	133	152	100	165	152	130	202	222
4 rooms.....	274	216	320	206	253	205	154	306	205	309	304	249	318	348
5 rooms.....	234	354	229	154	204	236	113	267	285	286	346	130	217	308
6 rooms.....	116	257	110	63	77	126	57	119	175	130	181	80	120	200
7 rooms.....	39	103	32	22	18	46	21	33	51	41	61	22	23	79
8 rooms.....	15	39	10	11	4	35	6	8	29	22	20	5	9	22
9 rooms or more.....	8	20	8	3	6	12	4	7	24	2	10	4	4	16
Median.....	4.1	5.0	4.0	3.5	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.9	4.3
All occupied housing units	941	1 103	999	736	866	805	502	881	859	1 025	1 097	659	999	1 257
PERSONS														
1 person.....	86	216	103	60	119	110	37	81	218	137	117	71	114	109
2 persons.....	175	307	179	101	138	258	77	183	212	182	233	105	148	241
3 persons.....	108	196	127	80	125	89	85	106	134	149	155	93	136	170
4 persons.....	108	158	109	106	100	100	59	110	100	122	144	86	119	180
5 persons.....	102	101	121	75	89	88	56	110	74	121	123	66	127	153
6 persons or more.....	362	125	360	314	295	160	188	291	121	314	325	238	355	402
Median, all occupied units.....	4.4	2.6	4.3	4.8	4.0	2.9	4.4	2.5	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1
Median, owner occupied units.....	4.6	2.8	4.5	4.9	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.2	2.8	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.1
Median, renter occupied units.....	4.0	2.3	4.0	4.5	3.4	2.3	4.9	4.0	2.0	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.1
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	6	5	5	3	10	6	3	16	—	7	3	—	1	8
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less.....	479	989	519	316	440	609	240	523	739	589	703	337	508	756
1.01 to 1.50.....	154	60	179	132	173	87	95	180	85	200	174	127	215	202
1.51 or more.....	308	54	301	288	253	109	167	178	35	236	220	195	276	299
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	226	91	295	202	274	129	58	270	109	215	219	93	177	142
VALUE														
Specified owner occupied units ¹	626	727	650	443	584	442	238	583	536	550	587	433	688	572
Less than \$5,000.....	382	75	335	184	298	109	120	318	116	296	277	362	524	324
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	139	96	174	126	184	104	60	173	141	127	129	50	104	90
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	38	97	66	67	58	55	21	35	105	63	61	11	34	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	35	156	44	48	37	84	18	36	101	42	78	8	14	44
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	17	149	19	9	7	54	7	13	43	15	18	2	6	38
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	7	79	8	7	—	16	2	3	13	4	10	—	3	17
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	2	54	3	1	—	11	8	3	12	3	10	—	2	24
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	5	14	—	1	—	6	2	1	5	—	2	—	—	5
\$50,000 or more.....	1	7	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—
Median.....	\$5 000—	\$13 200	\$5 000	\$5 700	\$5 000	\$7 900	\$5 000	\$5 000—	\$7 800	\$5 000—	\$5 300	\$5 000—	\$5 000—	\$5 000—
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ²	169	325	256	230	244	198	116	225	265	284	247	124	212	201
Less than \$30.....	35	15	126	118	111	10	16	60	44	93	37	55	100	31
\$30 to \$39.....	8	7	41	24	65	13	5	33	35	38	63	6	18	6
\$40 to \$59.....	17	49	28	44	18	44	3	79	75	58	54	1	13	16
\$60 to \$79.....	12	61	10	5	8	37	7	16	60	14	22	—	3	27
\$80 to \$99.....	6	32	4	—	—	28	1	5	14	3	1	2	—	6
\$100 to \$149.....	11	61	3	2	—	33	—	—	6	1	3	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199.....	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$200 to \$249.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more.....	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	80	31	44	37	42	32	84	32	31	73	67	59	78	115
Median.....	\$43	\$87	\$30—	\$30—	\$30	\$67	\$30	\$41	\$48	\$33	\$38	\$30—	\$30—	\$44

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 H-1. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued**

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Hidalgo County—Con.								Totals for split tracts					
	Tract 0236	Tract 0237	Tract 0238	Tract 0239	Tract 0240	Tract 0241	Tract 0242	Tract 0243	Tract 0205	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0212
All housing units	111	154	164	159	120	1 119	1 246	619	1 497	1 945	1 797	945	1 812	965
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	2	—	1	4	4	66	39	7	11	35	4	3	9	3
All year-round housing units	109	154	163	155	116	1 053	1 207	612	1 486	1 910	1 793	942	1 803	962
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS														
Owner occupied	60	104	101	104	94	708	864	357	1 022	1 071	1 188	673	1 053	566
Cooperative and condominium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	35	—	—	—	—
White	60	104	101	104	86	703	861	357	1 012	1 064	1 185	669	1 047	565
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied	42	31	33	30	18	204	159	162	227	657	497	217	610	275
White	42	31	33	30	18	204	159	162	225	656	495	217	603	275
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	7	19	29	21	4	141	184	93	237	182	108	52	140	121
For sale only	—	1	1	3	1	7	7	—	5	28	15	7	16	12
Vacant less than 6 months	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	19	11	6	13	7
Median price asked	—	—	—	—	—	\$5 000	\$5000—	—	\$5000—	\$12 000	\$26 700	\$25 000	\$8 500	\$15 000
For rent	2	2	5	8	1	25	9	5	73	59	56	12	66	55
Vacant less than 2 months	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	4	49	34	50	10	55	42
Median rent asked	—	—	—	\$40	—	\$51	\$30—	\$30—	\$44	\$43	\$97	\$111	\$68	\$83
Other	5	16	23	10	2	109	168	88	159	95	37	33	58	54
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES														
All units	18	119	78	37	29	436	778	274	478	286	8	20	31	115
Owner occupied	5	76	38	22	25	263	536	151	259	81	2	4	7	50
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied	10	24	19	5	3	110	104	87	85	161	3	9	16	30
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	3	19	21	10	—	63	138	36	134	44	3	7	8	35
For sale only	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	2
For rent	—	—	5	5	—	10	9	5	14	19	1	—	3	7
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS														
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	12	104	66	22	20	348	538	175	329	237	9	20	49	95
Access only through other living quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
ROOMS														
1 room	—	2	12	2	1	53	50	14	42	42	22	3	33	35
2 rooms	12	23	14	2	7	96	151	48	175	185	41	17	93	87
3 rooms	15	34	19	14	10	131	232	97	326	252	146	26	177	122
4 rooms	19	44	34	43	28	263	305	173	402	518	212	128	437	182
5 rooms	25	27	35	48	38	239	236	174	307	572	406	293	523	238
6 rooms	23	21	31	19	13	162	171	67	149	233	539	336	329	141
7 rooms	8	3	11	16	12	62	44	22	59	67	244	110	133	76
8 rooms	6	—	3	4	5	32	10	9	16	28	96	22	54	41
9 rooms or more	1	—	4	7	2	15	8	8	10	13	87	7	24	40
Median	4.8	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.4	5.6	5.5	4.8	4.7
All occupied housing units	102	135	134	134	112	912	1 023	519	1 249	1 728	1 685	890	1 663	841
PERSONS														
1 person	9	6	9	10	13	80	103	51	90	183	212	77	286	139
2 persons	28	17	19	29	19	205	151	119	203	306	439	272	542	290
3 persons	11	23	22	26	25	108	151	78	158	271	295	154	243	122
4 persons	16	10	32	18	14	126	134	73	156	238	329	180	209	97
5 persons	12	11	21	14	16	103	122	55	167	223	234	115	154	75
6 persons or more	26	68	31	37	25	290	362	143	475	507	176	92	229	118
Median, all occupied units	3.7	5.5	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.6	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5
Median, owner occupied units	3.6	5.6	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.4	3.6	4.7	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.4	2.6
Median, renter occupied units	3.7	5.3	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.9	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.3
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	—	—	—	1	—	3	15	1	19	12	12	4	16	5
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	72	53	81	99	83	565	561	343	627	1 078	1 602	835	1 408	717
1.01 to 1.50	11	33	24	21	15	146	209	79	251	319	62	47	143	61
1.51 or more	19	49	29	14	14	201	253	97	371	331	21	8	112	63
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	20	17	10	22	16	122	137	66	379	522	82	52	243	77
VALUE														
Specified owner occupied units ¹	30	93	62	64	72	457	772	205	918	929	1 149	623	924	487
Less than \$5,000	3	53	31	14	29	202	531	141	454	225	4	3	28	54
\$5,000 to \$7,499	9	24	5	6	9	90	141	27	260	214	21	5	154	29
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6	5	4	17	2	51	52	17	88	151	48	24	201	64
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	7	7	8	8	55	34	16	64	213	196	233	325	91
\$15,000 to \$19,999	3	3	3	6	9	19	11	4	30	71	308	236	125	54
\$20,000 to \$24,999	2	1	2	9	10	18	1	—	13	23	273	95	36	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	8	2	5	13	1	—	7	24	206	20	33	49
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1	—	2	2	—	9	—	—	—	6	59	3	14	61
\$50,000 or more	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	34	4	8	46
Median	\$8 800	\$5000—	\$5 000	\$9 300	\$6 900	\$5 700	\$5000—	\$5000—	\$5 000	\$7 900	\$20 000	\$16 000	\$11 000	\$15 400
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ²	24	28	22	25	10	129	123	83	219	644	496	204	604	274
Less than \$30	7	12	12	3	2	26	29	21	40	145	5	1	25	6
\$30 to \$39	1	2	3	4	—	4	2	6	26	120	1	—	49	14
\$40 to \$59	7	1	—	4	—	10	2	2	61	225	8	4	134	32
\$60 to \$79	1	—	—	2	2	8	3	2	41	51	53	11	136	62
\$80 to \$99	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	10	21	80	55	99	27
\$100 to \$149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	180	83	87	19
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	114	21	32	27
\$200 to \$249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	3	5	9
\$250 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	31
No cash rent	7	13	7	10	6	78	86	52	40	74	31	22	35	47
Median	\$42	\$30—	\$30—	\$45	—	\$30	\$30—	\$30—	\$45	\$41	\$122	\$109	\$72	\$80

