

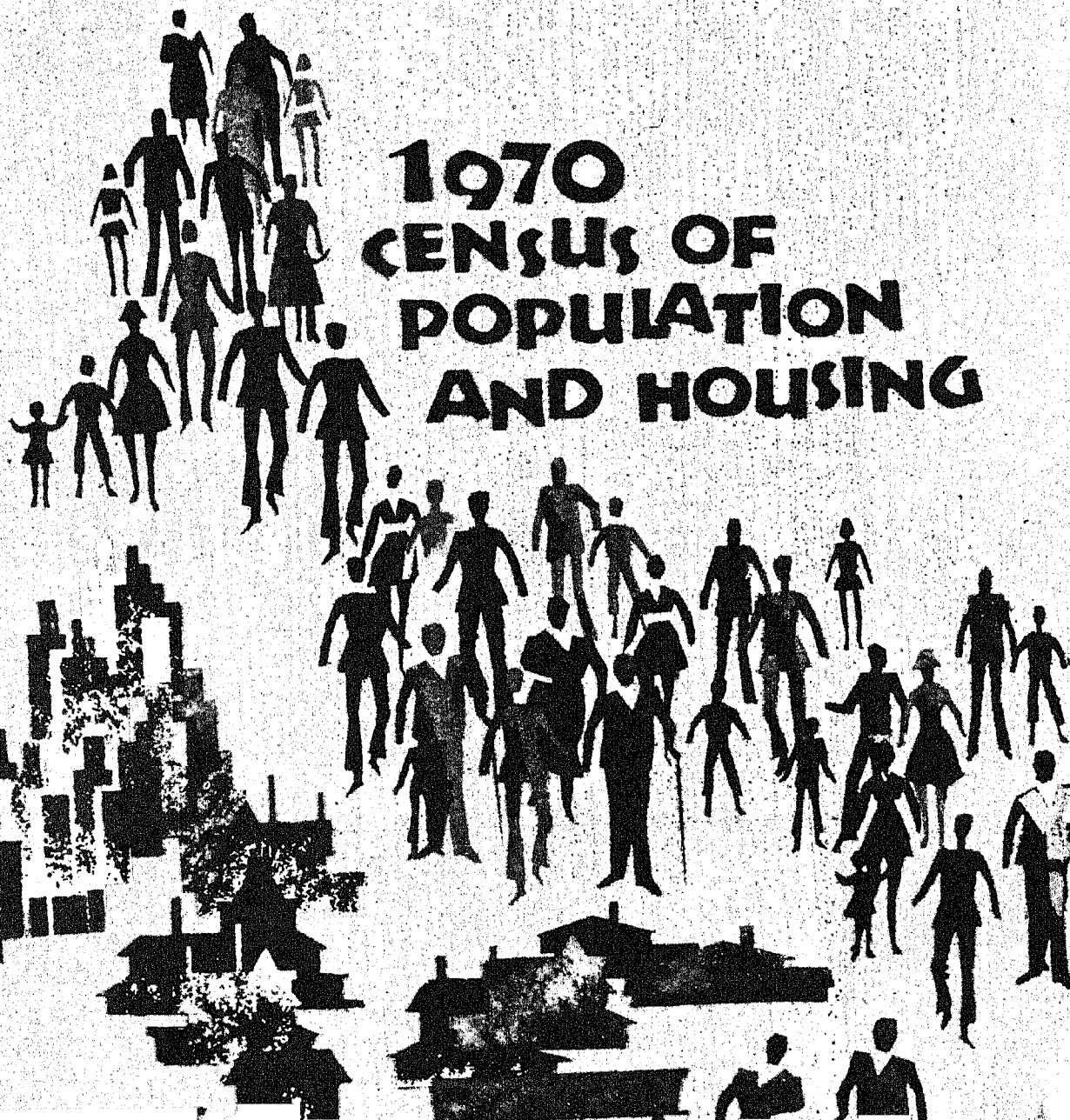
A UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
PUBLICATION



Census Tracts

**NEW LONDON-GROTON-NORWICH, CONN.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA**

PHC(1)-143



1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

Social and Economic Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

POPULATION DIVISION

Herman P. Miller, Chief

HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

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

The population section of this report was planned and written under the supervision of Herman P. Miller, Chief, Population Division, and Paul C. Glick, Henry D. Sheldon, and Murray S. Weitzman, Assistant Division Chiefs, with the assistance of Elizabeth A. Larmon and Ruth H. Mills. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for the material on the indicated fields of specialization: Ethnic Statistics—Tobia Bressler; Demographic Statistics—Charles P. Brinkman; Fertility Statistics—Wilson H. Grabill; Economic Statistics—Stanley Greene; Marriage and Family Statistics—Robert O. Grymes; Educational and Social Stratification—Charles E. Johnson, Jr.; Consumer Income Statistics—Mitsuo Ono; Poverty Statistics—Arno I. Winard. Important contributions to the processing and review of the data were made by Aaron O. Handler, Kristin A. Hansen, and Rockwell Livingston.

The housing section of this report was planned and written under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief, Housing Division, by Aaron Josowitz, Assistant Division Chief, Nathan Krevor, Chief, Coordination and Research Branch, and Paul F. Coe. Important contributions to the processing and review of the data were made by Peter J. Fronczek.

The procedures for sample selection, sample weighting, and computation of sampling

variances were developed in the Statistical Methods Division, under the supervision of Joseph Waksberg, Chief, and Morton Boisen and Robert H. Hanson, Assistant Division Chiefs, assisted by William T. Alsbrooks, Peter A. Bounpane, Barbara A. Boyes, and Carlton W. Pruden.

Geographic plans and procedures were developed in the Geography Division under the supervision of William T. Fay, then Chief, and Robert C. Klove and Gerald J. Post, Assistant Division Chiefs.

Data collection activities were administered by the Field Division, Jefferson D. McPike, then Chief, and Richard C. Burt and Dean H. Weber, Assistant Division Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors of the Bureau's data collection centers.

Systems and processing procedures were developed under the direction of Morris Gorinson, Assistant Division Chief, Census Planning Division. Florence Wright, assisted by John F. Powell, Orville M. Slye, and Erne Wilkins, was responsible for the clerical procedures, and Roger O. Lepage, assisted by John Murphy, Jr., Margaret P. Brooks, and Howard R. Dennis, was responsible for the computer programming. Donald R. Dalzell was responsible for the computer procedures and programs used for the electronic preparation of the tables in this report.

The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires and the review of tabulation controls were performed in the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, under the direction of Joseph F. Arbena, then Chief, and Robert L. Hagan, then Population and Housing Census Operations Manager, with the assistance of Rex L. Pullin. The manual coding operations were supervised by John C. Campbell, assisted by Herbert J. Hough, Joe D. Kolb, and Leo C. Schilling. William L. Pangburn, supervised the microfilming operation. Dan N. Harding, assisted by Nora H. Shouse, was responsible for the tabulation review work.

FOSDIC and computer processing were performed in the Computer Facilities Division under the supervision of James R. Pepal, Chief, and E. Richard Bourdon and James W. Shores, Assistant Division Chiefs. Development of the FOSDIC equipment was directed by William M. Gaines, Assistant Division Chief, and McRae Anderson. Development of the automatic microfilming equipment was directed by Anthony A. Berlinsky.

Publications planning, editing, and printing were performed in the Administrative and Publications Services Division, Cecil B. Matthews, Chief, under the direction of Raymond J. Koski, Assistant Division Chief, and Gerald A. Mann.

Important contributions were made by Robert B. Voight and Sherry L. Courtland in the planning and coordination of the 1970 census program; and by John W. H. Spencer, Sol Dolleck, and M. Douglas Fahey in the systems design and operations for processing the census data.

Library of Congress Card No. 73-186611

SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census
Census of Population and Housing: 1970
CENSUS TRACTS
Final Report PHC(1)-143 New London-
Groton-Norwich, Conn. SMSA

U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 1972

For sale by the
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402, or any
Department of Commerce Field Office.

Price 60 cents

1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

NEW LONDON-GROTON-
NORWICH, CONN.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA
(AND ADJACENT AREA)

CONTENTS

	page
List of PHC(1) Census Tract Reports	II
Introduction	IV
Comparability of Census Tracts, 1960-1970	VII
Appendix A, Area Classifications	App-1
Appendix B, Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-3
Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data	App-13
Appendix D, Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program	App-20

TABLES

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

P-1	General Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-1
P-2	Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-6
P-3	Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-11
P-4	Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970	P-16
P-5	General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970	P-21
P-6	Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970	P-22
P-7	General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970	P-23
P-8	Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970	P-24

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

H-1	Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970	H-1
H-2	Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970	H-6
H-3	Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970	H-11
H-4	Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970	H-12
H-5	Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970	H-13

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

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

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.

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	App-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-3
C. Accuracy of the Data	App-13
D. Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program	App-20

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 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.

CORRECTION NOTE

The data presented for certain tracts in this SMSA contain errors which were found too late for retabulation to be feasible. The corrected 100-percent population and housing unit counts listed below for the affected tracts (and other areas) are not reflected in the tables of this report. County and place corrections shown here are consistent with (or revise) the information provided in the PC(1)-A and B, and HC(1)-A, State reports.

	<u>Population</u>		<u>Housing units</u>	
	<u>As shown in table P-1</u>	<u>Corrected</u>	<u>As shown in table H-1</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
New London County				
(part).....	208,412	208,718	86,354	66,505
Place:				
Norwich.....	41,433	41,739	14,005	14,156
Tracts:				
6965.....	3,298	3,604	1,189	1,340
7011.....	5,082	5,361	1,454	1,554
7030.....	3,694	3,415	1,353	1,253

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	In New London County				New London				
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance	Tract 6901	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
RACE									
All persons	208 412	31 630	41 433	135 349	2 876	2 538	1 200	6 565	2 229
White	199 434	27 532	39 909	131 993	2 396	2 381	1 101	5 910	1 728
Negro	7 156	3 542	1 267	2 347	442	39	55	567	463
Percent Negro	3.4	11.2	3.1	1.7	15.4	1.5	4.6	8.6	20.8
AGE BY SEX									
Male, all ages									
Under 5 years	104 788	15 650	19 881	69 257	1 301	1 135	1 200	3 001	1 039
3 and 4 years	9 849	1 131	1 895	6 823	167	4	2	261	92
5 to 9 years	4 081	441	812	2 828	65	2	—	109	34
10 to 14 years	11 052	1 139	1 936	7 977	145	8	—	311	91
15 to 19 years	2 259	270	413	1 576	35	3	—	54	28
20 to 24 years	2 202	228	396	1 578	36	2	—	68	15
25 to 34 years	10 274	1 048	1 931	7 295	106	4	1	270	102
35 to 44 years	1 951	223	400	1 328	22	—	—	58	19
45 to 54 years	9 310	1 831	1 677	5 802	98	530	119	275	99
55 to 64 years	1 948	221	393	1 334	22	2	—	57	25
65 to 74 years	1 853	235	385	1 233	19	—	—	56	26
75 years and over	1 730	235	357	1 138	23	3	6	70	17
Under 5 years	1 880	505	291	1 084	17	239	32	47	17
3 and 4 years	1 899	635	251	1 013	17	286	81	45	14
5 to 9 years	11 764	2 922	1 489	7 353	133	493	699	286	106
10 to 14 years	2 174	645	228	1 301	19	182	145	47	19
15 to 19 years	2 373	727	283	1 363	30	160	217	46	25
20 to 24 years	15 000	2 064	2 400	10 536	189	47	242	343	122
25 to 34 years	11 461	1 401	2 103	7 957	131	27	123	302	100
35 to 44 years	10 950	1 516	2 468	6 966	115	12	14	369	135
45 to 54 years	4 254	595	1 126	2 533	44	3	—	135	56
55 to 64 years	3 638	620	923	2 095	54	4	—	140	39
65 to 74 years	4 595	876	1 176	2 543	85	3	—	194	64
75 years and over	2 641	507	757	1 377	34	—	—	115	33
Female, all ages									
Under 5 years	103 624	15 980	21 552	66 092	1 575	1 403	—	3 564	1 190
3 and 4 years	9 427	1 149	1 777	6 501	166	10	—	311	93
5 to 9 years	3 790	422	670	2 698	62	4	—	125	33
10 to 14 years	10 419	1 114	1 746	7 559	161	1	—	299	107
15 to 19 years	2 113	241	368	1 504	34	—	—	70	22
20 to 24 years	1 994	200	335	1 459	33	—	—	54	21
25 to 34 years	9 893	1 147	1 830	6 916	133	6	—	302	97
35 to 44 years	1 935	1 257	356	1 322	22	2	—	74	23
45 to 54 years	8 991	1 942	1 779	5 270	123	695	—	260	107
55 to 64 years	1 834	227	374	1 233	25	1	—	59	15
65 to 74 years	1 734	200	335	1 199	32	—	—	51	20
75 years and over	1 773	213	391	1 169	21	6	—	53	21
Under 5 years	1 782	591	321	870	22	281	—	43	29
3 and 4 years	1 868	711	358	799	23	406	—	361	116
5 to 9 years	9 186	2 157	1 993	5 036	193	619	—	73	24
10 to 14 years	1 908	1 388	398	881	27	294	—	19	23
15 to 19 years	1 923	589	394	941	32	270	—	359	121
20 to 24 years	13 244	1 467	2 341	9 436	190	15	—	347	112
25 to 34 years	11 328	1 368	2 237	7 723	135	12	—	417	150
35 to 44 years	11 653	1 337	2 801	7 115	153	12	—	189	67
45 to 54 years	4 633	807	1 104	2 722	72	7	—	163	63
55 to 64 years	4 042	769	1 011	2 262	69	6	—	310	104
65 to 74 years	6 213	1 365	1 619	3 229	114	14	—	246	53
75 years and over	4 595	958	1 314	2 323	66	6	—	—	—
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD									
All persons	208 412	31 630	41 433	135 349	2 876	2 538	1 200	6 565	2 229
In households	192 695	26 378	39 117	127 200	2 870	149	—	6 421	2 212
Head of household	61 287	9 754	13 136	38 397	995	70	—	2 182	775
Head of family	50 306	7 087	10 373	32 866	774	36	—	1 713	592
Primary individual	10 981	2 687	2 763	5 531	221	34	—	469	183
Wife of head	42 778	5 625	8 750	28 403	583	32	—	1 383	455
Other relative of head	86 636	10 597	16 880	59 159	1 269	46	—	2 784	958
Not related to head	1 994	402	351	1 241	23	1	—	72	24
In group quarters	15 717	5 252	2 316	8 149	6	2 389	1 200	144	17
Persons per household	3.14	2.70	2.98	3.31	2.88	2.13	—	2.94	2.85
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN									
All families	50 306	7 067	10 373	32 866	774	36	—	1 713	592
With own children under 18 years	29 428	3 405	5 612	20 411	418	21	—	894	289
Number of children	68 445	7 588	12 666	48 191	961	36	—	2 000	666
Husband-wife families	42 778	5 625	8 750	28 403	583	32	—	1 383	455
With own children under 18 years	24 952	2 669	4 796	17 487	291	19	—	727	226
Number of children	58 432	5 912	10 913	41 607	650	33	—	1 635	521
Percent of total under 18 years	81.4	73.4	81.7	82.6	63.7	71.7	—	77.9	73.7
Families with other male head	1 288	247	336	705	25	—	—	61	20
With own children under 18 years	334	42	85	207	8	—	—	8	2
Number of children	655	88	169	398	14	—	—	16	4
Families with female head	6 240	1 195	1 287	3 758	166	4	—	269	117
With own children under 18 years	4 142	694	731	2 717	119	2	—	159	61
Number of children	9 358	1 588	1 584	6 186	297	3	—	349	141
Percent of total under 18 years	13.0	19.7	11.9	12.3	29.1	6.5	—	16.6	19.9
Persons under 18 years	71 786	8 059	13 350	50 377	1 020	46	9	2 100	707
MARITAL STATUS									
Male, 14 years old and over									
Single	75 564	12 555	14 519	48 490	905	1 120	1 197	2 217	773
Married	22 487	4 785	4 132	13 570	236	1 052	586	630	253
Separated	49 498	7 117	9 412	32 969	605	61	595	1 463	475
Widowed	983	238	234	511	9	2	17	34	11
Divorced	1 917	344	552	1 021	38	1	—	74	26
Percent	1 662	309	423	930	26	6	16	50	19
Female, 14 years old and over									
Single	75 820	12 827	16 555	46 438	1 137	1 388	—	2 726	916
Married	16 672	3 980	3 733	8 959	236	1 338	—	596	204
Separated	48 203	6 473	9 935	31 795	700	39	—	1 564	523
Widowed	1 466	407	420	639	52	3	—	80	39
Divorced	8 514	1 800	2 256	4 458	153	6	—	432	128
Percent	2 431	574	631	1 226	48	5	—	134	61

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	In New London County				New London				
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance	Tract 6901	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN									
All persons	208 290	31 589	41 433	135 268	2 876	2 524	1 192	6 561	2 415
Native of native parentage	156 620	22 181	28 309	106 130	2 125	2 253	1 043	4 503	1 654
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	40 298	6 767	10 287	23 244	585	165	104	1 554	558
Foreign born	11 372	2 641	2 837	5 894	166	106	45	504	203
Foreign stock									
United Kingdom	51 670	9 408	13 124	29 138	751	271	149	2 058	761
Ireland (Eire)	5 482	682	992	3 808	108	42	35	108	29
Sweden	2 608	728	498	1 382	61	-	-	270	100
Germany	981	81	266	634	-	-	-	-	12
Poland	2 865	312	756	1 797	45	14	14	67	-
Czechoslovakia	6 378	898	2 579	2 901	132	6	7	266	85
Austria	375	18	49	308	-	-	-	5	-
Hungary	1 033	146	279	608	9	-	-	17	8
U.S.S.R.	360	49	127	184	-	-	-	6	-
Italy	2 962	905	978	1 079	32	14	-	63	13
Canada	8 059	2 226	1 891	3 942	145	7	7	679	214
Mexico	9 197	830	2 975	5 392	38	27	35	99	157
Cuba	192	34	22	136	4	-	-	-	-
Other America	111	27	10	74	-	-	-	-	-
All other and not reported	816	444	49	323	-	14	51	129	27
Persons of Spanish language ¹	10 251	2 028	1 653	6 570	177	147	51	349	116
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	2 805	881	285	1 639	151	41	46	149	26
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	1 822	687	210	925	124	41	46	94	21
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	840	430	128	282	128	7	14	78	26
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT									
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	60 944	8 992	10 665	41 287	795	2 203	44	1 612	733
Nursery school	1 713	155	330	1 228	33	8	-	24	21
Public	445	67	155	223	16	-	-	10	21
Kindergarten	4 466	562	747	3 157	98	7	-	108	80
Public	4 306	533	726	3 047	98	7	-	108	80
Elementary	34 183	3 616	6 000	24 567	456	108	-	967	369
Public	30 954	2 965	5 124	22 865	413	51	-	792	313
High school	14 149	1 621	2 772	9 756	129	13	15	389	220
Public	11 739	1 322	2 071	8 346	129	7	7	323	198
College	6 433	3 038	816	2 579	79	2 067	29	124	43
Percent enrolled in school by age:									
16 and 17 years	93.1	92.3	89.6	94.4	67.7	...	-	92.4	99.9
18 and 19 years	59.9	77.0	44.5	53.1	41.6	99.9	12.4	51.4	53.3
20 and 21 years	19.5	39.2	20.4	8.1	35.1	80.6	2.0	14.4	14.9
22 to 24 years	8.7	14.3	8.5	7.0	-	94.0	7.3	10.9	-
25 to 34 years	4.9	3.4	3.9	5.5	6.9	12.5	-	1.7	3.4
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	11.6	9.5	14.8	11.6	22.9	0.5	19.5	17.2	13.1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED									
Persons, 25 years old and over	108 221	16 059	23 415	68 747	1 455	147	379	3 655	1 245
No school years completed	1 871	316	536	1 019	19	-	-	92	49
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	2 168	572	662	934	25	-	-	114	47
5 to 7 years	9 600	1 574	3 199	4 827	176	4	6	337	200
8 years	15 060	2 366	4 548	8 146	238	6	57	631	253
High school: 1 to 3 years	20 927	3 034	4 856	13 037	300	-	128	747	345
4 years	35 703	4 893	6 051	24 759	433	23	137	1 235	39
College: 1 to 3 years	10 702	1 536	1 751	7 415	111	29	16	287	56
4 years or more	12 190	1 768	1 812	8 610	153	85	35	212	9.9
Median school years completed	12.1	12.0	10.7	12.3	11.7	16.5	12.0	11.6	11.6
Percent high school graduates	54.1	51.0	41.1	59.3	47.9	93.2	49.6	47.4	35.3
CHILDREN EVER BORN									
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	10 757	1 225	2 063	7 469	112	4	-	336	125
Children ever born	33 790	3 765	6 390	23 635	400	4	-	1 027	458
Per 1,000 women ever married	3 141	3 073	3 097	3 164	3 571	...	-	3 057	3 664
RESIDENCE IN 1965									
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ¹	189 037	29 354	37 823	121 860	2 547	2 502	1 192	6 004	2 209
Same house as in 1970	98 409	12 914	21 945	63 550	960	122	166	3 427	1 369
Different house:									
In central city of this SMSA	15 684	5 050	6 482	4 152	669	7	28	1 101	492
In other part of this SMSA	23 532	1 697	2 089	19 746	216	56	19	510	33
Outside this SMSA	36 099	6 863	4 800	24 436	502	1 977	805	532	216
North and West	28 346	5 596	3 844	18 906	438	1 648	613	443	137
South	7 753	1 267	956	5 530	64	329	192	89	79
Abroad	2 409	604	430	1 375	73	109	44	58	21
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK									
All workers	84 006	14 300	16 090	53 616	975	1 476	1 192	2 556	863
Private auto: Driver	57 230	6 912	11 294	39 024	648	102	-	1 668	469
Passenger	11 390	2 001	3 002	6 387	169	21	-	526	203
Bus or streetcar	544	192	167	185	6	-	-	27	18
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	1 872	1 795	14	63	8	-	957	22	-
Walked to work	7 307	2 523	1 007	3 777	102	1 133	-	225	163
Worked at home	1 764	559	182	1 023	-	179	235	26	6
Other	3 899	318	424	3 157	42	41	-	62	4
Inside SMSA	66 326	12 615	12 287	41 424	802	1 377	1 192	2 229	704
New London city	14 454	7 206	804	6 444	452	413	1 138	1 339	424
Norwich city	12 975	426	8 423	4 126	30	-	-	64	6
Groton town	27 582	4 143	2 056	21 383	228	950	54	626	229
New London County, remainder of inner ring	5 561	670	593	4 298	81	14	-	170	39
New London County, outer ring	5 754	170	411	5 173	11	-	-	30	6
Outside SMSA	11 147	918	2 495	7 734	115	21	-	212	102
Place of work not reported	6 533	767	1 308	4 458	58	78	-	115	57

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

Table P-3. Labor Force 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	In New London County				New London				
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance	Tract 6901	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
EMPLOYMENT STATUS									
Male, 16 years old and over	71 694	12 112	13 839	45 743	869	1 123	1 187	2 129	721
Labor force	59 751	10 097	10 455	39 199	703	1 084	1 187	1 589	593
Percent of total	83.3	83.4	75.5	85.7	80.9	96.5	100.0	74.6	82.2
Civilian labor force	46 019	6 505	9 880	29 634	637	48	-	1 504	566
Employed	44 541	6 269	9 540	28 732	586	48	-	1 469	535
Unemployed	1 478	236	340	902	51	-	-	35	31
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.0	8.0	-	-	2.3	5.5
Not in labor force	11 943	2 015	3 384	6 544	166	39	-	540	128
Inmate of institution	1 328	78	946	304	-	-	-	44	-
Enrolled in school	3 548	585	685	2 278	53	39	-	123	48
Other under 65 years	2 375	469	596	1 310	40	-	-	147	14
Other 65 years and over	4 692	883	1 157	2 652	73	-	-	226	66
Male, 16 to 21 years old	11 796	2 978	1 849	6 969	146	934	521	285	117
Not enrolled in school	5 298	1 344	698	3 256	75	95	505	131	54
Not high school graduates	1 322	340	284	698	34	10	103	54	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	379	70	113	196	10	-	-	34	5
Female, 16 years old and over	71 569	12 263	15 762	43 544	1 067	1 364	-	2 595	902
Labor force	28 590	5 002	6 561	17 027	416	482	-	1 108	370
Percent of total	39.9	40.8	41.6	39.1	39.0	35.3	-	42.7	41.0
Civilian labor force	28 491	4 993	6 541	16 957	412	482	-	1 108	355
Employed	27 079	4 759	6 214	16 106	381	482	-	1 070	355
Unemployed	1 412	234	327	851	7.5	-	-	3.4	1.5
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.0	651	882	-	1 487	532
Not in labor force	42 979	7 261	9 201	26 517	-	-	-	-	-
Married women, husband present	42 927	5 740	8 802	28 385	561	31	-	1 404	476
In labor force	16 297	2 144	3 649	10 504	194	8	-	511	202
With own children under 6 years	12 891	1 429	2 391	9 071	180	15	-	386	119
In labor force	2 797	309	637	1 851	30	4	-	65	35
OCCUPATION									
Total employed, 16 years old and over	71 620	11 028	15 754	44 838	967	530	-	2 539	890
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	12 675	1 862	2 131	8 682	162	133	-	321	77
Health workers	2 131	424	505	1 202	36	5	-	62	26
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	2 694	362	595	1 737	23	5	-	52	6
Managers and administrators, except farm	5 621	932	1 081	3 608	45	21	-	133	44
Saloried	4 433	735	825	2 873	41	21	-	115	35
Self-employed in retail trade	621	127	157	337	4	-	-	9	4
Sales workers	4 552	767	1 012	2 773	69	-	-	199	22
Retail trade	3 002	543	644	1 815	58	-	-	174	18
Clerical and kindred workers	11 957	2 208	2 505	7 244	175	223	-	531	174
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	12 705	1 601	2 633	8 471	183	5	-	431	165
Construction craftsmen	3 914	536	828	2 550	65	-	-	142	37
Mechanics and repairmen	2 169	175	530	1 464	5	-	-	25	20
Operatives, except transport	9 245	1 237	2 544	5 464	132	11	-	344	188
Transport equipment operatives	2 126	302	461	1 363	29	-	-	60	45
Laborers, except farm	2 496	286	721	1 489	45	6	-	50	27
Farm workers	597	57	83	457	-	-	-	21	-
Service workers ¹	8 981	1 666	2 371	4 944	120	131	-	424	143
Cleaning and food service workers	4 451	870	1 049	2 532	70	114	-	203	77
Protective service workers	970	171	222	577	19	5	-	71	23
Personal and health service workers	2 923	520	918	1 485	26	12	-	115	43
Private household workers	665	110	212	343	7	-	-	25	5
Female employed, 16 years old and over	27 079	4 759	6 214	16 106	381	482	-	1 070	355
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4 952	884	1 013	3 055	89	102	-	143	29
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	1 875	251	437	1 187	23	5	-	43	6
Managers and administrators, except farm	946	218	120	608	5	21	-	41	10
Sales workers	2 346	373	433	1 540	55	-	-	111	15
Clerical and kindred workers	8 464	1 580	1 734	5 150	107	217	-	408	106
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2 736	429	571	1 736	40	41	-	100	24
Operatives, including transport	3 551	523	1 166	1 862	54	11	-	155	86
Other blue-collar workers	890	96	203	591	9	-	-	13	13
Farm workers	130	26	14	90	-	-	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	5 154	958	1 329	2 867	55	131	-	183	91
Private household workers	646	101	202	343	7	-	-	16	5
INDUSTRY									
Total employed, 16 years old and over	71 620	11 028	15 754	44 838	967	530	-	2 539	890
Construction	4 348	490	1 077	2 781	58	-	-	103	41
Manufacturing	24 566	2 885	5 113	16 568	307	-	-	790	349
Durable goods	16 321	1 973	2 854	11 494	243	-	-	545	238
Transportation	1 368	267	196	905	45	-	-	45	23
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	1 920	302	437	1 181	30	-	-	105	56
Wholesale trade	1 694	269	567	858	40	-	-	40	-
Retail trade	11 688	2 055	2 548	7 085	139	28	-	556	119
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 255	424	460	1 371	34	-	-	79	52
Business and repair services	1 368	201	261	906	27	-	-	31	10
Personal services	2 351	522	556	1 273	25	17	-	114	37
Health services	5 541	948	1 816	2 777	59	5	-	138	88
Educational services	6 296	1 347	1 116	3 833	123	420	-	174	31
Other professional and related services	2 863	461	613	1 789	32	39	-	102	16
Public administration	3 924	691	804	2 429	40	16	-	212	64
Other industries	1 438	166	190	1 082	8	5	-	50	4
CLASS OF WORKER									
Total employed, 16 years old and over	71 620	11 028	15 754	44 838	967	530	-	2 539	890
Private wage and salary workers	53 333	8 363	11 225	33 745	767	491	-	1 940	699
Government workers	13 664	1 967	3 506	8 191	184	22	-	473	164
Local government workers	5 337	829	1 186	3 322	66	17	-	197	63
Self-employed workers	4 345	676	979	2 690	16	-	-	126	27
Unpaid family workers	278	22	44	212	-	-	-	-	-