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 H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

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

Census Tracts	Hidalgo County					Edinburg					McAllen		
	Total	Edinburg	McAllen	Pharr	Balance	Tract 0236	Tract 0237	Tract 0238	Tract 0239	Tract 0240	Tract 0205	Tract 0206	Tract 0207
All year-round housing units	48 768	4 663	10 975	4 064	29 066	930	1 195	686	1 218	634	1 179	1 037	1 690
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	44 817	4 176	9 385	3 742	27 514	862	1 044	629	1 080	561	1 135	1 019	1 410
2	1 179	114	499	88	478	34	44	3	29	4	30	—	146
3 and 4	988	95	387	77	429	11	40	7	4	33	7	13	60
5 to 49	1 332	246	655	102	329	15	67	33	95	36	7	5	74
50 or more	452	32	49	55	316	8	—	14	10	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	1 705	208	327	67	1 103	67	4	70	61	6	29	22	107
1965 to 1968	4 645	611	1 205	371	2 458	82	68	99	285	77	165	68	261
1960 to 1964	6 102	493	1 434	632	3 543	119	41	123	138	72	225	84	208
1950 to 1959	13 248	1 163	3 056	1 347	7 682	265	228	147	346	177	250	278	480
1940 to 1949	12 322	1 560	2 405	986	7 371	219	573	200	312	256	261	376	316
1939 or earlier	10 746	628	2 548	661	6 909	178	281	47	76	46	249	209	318
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot water	661	22	27	5	607	—	—	—	8	14	—	19	—
Warm air furnace	4 873	492	2 124	265	1 992	26	114	87	193	72	48	—	124
Built-in electric units	1 401	294	331	42	734	11	—	102	137	44	5	—	59
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	1 973	174	378	337	1 084	7	147	6	14	—	9	4	60
Other means or not heated	39 860	3 681	8 115	3 415	24 649	886	934	491	866	504	1 117	1 014	1 447
BASEMENT													
All units with basement	821	97	198	42	484	30	22	7	15	23	51	27	15
One-family houses with basement	678	79	137	22	440	23	18	7	8	23	29	23	10
SELECTED EQUIPMENT													
With more than 1 bathroom	8 054	676	3 178	385	3 815	79	21	109	423	44	97	20	261
With public water supply	41 197	4 619	10 867	4 018	21 693	927	1 196	646	1 200	650	1 172	1 003	1 676
With public sewer	32 256	4 382	10 095	3 177	14 602	881	1 118	582	1 179	622	1 014	871	1 626
With air conditioning	17 153	1 804	5 701	1 156	8 492	220	165	353	801	265	327	66	495
Room unit(s)	12 570	1 301	3 548	928	6 793	207	165	227	504	198	239	66	392
Central system	4 583	503	2 153	228	1 699	13	—	126	297	67	88	—	103
All occupied housing units	43 525	4 243	9 937	3 702	25 643	883	1 074	634	1 149	503	1 032	957	1 525
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1968 to March 1970	12 321	1 271	3 440	896	6 714	203	347	175	364	182	277	267	540
1965 to 1967	7 622	788	2 171	619	4 044	148	161	104	269	106	198	176	387
1960 to 1964	7 244	647	1 643	778	4 176	133	107	149	171	87	241	119	230
1950 to 1959	7 633	684	1 424	715	4 810	210	107	102	190	75	172	133	157
1949 or earlier	8 705	853	1 259	694	5 899	189	352	104	155	53	144	262	211
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
1	21 844	2 051	4 622	1 930	13 241	432	529	270	491	329	514	409	780
2	11 076	1 190	3 058	844	5 984	149	201	270	467	103	218	164	371
3 or more	2 526	179	608	178	1 561	22	38	23	74	22	97	47	41
None	8 079	823	1 649	750	4 857	280	306	71	117	49	203	337	333
GROSS RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	12 056	1 284	3 663	1 029	6 080	238	445	109	298	194	190	421	614
Less than \$40	2 719	259	631	362	1 467	25	182	9	16	27	39	154	155
\$40 to \$59	2 402	303	811	195	1 093	73	149	18	22	41	49	118	250
\$60 to \$79	1 648	198	526	139	785	59	26	49	45	19	35	68	111
\$80 to \$99	818	119	369	67	263	45	29	7	21	17	24	33	16
\$100 to \$149	1 140	162	527	94	357	17	—	10	82	53	7	—	37
\$150 to \$199	617	116	343	12	146	—	—	16	83	17	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	155	7	87	11	50	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	125	9	42	—	74	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	2 432	111	327	149	1 845	19	59	—	13	20	36	48	45
Median	\$57	\$62	\$66	\$47	\$49	\$63	\$41	\$69	\$113	\$80	\$56	\$45	\$48
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	12 056	1 284	3 663	1 029	6 080	238	445	109	298	194	190	421	614
Less than \$5,000	7 946	777	2 182	695	4 292	175	362	63	81	96	155	368	471
Less than 20 percent	1 958	148	546	229	1 035	13	98	9	4	24	25	115	166
20 to 24 percent	751	115	189	92	355	16	59	23	13	4	9	45	52
25 to 34 percent	1 036	121	380	93	442	35	37	6	23	20	25	50	102
35 percent or more	2 038	228	767	161	882	74	91	12	10	41	53	109	89
Not computed	2 163	165	300	120	1 578	37	77	13	31	7	43	49	62
Median	26.8	28.6	30.4	23.2	24.5	35.0+	23.8	23.5	28.5	33.3	33.8	24.9	23.7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 808	359	861	268	1 320	44	67	38	132	78	35	48	121
Less than 20 percent	1 811	235	565	179	832	32	56	20	84	43	28	36	111
20 to 24 percent	281	49	134	43	55	12	—	12	17	8	7	8	—
25 to 34 percent	208	33	88	5	82	—	—	—	18	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	54	18	4	6	26	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed	454	24	70	35	325	—	11	—	13	—	—	4	10
Median	13.8	15.7	14.8	13.4	12.8	16.4	10.0-	19.6	17.8	15.2	12.5	12.2	12.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	907	97	434	40	336	13	16	—	48	20	—	—	22
25 percent or more	27	—	16	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	89	5	35	—	49	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	12.6	13.6	10.0-	11.8	...	...	—	15.3	...	—	—	...
\$15,000 or more	395	51	186	26	132	6	—	8	37	—	—	5	—
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	43	—	15	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0-	10.4	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	...	...	...	11.6	...	...	...	...

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

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts	McAllen—Con.					Pharr					Balance of Hidalgo County		
	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0215	Tract 0216	Tract 0217	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203
All year-round housing units	1 686	832	1 790	1 867	894	27	1 335	1 203	995	504	921	847	1 152
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 402	728	1 572	1 369	750	27	1 228	1 162	888	437	901	789	1 008
2	59	47	82	123	12	—	25	35	—	28	10	11	50
3 and 4	76	18	32	157	24	—	38	—	—	39	10	29	39
5 to 49	149	39	75	218	88	—	28	6	68	—	—	—	55
50 or more	—	—	29	—	20	—	16	—	39	—	—	18	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	82	21	17	15	34	—	19	19	7	22	36	33	15
1965 to 1968	331	103	91	85	101	—	80	49	173	69	75	34	48
1960 to 1964	423	260	60	47	127	—	178	185	145	124	163	88	72
1950 to 1959	704	401	400	186	357	20	414	329	365	219	270	284	343
1940 to 1949	123	34	653	461	181	7	424	306	195	54	200	288	346
1939 or earlier	23	13	569	1 073	94	—	220	315	110	16	177	120	328
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot water	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	—
Warm air furnace	922	348	287	78	317	—	194	6	29	36	4	31	242
Built-in electric units	117	77	34	26	13	—	39	—	—	3	—	9	38
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	97	126	67	—	15	—	229	—	94	14	8	14	15
Other means or not heated	550	281	1 402	1 755	549	27	873	1 197	867	451	909	787	857
BASEMENT													
All units with basement	16	21	16	32	20	—	5	26	5	6	3	37	56
One-family houses with basement	16	7	16	21	15	—	—	22	—	—	3	37	45
SELECTED EQUIPMENT													
With more than 1 bathroom	1 188	512	453	204	443	—	304	28	14	39	40	80	490
With public water supply	1 686	813	1 790	1 866	861	9	1 327	1 205	972	505	807	785	1 112
With public sewer	1 680	805	1 769	1 590	740	—	1 254	809	637	477	678	746	997
With air conditioning	1 573	804	1 214	539	683	—	818	98	94	146	117	317	805
Room unit(s)	604	419	974	471	383	—	669	91	86	82	112	282	598
Central system	969	385	240	68	300	—	149	7	8	64	5	35	207
All occupied housing units	1 583	792	1 646	1 614	788	25	1 224	1 079	916	458	747	731	1 070
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1968 to March 1970	716	302	547	543	248	—	337	232	187	140	196	245	280
1965 to 1967	377	260	279	318	176	9	210	145	157	98	97	111	199
1960 to 1964	280	77	282	264	150	—	274	169	181	154	114	160	195
1950 to 1959	169	134	312	184	163	16	207	155	277	60	182	112	234
1949 or earlier	41	19	226	305	51	—	196	378	114	6	158	103	162
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
1	515	333	882	854	335	—	677	496	463	294	322	394	480
2	820	404	555	174	352	25	399	193	137	90	194	169	401
3 or more	199	55	100	37	32	—	51	48	49	30	57	82	94
None	49	—	109	549	69	—	97	342	267	44	174	86	95
GROSS RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	413	176	607	981	261	—	348	292	267	122	271	193	281
Less than \$40	—	—	53	225	5	—	11	145	142	64	48	26	12
\$40 to \$59	7	—	83	286	18	—	33	74	61	27	39	71	28
\$60 to \$79	—	—	60	219	33	—	99	18	5	17	16	53	96
\$80 to \$99	48	12	92	97	47	—	57	—	—	10	11	11	50
\$100 to \$149	163	85	156	55	24	—	94	—	—	—	—	15	40
\$150 to \$199	114	42	113	27	47	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	27
\$200 to \$249	47	12	11	—	17	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	13	—	6	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No cash rent	21	25	33	72	47	—	31	55	59	4	157	17	20
Median	\$140	\$138	\$100	\$56	\$106	—	\$92	\$37	\$34	\$39	\$45	\$58	\$79
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	413	176	607	981	261	—	348	292	267	122	271	193	281
Less than \$5,000	105	50	224	724	85	—	142	225	226	102	192	126	102
Less than 20 percent	—	—	52	182	6	—	18	65	96	50	32	33	19
20 to 24 percent	—	—	16	67	—	—	25	30	35	12	18	27	8
25 to 34 percent	21	20	44	100	18	—	30	20	25	18	14	32	21
35 percent or more	62	30	77	314	33	—	44	78	17	22	13	28	41
Not computed	22	—	35	61	28	—	25	42	53	—	115	6	13
Median	35.0+	35.0+	31.0	33.3	35.0+	—	30.2	28.3	18.4	20.4	21.8	25.0	33.3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	104	59	213	210	71	—	157	55	41	15	76	52	124
Less than 20 percent	51	11	112	178	38	—	91	42	35	11	31	46	82
20 to 24 percent	24	19	59	5	12	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	16
25 to 34 percent	24	23	24	6	11	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	19
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	4	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	6	18	21	6	—	12	13	6	4	45	6	7
Median	19.7	24.1	18.2	12.2	18.2	—	17.4	10.0—	10.0—	...	10.0—	11.5	14.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	121	51	141	40	59	—	23	12	—	5	3	10	47
25 percent or more	12	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	19	5	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	14.0	14.9	10.0—	15.7	—	...	...	—	...	...	...	10.0—
\$15,000 or more	83	16	29	7	46	—	26	—	—	—	—	5	8
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.1	...	11.1	...	10.0—	—	10.0—	—	—	—	—	—	...