¹Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-4. Income 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	In New London County				New London				
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance	Tract 6901	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS									
All families	49 924	6 987	10 404	32 533	753	33	-	1 653	601
Less than \$1,000	1 792	188	237	1 367	20	-	-	52	13
\$1,000 to \$1,999	947	183	256	508	10	-	-	22	11
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 427	284	400	743	36	-	-	41	34
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 546	334	416	796	70	-	-	79	16
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 810	364	442	1 004	55	-	-	83	43
\$5,000 to \$5,999	2 313	473	611	1 229	42	-	-	107	61
\$6,000 to \$6,999	2 536	412	649	1 475	61	-	-	122	34
\$7,000 to \$7,999	3 250	445	689	2 116	75	-	-	98	51
\$8,000 to \$8,999	3 888	503	874	2 511	56	-	-	183	46
\$9,000 to \$9,999	3 921	468	818	2 635	48	-	-	146	63
\$10,000 to \$11,999	7 266	956	1 418	4 892	105	9	-	254	52
\$12,000 to \$14,999	7 953	914	1 429	5 610	84	4	-	240	112
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 246	1 096	1 786	6 364	78	9	-	179	61
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1 757	290	324	1 143	8	11	-	43	4
\$50,000 or more	272	77	55	140	5	-	-	4	-
Median income	\$10 422	\$9 657	\$9 768	\$10 770	\$8 134	\$18 889	-	\$9 271	\$8 815
Mean income	\$11 428	\$11 461	\$10 919	\$11 584	\$9 402	\$17 752	-	\$9 968	\$9 319
Families and unrelated individuals	74 957	15 037	13 820	46 100	1 049	2 443	1 187	2 233	782
Median income	\$8 184	\$5 138	\$8 238	\$8 915	\$7 195	\$1 136	\$2 961	\$8 185	\$7 344
Mean income	\$9 087	\$7 183	\$9 230	\$9 666	\$8 124	\$1 666	\$3 688	\$8 420	\$8 135
Unrelated individuals	25 033	8 050	3 416	13 567	296	2 410	1 187	580	181
Median income	\$3 276	\$2 323	\$2 997	\$4 197	\$3 641	\$1 110	\$2 961	\$2 939	\$4 282
Mean income	\$4 419	\$3 469	\$4 085	\$5 067	\$4 873	\$1 446	\$3 688	\$4 007	\$4 204
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES									
All families	49 924	6 987	10 404	32 533	753	33	-	1 653	601
With wage or salary income	44 244	6 025	9 190	29 029	674	33	-	1 439	539
Mean wage or salary income	\$10 483	\$9 604	\$10 042	\$10 805	\$8 297	\$16 194	-	\$9 526	\$8 637
With nonfarm self-employment income	4 963	734	1 050	3 179	23	4	-	129	27
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$8 554	\$11 689	\$9 102	\$7 649	...	...	-	\$4 875	\$9 683
With farm self-employment income	403	27	67	309	6	-	-	3	-
Mean farm self-employment income	\$2 802	\$587	\$2 911	\$2 972	...	...	-	...	-
With Social Security income	8 571	1 514	2 152	4 905	175	-	-	345	130
Mean Social Security income	\$1 690	\$1 746	\$1 670	\$1 681	\$1 913	-	-	\$1 922	\$1 518
With public assistance or public welfare income	1 868	505	483	880	86	11	-	100	41
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	\$1 675	\$1 625	\$1 837	\$1 615	\$1 626	...	-	\$1 923	\$1 548
With other income	22 383	3 220	4 285	14 878	326	9	-	683	240
Mean other income	\$2 034	\$3 153	\$1 654	\$1 901	\$2 500	...	-	\$1 825	\$1 762
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹									
Percent of families with incomes:									
Less than .50 of poverty level	4.4	3.7	3.4	4.9	2.7	-	-	3.7	3.2
.50 to .74	1.8	2.8	1.9	1.5	4.4	-	-	0.9	2.5
.75 to .99	2.2	3.6	2.9	1.6	5.7	-	-	3.7	4.8
1.00 to 1.24	2.6	3.3	3.9	2.0	5.4	-	-	3.1	1.7
1.25 to 1.49	3.3	4.6	4.0	2.7	5.4	-	-	5.7	7.3
1.50 to 1.99	9.5	9.4	10.9	9.1	16.3	-	-	8.3	11.1
2.00 to 2.99	24.7	22.1	23.5	25.6	16.6	-	-	30.4	24.3
3.00 or more	51.7	50.5	49.7	52.6	43.4	100.0	-	44.1	45.1
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹									
Families	4 163	711	847	2 605	96	-	-	137	63
Percent of all families	8.3	10.2	8.1	8.0	12.7	-	-	8.3	10.5
Mean family income	\$1 418	\$1 910	\$1 786	\$1 164	\$2 495	-	-	\$1 850	\$2 212
Mean income deficit	\$1 949	\$1 479	\$1 516	\$2 218	\$1 360	-	-	\$1 614	\$1 574
Percent receiving public assistance income	15.0	30.4	22.9	8.2	38.5	-	-	26.3	39.7
Mean size of family	3.62	3.61	3.45	3.68	4.24	-	-	3.71	4.24
With related children under 18 years	3 113	510	561	2 042	70	-	-	104	54
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.79	2.83	2.71	2.79	3.50	-	-	2.76	2.89
With related children under 6 years	2 226	343	375	1 508	59	-	-	48	40
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.65	1.71	1.57	1.65	1.90	-	-	2.08	1.83
Families with female head	2 368	395	416	1 557	54	-	-	67	20
With related children under 18 years	2 193	347	374	1 472	48	-	-	67	20
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.62	2.54	2.43	2.69	3.88	-	-	2.27	...
With related children under 6 years	1 561	221	224	1 116	37	-	-	29	11
Percent in labor force	17.6	24.0	19.6	15.9	16.2	-	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.62	1.57	1.46	1.66	2.08	-	-	1.59	...
Family heads	4 163	711	847	2 605	96	-	-	137	63
Percent 65 years and over	15.0	19.4	18.2	12.7	15.6	-	-	20.4	7.9
Civilian male heads under 65 years	1 093	174	263	656	20	-	-	37	33
Percent in labor force	74.7	70.7	73.8	76.2	...	-	-	64.9	54.5
Unrelated individuals	4 448	1 235	1 248	1 965	94	160	-	192	32
Percent of all unrelated individuals	31.6	34.5	36.5	27.7	31.8	77.7	-	33.1	17.7
Mean income	\$860	\$826	\$950	\$824	\$1 213	\$768	-	\$870	\$877
Mean income deficit	\$943	\$997	\$856	\$964	\$596	\$1 067	-	\$925	\$886
Percent receiving public assistance income	5.3	6.6	5.9	4.0	8.5	-	-	4.7	-
Percent 65 years and over	47.3	39.8	50.7	49.9	54.3	-	-	62.5	84.4
Persons	19 531	3 801	4 167	11 563	501	160	-	700	299
Percent of all persons	10.1	14.2	10.6	9.1	17.4	51.9	-	10.9	13.2
Percent receiving Social Security income	16.4	16.9	23.9	13.5	12.0	6.3	-	15.9	7.0
Percent 65 years and over	16.5	19.0	22.1	13.7	14.8	-	-	25.3	10.7
Percent receiving Social Security income	80.5	72.5	87.4	80.2	60.8	-	-	57.1	65.6
Related children under 18 years	8 660	1 484	1 502	5 674	252	-	-	292	162
Percent living with both parents	33.3	40.1	37.9	30.3	24.6	-	-	48.3	67.3
Households	6 306	1 295	1 518	3 493	153	-	-	250	72
Percent of all households	12.0	15.6	13.9	10.5	17.9	-	-	13.7	12.8
Owner occupied	1 751	191	319	1 241	12	-	-	52	9
Mean value of unit	\$18 800	\$23 800	\$13 500	\$19 400	...	-	-	\$17 200	...
Renter occupied	4 555	1 104	1 199	2 252	141	-	-	198	63
Mean gross rent	\$86	\$105	\$82	\$79	\$93	-	-	\$115	\$105
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	6.6	6.2	7.3	6.5	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table P-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	In New London County				New London					Norwich	Balance of SMSA
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6967	Tract 7028
AGE BY SEX											
Male, all ages	3 555	1 739	606	1 210	197	302	213	414	420	298	260
Under 5 years	407	226	44	137	25	43	35	42	65	38	26
3 and 4 years	166	71	27	68	5	12	13	6	32	27	11
5 to 9 years	459	216	73	170	33	27	32	24	75	53	42
5 years	114	64	29	21	9	7	7	7	28	22	—
6 years	90	42	19	29	3	3	7	—	14	6	—
10 to 14 years	414	230	49	135	37	34	22	77	55	37	39
14 years	94	32	21	41	—	—	8	8	16	14	22
15 to 19 years	403	208	70	125	30	34	39	34	58	35	61
15 years	107	64	12	31	8	4	18	17	4	4	22
16 years	99	52	11	36	14	16	9	9	4	7	11
17 years	61	17	12	32	—	—	—	—	17	12	21
18 years	90	45	23	22	8	2	5	—	20	4	—
19 years	46	30	12	4	—	2	7	—	23	14	—
20 to 24 years	326	159	68	99	19	34	7	28	23	14	—
20 years	64	40	5	19	4	—	—	9	6	5	—
21 years	65	41	—	24	6	17	—	—	12	—	—
25 to 34 years	411	160	92	159	20	18	15	32	37	38	13
35 to 44 years	517	248	61	208	19	56	16	82	48	22	39
45 to 54 years	288	114	70	104	5	36	21	28	15	27	19
55 to 59 years	133	80	31	22	4	—	12	23	32	5	16
60 to 64 years	61	20	22	19	—	—	5	9	6	14	5
65 to 74 years	109	66	18	25	5	14	9	35	—	7	—
75 years and over	27	12	8	7	—	6	—	—	6	8	—
Female, all ages	3 479	1 817	615	1 047	245	259	238	507	414	317	243
Under 5 years	431	233	77	121	38	30	54	45	59	32	20
3 and 4 years	175	91	37	47	14	14	27	15	18	29	3
5 to 9 years	471	247	57	167	65	55	33	16	57	38	44
5 years	102	55	8	39	14	4	24	—	13	—	—
6 years	122	71	17	34	12	32	—	8	19	13	17
10 to 14 years	401	194	70	137	14	18	16	92	49	54	28
14 years	64	37	5	22	4	7	—	12	14	5	—
15 to 19 years	306	184	46	76	18	10	29	68	40	31	15
15 years	64	40	12	12	—	10	6	6	4	—	—
16 years	44	25	—	19	9	—	11	18	4	3	—
17 years	63	33	10	20	—	—	6	5	13	16	—
18 years	74	39	24	11	3	—	6	—	9	—	—
19 years	61	47	—	14	6	—	—	25	9	—	20
20 to 24 years	328	195	71	62	17	22	25	54	35	33	11
20 years	66	20	31	15	—	—	—	10	—	8	—
21 years	67	35	21	11	—	5	—	4	8	11	—
25 to 34 years	509	212	90	207	26	53	17	35	65	51	45
35 to 44 years	442	242	59	141	28	38	34	82	55	24	34
45 to 54 years	322	171	73	78	20	12	23	56	40	42	12
55 to 59 years	115	49	30	36	6	—	—	24	14	6	6
60 to 64 years	85	33	37	15	2	9	—	18	—	6	7
65 to 74 years	48	41	—	7	8	6	7	10	—	—	—
75 years and over	21	16	5	—	3	6	—	7	—	—	—
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD											
All persons	7 034	3 556	1 221	2 257	442	561	451	921	834	615	503
In households	6 403	3 368	1 020	2 015	442	506	451	915	834	586	503
Head of household	1 843	967	335	541	108	154	104	303	246	152	126
Head of family	1 473	791	225	457	100	110	98	225	215	116	112
Primary individual	370	176	110	84	8	44	8	78	31	36	14
Wife of head	1 026	532	135	359	59	98	67	159	101	60	91
Other relative of head	3 423	1 811	547	1 045	266	244	280	439	471	374	286
Not related to head	111	58	3	50	9	10	—	14	16	—	—
In group quarters	631	188	201	242	—	—	—	6	—	29	—
Persons per household	3.47	3.48	3.04	3.72	4.09	3.29	4.34	3.02	3.39	3.86	3.99
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD											
All households	1 843	967	335	541	108	154	104	303	246	152	126
Male primary individual	218	98	55	65	—	37	6	39	11	30	9
Female primary individual	152	78	55	19	8	7	—	39	20	6	87
Husband-wife households	1 067	533	158	376	60	84	59	157	135	72	—
Households with other male head	23	18	—	5	4	—	—	14	—	—	25
Households with female head	383	240	67	76	36	26	39	54	80	44	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT											
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	800	424	149	227	50	52	44	94	97	74	65
Not attending school	381	207	75	99	20	24	5	59	58	18	22
Not high school graduates	173	79	47	47	10	7	—	14	38	4	11
Percent of total	21.6	18.6	31.5	20.7	20.0	13.5	—	14.9	39.2	5.4	16.9
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons, 25 years old and over	3 088	1 464	596	1 028	146	254	159	441	318	250	208
No school years completed	39	7	23	9	—	7	—	—	—	4	—
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	104	59	15	30	—	5	—	40	5	6	4
5 to 7 years	328	171	60	60	4	23	35	62	36	39	17
8 years	387	168	101	118	13	18	26	54	35	41	43
High school: 1 to 3 years	858	440	139	226	54	77	60	114	80	82	59
4 years	941	428	139	374	63	74	23	111	133	69	66
College: 1 to 3 years	246	112	29	105	8	30	9	19	29	9	19
4 years or more	185	79	—	106	4	20	6	41	—	—	—
Median school years completed	11.4	11.2	10.0	12.2	12.0	11.9	9.9	10.7	12.0	10.3	11.0
Percent high school graduates	44.4	42.3	28.2	56.9	51.4	48.8	23.9	38.8	50.9	31.2	40.9
RESIDENCE IN 1965											
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ¹	6 330	3 170	1 146	2 014	379	510	431	809	724	542	456
Same house as in 1970	2 225	904	527	794	56	152	140	373	119	339	191
Different house:											
In central city of this SMSA	1 477	1 214	189	74	184	208	224	160	363	64	17
In other part of this SMSA	694	238	38	418	48	25	—	17	85	26	171
Outside this SMSA	1 173	411	244	518	77	33	43	113	52	58	28
North and West	674	218	185	271	71	5	—	36	43	46	12
South	499	193	59	247	6	28	43	77	9	12	16
Abroad	21	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	8	13	—