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

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

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

Balance of Hidalgo County—Con.														
Census Tracts	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0217	Tract 0218	Tract 0219	Tract 0220	Tract 0221
All year-round housing units	1 482	308	219	125	128	16	46	682	81	154	1 274	966	1 148	1 562
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 435	308	207	38	123	...	46	678	81	142	1 234	937	1 078	1 442
2	30	—	6	—	—	...	—	4	—	6	20	20	26	67
3 and 4	13	—	6	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	20	4	12	—
5 to 49	—	—	—	16	5	...	—	—	—	6	—	5	32	39
50 or more	4	—	—	71	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	105	24	9	61	11	...	—	12	11	—	55	38	23	57
1965 to 1968	99	108	6	26	15	...	18	64	5	18	88	95	58	96
1960 to 1964	130	71	36	—	5	...	6	86	10	29	125	170	155	218
1950 to 1959	398	31	51	—	28	...	10	203	6	53	343	246	335	256
1940 to 1949	434	69	26	—	15	...	12	222	18	21	334	285	395	414
1939 or earlier	316	5	91	38	54	...	—	95	31	33	329	132	182	521
HEATING EQUIPMENT														
Steam or hot water	4	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—
Warm air furnace	76	7	53	77	26	...	—	12	10	—	53	46	178	143
Built-in electric units	28	4	6	10	12	...	—	—	—	20	32	21	69	32
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	17	—	—	—	4	...	—	6	—	—	37	11	45	101
Other means or not heated	1 357	297	160	38	86	...	46	664	71	134	1 152	881	850	1 286
BASEMENT														
All units with basement	36	6	6	—	—	...	—	—	11	—	15	29	16	39
One-family houses with basement	36	6	6	—	—	...	—	—	11	—	15	26	10	39
SELECTED EQUIPMENT														
With more than 1 bathroom	41	19	82	86	62	...	—	28	24	13	69	38	456	211
With public water supply	1 204	56	102	136	25	...	—	318	33	44	1 091	816	1 082	1 351
With public sewer	1 076	11	58	106	25	...	9	19	21	41	375	612	957	1 095
With air conditioning	262	46	89	136	70	...	—	114	36	56	203	179	756	590
Room unit(s)	236	27	43	38	36	...	—	106	23	56	167	140	588	531
Central system	26	19	46	98	34	...	—	8	13	—	36	39	168	59
All occupied housing units	1 251	213	200	138	103	...	27	586	74	120	1 118	852	1 152	1 422
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														
1968 to March 1970	326	97	30	113	36	...	—	151	30	35	202	169	378	455
1965 to 1967	143	54	17	—	27	...	17	109	—	9	206	136	195	193
1960 to 1964	124	53	36	—	15	...	10	95	6	36	123	184	180	215
1950 to 1959	243	9	78	8	8	...	—	121	8	6	245	162	194	245
1949 or earlier	415	—	39	17	17	...	—	110	30	34	342	201	205	314
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE														
1	630	92	94	50	41	...	27	313	41	65	626	379	559	776
2	244	79	92	60	53	...	—	100	25	25	204	241	411	324
3 or more	60	6	6	20	9	...	—	54	—	23	47	50	114	71
None	317	36	8	8	—	...	—	119	8	7	241	182	68	251
GROSS RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ¹	390	34	...	97	37	...	...	160	—	44	183	179	226	308
Less than \$40	121	12	...	—	—	...	...	57	—	7	77	30	12	109
\$40 to \$59	157	6	...	—	9	...	...	21	—	—	21	65	28	71
\$60 to \$79	34	—	...	—	—	...	...	4	—	7	23	23	63	37
\$80 to \$99	4	—	...	—	6	...	...	7	—	6	6	—	23	27
\$100 to \$149	—	—	...	21	12	...	...	—	—	6	—	3	37	10
\$150 to \$199	—	—	...	31	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
\$200 to \$249	—	—	...	21	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	—	...	10	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	74	16	...	14	10	...	...	71	—	18	56	58	43	54
Median	\$43	...	...	\$183	\$98	...	...	\$35	—	\$79	\$37	\$46	\$75	\$45
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME														
Specified renter occupied units ¹	390	34	...	97	37	...	...	160	—	44	183	179	226	308
Less than \$5,000	319	34	...	20	12	...	...	138	—	12	165	123	88	257
Less than 20 percent	113	—	...	—	—	...	...	38	—	—	57	31	4	57
20 to 24 percent	23	—	...	—	—	...	...	4	—	—	12	3	10	47
25 to 34 percent	56	—	...	—	6	...	...	10	—	6	16	7	—	29
35 percent or more	76	12	...	5	6	...	...	15	—	6	25	38	46	60
Not computed	51	22	...	15	—	...	...	71	—	—	55	44	28	64
Median	24.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.1	—	...	19.6	32.9	35.0+	24.2
\$5,000 to \$9,999	62	—	...	35	16	...	...	16	—	26	11	56	76	41
Less than 20 percent	38	—	...	5	6	...	...	16	—	14	5	34	53	33
20 to 24 percent	—	—	...	16	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	7	4
25 to 34 percent	—	—	...	5	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	—	...	9	10	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	24	—	...	—	—	...	...	—	—	12	6	22	11	4
Median	11.5	...	...	30.0	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	10.0	13.6	10.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9	—	...	37	9	...	...	6	—	—	7	—	46	5
25 percent or more	—	—	...	6	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	...	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	7	—	5	—
Median .....	...	...	...	19.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.3	...
\$15,000 or more	—	—	...	5	—	...	...	—	—	6	—	—	16	5
25 percent or more .....	—	—	...	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	...	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	6	—	—	5	—

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

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Hidalgo County—Con.													
	Tract 0222	Tract 0223	Tract 0224	Tract 0225	Tract 0226	Tract 0227	Tract 0228	Tract 0229	Tract 0230	Tract 0231	Tract 0232	Tract 0233	Tract 0234	Tract 0235
All year-round housing units	1 045	1 214	1 090	756	1 014	880	623	1 014	943	1 207	1 211	824	1 172	1 426
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 035	1 081	1 072	700	971	853	619	988	785	1 048	1 131	794	1 162	1 353
2	—	20	5	—	17	—	—	5	19	34	15	—	10	51
3 and 4	10	6	7	33	—	6	—	11	23	88	46	25	—	22
5 to 49	—	23	6	23	—	21	4	10	23	31	19	5	—	—
50 or more	—	84	—	—	26	—	—	—	93	6	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	22	21	—	14	—	32	24	85	95	38	24	27	16	67
1965 to 1968	65	74	95	95	23	140	55	111	14	101	134	106	108	89
1960 to 1964	144	116	128	121	183	113	58	142	26	140	114	80	118	213
1950 to 1959	242	318	207	166	357	281	250	183	122	317	349	156	437	354
1940 to 1949	279	305	360	207	296	137	111	267	156	274	334	283	312	237
1939 or earlier	293	380	300	153	155	177	125	226	530	337	256	172	181	466
HEATING EQUIPMENT														
Steam or hot water	—	—	—	—	15	6	—	—	98	73	—	—	—	20
Warm air furnace	43	313	22	12	—	246	—	—	52	44	30	27	—	118
Built-in electric units	43	35	—	15	5	6	—	125	8	23	91	6	5	61
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	5	79	—	8	—	6	315	6	25	54	52	187	10	48
Other means or not heated	954	787	1 068	670	994	616	308	883	760	1 013	1 038	604	1 157	1 179
BASEMENT														
All units with basement	—	21	5	—	21	10	11	14	28	43	20	—	10	—
One-family houses with basement	—	16	5	—	21	5	11	14	28	29	20	—	10	—
SELECTED EQUIPMENT														
With more than 1 bathroom	91	459	52	56	57	270	33	33	159	120	158	42	19	223
With public water supply	931	1 073	946	639	1 044	671	283	943	796	860	801	498	1 105	647
With public sewer	614	1 042	826	479	942	616	14	466	799	573	588	164	342	128
With air conditioning	256	895	145	128	107	553	66	160	502	188	346	80	107	454
Room unit(s)	218	612	145	106	98	414	66	154	451	157	308	74	100	361
Central system	38	283	—	22	9	139	—	6	51	31	38	6	7	93
All occupied housing units	956	1 104	1 002	609	978	806	517	889	826	1 060	1 060	683	1 007	1 257
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														
1968 to March 1970	176	311	286	168	173	246	97	194	294	341	267	162	211	253
1965 to 1967	63	274	165	100	123	147	85	100	94	169	223	120	129	195
1960 to 1964	137	130	181	149	266	135	37	132	92	146	180	94	148	315
1950 to 1959	198	170	109	104	172	140	149	129	158	159	220	113	366	235
1949 or earlier	382	219	261	88	244	138	149	334	188	245	170	194	153	259
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE														
1	467	530	474	352	422	461	327	471	437	498	596	333	549	736
2	211	369	171	106	125	246	71	130	238	187	267	140	127	346
3 or more	67	59	46	48	49	46	9	67	20	83	64	56	57	51
None	211	146	311	103	382	53	110	221	131	292	133	154	274	124
GROSS RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ¹	171	320	265	175	267	202	171	235	255	335	255	113	201	193
Less than \$40	31	5	99	114	114	32	14	63	31	109	76	62	89	24
\$40 to \$59	13	16	87	56	72	15	—	104	53	79	35	5	13	13
\$60 to \$79	11	74	21	—	40	17	—	51	71	28	45	—	17	9
\$80 to \$99	—	10	—	—	6	18	—	—	27	11	18	4	—	5
\$100 to \$149	7	—	12	—	6	59	5	—	36	—	—	5	—	4
\$150 to \$199	10	38	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	—	16	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	99	34	41	5	29	45	152	17	37	101	76	37	82	138
Median	\$44	\$114	\$42	\$31	\$41	\$97	...	\$45	\$72	\$43	\$46	\$30—	\$30	\$44 ¹
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME														
Specified renter occupied units ¹	171	320	265	175	267	202	171	235	255	335	255	113	201	19
Less than \$5,000	112	146	194	149	225	107	148	206	179	245	179	94	176	132
Less than 20 percent	29	14	56	83	69	19	—	87	17	71	43	34	72	10
20 to 24 percent	—	18	11	12	54	22	7	20	15	2	16	—	6	—
25 to 34 percent	—	10	25	32	39	21	—	12	30	30	10	—	6	9
35 percent or more	20	75	63	17	34	6	12	54	82	38	43	27	16	9
Not computed	63	29	39	5	29	39	129	33	35	104	67	33	76	104
Median	18.9	35.0+	29.2	18.8	22.7	23.4	...	19.9	35.0+	19.9	24.1	17.8	15.4	29.4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	40	103	60	26	42	54	23	29	63	64	60	14	19	45
Less than 20 percent	18	48	54	26	36	32	—	29	37	52	45	10	13	11
20 to 24 percent	—	4	—	—	6	6	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 percent	—	23	—	—	6	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	17	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	22	11	6	—	—	6	23	—	6	12	15	4	6	34
Median .....	...	19.5	10.0—	10.7	13.1	18.2	...	10.0—	16.1	10.5	12.5	...	...	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19	44	—	—	—	30	—	—	8	17	11	—	6	5
25 percent or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	...	13.3	—	—	—	12.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
\$15,000 or more	—	27	11	—	—	11	—	—	5	9	5	5	—	11
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median	—	12.3	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	...	...	—	...

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

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Hidalgo County—Con.								Totals for split tracts					
	Tract 0236	Tract 0237	Tract 0238	Tract 0239	Tract 0240	Tract 0241	Tract 0242	Tract 0243	Tract 0205	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0212
All year-round housing units	96	151	158	177	118	1 015	1 219	602	1 487	1 909	1 811	960	1 806	940
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	96	151	158	177	118	976	1 187	596	1 443	1 617	1 440	851	1 588	796
2	—	—	—	—	—	39	13	—	30	152	59	47	82	12
3 and 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	6	7	66	76	18	32	24
5 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	74	165	44	75	88
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	29	20
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	4	—	—	45	4	28	48	13	53	116	143	32	23	34
1965 to 1968	6	39	22	17	19	92	141	53	273	267	357	118	97	119
1960 to 1964	—	35	19	7	23	173	179	47	296	244	423	265	60	133
1950 to 1959	29	65	79	72	28	300	315	198	281	531	704	429	400	367
1940 to 1949	48	5	29	10	16	218	264	144	330	342	123	49	653	193
1939 or earlier	9	7	9	26	28	204	272	147	254	409	61	67	573	94
HEATING EQUIPMENT														
Steam or hot water	—	—	—	—	6	139	29	147	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warm air furnace	—	—	4	32	—	49	12	30	55	177	999	374	287	317
Built-in electric units	—	—	—	8	—	16	—	6	9	65	127	89	34	13
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	—	—	—	—	5	—	20	6	9	60	97	130	67	15
Other means or not heated	96	151	154	137	107	811	1 158	413	1 414	1 607	588	367	1 418	595
BASEMENT														
All units with basement	—	—	—	31	—	12	4	—	57	21	16	21	16	20
One-family houses with basement	—	—	—	31	—	12	4	—	35	16	16	7	16	15
SELECTED EQUIPMENT														
With more than 1 bathroom	12	—	6	46	18	168	25	29	116	343	1 274	574	453	443
With public water supply	75	79	85	85	50	34	634	243	1 228	1 778	1 822	838	1 799	861
With public sewer	19	—	30	18	27	8	68	4	1 025	1 684	1 786	830	1 778	749
With air conditioning	47	12	7	96	29	271	95	163	373	584	1 709	874	1 223	683
Room unit(s)	47	12	7	58	23	174	87	138	266	435	642	455	974	383
Central system	—	—	—	38	6	97	8	25	107	149	1 067	419	249	300
All occupied housing units	102	141	110	159	105	912	1 033	514	1 245	1 725	1 721	895	1 655	815
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														
1968 to March 1970	26	47	52	69	41	250	186	112	374	570	829	338	556	248
1965 to 1967	27	12	28	43	14	205	111	104	252	404	377	287	279	193
1960 to 1964	—	27	10	25	15	185	174	52	294	266	280	92	282	160
1950 to 1959	18	55	7	15	—	132	249	57	181	235	177	142	312	163
1949 or earlier	31	—	13	7	35	140	313	189	144	250	58	36	226	51
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE														
1	71	49	53	121	58	500	556	282	606	874	565	374	891	362
2	20	12	17	38	33	229	163	116	297	463	880	457	555	352
3 or more	11	6	—	—	6	17	54	52	103	47	219	64	100	32
None	—	74	40	—	8	166	260	64	239	341	57	—	109	69
GROSS RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ¹	...	33	...	47	—	158	123	101	224	631	510	213	607	273
Less than \$40	...	11	...	—	—	39	27	2	51	155	—	—	53	11
\$40 to \$59	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	3	55	250	7	9	83	24
\$60 to \$79	...	—	...	22	—	—	15	3	35	116	—	—	60	33
\$80 to \$99	...	—	...	9	—	—	—	4	24	116	48	18	92	47
\$100 to \$149	...	—	...	8	—	—	—	—	7	37	184	97	156	24
\$150 to \$199	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	42	113	47
\$200 to \$249	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	12	11	17
\$250 or more	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	6	23
No cash rent	...	22	...	8	—	119	77	93	52	57	35	35	33	47
Median	...	...	...	\$78	—	\$30—	\$30—	...	\$53	\$48	\$149	\$135	\$100	\$99
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME														
Specified renter occupied units ¹	...	33	...	47	—	158	123	101	224	631	510	213	607	273
Less than \$5,000	...	33	...	23	—	138	91	90	189	476	125	62	224	97
Less than 20 percent	...	—	...	—	—	14	27	—	25	166	—	—	52	12
20 to 24 percent	...	11	...	—	—	—	—	3	9	52	—	—	16	6
25 to 34 percent	...	—	...	15	—	—	—	2	25	102	21	26	44	18
35 percent or more	...	—	...	—	—	5	—	3	65	89	67	36	77	33
Not computed	...	22	...	8	—	119	60	82	65	67	37	—	35	28
Median	...	...	...	...	—	...	10.9	...	35.0+	23.7	35.0+	35.0+	31.0	34.2
\$5,000 to \$9,999	...	—	...	24	—	20	15	8	35	133	139	75	213	71
Less than 20 percent	...	—	...	24	—	20	6	—	28	116	51	17	112	38
20 to 24 percent	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	29	19	59	12
25 to 34 percent	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	23	24	11
35 percent or more	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Not computed	...	—	...	—	—	—	9	8	—	17	14	16	18	6
Median	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	12.5	12.5	22.0	23.3	18.2	18.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	...	—	...	—	—	—	17	—	—	22	158	60	141	59
25 percent or more	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	4
Not computed	...	—	...	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	19	5	11
Median	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	16.0	12.9	14.9	15.7
\$15,000 or more	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	88	16	29	46
25 percent or more	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	10.4	...	11.1	10.0—

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

Table H-3. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970**

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Hidalgo County				
	Total	Edinburg	McAllen	Pharr	Balance
All occupied housing units	110	20	23	8	59
TENURE AND PLUMBING					
Owner occupied	61	10	15	5	31
With all plumbing facilities	52	9	13	3	27
Renter occupied	49	10	8	3	28
With all plumbing facilities	39	9	7	...	21
ROOMS					
1 room	6	1	1	-	4
2 rooms	11	1	2	1	7
3 and 4 rooms	41	12	7	6	16
5 and 6 rooms	41	6	9	1	25
7 rooms or more	11	-	4	-	7
Median	4.4	4.0	4.9	3.9	4.6
PERSONS					
1 person	24	3	6	1	14
2 and 3 persons	48	9	10	3	26
4 and 5 persons	21	3	3	4	11
6 persons or more	17	5	4	-	8
Median	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less	92	16	19	6	51
1.01 to 1.50	7	1	1	1	4
1.51 or more	11	3	3	?	4
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	15	4	3	1	7
VALUE					
Specified owner occupied units ¹	52	9	14	5	24
Less than \$5,000	17	1	3	3	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	27	5	8	2	12
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	1	2	-	2
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1	1	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2	1	1	-	-
\$35,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-
Median	\$6 000	\$6 800	\$6 700	\$5000-	\$5 600
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter occupied units ²	39	8	8	...	20
Median	\$37	\$45	\$36	...	\$35