¹Includes "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

In New London County				
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance
AGE BY SEX				
Male, all ages	1 519	465	156	898
Under 5 years	278	58	20	200
3 and 4 years	104	26	-	78
5 to 9 years	224	55	20	149
5 years	57	20	-	37
6 years	51	-	10	41
10 to 14 years	166	29	20	117
14 years	21	-	-	21
15 to 19 years	111	71	7	33
15 years	7	7	-	-
16 years	14	-	-	14
17 years	18	18	-	-
18 years	31	23	-	8
19 years	41	23	7	11
20 to 24 years	117	25	20	72
20 years	20	-	-	20
21 years	19	12	-	7
25 to 34 years	247	113	46	88
35 to 44 years	245	56	11	178
45 to 54 years	60	10	12	38
55 to 59 years	23	15	-	8
60 to 64 years	33	26	-	7
65 to 74 years	15	7	-	8
75 years and over	-	-	-	-
Female, all ages	1 286	416	129	741
Under 5 years	156	29	9	118
3 and 4 years	57	6	9	42
5 to 9 years	185	48	19	118
5 years	35	11	-	24
6 years	52	11	19	22
10 to 14 years	142	50	16	76
14 years	22	8	-	14
15 to 19 years	121	34	21	66
15 years	43	9	9	25
16 years	6	6	-	-
17 years	28	7	-	6
18 years	13	12	12	7
19 years	31	81	15	37
20 to 24 years	133	33	10	5
20 years	48	26	-	7
21 years	33	46	31	152
25 to 34 years	229	52	18	79
35 to 44 years	149	48	-	72
45 to 54 years	120	15	-	-
55 to 59 years	15	-	-	-
60 to 64 years	-	13	-	-
65 to 74 years	13	-	-	23
75 years and over	23	-	-	-
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
All persons	2 805	881	285	1 639
In households	2 601	773	263	1 565
Head of household	657	214	81	362
Head of family	574	170	69	335
Primary individual	83	44	12	27
Wife of head	506	165	65	276
Other relative of head	1 405	378	108	919
Not related to head	33	16	9	8
In group quarters	204	108	22	74
Persons per household	3.96	3.61	3.25	4.32
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD				
All households	657	214	81	362
Male primary individual	70	31	12	27
Female primary individual	13	13	-	-
Husband-wife households	504	158	69	277
Households with other male head	13	6	-	7
Households with female head	57	6	-	51
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	302	160	29	113
Not attending school	149	87	29	33
Not high school graduates	50	31	7	12
Percent of total	16.6	19.4	...	10.6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED				
Persons, 25 years old and over	1 172	401	118	653
No school years completed	55	42	-	13
Elementary:	72	38	7	27
1 to 4 years	137	66	21	50
5 to 7 years	109	59	7	43
8 years	212	65	25	122
High school: 1 to 3 years	301	77	18	206
4 years	146	27	19	100
College: 1 to 3 years	140	27	21	92
4 years or more	12.0	8.9	11.9	12.3
Median school years completed	50.1	32.7	49.2	60.9
Percent high school graduates				
RESIDENCE IN 1965				
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970¹	2 371	794	256	1 321
Some house as in 1970	499	138	15	346
Different house:	267	139	33	95
In central city of this SMSA	323	50	19	254
In other part of this SMSA	721	212	132	377
Outside this SMSA	631	194	124	313
North and West	90	18	8	64
South	253	158	38	57
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	In New London County			
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION				
Male, 16 years old and over				
Labor force	844	316	96	432
Civilian labor force	725	283	65	377
Employed	555	208	58	289
Unemployed	55	208	58	289
Not in labor force	119	33	31	55
Female, 16 years old and over				
Labor force	760	280	76	404
Civilian labor force	344	145	33	166
Employed	344	145	33	166
Unemployed	314	145	27	142
Not in labor force	416	135	43	238
Married women in labor force, husband present	230	77	29	124
With own children under 6 years	80	36	-	44
Total employed, 16 years old and over	869	353	85	431
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	145	14	11	120
Managers and administrators, except farm	103	20	-	83
Sales workers	42	13	-	29
Clerical and kindred workers	104	35	5	64
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	122	56	26	40
Operatives, except transport	188	123	28	37
Transport equipment operatives	23	7	8	8
Laborers, except farm	19	14	-	5
Farm workers	6	6	-	-
Service workers, except private household	117	65	7	45
Private household workers	-	-	-	-
Female employed, 16 years old and over				
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	314	145	27	142
Managers and administrators, except farm	32	14	4	14
Sales workers	28	6	-	22
Clerical and kindred workers	14	-	-	14
Operatives, including transport	90	29	5	56
Other blue-collar workers	75	55	11	9
Farm workers	8	8	-	-
Service workers, except private household	67	33	7	27
Private household workers	-	-	-	-
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969				
All families	574	170	69	335
Less than \$1,000	66	7	-	59
\$1,000 to \$1,999	6	-	6	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	-	-	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	-	-	-	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	34	20	14	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999	35	12	7	16
\$6,000 to \$6,999	29	16	-	13
\$7,000 to \$7,999	28	6	14	8
\$8,000 to \$8,999	71	36	-	35
\$9,000 to \$9,999	78	21	21	36
\$10,000 or more	227	52	7	168
Median income: Families	\$9 231	\$8 667	\$7 536	\$10 033
Families and unrelated individuals	\$7 155	\$5 190	\$5 000	\$8 757
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹				
Percent of families with incomes:				
Less than .50 of poverty level	12.5	4.1	8.7	17.6
.50 to .74	-	-	-	-
.75 to .99	2.1	7.1	-	-
1.00 to 1.24	2.3	2.9	-	2.4
1.25 to 1.49	0.9	-	-	-
1.50 to 1.99	16.0	10.0	60.9	9.9
2.00 or more	66.2	72.9	30.4	70.1
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹				
Families	84	19	6	59
Percent of all families	14.6	11.2	8.7	17.6
Mean family income	\$820	...	...	\$101
Mean income deficit	\$2 773	...	...	\$3 441
Percent receiving public assistance income	8.3	...	...	-
Mean size of family	3.79	...	...	3.72
With related children under 18 years	7.1	12	-	59
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.75	...	...	2.49
With related children under 6 years	6.5	12	-	53
Mean number of related children under 6 years	2.02	...	...	2.02
Families with female head	45	-	-	45
With related children under 18 years	45	-	-	45
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.33	-	-	2.33
With related children under 6 years	39	-	-	39
Percent in labor force	-	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	2.03	-	-	2.03
Family heads	84	19	6	59
Percent 65 years and over	8.3	...	...	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years	12	6	6	-
Percent in labor force	...	...	...	-
Unrelated individuals	46	26	20	-
Percent of all unrelated individuals	35.1	38.8	...	-
Mean income	\$1 082	...	...	-
Mean income deficit	\$876	...	...	-
Percent receiving public assistance income	-	...	...	-
Percent 65 years and over	-	...	...	-
Persons	364	112	32	220
Percent of all persons	13.9	14.4	11.8	14.1
Percent receiving Social Security income	6.6	10.7	...	-
Percent 65 years and over	1.9	6.3	-	-
Percent receiving Social Security income	...	...	...	-
Related children under 18 years	245	57	-	188
Percent living with both parents	40.4	87.7	-	26.1
Households	90	27	18	45
Percent of all households	16.1	15.1	22.2	15.1
Owner occupied	7	-	-	7
Mean value of unit	...	...	...	...
Renter occupied	83	27	18	38
Mean gross rent	\$68	...	...	\$63
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	8.9	...	-	-

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	In New London County				New London				
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance	Tract 6901	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
All housing units	66 354	10 561	14 005	41 788	1 083	72	-	2 252	859
Vacant - seasonal and migratory	1 518	73	4	1 441	1	1	-	3	2
All year-round housing units	64 836	10 488	14 001	40 347	1 082	71	-	2 249	857
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS									
Owner occupied	38 104	4 029	7 330	26 745	287	4	-	1 028	343
Cooperative and condominium	32	5	22	5	5	-	-	-	292
White	37 283	3 726	7 205	26 352	270	4	-	953	49
Negro	651	266	100	285	14	-	-	63	432
Renter occupied	23 183	5 725	5 806	11 652	708	66	-	1 154	331
White	21 758	4 917	5 538	11 303	603	66	-	1 056	90
Negro	1 152	713	213	226	96	-	-	83	82
Vacant year-round	3 549	734	865	1 950	87	1	-	67	16
For sale only	289	45	50	107	-	-	-	7	30
Vacant less than 6 months	164	32	25	107	-	-	-	7	13 300
Median price asked	\$20 000	\$14 600	\$22 500	\$20 300	-	-	-	\$21 300	\$13 300
For rent	1 698	409	541	748	30	1	-	47	21
Vacant less than 2 months	840	271	215	354	28	-	-	36	\$93
Median rent asked	\$91	\$90	\$67	\$112	\$150	-	-	\$104	36
Other	1 562	280	274	1 008	56	-	-	12	-
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES									
All units	2 149	486	518	1 145	17	-	-	41	19
Owner occupied	701	60	144	497	7	-	-	15	3
Negro	10	1	4	5	-	-	-	1	15
Renter occupied	1 082	335	298	449	8	-	-	24	6
Negro	57	38	12	7	1	-	-	3	1
Vacant year-round	366	91	76	199	2	-	-	2	-
For sale only	29	2	7	44	-	-	-	2	1
For rent	148	54	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS									
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	1 091	358	195	538	13	8	-	35	66
Access only through other living quarters	75	21	16	38	4	-	-	1	3
ROOMS									
1 room	935	403	176	356	18	8	-	20	2
2 rooms	1 363	541	307	515	34	2	-	84	23
3 rooms	4 818	1 341	1 307	2 170	158	8	-	210	75
4 rooms	12 540	2 067	3 073	7 400	287	16	-	385	182
5 rooms	16 723	2 775	3 457	10 491	360	22	-	697	322
6 rooms	14 769	1 872	2 945	9 952	143	3	-	576	158
7 rooms	7 281	743	1 591	4 947	44	5	-	161	56
8 rooms	3 751	384	681	2 686	23	1	-	68	18
9 rooms or more	2 656	362	464	1 830	15	6	-	48	21
Median	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.6	-	5.1	5.0
All occupied housing units	61 287	9 754	13 136	38 397	995	70	-	2 182	775
PERSONS									
1 person	10 201	2 500	2 614	5 087	208	33	-	442	168
2 persons	17 334	3 117	3 871	10 346	314	14	-	630	255
3 persons	10 973	1 576	2 402	6 995	169	8	-	400	136
4 persons	10 094	1 210	1 906	6 978	141	11	-	330	95
5 persons	6 415	654	1 124	4 637	79	4	-	195	54
6 persons or more	6 270	697	1 219	4 354	84	-	-	185	67
Median, all occupied units	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.4	1.6	-	2.5	2.4
Median, owner occupied units	3.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.6	-	-	2.6	2.4
Median, renter occupied units	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.4	1.6	-	2.5	2.3
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	808	189	149	470	10	-	-	35	13
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	57 734	9 253	12 411	36 070	911	70	-	2 065	730
1.01 to 1.50	3 001	407	625	1 969	76	-	-	102	36
1.51 or more	552	94	100	358	8	-	-	15	9
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	3 435	481	703	2 251	83	-	-	116	44
VALUE									
Specified owner occupied units ¹	30 177	2 777	5 244	22 156	158	-	-	751	163
Less than \$5,000	257	7	63	187	2	-	-	4	-
\$5,000 to \$7,499	491	21	141	329	7	-	-	3	7
\$7,500 to \$9,999	886	50	309	527	-	-	-	9	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 420	413	1 318	2 689	33	-	-	134	56
\$15,000 to \$19,999	8 941	790	1 541	6 610	55	-	-	338	56
\$20,000 to \$24,999	6 820	603	877	5 340	28	-	-	184	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5 233	517	611	4 105	24	-	-	61	9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 154	235	259	1 660	8	-	-	12	2
\$50,000 or more	975	141	125	709	1	-	-	6	-
Median	\$20 100	\$20 900	\$17 400	\$20 700	\$18 500	-	-	\$18 500	\$15 700
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter occupied units ²	22 765	5 704	5 760	11 301	703	64	-	1 150	430
Less than \$30	487	69	181	237	5	-	-	8	5
\$30 to \$39	562	68	287	207	13	-	-	4	4
\$40 to \$59	2 826	572	1 256	998	86	5	-	96	41
\$60 to \$79	4 184	1 185	1 465	1 334	105	11	-	311	104
\$80 to \$99	3 160	1 204	812	1 144	119	33	-	295	155
\$100 to \$149	6 486	1 659	1 046	3 781	223	9	-	354	93
\$150 to \$199	2 412	642	279	1 491	135	1	-	60	16
\$200 to \$249	243	81	10	152	3	-	-	-	-
\$250 or more	101	51	3	47	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	2 304	173	221	1 910	14	5	-	19	12
Median	\$92	\$93	\$73	\$109	\$103	\$93	-	\$86	\$86