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

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. **Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of 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]

**Census Tracts With
400 or More Negro
Population**

	Hidalgo County				
	Total	Edinburg	McAllen	Pharr	Balance
All occupied housing units	156	31	28	17	80
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	120	14	15	...	74
2 to 4	13	-	7	...	6
5 or more	23	17	6	...	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1960 to March 1970	22	-	-	...	22
1950 to 1959	35	8	5	...	17
1949 or earlier	99	23	23	...	41
SELECTED EQUIPMENT					
With air conditioning	47	11	-	...	36
With more than 1 bathroom	22	-	-	...	22
With central or built-in heating system	38	17	-	...	21
With public water supply	80	18	13	...	35
With public sewer	68	18	13	...	23
With automobile(s) available	91	18	7	...	52
1	76	18	7	...	37
2 or more	15	-	-	...	15
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT					
1968 to March 1970	34	11	-	...	23
1960 to 1967	46	-	13	...	26
1959 or earlier	29	7	-	...	15
GROSS RENT					
Specified renter occupied units ¹	62	...	...	-	33
Less than \$40	34	...	...	-	17
\$40 to \$59	7	...	...	-	-
\$60 to \$79	5	...	...	-	5
\$80 to \$99	6	...	...	-	6
\$100 to \$149	5	...	...	-	-
\$150 to \$199 .....	-	...	...	-	-
\$200 or more .....	-	...	...	-	-
No cash rent	5	...	...	-	5
Median	\$34	...	...	-	\$30-
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME					
Less than \$10,000	57	...	...	-	33
25 percent or more	19	...	...	-	12
35 percent or more	12	...	...	-	12
Not computed	13	...	...	-	5
Median	17.0	...	...	-	18.0

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

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname

	Hidalgo County					Edinburg					McAllen			
	Total	Edinburg	McAllen	Pharr	Balance	Tract 0236	Tract 0237	Tract 0238	Tract 0239	Tract 0240	Tract 0205	Tract 0206	Tract 0207	Tract 0208
All occupied housing units	29 693	3 085	5 645	2 712	18 251	734	982	396	650	323	879	932	1 278	336
TENURE AND PLUMBING														
Owner occupied.....	20 770	2 164	3 256	1 948	13 402	545	576	319	513	211	709	530	712	270
With all plumbing facilities.....	14 478	1 886	2 822	1 478	8 292	505	447	231	500	203	602	387	674	270
Renter occupied.....	8 923	921	2 389	764	4 849	189	406	77	137	112	170	402	566	66
With all plumbing facilities.....	5 045	688	1 619	471	2 267	158	241	48	137	104	107	192	394	66
ROOMS														
1 room.....	895	75	175	63	582	7	40	21	7	-	23	62	13	-
2 rooms.....	3 036	225	618	247	1 946	28	154	34	9	-	75	119	165	5
3 and 4 rooms.....	12 756	1 316	2 355	1 233	7 852	369	448	133	214	152	402	456	433	45
5 and 6 rooms.....	11 396	1 316	2 088	994	6 998	322	312	177	353	152	323	243	638	198
7 rooms or more.....	1 610	153	409	175	873	8	28	31	67	19	56	52	29	88
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer).....	28 058	2 877	5 138	2 540	17 503	701	886	379	622	289	865	914	1 103	309
2 to 4.....	1 104	104	313	85	602	27	50	-	-	27	14	12	110	15
5 or more.....	531	104	194	87	146	6	46	17	28	7	-	6	65	12
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1960 to March 1970.....	7 408	847	1 370	674	4 517	245	104	133	279	86	343	140	420	201
1950 to 1959.....	7 757	728	1 283	957	4 789	214	183	84	152	95	147	269	370	119
1949 or earlier.....	14 528	1 510	2 992	1 081	8 945	275	695	179	219	142	389	523	488	16
PERSONS														
1 person.....	2 194	238	493	198	1 265	60	109	18	28	23	40	103	91	8
2 and 3 persons.....	8 793	981	1 771	751	5 290	254	300	89	237	101	198	273	353	105
4 and 5 persons.....	8 151	932	1 626	783	4 810	176	252	147	250	107	259	235	395	124
6 persons or more.....	10 555	934	1 755	980	6 886	244	321	142	135	92	382	321	439	99
Median.....	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.0	4.1	5.1	4.2	4.5	4.6
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	298	76	65	12	145	22	-	13	33	8	13	6	7	-
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less.....	16 234	1 931	3 353	1 426	9 524	444	525	212	528	222	361	504	729	281
1.01 to 1.50.....	5 973	623	1 028	539	3 783	161	212	84	107	59	214	188	291	46
1.51 or more.....	7 486	531	1 264	747	4 944	129	245	100	15	42	304	240	258	9
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more.....	7 598	915	1 642	832	4 209	249	318	125	122	101	383	291	419	55
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														
1968 to March 1970.....	8 276	889	1 982	594	4 811	180	328	102	186	93	224	260	476	174
1960 to 1967.....	10 324	1 102	2 184	1 100	5 938	239	238	151	311	163	405	290	522	153
1959 or earlier.....	11 093	1 094	1 479	1 018	7 502	315	416	143	153	67	250	382	280	9
SELECTED EQUIPMENT														
With air conditioning.....	5 612	790	1 521	473	2 828	128	107	131	327	97	176	66	245	281
With more than 1 bathroom.....	2 484	271	901	168	1 144	16	14	37	178	26	59	20	180	258
With central or built-in heating system.....	3 147	431	584	206	1 926	30	220	46	85	50	27	20	115	173
With public water supply.....	25 043	3 038	5 565	2 690	13 750	734	982	362	637	323	879	902	1 271	336
With public sewer.....	18 919	2 916	5 098	2 003	8 902	696	939	337	637	307	788	796	1 242	336
With automobile(s) available.....	22 934	2 355	4 292	2 095	14 192	484	686	334	561	290	706	609	989	336
1.....	15 284	1 537	2 698	1 368	9 681	360	462	201	302	212	436	403	666	119
2 or more.....	7 650	818	1 594	727	4 511	124	224	133	259	78	270	206	323	217
VALUE														
Specified owner occupied units ¹	19 015	2 059	3 067	1 886	12 003	531	534	298	500	196	677	476	695	270
Less than \$5,000.....	9 279	574	996	929	6 780	142	252	120	22	38	328	273	173	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	6 565	838	1 090	739	3 898	244	207	73	194	120	279	161	288	39
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 950	435	534	114	867	17	61	45	200	12	49	42	194	32
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	704	163	166	80	295	17	14	30	76	26	13	-	19	59
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	414	41	219	24	130	11	-	22	8	-	8	-	21	132
\$35,000 or more.....	103	8	62	-	33	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	\$5 100	\$7 700	\$7 000	\$5 100	\$5000-	\$7 100	\$5 300	\$6 500	\$11 100	\$7 900	\$5 100	\$5000-	\$8 100	\$19 700
GROSS RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ²	8 411	910	2 383	764	4 354	189	406	66	137	112	170	402	566	66
Less than \$40.....	2 335	224	590	331	1 190	25	170	9	8	12	31	154	153	-
\$40 to \$59.....	2 126	267	753	156	950	67	134	17	17	32	49	113	241	-
\$60 to \$79.....	975	124	351	81	419	37	22	20	29	16	19	41	84	-
\$80 to \$99.....	425	92	209	50	74	40	13	12	9	18	22	32	22	21
\$100 to \$149.....	322	72	161	7	72	6	-	8	37	21	-	-	20	29
\$150 to \$199.....	66	30	24	-	12	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 or more.....	33	-	25	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
No cash rent.....	2 129	101	270	129	1 629	14	67	-	12	8	49	62	46	-
Median.....	\$46	\$52	\$50	\$39	\$43	\$57	\$40	\$64	\$99	\$75	\$54	\$42	\$46	\$123
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter occupied units ³	8 411	910	2 383	764	4 354	189	406	66	137	112	170	402	566	66
Median.....	\$37	\$44	\$41	\$33	\$32	\$48	\$34	\$53	\$76	\$61	\$39	\$33	\$38	\$103
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME														
Less than \$10,000.....	8 019	869	2 226	723	4 201	189	396	66	106	112	170	397	566	21
25 percent or more.....	2 153	290	824	183	856	93	116	11	28	42	83	128	193	-
35 percent or more.....	1 422	196	525	133	568	74	98	-	-	24	61	95	100	-
Not computed.....	2 243	141	327	129	1 646	21	91	-	21	8	49	68	72	-
Median.....	20.0	22.9	21.7	18.2	18.4	29.7	22.2	21.8	23.1	19.3	35.0	22.0	19.3	...