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

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

Table 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	Norwich—Con.		Balance of SMSA													
	Tract 6970	Tract 7002	Tract 6601	Tract 6931	Tract 6932	Tract 6933	Tract 6934	Tract 6935	Tract 6951	Tract 6952	Tract 7001	Tract 7002	Tract 7011	Tract 7012	Tract 7021	
All housing units	1 612	35	1 759	999	643	1 643	1 284	967	2 101	2 462	1 073	4	1 454	1 833	1 070	
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	—	—	30	3	3	79	1	120	2	37	3	—	43	6	1	
All year-round housing units	1 612	35	1 729	996	640	1 564	1 283	847	2 099	2 425	1 070	4	1 411	1 827	1 069	
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS																
Owner occupied	722	—	1 261	832	549	1 293	1 008	668	1 543	1 739	871	—	1 046	1 503	871	
Cooperative and condominium	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	
White	693	—	1 261	813	531	1 282	995	665	1 509	1 702	866	—	1 026	1 485	841	
Negro	24	—	—	15	17	8	11	2	16	27	4	—	14	9	26	
Renter occupied	777	32	352	138	75	206	240	146	477	586	160	—	299	284	174	
White	752	24	351	134	72	203	245	143	467	578	160	—	290	280	168	
Negro	19	—	—	3	1	2	2	1	7	4	—	—	6	2	4	
Vacant year-round	113	3	116	26	16	65	27	33	79	100	39	—	66	40	24	
For sale only	4	—	13	3	4	13	2	4	6	13	—	—	26	12	4	
Vacant less than 6 months	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median price asked	—	—	50000+	—	—	\$23 800	—	—	\$20 000	\$18 800	—	—	\$18 900	\$23 300	—	
For rent	42	1	18	4	1	13	13	12	24	40	9	—	20	6	5	
Vacant less than 2 months	6	—	6	—	—	8	10	3	16	21	4	—	14	5	9	
Median rent asked	\$78	—	\$123	—	—	\$78	\$95	\$128	\$139	\$139	\$124	—	\$134	\$140	\$131	
Other	67	2	85	19	11	39	12	17	49	47	30	—	20	22	11	
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES																
All units	38	1	30	8	4	23	27	11	43	71	60	—	54	20	23	
Owner occupied	17	—	20	8	4	16	10	7	18	33	49	—	28	16	18	
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Renter occupied	12	1	6	—	—	—	—	2	16	24	9	—	14	4	5	
Negro	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	9	14	2	—	12	—	—	
Vacant year-round	9	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	2	—	—	
For sale only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
For rent	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS																
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	14	1	22	5	9	14	15	3	13	34	28	—	23	4	11	
Access only through other living quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	2	
ROOMS																
1 room	21	—	15	—	9	2	9	—	2	16	7	—	4	6	14	
2 rooms	43	2	13	5	4	9	9	3	21	34	10	—	7	12	34	
3 rooms	151	3	65	40	16	48	111	25	80	105	45	—	50	62	42	
4 rooms	443	—	249	166	96	254	225	91	372	527	163	—	227	175	123	
5 rooms	377	12	353	253	194	459	390	199	730	670	318	—	350	356	417	
6 rooms	310	9	355	280	160	423	352	229	532	655	243	—	435	419	255	
7 rooms	155	6	236	154	77	190	118	158	212	253	164	—	192	384	100	
8 rooms	74	2	233	63	61	103	49	78	106	104	61	—	88	281	61	
9 rooms or more	38	1	210	35	23	76	20	64	44	61	59	—	58	132	23	
Median	4.9	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.2	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	—	5.7	6.2	5.3	
All occupied housing units	1 499	32	1 613	970	624	1 499	1 256	814	2 020	2 325	1 031	—	1 345	1 787	1 045	
PERSONS																
1 person	261	2	281	129	66	193	186	93	198	206	123	—	95	139	104	
2 persons	457	6	488	329	153	435	381	239	524	549	275	—	297	389	242	
3 persons	274	11	255	169	112	263	246	153	388	426	149	—	236	318	182	
4 persons	213	4	266	153	132	270	199	148	409	446	193	—	289	425	230	
5 persons	144	4	179	98	88	174	135	90	280	335	146	—	212	280	143	
6 persons or more	150	4	144	92	73	164	109	91	221	363	145	—	216	236	144	
Median, all occupied units	2.6	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	—	3.7	3.6	3.5	
Median, owner occupied units	3.0	—	2.9	2.7	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.5	—	3.9	3.8	3.6	
Median, renter occupied units	2.4	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	—	2.9	2.5	2.3	
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	18	—	24	12	4	13	19	15	21	23	14	—	20	10	9	
PERSONS PER ROOM																
1.00 or less	1 400	31	1 560	919	592	1 433	1 200	786	1 897	2 107	958	—	1 242	1 718	948	
1.01 to 1.50	85	1	38	48	24	56	47	27	110	186	68	—	93	58	83	
1.51 or more	14	—	15	3	8	10	9	1	13	32	5	—	10	11	14	
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	95	1	51	50	32	66	55	28	120	213	67	—	98	68	95	
VALUE:																
Specified owner occupied units¹	521	—	1 151	776	490	1 227	869	633	1 392	1 365	667	—	899	1 357	786	
Less than \$5,000	6	—	8	7	—	13	4	3	7	13	9	—	9	8	6	
\$5,000 to \$7,499	29	—	5	5	—	1	8	2	19	21	15	—	12	8	8	
\$7,500 to \$9,999	52	—	13	13	2	18	22	2	23	29	31	—	17	7	12	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	176	—	75	95	40	162	172	40	157	156	118	—	71	55	78	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	140	—	202	219	133	368	324	142	548	642	200	—	393	254	377	
\$20,000 to \$24,999	77	—	201	206	147	301	197	154	427	362	164	—	242	389	168	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	34	—	231	176	98	211	124	141	188	128	104	—	112	485	86	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5	—	221	46	57	97	14	99	20	11	25	—	38	136	26	
\$50,000 or more	2	—	195	13	8	56	4	50	3	3	1	—	5	15	5	
Median	\$14 900	—	\$28 100	\$21 300	\$22 200	\$20 900	\$18 600	\$24 100	\$19 500	\$18 900	\$19 100	—	\$19 600	\$24 500	\$18 600	
CONTRACT RENT																
Specified renter occupied units²	772	23	328	125	66	189	245	130	466	552	148	—	269	278	166	
Less than \$30	8	1	13	2	13	7	20	—	5	16	5	—	3	4	8	
\$30 to \$39	17	—	1	2	—	—	2	3	8	11	3	—	1	2	8	
\$40 to \$49	120	3	4	6	4	19	20	6	18	33	11	—	7	10	8	
\$50 to \$59	232	10	31	20	11	32	34	13	38	64	26	—	12	7	10	
\$60 to \$79	83	4	20	26	22	66	107	52	122	256	42	—	135	116	66	
\$80 to \$99	112	4	148	44	22	66	107	52	122	256	42	—	135	116	66	
\$100 to \$149	185	—	13	1	—	14	20	22	218	88	11	—	85	35	—	
\$150 to \$199	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	1	
\$200 to \$249	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	16	14	
\$250 or more	—	—	37	15	8	28	14	15	31	41	29	—	8	16	14	
No cash rent	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	\$80	\$74	\$128	\$102	\$98	\$105	\$105	\$123	\$151	\$118	\$96	—	\$140	\$142	\$124	

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 SMSA — Con.															
		Tract 7022	Tract 7023	Tract 7023.99	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7026	Tract 7026.99	Tract 7027	Tract 7028	Tract 7029	Tract 7030	Tract 7031	Tract 7031.99	Tract 7051	Tract 7052	
Census Tracts																	
All housing units		1 667	865	—	1 176	1 508	547	1	708	1 178	1 163	1 353	120	—	2 443	1 490	
Vacant—seasonal and migratory		—	2	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	340	12	—	—	14	171	
All year-round housing units		1 667	863	—	1 176	1 508	521	1	708	1 178	823	1 341	120	—	2 429	1 319	
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS																	
Owner occupied		322	237	—	518	423	439	...	574	718	547	848	1	—	1 532	828	
Cooperative and condominium		—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
White		307	234	—	509	422	438	...	562	634	544	840	1	—	1 517	824	
Negro		9	1	—	7	1	—	...	8	73	1	6	—	—	10	2	
Renter occupied		1 258	556	—	562	1 020	68	...	116	371	215	433	77	—	795	400	
White		1 198	499	—	541	953	67	...	115	323	215	422	77	—	782	399	
Negro		34	38	—	16	43	—	...	—	43	—	10	—	—	6	—	
Vacant year-round		87	70	—	96	65	14	...	18	89	61	60	42	—	102	91	
For sale only		4	—	—	2	—	3	...	3	16	5	3	—	—	9	—	
Vacant less than 6 months		...	—	—	...	—	...	...	...	16	2	6	—	—	2	—
Median price asked		...	—	—	...	—	...	...	...	\$6 900	\$30 000	\$21 700	—	—	\$11 300	—
For rent		81	67	—	67	38	—	...	7	23	14	23	42	—	36	38	
Vacant less than 2 months		4	64	—	36	33	—	...	3	10	4	13	—	—	15	15	
Median rent asked		\$114	\$110	—	\$101	\$153	—	...	\$115	\$95	\$125	\$111	\$127	—	\$80	\$110	
Other		2	3	—	27	27	11	...	8	50	42	31	—	—	57	53	
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES																	
All units		16	6	—	63	31	9	...	12	23	13	49	—	—	123	35	
Owner occupied		11	2	—	5	7	4	...	9	17	8	15	—	—	42	13	
Negro		1	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Renter occupied		4	4	—	43	24	5	...	3	6	4	30	—	—	63	16	
Negro		—	—	—	2	—	—	...	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	
Vacant year-round		1	—	—	15	—	—	...	—	—	1	4	—	—	18	6	
For sale only		—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	
For rent		1	—	—	10	—	—	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	5	
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS																	
Lacking complete kitchen facilities		3	2	—	48	19	8	...	2	5	3	25	—	—	57	20	
Access only through other living quarters		3	1	—	3	1	1	...	—	1	2	2	—	—	2	2	
ROOMS																	
1 room		6	5	—	66	33	5	...	2	1	1	17	—	—	33	16	
2 rooms		9	6	—	64	20	1	...	10	10	15	18	—	—	27	29	
3 rooms		46	44	—	152	208	12	...	34	51	33	112	—	—	141	84	
4 rooms		135	149	—	197	712	48	...	163	404	111	318	34	—	457	187	
5 rooms		361	255	—	275	243	106	...	256	292	140	244	51	—	767	337	
6 rooms		941	280	—	209	218	150	...	151	197	181	252	26	—	531	264	
7 rooms		139	95	—	110	46	84	...	57	138	168	174	4	—	258	170	
8 rooms		19	19	—	66	17	53	...	31	64	98	106	3	—	132	98	
9 rooms or more		11	10	—	37	11	62	...	4	21	76	100	2	—	83	134	
Median		5.8	5.4	—	4.9	4.2	6.1	...	5.1	4.9	6.1	5.3	5.0	—	5.2	5.5	
All occupied housing units		1 580	793	—	1 080	1 443	507	...	690	1 089	762	1 281	78	—	2 327	1 228	
PERSONS																	
1 person		63	53	—	259	261	59	...	91	92	117	278	2	—	395	272	
2 persons		165	156	—	341	479	117	...	208	246	241	385	27	—	680	392	
3 persons		343	206	—	174	326	86	...	118	202	129	235	16	—	398	184	
4 persons		462	181	—	116	206	103	...	133	197	122	179	16	—	385	170	
5 persons		304	89	—	91	85	73	...	69	170	81	121	12	—	240	114	
6 persons or more		243	108	—	99	86	69	...	71	182	72	83	5	—	229	96	
Median, all occupied units		4.0	3.4	—	2.3	2.5	3.4	...	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.4	3.1	—	2.7	2.4	
Median, owner occupied units		2.8	2.9	—	2.9	2.9	3.5	...	3.0	3.7	3.0	2.6	...	—	2.9	2.6	
Median, renter occupied units		4.1	3.5	—	2.0	2.4	2.4	...	2.3	3.3	2.2	2.2	3.1	—	2.4	2.0	
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers		8	2	—	28	12	7	...	8	20	32	20	—	—	24	9	
PERSONS PER ROOM																	
1.00 or less		1 475	746	—	1 017	1 340	493	...	642	930	742	1 213	75	—	2 172	1 193	
1.01 to 1.50		89	41	—	48	81	11	...	42	122	16	55	2	—	121	30	
1.51 or more		16	6	—	15	22	3	...	6	37	4	13	1	—	34	5	
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more		102	46	—	63	99	13	...	47	154	20	66	3	—	146	33	
VALUE																	
Specified owner occupied units ¹		216	159	—	396	344	432	...	380	605	494	682	—	—	1 200	637	
Less than \$5,000		8	2	—	—	—	1	...	9	17	2	5	—	—	11	5	
\$5,000 to \$7,499		7	—	—	4	1	3	...	10	27	2	7	—	—	35	11	
\$7,500 to \$9,999		3	1	—	8	4	1	...	6	67	9	13	—	—	45	15	
\$10,000 to \$14,999		30	11	—	78	49	25	...	63	104	42	56	—	—	190	66	
\$15,000 to \$19,999		91	36	—	153	118	89	...	155	119	87	149	—	—	354	156	
\$20,000 to \$24,999		44	48	—	99	124	124	...	87	160	77	165	—	—	305	105	
\$25,000 to \$34,999		26	45	—	40	43	117	...	41	86	144	157	—	—	189	120	
\$35,000 to \$49,999		6	11	—	9	5	51	...	3	20	89	86	—	—	62	66	
\$50,000 or more		1	5	—	5	—	21	...	6	5	42	44	—	—	9	93	
Median		\$18 500	\$23 100	—	\$18 400	\$20 000	\$23 900	...	\$18 300	\$18 900	\$26 900	\$23 400	—	—	\$19 500	\$23 100	
CONTRACT RENT																	
Specified renter occupied units ²		1 248	551	—	562	1 005	66	...	114	366	212	428	77	—	791	382	
Less than \$30		4	—	—	8	2	1	...	3	3	8	8	—	—	15	14	
\$30 to \$39		1	—	—	2	—	—	...	1	—	2	5	—	—	49	14	
\$40 to \$59		1	3	—	42	11	3	...	6	14	9	31	—	—	178	40	
\$60 to \$79		7	2	—	85	56	4	...	5	77	17	45	1	—	239	70	
\$80 to \$99		12	6	—	89	62	12	...	6	113	32	45	—	—	119	39	
\$100 to \$149		355	174	—	210	440	26	...	56	135	74	220	11	—	122	103	
\$150 to \$199		13	12	—	88	417	13	...	24	14	46	29	3	—	9	38	
\$200 to \$249		—	1	—	12	3	2	...	1	2	12	11	—	—	1	9	
\$250 or more		—	—	—	3	1	2	...	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	10	
No cash rent		855	353	—	23	13	3	...	12	8	10	32	62	—	59	45	
Median		\$113	\$112	—	\$109	\$142	\$121	...	\$128	\$92	\$125	\$109	\$128	—	\$69	\$94	

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 SMSA--Con.							Total for split tract	Adjacent tracts in New London County						
	Tract 7053	Tract 7054	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7101	Tract 7111	Tract 7161		Tract 7162	Tract 7002	Tract 7071	Tract 7081	Tract 7121	Tract 7131	Tract 7141	Tract 7151
All housing units	1 343	611	851	1 785	852	894	1 405	2 536	39	1 086	575	421	576	1 946	479
Vacant--seasonal and migratory.....	151	..	21	2	1	1	2	370	-	5	109	2	5	45	6
All year-round housing units	1 192	611	830	1 783	851	893	1 403	2 166	39	1 081	466	419	571	1 901	473
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS															
Owner occupied.....	767	503	596	885	703	537	1 174	1 406	3	880	359	345	438	1 328	354
Cooperative and condominium.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
White.....	761	498	595	880	703	537	1 168	1 399	-	874	358	345	436	1 302	351
Negro.....	3	4	-	4	-	-	3	4	-	5	1	-	1	22	1
Renter occupied.....	375	93	129	825	130	325	179	579	33	166	92	63	121	482	86
White.....	370	88	129	823	130	325	178	577	25	166	92	62	121	462	86
Negro.....	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
Vacant year-round.....	50	15	105	73	18	31	50	181	3	35	15	11	12	91	33
For sale only.....	4	3	5	7	3	-	13	3	-	18	6	-	2	8	1
Vacant less than 6 months.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	-	..	6	..
Median price asked.....	24	3	7	43	9	19	4	33	1	\$26 300	..	..	6	52	2
For rent.....	12	..	1	12	8	18	..	12	..	..	..	..	1	22	..
Vacant less than 2 months.....	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$103	..	\$75	\$93	..
Median rent asked.....	\$115	..	\$129	\$62	\$131	\$72	..	\$109	2	..	2	11	4	31	30
Other.....	22	9	93	23	6	12	33	137	2	16	..	..	..	..	..
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES															
All units.....	27	28	122	89	30	31	11	52	1	73	72	11	23	55	23
Owner occupied.....	7	21	35	23	20	12	5	14	-	49	49	8	12	23	12
Negro.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	17	1	9	21	6
Renter occupied.....	19	5	12	58	6	18	4	28	-	6	6	2	2	11	5
Negro.....	1	2	75	8	4	1	2	10	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Vacant year-round.....	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	1	8	..
For sale only.....	1	..	5	1	1	1	..	7	-	..	1	..	..	..	..
For rent.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	..
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS															
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	11	8	66	34	5	2	7	32	1	28	12	2	9	26	11
Access only through other living quarters.....	4	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	-	3	1	..	..	1	..
ROOMS															
1 room.....	14	2	15	17	2	3	8	25	-	7	4	-	4	19	..
2 rooms.....	17	4	26	39	5	8	17	29	2	21	18	3	2	30	12
3 rooms.....	83	36	70	173	26	42	22	112	3	36	36	22	21	105	42
4 rooms.....	182	169	213	439	177	136	128	372	1	179	98	56	91	327	90
5 rooms.....	285	145	208	464	277	235	308	552	13	225	119	100	158	594	99
6 rooms.....	262	103	154	379	209	282	410	413	11	254	101	94	144	441	95
7 rooms.....	170	76	74	173	85	92	280	316	6	186	51	54	84	207	62
8 rooms.....	102	36	37	64	41	53	165	194	2	95	20	40	39	93	33
9 rooms or more.....	77	40	33	35	29	42	65	153	1	78	19	50	28	85	40
Median.....	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.4
All occupied housing units	1 142	596	725	1 710	833	862	1 353	1 985	36	1 046	451	408	559	1 810	440
PERSONS															
1 person.....	227	90	84	323	91	108	79	326	6	119	79	47	53	227	50
2 persons.....	349	201	195	502	222	260	272	607	6	243	129	118	148	411	129
3 persons.....	191	119	146	292	172	152	239	370	11	177	80	73	97	314	75
4 persons.....	181	85	106	264	164	133	324	291	4	207	60	70	112	366	89
5 persons.....	97	56	100	167	84	102	221	201	5	150	48	53	82	251	48
6 persons or more.....	97	45	94	162	100	107	218	190	3	150	55	47	67	241	49
Median, all occupied units.....	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.8	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.0
Median, owner occupied units.....	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.9	2.8	..	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.2
Median, renter occupied units.....	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.2	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.5
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	13	4	10	19	2	12	19	37	-	6	4	4	6	27	5
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less.....	1 101	578	648	1 600	769	807	1 271	1 894	35	960	417	394	509	1 648	420
1.01 to 1.50.....	37	16	70	97	55	48	74	76	1	68	27	10	47	148	17
1.51 or more.....	4	2	7	13	9	7	8	15	-	18	7	4	3	14	3
Units with all plumbing facilities--1.01 or more.....	41	17	69	106	63	54	81	85	1	80	28	12	49	161	19
VALUE															
Specified owner occupied units ¹	672	240	324	594	490	323	1 068	1 306	..	615	232	240	317	1 055	235
Less than \$5,000.....	4	9	16	9	9	5	1	5	..	7	13	1	3	7	4
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	9	13	18	24	13	10	1	11	..	13	18	2	5	17	6
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	15	5	23	41	26	20	10	26	..	15	27	9	6	19	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	97	36	86	160	122	70	44	140	..	70	68	32	61	93	34
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	161	39	76	203	161	97	192	374	..	195	55	53	112	362	36
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	128	39	47	93	108	67	289	273	..	106	29	58	88	294	56
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	151	68	36	51	46	41	362	260	..	162	14	62	33	195	67
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	63	28	20	11	5	13	154	168	..	42	8	19	6	59	21
\$50,000 or more.....	44	8	2	2	-	-	15	49	..	5	..	4	3	9	3
Median.....	\$22 000	\$22 700	\$16 200	\$16 500	\$17 200	\$17 800	\$24 900	\$21 800	..	\$20 400	\$14 200	\$22 000	\$18 900	\$20 500	\$22 600
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ²	368	81	108	819	109	314	167	570	24	132	79	48	106	454	72
Less than \$30.....	8	1	7	25	4	16	4	5	1	3	5	2	3	13	3
\$30 to \$39.....	6	10	21	267	23	132	9	19	1	8	10	5	29	37	4
\$40 to \$59.....	33	5	19	279	11	62	13	58	10	16	14	11	21	69	4
\$60 to \$79.....	59	12	18	80	7	36	11	69	..	16	11	14	13	89	1
\$80 to \$99.....	85	19	67	51	33	65	285	5	4	39	19	4	15	158	41
\$100 to \$149.....	133	25	19	1	3	38	78	14	..	11	..	..	..	9	2
\$150 to \$199.....	27	6	4	-	-	7	7	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..
\$200 to \$249.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
\$250 or more.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	..	31	17	7	16	32	8
No cash rent.....	29	12	16	41	7	16	19	..	..	\$103	\$80	\$81	\$72	\$100	\$129
Median.....	\$99	\$97	\$73	\$62	\$106	\$57	\$133	\$121	\$75	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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	In New London County				New London				
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance	Tract 6901	Tract 6902	Tract 6902.99	Tract 6903	Tract 6904
All year-round housing units	64 974	10 515	13 999	40 460	1 083	77	-	2 251	856
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	41 164	3 540	6 577	31 047	220	46	-	924	151
2	10 659	2 707	3 380	4 572	290	5	-	741	383
3 and 4	6 428	1 504	2 254	2 670	166	10	-	207	220
5 to 49	5 787	2 074	1 699	2 014	337	16	-	369	102
50 or more	936	690	89	157	70	-	-	10	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1969 to March 1970	1 427	236	264	927	111	15	-	5	-
1965 to 1968	6 001	807	814	4 380	285	-	-	88	20
1960 to 1964	9 368	739	849	7 780	108	-	-	121	10
1950 to 1959	12 042	1 155	1 877	9 010	64	10	-	452	10
1940 to 1949	6 247	921	1 007	4 319	140	19	-	233	89
1939 or earlier	29 889	6 657	9 188	14 044	375	33	-	1 352	727
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
Steam or hot water	39 735	7 306	8 682	23 747	565	44	-	1 627	543
Warm air furnace	12 875	1 238	2 033	9 604	231	13	-	317	110
Built-in electric units	3 327	599	251	2 477	142	15	-	78	9
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	1 313	142	268	903	21	5	-	38	4
Other means or not heated	7 724	1 230	2 765	3 729	124	-	-	191	190
BASEMENT									
All units with basement	54 473	9 366	12 776	32 331	876	43	-	1 990	815
One-family houses with basement	34 245	3 266	5 954	25 025	190	18	-	859	141
SELECTED EQUIPMENT									
With more than 1 bathroom	17 431	2 024	2 994	12 413	158	18	-	383	71
With public water supply	44 035	10 465	12 427	21 143	1 076	83	-	2 236	828
With public sewer	29 341	10 206	9 318	9 817	983	76	-	2 162	828
With air conditioning	9 318	1 407	2 378	5 533	139	11	-	256	48
Room unit(s)	8 837	1 339	2 225	5 273	133	11	-	256	48
Central system	481	68	153	260	6	-	-	-	-
All occupied housing units	61 288	9 759	13 136	38 393	995	83	-	2 175	750
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT									
1968 to March 1970	19 743	3 615	3 950	12 178	445	29	-	630	237
1965 to 1967	10 297	1 639	1 920	6 738	155	11	-	360	127
1960 to 1964	10 166	1 382	1 839	6 945	183	29	-	333	92
1950 to 1959	11 196	1 625	2 516	7 055	99	7	-	414	156
1949 or earlier	9 886	1 498	2 911	5 477	113	7	-	438	138
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE									
1	29 294	4 871	6 509	17 914	438	65	-	1 215	393
2	21 274	2 198	3 699	15 377	209	11	-	479	157
3 or more	3 977	447	739	2 791	62	-	-	116	21
None	6 743	2 243	2 189	2 311	286	7	-	365	179
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter occupied units¹	22 778	5 719	5 773	11 286	705	69	-	1 151	446
Less than \$40	191	38	78	75	18	-	-	5	-
\$40 to \$59	1 151	261	570	320	60	5	-	35	4
\$60 to \$79	2 113	443	968	702	71	10	-	33	25
\$80 to \$99	3 398	745	1 413	1 240	74	-	-	75	94
\$100 to \$149	8 488	2 484	2 032	3 972	241	34	-	646	220
\$150 to \$199	4 248	1 298	425	2 525	230	6	-	291	78
\$200 to \$249	670	150	52	468	6	-	-	28	7
\$250 or more	280	101	8	171	-	-	-	13	-
No cash rent	2 239	199	227	1 813	5	14	-	25	18
Median	\$117	\$122	\$97	\$128	\$124	\$123	-	\$128	\$116
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME									
Specified renter occupied units¹	22 778	5 719	5 773	11 286	705	69	-	1 151	446
Less than \$5,000	8 112	2 243	2 244	3 625	265	10	-	399	138
Less than 20 percent	311	85	133	93	19	-	-	-	4
20 to 24 percent	368	106	140	122	11	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 percent	1 206	364	448	394	43	-	-	80	45
35 percent or more	4 471	1 420	1 305	1 746	181	5	-	245	79
Not computed	1 756	268	1 270	218	11	5	-	74	10
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	...	-	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 708	2 046	2 206	4 456	260	5	-	514	210
Less than 20 percent	4 299	932	1 470	1 897	105	5	-	205	112
20 to 24 percent	1 755	490	410	855	73	-	-	132	44
25 to 34 percent	1 557	433	231	893	65	-	-	126	41
35 percent or more	413	139	42	232	17	-	-	40	-
Not computed	684	52	53	579	-	-	-	11	13
Median	19.4	20.7	17.3	20.2	21.7	...	-	21.8	19.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 192	991	922	2 279	117	25	-	198	73
25 percent or more	65	22	-	43	-	-	-	4	-
Not computed	286	21	46	219	-	-	-	-	-
Median	13.9	14.9	11.4	14.6	15.3	13.1	-	14.8	14.6
\$15,000 or more	1 766	439	401	926	63	29	-	40	25
25 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	111	27	15	69	-	9	-	-	-
Median	10.1	10.2	10.0-	11.1	10.0-	...	-	10.0-	10.8