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

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

³Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname

	McAllen—Con.				Pharr				Balance of Hidalgo County						
	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0214	Tract 0215	Tract 0216	Tract 0217	Tract 0201	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0207	Tract 0213
All occupied housing units	105	592	1 254	269	474	1 046	843	324	693	511	251	1 124	172	75	559
TENURE AND PLUMBING															
Owner occupied	87	294	476	178	347	754	599	223	437	383	194	790	164	59	385
With all plumbing facilities	87	288	345	169	347	550	377	204	313	327	194	588	22	51	138
Renter occupied	18	298	778	91	127	292	244	101	256	128	57	334	8	16	174
With all plumbing facilities	...	298	479	65	103	133	134	101	134	119	47	217	...	...	53
ROOMS															
1 room	—	24	47	6	15	40	8	—	38	—	10	9	—	—	15
2 rooms	—	40	209	5	8	134	105	—	61	9	8	50	50	—	82
3 and 4 rooms	22	248	637	112	123	463	456	191	291	250	70	492	52	37	246
5 and 6 rooms	69	218	325	74	268	336	232	133	253	228	100	508	70	24	201
7 rooms or more	14	62	36	72	60	73	42	—	50	24	63	65	—	14	15
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	97	516	1 091	243	458	1 018	771	268	666	484	243	1 097	172	67	559
2 to 4	8	37	106	11	8	21	—	56	27	27	8	27	—	8	—
5 or more	—	39	57	15	8	7	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT															
1960 to March 1970	60	63	53	90	143	181	253	97	203	92	37	231	156	—	144
1950 to 1959	29	110	140	99	136	298	312	195	205	166	71	342	8	9	179
1949 or earlier	16	419	1 061	80	195	567	278	32	285	253	143	551	8	66	236
PERSONS															
1 person	8	38	184	21	22	105	71	—	46	17	17	88	8	—	31
2 and 3 persons	49	190	509	94	166	312	196	70	221	171	59	387	12	—	143
4 and 5 persons	31	193	309	80	178	271	231	103	164	123	85	298	75	28	137
6 persons or more	17	171	252	74	108	358	345	151	262	200	90	351	77	47	248
Median	3.4	4.2	3.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.7	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	5.2	8.5	4.7
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	8	24	7	—	6	—	—	6	8	6	—	6	—	—	—
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less	88	336	838	216	386	522	366	145	382	305	197	755	54	14	244
1.01 to 1.50	17	111	151	10	29	215	212	74	108	81	37	224	38	28	108
1.51 or more	—	145	265	43	59	309	265	105	203	125	17	145	80	33	207
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	17	256	203	18	78	324	265	165	169	165	44	236	22	44	56
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT															
1968 to March 1970	64	247	433	104	124	232	165	73	184	154	76	285	76	—	151
1960 to 1967	31	228	440	115	276	302	314	199	191	188	119	224	96	7	199
1959 or earlier	10	117	381	50	74	512	364	52	318	169	56	615	—	68	209
SELECTED EQUIPMENT															
With air conditioning	96	260	223	174	263	81	82	47	82	141	123	195	16	—	89
With more than 1 bathroom	43	94	112	135	119	21	14	14	9	30	126	34	—	7	21
With central or built-in heating system	59	105	17	68	104	7	95	—	9	14	107	105	—	—	15
With public water supply	95	592	1 254	236	468	1 046	843	324	641	484	241	946	34	43	272
With public sewer	95	592	1 040	209	431	730	546	296	556	464	213	879	—	28	19
With automobile(s) available	105	549	778	220	440	711	616	303	526	450	231	864	146	75	440
1	49	336	602	87	242	475	436	215	305	249	100	547	81	38	302
2 or more	56	213	176	133	198	236	180	88	221	181	131	297	65	37	138
VALUE															
Specified owner occupied units ¹	69	275	427	178	333	729	585	223	404	352	170	775	164	...	338
Less than \$5,000	—	22	186	6	48	466	358	50	278	150	12	397	142	...	231
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9	121	135	58	169	234	200	127	126	132	51	312	22	...	76
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22	83	75	37	36	13	19	46	—	64	38	45	—	...	31
\$15,000 to \$19,999	38	21	6	10	73	7	—	—	—	6	36	14	—	...	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	21	14	23	7	9	8	—	—	—	28	7	—	...	—
\$35,000 or more	—	7	11	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	...	—
Median	\$15 700	\$9 800	\$5 900	\$13 200	\$7 300	\$5 000	\$5 000	\$7 400	\$5 000	\$5 700	\$13 700	\$5 000	\$5 000	...	\$5 000
GROSS RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ²	...	298	778	91	127	292	244	101	251	128	57	320	...	...	160
Less than \$40	...	39	213	—	6	150	126	49	13	12	—	101	...	...	61
\$40 to \$59	...	88	242	20	8	63	55	30	59	72	8	138	...	...	19
\$60 to \$79	...	46	155	6	45	21	—	15	5	24	16	25	...	...	5
\$80 to \$99	...	38	61	13	43	—	—	7	11	—	—	6	...	...	7
\$100 to \$149	...	54	40	6	17	—	—	—	—	5	13	—	...	...	—
\$150 to \$199	...	9	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
\$200 or more	...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—
No cash rent	...	15	67	31	8	58	63	—	163	15	20	50	...	...	68
Median	...	\$65	\$50	\$93	\$81	\$36	\$33	\$41	\$51	\$53	\$73	\$43	...	...	\$34
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ³	...	298	778	91	127	292	244	101	251	128	57	320	...	...	160
Median	...	\$50	\$39	\$77	\$63	\$30	\$30	\$37	\$34	\$46	\$72	\$40	...	...	\$30
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME															
Less than \$10,000	...	256	740	70	100	285	244	94	251	128	57	315	...	...	153
25 percent or more	...	82	321	17	24	99	38	22	19	30	8	82	...	...	23
35 percent or more	...	36	233	—	18	86	14	15	11	17	8	53	...	...	12
Not computed	...	21	80	37	8	58	63	—	168	15	20	45	...	...	68
Median	...	18.0	24.3	25.3	20.8	21.2	15.6	16.2	14.8	16.3	21.0	18.5	...	...	13.2

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more. ³Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname

Balance of Hidalgo County—Con.

	Tract 0218	Tract 0219	Tract 0220	Tract 0221	Tract 0222	Tract 0223	Tract 0224	Tract 0225	Tract 0226	Tract 0227	Tract 0228	Tract 0229	Tract 0230	Tract 0231	Tract 0232	
All occupied housing units	1 047	726	358	839	762	273	864	557	954	314	416	845	336	769	748	
TENURE AND PLUMBING																
Owner occupied.....	860	559	263	640	611	203	621	375	690	228	241	618	255	509	520	
With all plumbing facilities.....	432	332	239	515	452	184	452	314	506	162	95	545	241	325	336	
Renter occupied.....	187	167	95	199	151	70	243	182	264	86	175	227	81	260	228	
With all plumbing facilities.....	27	89	77	122	37	54	103	76	135	66	22	188	62	139	149	
ROOMS																
1 room.....	58	28	—	38	31	8	14	14	68	5	7	—	—	27	6	
2 rooms.....	134	88	21	92	87	—	133	105	99	40	66	85	6	70	98	
3 and 4 rooms.....	431	274	136	317	307	97	430	250	468	107	221	366	135	293	298	
5 and 6 rooms.....	387	321	131	349	330	160	282	163	302	124	116	371	180	328	309	
7 rooms or more.....	37	15	70	43	7	8	5	25	17	38	6	23	15	51	37	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																
1 (includes mobile home or trailer).....	1 013	708	325	786	762	273	846	510	897	305	411	832	320	647	696	
2 to 4.....	34	18	22	28	—	—	18	40	20	—	—	7	16	110	39	
5 or more.....	—	—	11	25	—	—	—	7	37	9	5	6	—	12	13	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT																
1960 to March 1970.....	228	223	87	201	129	33	158	150	201	123	110	264	28	149	227	
1950 to 1959.....	280	225	107	167	182	46	173	123	315	108	126	104	87	254	143	
1949 or earlier.....	539	278	164	471	451	194	533	284	438	83	180	477	221	366	378	
PERSONS																
1 person.....	53	29	13	62	44	19	70	29	120	14	19	113	12	55	29	
2 and 3 persons.....	276	239	101	248	194	96	214	157	279	71	123	263	116	237	238	
4 and 5 persons.....	255	172	132	249	180	85	220	120	222	82	105	216	81	216	178	
6 persons or more.....	463	286	112	280	344	73	360	251	333	147	169	253	127	261	303	
Median.....	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.1	4.0	4.9	5.0	4.1	5.1	4.9	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.8	
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	—	9	5	8	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	43	—	14	—	
PERSONS PER ROOM																
1.00 or less.....	439	354	216	509	318	192	405	251	486	147	173	495	211	439	404	
1.01 to 1.50.....	252	99	110	86	166	41	158	125	197	42	89	215	92	154	122	
1.51 or more.....	356	273	32	244	278	40	301	181	271	125	154	135	33	176	222	
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	208	186	117	216	269	70	281	211	272	111	34	278	106	161	179	
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT																
1968 to March 1970.....	163	136	184	301	123	119	257	168	166	113	91	194	129	257	218	
1960 to 1967.....	315	298	97	254	164	93	299	221	381	132	114	223	105	267	287	
1959 or earlier.....	569	292	77	284	475	61	308	168	407	69	211	428	102	245	243	
SELECTED EQUIPMENT																
With air conditioning.....	124	101	136	214	96	96	90	73	98	75	20	103	129	72	174	
With more than 1 bathroom.....	50	12	109	83	37	30	31	33	57	35	16	16	31	66	67	
With central or built-in heating system.....	76	52	88	121	30	40	—	52	8	49	206	106	13	117	114	
With public water supply.....	905	641	318	752	685	194	781	501	954	153	168	840	312	571	501	
With public sewer.....	331	553	290	666	504	194	714	397	877	143	—	407	315	432	355	
With automobile(s) available.....	813	549	340	676	558	240	568	464	580	302	326	624	272	529	427	
1.....	569	300	194	494	350	169	390	345	406	228	271	461	181	366	447	
2 or more.....	244	249	146	182	208	71	178	119	174	74	55	163	91	163	180	
VALUE																
Specified owner occupied units ¹	828	530	219	564	575	195	584	362	649	228	225	611	242	404	419	
Less than \$5,000.....	571	333	49	278	320	75	260	154	388	102	161	329	59	145	228	
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	175	156	104	215	213	70	288	145	219	71	48	251	138	224	142	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	67	35	42	47	35	37	17	14	42	38	6	12	22	22	49	
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	15	6	5	12	—	13	19	32	—	4	10	19	16	7	—	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	11	12	—	—	—	17	—	13	—	—	7	6	—	
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	\$5000—	\$5000—	\$8 300	\$5 100	\$5000—	\$6 500	\$5 400	\$5 600	\$5000—	\$5 600	\$5000—	\$5000—	\$6 900	\$6 000	\$5000—	
GROSS RENT																
Specified renter occupied units ²	180	160	95	189	140	62	235	157	264	86	160	227	69	241	210	
Less than \$40.....	63	21	—	83	34	—	98	94	118	14	8	57	—	85	81	
\$40 to \$59.....	28	58	13	44	15	15	88	56	80	11	—	100	16	56	30	
\$60 to \$79.....	21	30	26	21	13	39	7	—	30	8	—	46	28	10	21	
\$80 to \$99.....	—	—	14	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	
\$100 to \$149.....	—	—	5	6	—	—	8	—	8	17	—	—	5	—	—	
\$150 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent.....	68	51	37	25	78	8	29	7	28	36	152	24	13	90	70	
Median.....	\$39	\$47	\$73	\$40	\$39	\$65	\$41	\$35	\$40	\$60	...	\$45	\$73	\$36	\$39	
CONTRACT RENT																
Specified renter occupied units ²	180	160	95	189	140	62	235	157	264	86	160	227	69	241	210	
Median.....	\$30	\$43	\$61	\$30	\$30—	\$50	\$30—	\$30—	\$30—	\$50	...	\$37	\$49	\$30	\$36	
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME																
Less than \$10,000.....	171	160	75	189	120	52	230	157	264	78	160	227	69	230	210	
25 percent or more.....	31	41	7	57	14	8	80	40	97	9	—	77	31	63	46	
35 percent or more.....	16	35	7	30	14	8	66	8	37	—	—	62	17	52	40	
Not computed.....	75	51	37	43	58	8	36	7	28	36	152	31	13	100	77	
Median.....	19.5	17.6	15.0	22.0	16.5	15.3	17.8	16.4	22.1	21.0	...	20.0	27.1	19.7	18.4	