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	New London—Con.						Norwich									
	Tract 6905	Tract 6906	Tract 6907	Tract 6907.99	Tract 6908	Tract 6909	Tract 6961	Tract 6962	Tract 6963	Tract 6964	Tract 6965	Tract 6966	Tract 6967	Tract 6968	Tract 6969	
All year-round housing units	1 388	381	1 039	-	1 378	2 062	1 669	841	973	2 240	1 198	1 233	2 235	1 623	318	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	145	24	206	-	571	1 253	688	710	789	897	492	993	1 087	242	4	
2	300	19	427	-	451	91	384	91	109	714	241	182	690	482	36	
3 and 4	329	33	204	-	226	109	447	40	36	403	212	25	307	530	22	
5 to 49	511	136	74	-	130	399	150	-	39	222	194	33	134	364	52	
50 or more	103	169	128	-	-	210	-	-	-	4	59	-	17	5	-	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT																
1969 to March 1970	89	6	-	-	5	5	11	60	11	135	-	30	5	-	12	
1965 to 1968	18	-	34	-	69	293	64	139	11	239	30	74	42	21	-	
1960 to 1964	26	5	91	-	55	323	104	121	66	30	40	192	121	15	-	
1950 to 1959	64	15	13	-	111	416	231	176	296	101	34	513	294	27	5	
1940 to 1949	74	14	63	-	78	211	114	47	71	97	69	118	237	62	5	
1939 or earlier	1 117	341	838	-	1 060	814	1 145	298	518	1 638	1 025	306	1 536	1 498	296	
HEATING EQUIPMENT																
Steam or hot water	934	351	473	-	1 160	1 609	683	421	653	1 230	957	807	1 472	1 106	272	
Warm air furnace	102	11	112	-	59	283	213	244	213	318	140	303	265	134	-	
Built-in electric units	134	5	59	-	52	105	13	10	17	48	10	29	43	10	5	
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	10	5	10	-	20	29	46	35	21	65	4	5	46	11	-	
Other means or not heated	208	9	385	-	87	36	714	131	69	579	87	89	409	362	41	
BASEMENT																
All units with basement	1 261	366	869	-	1 320	1 826	1 568	715	935	1 980	1 168	1 178	2 031	1 580	302	
One-family houses with basement	129	24	172	-	551	1 182	622	599	757	688	467	950	987	242	4	
SELECTED EQUIPMENT																
With more than 1 bathroom	95	17	76	-	250	956	308	299	473	427	360	409	312	146	-	
With public water supply	1 414	380	1 034	-	1 378	2 036	1 162	426	619	2 112	1 175	1 159	2 208	1 616	313	
With public sewer	1 408	373	1 018	-	1 336	2 022	1 076	86	75	1 885	994	269	1 725	1 607	313	
With air conditioning	71	47	44	-	162	629	258	194	299	354	287	312	299	132	20	
Room unit(s)	65	40	38	-	162	586	245	141	278	336	271	287	299	132	20	
Central system	6	7	6	-	-	43	13	53	21	18	16	25	-	-	-	
All occupied housing units	1 207	324	936	-	1 337	1 952	1 592	835	981	2 109	1 138	1 198	2 060	1 400	274	
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT																
1968 to March 1970	630	125	414	-	444	661	347	266	220	765	376	283	549	468	117	
1965 to 1967	226	61	198	-	155	346	320	119	96	286	154	235	306	131	51	
1960 to 1964	169	51	105	-	181	239	251	133	164	257	100	239	319	140	34	
1950 to 1959	108	75	64	-	271	431	313	197	240	312	215	345	365	248	15	
1949 or earlier	74	12	155	-	286	275	361	120	261	489	293	98	521	413	57	
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE																
1	496	124	507	-	668	965	798	320	438	1 174	555	516	1 007	738	66	
2	112	-	124	-	372	734	503	384	357	587	311	470	448	228	20	
3 or more	8	8	25	-	74	133	88	39	84	80	86	133	119	42	-	
None	591	192	280	-	223	120	203	92	102	268	186	79	486	392	188	
GROSS RENT																
Specified renter occupied units ¹	924	307	645	-	632	840	721	131	161	994	531	221	979	908	266	
Less than \$40	-	15	-	-	-	-	13	5	-	27	-	-	28	-	-	
\$40 to \$59	124	13	11	-	4	5	60	-	-	81	22	-	138	87	96	
\$60 to \$79	122	108	49	-	20	5	241	34	23	151	41	7	153	175	80	
\$80 to \$99	239	54	110	-	71	28	223	47	33	196	135	60	260	269	32	
\$100 to \$149	350	73	363	-	309	248	139	35	63	463	202	111	324	313	47	
\$150 to \$199	67	15	73	-	181	357	31	5	15	34	69	32	16	37	-	
\$200 to \$249	-	-	6	-	-	98	-	-	11	6	20	11	4	-	-	
\$250 or more	5	-	6	-	2	62	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	
No cash rent	17	11	27	-	45	37	14	5	11	36	39	-	56	27	11	
Median	\$98	\$82	\$114	-	\$131	\$166	\$83	\$90	\$109	\$103	\$108	\$117	\$93	\$94	\$70	
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME																
Specified renter occupied units ¹	924	307	645	-	632	840	721	131	161	994	531	221	979	908	266	
Less than \$5,000	532	169	283	-	222	225	238	34	68	329	202	37	437	447	184	
Less than 20 percent	36	14	5	-	7	-	34	-	-	34	-	-	28	12	5	
20 to 24 percent	60	26	9	-	-	-	11	4	-	31	11	-	52	20	5	
25 to 34 percent	83	42	48	-	6	17	62	11	6	70	31	6	91	94	33	
35 percent or more	318	77	212	-	136	167	121	19	45	150	126	27	237	272	119	
Not computed	35	10	9	-	73	41	10	-	17	44	34	4	29	49	22	
Median	35.0+	34.4	35.0+	-	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	264	102	251	-	226	214	322	56	53	429	154	124	341	291	82	
Less than 20 percent	182	58	124	-	98	43	255	41	26	271	93	89	245	204	66	
20 to 24 percent	64	17	59	-	45	56	33	10	21	89	19	18	56	65	16	
25 to 34 percent	18	15	49	-	58	61	21	5	6	49	28	12	22	17	-	
35 percent or more	-	12	8	-	13	49	4	-	-	6	8	5	4	-	-	
Not computed	-	-	11	-	12	5	-	-	-	14	6	-	14	5	-	
Median	17.5	18.8	19.8	-	21.0	25.9	14.6	15.4	20.1	17.7	17.8	17.9	16.8	17.4	16.1	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	73	31	74	-	144	256	133	20	15	179	88	47	144	123	-	
25 percent or more	-	-	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	-	5	6	-	-	10	-	5	-	11	5	-	9	5	-	
Median	12.7	10.0-	11.6	-	14.0	18.1	10.0-	...	...	12.0	13.6	10.0-	11.3	10.0-	-
\$15,000 or more	55	5	37	-	40	145	28	21	25	57	87	13	57	47	-	
25 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	6	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	
Median	10.0-	...	11.1	-	10.0-	12.7	10.0-	...	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	Norwich—Con.		Balance of SMSA													
	Tract 6970	Tract 7002	Tract 6601	Tract 6931	Tract 6932	Tract 6933	Tract 6934	Tract 6935	Tract 6951	Tract 6952	Tract 7001	Tract 7002	Tract 7011	Tract 7012	Tract 7021	
All year-round housing units	1 636	33	1 728	1 008	597	1 632	1 284	855	2 107	2 431	1 073	4	1 426	1 846	1 071	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	656	19	1 615	925	586	1 512	1 132	780	1 725	2 016	975	...	1 263	1 736	1 000	
2	441	10	51	58	—	71	109	44	102	130	77	...	26	63	27	
3 and 4	198	4	—	19	—	16	14	19	203	100	12	...	132	15	12	
5 to 49	337	—	62	6	11	33	29	12	65	185	9	...	5	32	32	
50 or more	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	...	—	—	—	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT																
1969 to March 1970	—	—	51	—	21	18	5	16	50	160	22	...	41	53	37	
1965 to 1968	194	—	237	19	97	95	84	76	418	358	116	...	258	332	56	
1960 to 1964	160	—	239	143	52	147	140	107	456	772	214	...	517	735	376	
1950 to 1959	185	15	245	307	191	521	386	286	533	415	242	...	264	466	376	
1940 to 1949	183	4	267	145	76	264	218	111	141	188	86	...	95	46	66	
1939 or earlier	914	14	689	394	160	587	451	259	509	538	393	...	251	214	160	
HEATING EQUIPMENT																
Steam or hot water	1 053	28	753	781	340	1 047	653	590	1 206	1 154	615	...	857	1 310	393	
Warm air furnace	198	5	500	174	119	361	419	149	657	971	289	...	224	298	551	
Built-in electric units	66	—	330	18	64	110	49	73	157	67	34	...	185	103	43	
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	35	—	61	30	47	42	55	6	12	38	29	...	37	22	14	
Other means or not heated	284	—	84	5	27	72	108	37	75	201	106	...	123	113	70	
BASEMENT																
All units with basement	1 296	23	1 398	958	516	1 507	1 101	708	1 900	1 963	1 008	...	1 095	1 464	826	
One-family houses with basement	629	9	1 318	878	511	1 402	955	650	1 567	1 643	910	...	1 040	1 370	780	
SELECTED EQUIPMENT																
With more than 1 bathroom	247	13	868	326	185	492	183	433	642	451	280	...	548	949	182	
With public water supply	1 598	39	1 730	101	217	182	573	378	644	860	67	...	636	529	436	
With public sewer	1 256	32	67	16	16	37	56	97	139	164	17	...	444	52	57	
With air conditioning	216	7	196	151	107	211	132	85	416	196	139	...	232	401	95	
Room unit(s)	209	7	183	151	94	199	118	81	398	196	139	...	225	401	89	
Central system	7	—	13	—	13	12	14	4	18	—	—	...	7	—	6	
All occupied housing units	1 515	34	1 613	943	598	1 535	1 280	807	2 030	2 315	1 035	...	1 345	1 780	1 047	
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT																
1968 to March 1970	545	14	466	145	138	215	283	191	557	863	160	...	526	672	286	
1965 to 1967	218	6	332	85	90	265	203	95	372	432	164	...	226	498	208	
1960 to 1964	195	7	329	209	101	344	188	160	441	521	263	...	324	357	268	
1950 to 1959	259	7	288	285	222	450	387	229	447	273	228	...	167	184	185	
1949 or earlier	298	—	198	219	47	261	219	132	213	226	220	...	102	69	100	
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE																
1	876	21	597	405	201	628	622	308	873	933	433	...	551	644	554	
2	378	13	781	395	313	632	452	398	926	1 110	463	...	667	1 010	340	
3 or more	68	—	191	79	53	179	144	66	129	207	94	...	95	105	102	
None	193	—	44	64	31	96	62	35	102	65	45	...	32	21	51	
GROSS RENT																
Specified renter occupied units ¹	832	29	311	129	41	171	248	182	489	526	142	...	268	286	141	
Less than \$40	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	...	—	6	12	
\$40 to \$59	81	5	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	13	5	...	6	11	—	
\$60 to \$79	58	5	—	—	5	—	5	6	16	19	12	...	4	6	—	
\$80 to \$99	153	5	11	18	—	38	29	5	25	25	23	...	20	6	12	
\$100 to \$149	321	14	105	52	6	79	101	51	129	238	44	...	60	46	59	
\$150 to \$199	186	—	134	25	22	46	32	66	274	166	8	...	105	90	52	
\$200 to \$249	—	—	17	6	8	8	12	23	5	23	8	...	61	59	6	
\$250 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6	—	...	6	56	—	
No cash rent	28	—	44	28	—	—	34	25	40	36	42	...	6	6	—	
Median	\$113	\$89	\$157	\$127	\$172	\$124	\$125	\$158	\$160	\$141	\$115	...	\$170	\$186	\$141	
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME																
Specified renter occupied units ¹	832	29	311	129	41	171	248	182	489	526	142	...	268	286	141	
Less than \$5,000	268	—	88	31	14	39	99	43	91	169	71	...	48	51	65	
Less than 20 percent	20	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	5	...	—	6	—	
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	...	—	6	—	
25 to 34 percent	44	—	6	—	—	6	9	—	—	11	—	...	—	7	—	
35 percent or more	189	—	61	12	6	19	58	28	49	123	33	...	37	28	45	
Not computed	9	—	27	13	8	8	13	15	30	30	28	...	6	11	13	
Median	35.0+	—	35.0+	...	...	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	...	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	339	15	141	25	20	64	61	85	161	237	39	...	122	107	50	
Less than 20 percent	170	10	15	14	5	23	43	21	46	83	8	...	40	22	17	
20 to 24 percent	78	5	33	5	—	14	6	12	39	56	13	...	20	25	13	
25 to 34 percent	71	—	52	—	15	20	7	47	52	60	4	...	37	37	20	
35 percent or more	15	—	24	—	—	7	—	—	6	23	4	...	25	23	—	
Not computed	5	—	17	6	—	—	5	—	18	15	10	...	—	—	—	
Median	19.8	...	27.7	...	...	23.2	17.5	26.5	23.3	22.5	22.5	...	25.3	26.8	23.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	173	—	51	54	7	57	71	41	154	92	32	...	77	75	20	
25 percent or more	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	19	—	
Not computed	11	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	4	5	4	...	6	—	—	
Median	12.6	—	14.1	14.6	...	12.2	16.8	19.4	16.9	15.1	12.3	...	16.4	21.1	...	
\$15,000 or more	52	14	31	19	—	11	17	13	83	28	—	...	21	53	6	
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	
Not computed	7	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	
Median	10.0	...	11.3	...	...	...	...	...	11.7	12.6	—	...	...	16.4	...

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 SMSA—Con.														
	Tract 7022	Tract 7023	Tract 7023.99	Tract 7024	Tract 7025	Tract 7026	Tract 7026.99	Tract 7027	Tract 7028	Tract 7029	Tract 7030	Tract 7031	Tract 7031.99	Tract 7051	Tract 7052
All year-round housing units.....	1 698	848	—	1 176	1 515	514	—	691	1 192	813	1 358	87	—	2 453	1 327
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1 (includes mobile home or trailer).....	1 180	406	—	483	461	506	—	632	797	684	925	66	—	1 485	912
2.....	503	95	—	236	212	8	—	47	364	80	125	—	—	490	267
3 and 4.....	—	41	—	207	610	—	—	12	20	26	238	11	—	371	95
5 to 49.....	15	306	—	156	232	—	—	—	11	23	70	10	—	102	53
50 or more.....	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT															
1969 to March 1970.....	12	5	—	7	6	4	—	33	10	5	18	—	—	21	21
1965 to 1968.....	63	82	—	122	253	15	—	105	62	67	109	—	—	202	38
1960 to 1964.....	935	250	—	28	242	46	—	108	291	113	107	38	—	125	156
1950 to 1959.....	491	280	—	102	473	206	—	277	160	159	219	20	—	355	148
1940 to 1949.....	55	168	—	51	196	136	—	52	527	48	91	19	—	283	82
1939 or earlier.....	142	63	—	866	345	107	—	116	142	421	814	10	—	1 467	882
HEATING EQUIPMENT															
Steam or hot water.....	1 311	607	—	921	1 044	356	—	255	430	540	866	87	—	1 471	870
Warm air furnace.....	216	146	—	154	276	145	—	336	366	157	203	—	—	310	268
Built-in electric units.....	69	22	—	21	92	4	—	14	28	46	170	—	—	68	60
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.....	44	18	—	16	16	4	—	37	59	15	5	—	—	64	16
Other means or not heated.....	58	55	—	64	87	5	—	49	309	55	114	—	—	540	113
BASEMENT															
All units with basement.....	315	432	—	1 029	1 195	433	—	313	661	676	1 049	38	—	2 295	1 173
One-family houses with basement.....	252	199	—	433	413	433	—	268	513	555	790	32	—	1 367	786
SELECTED EQUIPMENT															
With more than 1 bathroom.....	1 199	340	—	177	214	297	—	100	315	397	414	66	—	500	456
With public water supply.....	1 490	871	—	1 176	1 512	515	—	681	1 018	687	1 175	108	—	2 110	937
With public sewer.....	1 308	630	—	1 070	1 458	425	—	62	622	35	236	102	—	198	307
With air conditioning.....	288	130	—	222	495	50	—	122	106	47	172	6	—	143	75
Room unit(s).....	282	130	—	222	495	50	—	95	101	47	163	6	—	138	61
Central system.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	5	—	9	—	—	5	14
All occupied housing units.....	1 564	823	—	1 080	1 467	483	—	655	1 110	754	1 259	108	—	2 347	1 240
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT															
1968 to March 1970.....	1 014	537	—	391	826	111	—	225	425	226	437	108	—	638	314
1965 to 1967.....	309	125	—	149	249	57	—	204	125	119	187	—	—	438	177
1960 to 1964.....	111	104	—	154	111	103	—	78	288	130	186	—	—	297	223
1950 to 1959.....	71	34	—	155	163	170	—	109	226	148	216	—	—	424	233
1949 or earlier.....	59	23	—	231	118	42	—	39	46	131	233	—	—	550	293
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE															
1.....	927	621	—	630	1 039	225	—	349	453	294	562	81	—	1 159	547
2.....	577	147	—	293	295	207	—	252	486	347	492	17	—	776	456
3 or more.....	51	25	—	61	28	51	—	35	69	86	112	10	—	118	67
None.....	9	30	—	96	105	—	—	19	102	27	93	—	—	294	170
GROSS RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ¹	1 282	557	—	562	1 005	67	—	117	374	179	436	87	—	805	377
Less than \$40.....	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	10	—
\$40 to \$59.....	7	—	—	26	4	—	—	5	18	7	33	—	—	41	28
\$60 to \$79.....	7	—	—	74	21	—	—	5	25	4	47	—	—	126	32
\$80 to \$99.....	5	11	—	50	38	8	—	5	25	4	47	—	—	178	67
\$100 to \$149.....	473	186	—	212	407	14	—	48	194	49	196	5	—	332	126
\$150 to \$199.....	31	25	—	149	506	13	—	44	110	37	65	6	—	60	59
\$200 to \$249.....	6	7	—	15	5	15	—	9	10	39	21	—	—	5	15
\$250 or more.....	6	6	—	—	8	11	—	—	17	15	51	76	—	53	43
No cash rent.....	742	322	—	32	16	6	—	6	17	15	51	76	—	53	43
Median.....	\$116	\$113	—	\$126	\$152	\$183	—	\$148	\$138	\$165	\$116	...	—	\$103	\$115
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME															
Specified renter occupied units ¹	1 282	557	—	562	1 005	67	—	117	374	179	436	87	—	805	377
Less than \$5,000.....	605	259	—	158	224	13	—	23	100	53	194	26	—	290	160
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	21	11
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	—	—	76	23
25 to 34 percent.....	7	17	—	19	28	8	—	17	77	34	115	5	—	117	88
35 percent or more.....	116	38	—	85	165	5	—	6	13	13	68	21	—	56	26
Not computed.....	475	204	—	35	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35.0+	35.0+
Median.....	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	...	—	...	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	...	—	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	454	242	—	259	402	25	—	61	169	80	131	34	—	304	86
Less than 20 percent.....	147	58	—	132	113	—	—	26	67	19	70	—	—	216	35
20 to 24 percent.....	78	35	—	53	118	4	—	7	45	15	25	—	—	44	17
25 to 34 percent.....	11	19	—	66	138	10	—	28	46	24	4	—	—	33	12
35 percent or more.....	6	7	—	—	33	5	—	—	6	12	6	—	—	11	12
Not computed.....	212	123	—	8	—	6	—	—	5	10	26	34	—	16.9	20.6
Median.....	19.0	20.2	—	19.5	23.7	...	—	23.2	21.7	25.4	18.0	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	151	40	—	77	271	18	—	24	87	22	72	17	—	150	83
25 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	107	25	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	17	—	12.5	17.1
Median.....	13.3	...	—	14.8	15.6	...	—	...	15.9	...	14.8	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 or more.....	72	16	—	68	108	11	—	9	18	24	39	10	—	61	48
25 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	25	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
Median.....	11.4	...	—	10.0	10.3	...	—	...	...	...	16.3	...	—	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	Balance of SMSA—Con.								Total for split tract	Adjacent tracts in New London County					
	Tract 7053	Tract 7054	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7101	Tract 7111	Tract 7161	Tract 7162		Tract 7002	Tract 7071	Tract 7081	Tract 7121	Tract 7131	Tract 7141	Tract 7151
All year-round housing units	1 161	623	840	1 778	852	894	1 405	2 173	37	1 082	477	430	554	1 935	457
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	832	554	736	806	760	453	1 299	1 801	23	1 028	432	397	433	1 437	400
2	209	56	73	466	52	342	34	155	10	39	45	33	99	214	40
3 and 4	78	5	25	249	10	40	26	64	4	15	—	—	11	151	—
5 to 49	42	8	6	251	30	59	46	113	—	—	—	—	11	133	17
50 or more	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT															
1969 to March 1970	32	41	50	5	36	22	70	55	—	29	5	14	—	47	28
1965 to 1968	44	129	163	36	102	56	382	204	—	179	25	67	73	266	93
1960 to 1964	141	106	183	115	168	58	403	269	—	301	60	42	89	283	97
1950 to 1959	201	108	132	252	169	91	265	670	15	208	87	70	102	483	53
1940 to 1949	172	47	53	165	89	52	59	271	4	31	83	53	61	150	58
1939 or earlier	571	192	259	1 205	288	615	226	704	18	334	217	184	229	706	128
HEATING EQUIPMENT															
Steam or hot water	731	247	306	1 048	389	389	972	1 208	28	559	203	192	303	1 184	156
Warm air furnace	261	255	280	229	349	194	211	532	9	272	144	161	180	449	156
Built-in electric units	46	29	43	44	17	43	174	254	—	67	22	20	26	176	72
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	45	4	16	34	6	29	10	72	—	23	15	14	21	14	9
Other means or not heated	78	88	195	423	91	239	38	107	—	161	93	43	24	112	64
BASEMENT															
All units with basement	1 004	368	538	1 665	670	803	1 347	1 879	27	874	364	369	497	1 738	375
One-family houses with basement	693	313	450	737	578	401	1 246	1 538	13	820	319	341	390	1 277	328
SELECTED EQUIPMENT															
With more than 1 bathroom	344	167	139	158	177	148	590	676	13	368	68	180	161	620	182
With public water supply	898	134	175	1 493	129	416	325	500	39	313	6	—	245	1 170	9
With public sewer	147	26	25	1 257	61	431	57	198	32	—	—	7	11	180	9
With air conditioning	141	88	115	270	152	97	212	241	7	138	34	53	45	380	55
Room unit(s)	117	76	103	270	139	88	181	235	7	138	34	53	45	366	55
Central system	24	12	12	—	13	9	31	6	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
All occupied housing units	1 112	594	727	1 709	833	862	1 353	1 985	34	1 046	450	438	530	1 839	467
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT															
1968 to March 1970	289	214	177	450	215	134	358	587	14	283	119	70	97	528	151
1965 to 1967	146	135	207	266	154	107	346	268	6	236	41	70	86	463	100
1960 to 1964	210	54	143	197	116	184	352	399	7	185	91	86	100	272	95
1950 to 1959	218	46	102	317	194	194	230	460	7	166	83	90	114	301	27
1949 or earlier	249	145	98	479	154	243	67	271	—	176	116	122	133	275	94
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE															
1	538	302	328	959	333	419	426	973	21	496	166	207	218	673	159
2	389	235	289	407	328	345	790	762	13	436	201	183	238	815	231
3 or more	52	38	55	119	116	51	115	88	—	77	41	37	58	169	67
None	133	19	55	224	56	47	22	162	—	37	42	11	16	182	10
GROSS RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ¹	340	88	118	798	110	325	157	568	29	143	80	43	99	483	66
Less than \$40	—	6	5	6	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
\$40 to \$59	—	7	13	87	7	20	5	7	5	—	—	—	—	16	—
\$60 to \$79	10	—	24	150	9	56	9	48	5	12	11	—	—	41	5
\$80 to \$99	47	6	10	312	15	136	5	59	5	7	—	12	20	60	—
\$100 to \$149	141	26	54	196	54	74	51	164	14	33	40	14	39	192	34
\$150 to \$199	69	29	6	6	16	12	52	210	—	33	—	—	23	68	27
\$200 to \$249	30	—	—	—	—	4	10	41	—	14	—	—	—	43	—
\$250 or more	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	9	—	—	—	5	—
No cash rent	29	14	6	41	9	19	25	30	—	40	29	17	17	53	—
Median	\$134	\$137	\$102	\$87	\$122	\$89	\$144	\$146	\$89	\$149	\$123	\$101	\$116	\$122	\$144
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME															
Specified renter occupied units ¹	340	88	118	798	110	325	157	568	29	143	80	43	99	483	66
Less than \$5,000	97	14	41	243	41	80	44	151	—	63	41	5	30	153	18
Less than 20 percent	—	—	5	5	—	4	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	5	—	—	5	—	4	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 34 percent	14	8	13	60	5	24	6	13	—	—	12	—	—	13	—
35 percent or more	53	—	23	137	24	33	19	96	—	50	11	—	13	89	18
Not computed	25	6	—	36	12	15	10	16	—	13	18	5	17	31	—
Median	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	—	—	—	35.0+	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	131	48	48	373	53	152	51	241	15	41	21	25	21	138	16
Less than 20 percent	52	18	37	294	33	128	5	110	10	21	—	19	14	47	16
20 to 24 percent	37	—	—	56	4	20	19	42	5	—	11	—	7	50	—
25 to 34 percent	23	22	5	17	12	—	11	61	—	—	5	—	—	18	—
35 percent or more	12	8	—	—	—	—	10	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—	4	15	—	20	5	6	—	23	—
Median	21.4	25.9	16.0	14.3	18.2	15.1	24.6	20.4	—	—	—	—	—	21.1	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	90	26	29	154	12	82	41	102	—	30	12	13	39	146	23
25 percent or more	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Not computed	5	—	—	5	—	—	14	4	—	7	—	6	—	4	—
Median	15.8	15.7	11.1	10.0	—	10.5	14.0	15.8	—	—	—	—	14.6	13.6	—
\$15,000 or more	22	—	—	28	4	11	21	74	14	9	6	—	9	46	9
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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