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

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

³Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname: 1970—Continued

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname	Balance of Hidalgo County—Con.									Totals for split tracts					
	Tract 0233	Tract 0234	Tract 0235	Tract 0237	Tract 0238	Tract 0240	Tract 0241	Tract 0242	Tract 0243	Tract 0205	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0212
All occupied housing units	623	900	928	141	95	90	610	948	410	1 051	1 353	372	114	592	286
TENURE AND PLUMBING															
Owner occupied	474	707	701	108	71	80	439	811	235	873	771	270	96	294	186
With all plumbing facilities	220	287	221	26	10	34	177	312	135	624	725	270	96	288	169
Renter occupied	149	193	227	33	24	10	171	137	175	178	582	102	18	298	100
With all plumbing facilities	28	29	74	—	...	...	52	22	39	107	401	102	...	298	74
ROOMS															
1 room	47	63	26	—	11	—	22	18	19	23	13	—	—	24	6
2 rooms	97	128	79	22	11	8	87	89	32	125	165	5	—	40	5
3 and 4 rooms	269	419	425	88	49	40	243	449	133	454	470	66	31	248	129
5 and 6 rooms	196	277	352	31	24	26	216	335	192	393	662	206	69	218	74
7 rooms or more	14	13	46	—	—	16	42	57	34	56	43	95	14	62	72
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	596	888	883	141	95	90	560	937	402	1 037	1 170	324	106	516	260
2 to 4	27	12	45	—	—	—	50	11	8	14	118	15	8	37	11
5 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	33	—	39	15
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT															
1960 to March 1970	131	170	202	69	28	25	238	250	84	499	420	222	69	63	98
1950 to 1959	133	331	197	64	50	25	185	254	83	155	379	119	29	110	99
1949 or earlier	359	399	529	8	17	40	187	444	243	397	554	31	16	419	89
PERSONS															
1 person	63	106	41	7	—	10	30	80	17	48	91	16	8	38	21
2 and 3 persons	154	271	252	32	26	31	163	236	180	210	353	118	58	190	94
4 and 5 persons	163	199	293	16	52	20	171	252	112	334	423	139	31	193	80
6 persons or more	243	324	342	86	17	29	246	380	101	459	486	99	17	171	91
Median	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.9	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.6	3.7	5.1	4.6	4.6	3.2	4.2	4.0
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	8	6	5	—	—	—	—	6	—	13	7	—	8	24	—
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less	279	451	482	44	15	53	281	463	262	415	743	317	97	336	216
1.01 to 1.50	118	258	193	51	52	25	163	200	85	252	319	46	17	111	10
1.51 or more	226	191	253	46	28	12	166	285	63	384	291	9	—	145	60
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	123	131	118	18	23	17	100	155	34	405	463	55	17	256	27
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT															
1968 to March 1970	141	194	193	47	44	41	197	172	101	300	476	202	73	247	104
1960 to 1967	202	270	356	39	38	21	256	257	113	501	529	153	31	228	132
1959 or earlier	280	436	379	55	13	28	157	519	196	250	348	17	10	117	50
SELECTED EQUIPMENT															
With air conditioning	45	52	145	12	—	8	68	69	69	192	245	309	105	260	174
With more than 1 bathroom	30	6	50	—	—	11	50	25	7	59	187	279	52	94	135
With central or built-in heating system	155	13	64	—	—	14	59	66	176	27	115	194	59	105	68
With public water supply	518	867	436	79	30	37	14	494	190	913	1 314	364	104	592	236
With public sewer	130	255	65	—	—	21	—	10	4	788	1 270	357	104	592	218
With automobile(s) available	488	640	830	67	63	82	458	722	352	852	1 064	364	114	549	237
1	318	481	598	49	46	51	363	530	244	517	704	127	49	336	104
2 or more	170	159	232	18	17	31	95	192	108	335	360	237	65	213	133
VALUE															
Specified owner occupied units ¹	420	673	481	102	64	67	329	738	120	841	723	270	69	275	186
Less than \$5,000	335	531	308	66	64	25	199	512	32	470	173	8	—	22	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	63	114	106	36	—	28	84	138	80	301	302	39	9	121	58
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	22	32	—	—	6	17	80	8	49	201	32	22	83	37
\$15,000 to \$19,999	8	—	21	—	—	8	29	8	—	13	26	59	38	21	10
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	21	132	—	21	23
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	44
Median	\$5000	\$5000	\$5000	\$5000	\$5000	\$5 800	\$5000	\$5000	\$5 900	\$5000	\$8 100	\$19 700	\$15 700	\$9 800	\$12 600
GROSS RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ²	98	174	152	33	...	—	138	117	110	178	573	102	...	298	100
Less than \$40	42	91	13	17	...	—	27	28	—	31	153	—	...	39	9
\$40 to \$59	6	12	14	—	...	—	—	—	4	57	241	—	...	88	20
\$60 to \$79	—	7	—	—	...	—	—	—	11	19	84	—	...	46	6
\$80 to \$99	6	—	—	—	...	—	—	5	—	22	22	21	...	38	13
\$100 to \$149	—	—	5	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	20	29	...	54	6
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	...	9	15
\$200 or more	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
No cash rent	44	64	120	16	...	—	111	73	102	49	53	21	...	15	31
Median	\$30	\$30	...	...	...	—	...	\$30	...	\$52	\$46	\$135	...	\$65	\$79
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ³	98	174	152	33	...	—	138	117	110	178	573	102	...	298	100
Median	\$30	\$30	...	...	...	—	...	\$30	...	\$38	\$38	\$116	...	\$50	\$60
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME															
Less than \$10,000	98	174	138	33	...	—	138	97	110	178	573	42	...	256	79
25 percent or more	25	19	11	—	...	—	8	6	4	91	193	—	...	82	17
35 percent or more	25	19	11	—	...	—	8	—	4	69	100	—	...	36	—
Not computed	44	64	120	16	...	—	111	63	102	49	79	21	...	21	37
Median	18.3	14.0	...	...	...	—	...	10.8	...	35.0+	19.3	...	...	18.0	17.1

¹Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more. ³Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

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CENSUS TRACTS

Definition of census tract.—Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census.

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas.

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more large cities. By 1960, the program had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Rico).

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees.

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census Tract Manual*, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.—The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.—One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes

in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods. There are, nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. The census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

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. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. 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.

Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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GENERAL

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories, such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires. Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all questionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States. "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage.—In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage, which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: in 42 States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Similarly, separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories, identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions

involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.—The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Spanish mother tongue.—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child.

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.—Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

1. *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 was reported as the head, her husband was con-

sidered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

2. *Wife of head.*—A woman married to and living with a household head, including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husband-wife families." In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ, because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
3. *Other relative of head.*—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head."
4. *Not related to head.*—All persons in the household 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.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, 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.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.—According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.—This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined

as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. The number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple. "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years."

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.—The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment.—School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years old. Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.—The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.—Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who, on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970, and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA," "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category

"abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.—Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" — those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.—Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the reference week. For the purposes of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.—

Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the

means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.—

The data on these three subjects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations*, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.—Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm 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 regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"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. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper.

"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 (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, 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 excluded from this item. "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.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty

definition, see **Current Population Reports**, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group 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.

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 quarters 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 non-related persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot be obtained). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

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, monasteries, 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.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

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.

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 enumerated 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 because 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.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "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.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes 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 being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—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 oc-

cupied" 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.

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit 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 foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

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 or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (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, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, half-rooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

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

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—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 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.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

Plumbing facilities.—The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, 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" 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.

Selected equipment.—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.—A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units.

With public sewer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. 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.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "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 the 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.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—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.

Value.—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The term "specified owner-occupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers are excluded from the value tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

points of the intervals were used, except that a mean value of \$3,500 was assigned to housing units in the interval "less than \$5,000" and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned to units in the interval "\$50,000 or more."

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data 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.

Gross rent.—Monthly gross rent is the summation of contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter, in addition to rent. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate individual differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of heat and utilities as part of the rental payment.

Mean gross rent.—Mean gross rent is the sum of the individual rental

amounts divided by the number of renter-occupied units, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more.

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 was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

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, 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.

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

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 population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read, in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the questionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, 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." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown age. The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was

unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

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

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume I, *Characteristics of the Population*, and chapters A and B of Census of Housing Volume I, *Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties*.

SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of 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 nonmail 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 nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of 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.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below.]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Housing subjects	Sample rate (percent)
*Sex	20	*All year-round housing units	20
*Race	20	*Occupied housing units: table H-2.	15
*Age	20	table H-4.	20
*Household relationship	20	*Cooperative or condominium	—
*Family composition	20	*Vacancy status	—
*Marital status	—	*Tenure of housing unit	—
Children ever born	20	Year moved into unit	15
Country of origin	15	*Number of rooms	—
Nativity and parentage	15	*Size of household (persons)	—
School enrollment	15	*Persons per room	—
Years of school completed	20	*Plumbing facilities	—
Residence in 1965	15	Bathrooms	15
Employment status	20	Source of water	15
Place of work	15	Sewage disposal	15
Means of transportation to work	15	*Complete kitchen facilities	—
Occupation	20	*Access	—
Industry	20	Units in structure	20
Class of worker	20	Year structure built	20
Income	20	Basement	20
Poverty status	20	Heating equipment	20
		Air conditioning	15
		Automobiles available	15
		*Value	—
		*Contract rent	—
		Gross rent	20

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 C.

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 large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for re-sampling. No attempt at sampling was made for 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. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

RATIO ESTIMATION

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures, applied separately for the 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." A single set of weighting areas, containing a minimum population size of 2,500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was a weighting area. However, tracts were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2,500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

<i>Group</i>	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
19	<i>Group Quarters Persons</i>
	STAGE II
20	<i>Head of Household</i>
21	<i>Not Head of Household (including persons in group quarters)</i>
	STAGE III
	<i>Male Negro</i>
22	Age under 5 years
23	5-13
24	14-24
25	25-44
26	45-64
27	65 and older
	<i>Male, Not Negro</i>
28-33	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	<i>Female Negro</i>
34-39	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	<i>Female, Not Negro</i>
40-45	Same age groups as for Male Negro

The ratio estimation process for housing 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.

Occupied housing units:

<i>Group</i>	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:

<i>Group</i>	STAGE I
23	Year-round vacant for sale
24	Year-round vacant for rent
25	Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting areas. Close, although not exact, consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. 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. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15- and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2,500 people. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were

not met. For example, for the 15- and 20-percent population sample the complete count of persons in a group had to exceed 85 persons 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, consistency 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 person or 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 persons or housing 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 persons and housing units 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 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 sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. 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 of the population 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 2½ 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 F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, 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 D 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 population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F, use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent 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 1970 sample statistics 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 characteristic 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 D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
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 years of school completed, median 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

APPENDIX C—Continued

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 D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to $N/2$. Subtract this standard error from $N/2$. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between $N/2$ and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to $N/2$, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the

sum of $N/2$ and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the standard deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution; multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on which the mean is based. If the distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error
50	15	1,000	60
100	20	2,500	85
250	30	5,000	100
500	45		

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (persons or housing units)					
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7
50	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3.
Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*Race	20	0.9	*Tenure	20	0.2
*Age	20	0.8	*Rooms	20	1.0
*Household relationship	20	0.5	*Persons per room	20	0.4
*Family composition	20	0.6	*Value	20	1.0
Country of origin (including Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.6	Units in structure	20	0.8
Nativity and parentage	15	1.7	Year structure built	20	0.9
School enrollment	15	1.0	Heating equipment	20	0.8
Years of school completed	20	1.0	Basement	20	0.9
Residence in 1965	15	2.0	Source of water	15	1.0
Employment status	20	0.8	Sewage disposal	15	1.0
Place of work	15	1.3	Air conditioning	15	1.1
Means of transportation to work	15	1.3	Year moved into unit	15	1.1
Occupation	20	1.1	Gross rent	20	0.9
Industry	20	1.1	All other—20 percent	20	1.0
Class of worker	20	1.1	—15 percent	15	1.2
Income—persons	20	1.0			
—families	20	1.0			
Poverty status—persons	20	1.9			
—families	20	1.0			
All other—20 percent	20	1.0			
—15 percent	15	1.2			

¹Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

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.

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 cloth-bound 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, standard metropolitan statistical areas (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 will 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 will be 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.

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 cloth-bound 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), 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), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be 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 and regional 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.

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 will consist 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 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide 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 will be 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 will generally be 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—will contain 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 will be available only on tape.

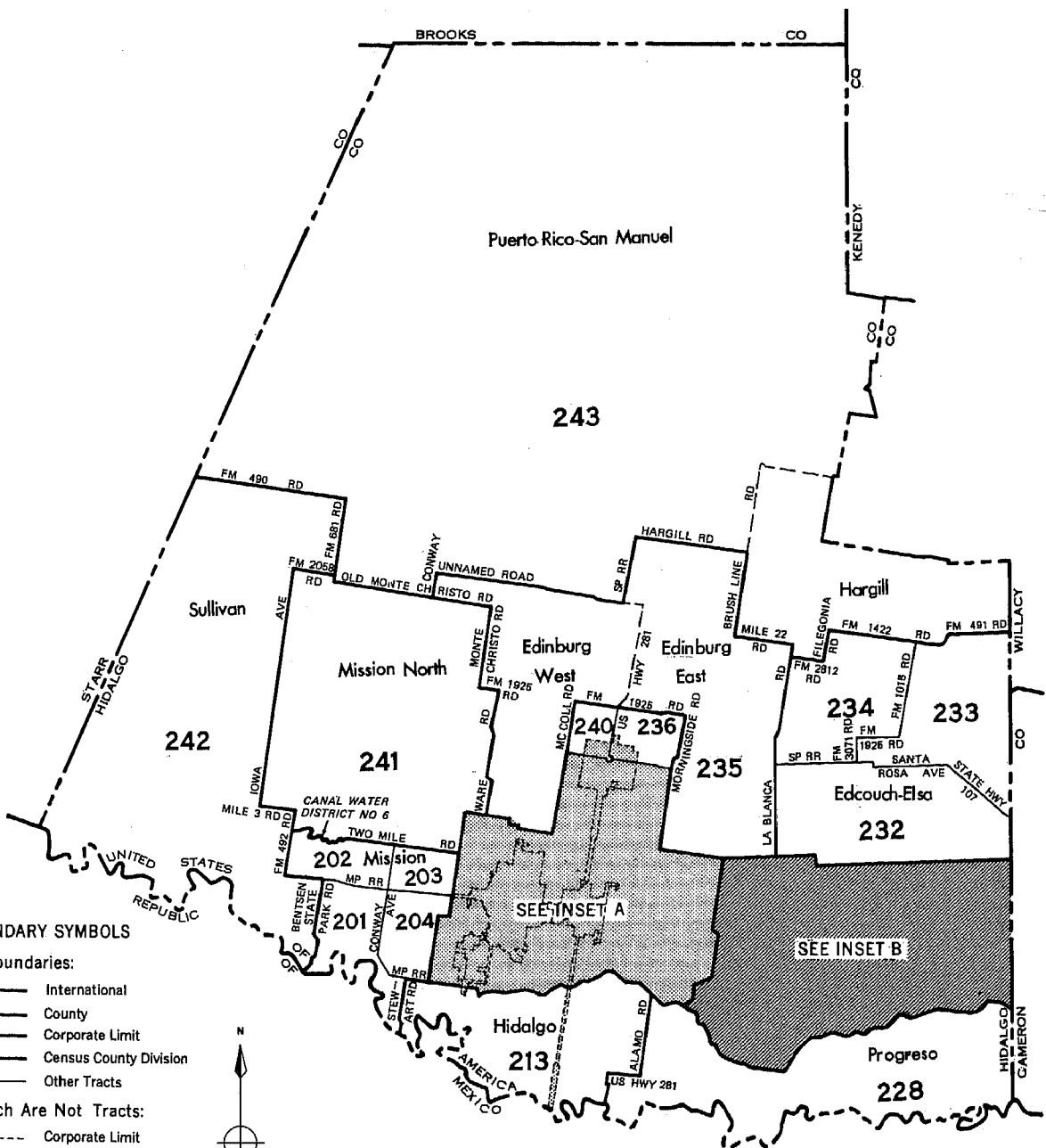
Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be 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).

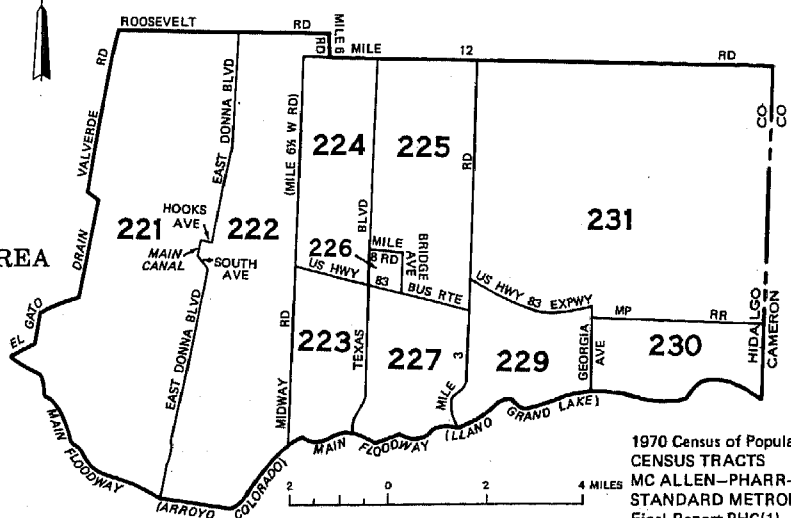
In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will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

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG, TEX. SMSA



- BOUNDARY SYMBOLS**
- Census Tract Boundaries:**
- International
 - County
 - Corporate Limit
 - Census County Division
 - Other Tracts
- Boundaries Which Are Not Tracts:**
- Corporate Limit
 - Census County Division

INSET B - WESLACO AREA



1970 Census of Population and Housing
 CENSUS TRACTS
 MC ALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG, TEX.
 STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
 Final Report PHC(1)-126

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG, TEX. SMSA
 INSET A - McALLEN AND VICINITY