	In New London County				New London					Norwich	Balance of SMSA
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6967	Tract 7028
All occupied housing units	1 803	979	313	511	110	146	139	278	239	164	116
TENURE AND PLUMBING											
Owner occupied	651	266	100	285	14	63	49	66	52	46	73
With all plumbing facilities	641	265	96	280	14	62	49	66	52	44	71
Renter occupied	1 152	713	213	226	96	83	90	212	187	118	43
With all plumbing facilities	1 095	675	201	219	95	80	84	192	183	116	42
ROOMS											
1 room	30	23	3	4	2	-	-	14	-	-	-
2 rooms	62	45	10	7	2	1	8	29	1	1	3
3 and 4 rooms	606	353	98	155	33	49	47	100	104	48	49
5 and 6 rooms	832	431	149	252	64	63	64	102	113	91	40
7 rooms or more	273	127	53	93	9	33	20	33	21	24	24
Median	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.2	4.8
PERSONS											
1 person	295	191	65	39	12	22	27	67	46	31	3
2 and 3 persons	680	384	110	186	34	53	60	115	96	60	45
4 and 5 persons	492	231	84	177	36	41	31	53	57	43	43
6 persons or more	336	173	54	109	28	30	21	43	40	30	25
Median	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.4	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.2	4.0
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	47	33	9	5	1	5	2	10	14	4	2
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	1 515	826	261	428	81	123	124	231	209	133	88
1.01 to 1.50	225	120	42	63	26	19	11	32	25	24	19
1.51 or more	63	33	10	20	3	4	4	15	5	7	9
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	279	149	51	79	29	23	15	43	30	31	27
VALUE											
Specified owner occupied units ¹	443	139	66	238	11	52	19	15	29	26	51
Less than \$5,000	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
\$5,000 to \$9,999	54	8	25	21	-	-	2	1	5	12	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	111	55	19	37	3	16	9	9	16	7	13
\$15,000 to \$19,999	162	47	15	100	4	26	6	2	6	5	13
\$20,000 to \$34,999	107	27	5	75	4	10	2	2	2	2	7
\$35,000 or more	5	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Median	\$16 700	\$15 800	\$11 600	\$18 100	\$19 100	\$17 100	\$14 300	\$12 900	\$13 400	\$10 600	\$11 900
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter occupied units ²	1 090	699	210	181	94	81	87	208	184	116	42
Median	\$86	\$88	\$67	\$112	\$106	\$91	\$83	\$86	\$86	\$62	\$89

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

All occupied housing units

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1 (includes mobile home or trailer)
2 to 4
5 or more.....

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

1960 to March 1970
1950 to 1959
1949 or earlier.....

SELECTED EQUIPMENT

With air conditioning.....
With more than 1 bathroom
With central or built-in heating system.....
With public water supply
With public sewer.....
With automobile(s) available
1
2 or more.....

YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT

1968 to March 1970
1960 to 1967
1959 or earlier.....

GROSS RENT

Specified renter occupied units¹.....
Less than \$40
\$40 to \$59
\$60 to \$79
\$80 to \$99
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 or more.....
No cash rent
Median

GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME

Less than \$10,000
25 percent or more
35 percent or more
Not computed
Median

	In New London County				New London					Norwich	Balance of SMSA
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance	Tract 6901	Tract 6903	Tract 6904	Tract 6905	Tract 6907	Tract 6967	Tract 7028
All occupied housing units	1 775	987	290	498	109	142	106	311	258	171	101
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	620	203	88	329	8	71	9	23	64	54	60
2 to 4	828	538	157	133	26	40	86	237	122	112	35
5 or more	327	246	45	36	75	31	11	51	72	5	6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1960 to March 1970	364	151	17	196	75	12	-	-	60	5	32
1950 to 1959	176	51	24	101	5	22	-	15	3	5	9
1949 or earlier	1 235	785	249	201	29	108	106	296	195	161	60
SELECTED EQUIPMENT											
With air conditioning	96	55	8	33	6	6	9	18	-	8	-
With more than 1 bathroom	256	116	25	115	4	10	11	40	12	6	29
With central or built-in heating system	1 289	681	185	423	95	127	41	213	144	107	69
With public water supply	1 575	973	273	329	110	127	100	317	258	163	83
With public sewer	1 461	959	244	258	106	117	100	317	258	153	83
With automobile(s) available	1 223	613	170	440	47	85	72	190	166	86	83
1	817	488	115	214	34	65	60	151	144	54	40
2 or more	406	125	55	226	13	20	12	39	22	32	43
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT											
1968 to March 1970	809	487	125	197	60	66	60	115	151	55	41
1960 to 1967	670	370	78	222	46	41	26	155	89	56	43
1959 or earlier	262	116	76	70	4	20	14	47	18	52	18
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter occupied units ¹	1 137	714	199	224	96	83	94	208	200	118	45
Less than \$40	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40 to \$59	45	21	24	-	-	-	-	14	5	6	-
\$60 to \$79	86	33	34	19	5	-	6	22	-	28	-
\$80 to \$99	215	142	73	-	10	30	17	59	26	48	-
\$100 to \$149	481	341	56	84	40	37	37	66	142	36	20
\$150 to \$199	242	148	12	82	35	6	27	39	27	-	25
\$200 or more	17	10	-	7	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	45	13	-	32	-	-	7	6	-	-	-
Median	\$116	\$120	\$93	\$144	\$137	\$111	\$137	\$102	\$123	\$91	\$155
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME											
Less than \$10,000	929	571	166	192	82	73	55	167	172	90	41
25 percent or more	527	365	76	86	67	43	30	89	127	38	30
35 percent or more	362	246	66	50	48	22	12	70	94	32	23
Not computed	56	24	-	32	-	-	7	12	5	-	-
Median	30.5	32.7	22.1	26.7	35.0+	28.1	28.3	31.1	35.0+	20.0	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]

	In New London County			
	Total	New London	Norwich	Balance
Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language				
All occupied housing units	631	216	72	343
TENURE AND PLUMBING				
Owner occupied	247	36	10	201
With all plumbing facilities	247	36	10	201
Renter occupied	384	180	62	142
With all plumbing facilities	360	156	62	142
ROOMS				
1 room	8	8	-	-
2 rooms	33	14	19	-
3 and 4 rooms	202	95	26	81
5 and 6 rooms	279	82	10	187
7 rooms or more	109	17	17	75
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	306	39	17	250
2 to 4	160	67	23	70
5 or more	165	110	32	23
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1960 to March 1970	281	78	6	197
1950 to 1959	85	14	7	64
1949 or earlier	265	124	59	82
PERSONS				
1 person	61	43	6	12
2 and 3 persons	227	89	39	99
4 and 5 persons	233	46	7	180
6 persons or more	110	38	20	52
Median	3.7	3.0	2.4	4.2
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	7	-	7	-
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	556	184	72	300
1.01 to 1.50	62	26	-	36
1.51 or more	13	6	-	7
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	75	32	-	43
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT				
1968 to March 1970	371	131	62	178
1960 to 1967	218	72	10	136
1959 or earlier	42	13	-	29
SELECTED EQUIPMENT				
With air conditioning	94	26	-	68
With more than 1 bathroom	209	29	-	180
With central or built-in heating system	545	171	58	316
With public water supply	494	216	72	206
With public sewer	379	210	72	97
With automobile(s) available	556	169	60	327
1	340	136	53	151
2 or more	216	33	7	176
VALUE				
Specified owner occupied units ¹	182	...	...	166
Less than \$5,000 .....	-	...	...	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	-	...	...	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16	...	...	74
\$15,000 to \$19,999	74	...	...	80
\$20,000 to \$34,999	86	...	...	6
\$35,000 or more	6	...	...	600
Median	\$20	200	...	...
GROSS RENT				
Specified renter occupied units ²	372	180	62	130
Less than \$40	-	18	6	-
\$40 to \$59	24	20	-	6
\$60 to \$79	20	15	16	6
\$80 to \$99	37	83	34	59
\$100 to \$149	176	39	6	36
\$150 to \$199	81	5	-	7
\$200 or more	12	-	-	22
No cash rent	22	-	-	...
Median	\$124	\$126	\$107	\$139
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter occupied units ³	372	180	62	130
Median	\$104	\$100	\$91	\$119
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	298	150	56	92
25 percent or more	100	38	33	29
35 percent or more	67	32	13	22
Not computed	29	-	-	29
Median	22.3	21.0	27.5	24.0

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

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

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

GENERAL	App-3
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
Age	App-3
Race	App-3
Nativity, parentage, and country of origin	App-3
Spanish heritage	App-4
Spanish language	App-4
Spanish surname	App-4
Puerto Rican birth or parentage	App-4
Spanish mother tongue	App-4
Household	App-4
Relationship to head of household	App-4
Group quarters	App-5
Inmate of institution	App-5
Family	App-5
Own children and related children	App-5
Unrelated individuals	App-5
Marital status	App-5
Children ever born	App-6
School enrollment	App-6
Years of school completed	App-6
Residence in 1965	App-6
Reference week	App-6
Employment status	App-6
Place of work	App-7
Means of transportation to work	App-7
Occupation, industry, and class of worker	App-7
Income in 1969	App-7
Poverty status in 1969	App-8
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Housing units and group quarters	App-9
Year-round housing units	App-9
Occupied housing units	App-9
Vacant housing units	App-9
Tenure	App-10
Persons	App-10
Year moved into unit	App-10
Complete kitchen facilities	App-10
Access	App-10
Rooms	App-10
Persons per room	App-10
Year structure built	App-10

Units in structure	App-10
Basement	App-11
Plumbing facilities	App-11
Selected equipment	App-11
Heating equipment	App-11
Automobiles available	App-11
Value	App-11
Mean value	App-11
Contract rent	App-12
Gross rent	App-12
Mean gross rent	App-12
Gross rent as percentage of income	App-12

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

SOURCES OF ERROR	App-13
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA	App-13
SAMPLE DESIGN	App-14
RATIO ESTIMATION	App-15
SAMPLING VARIABILITY	App-17

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

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

APPENDIX C—Continued

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 "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.

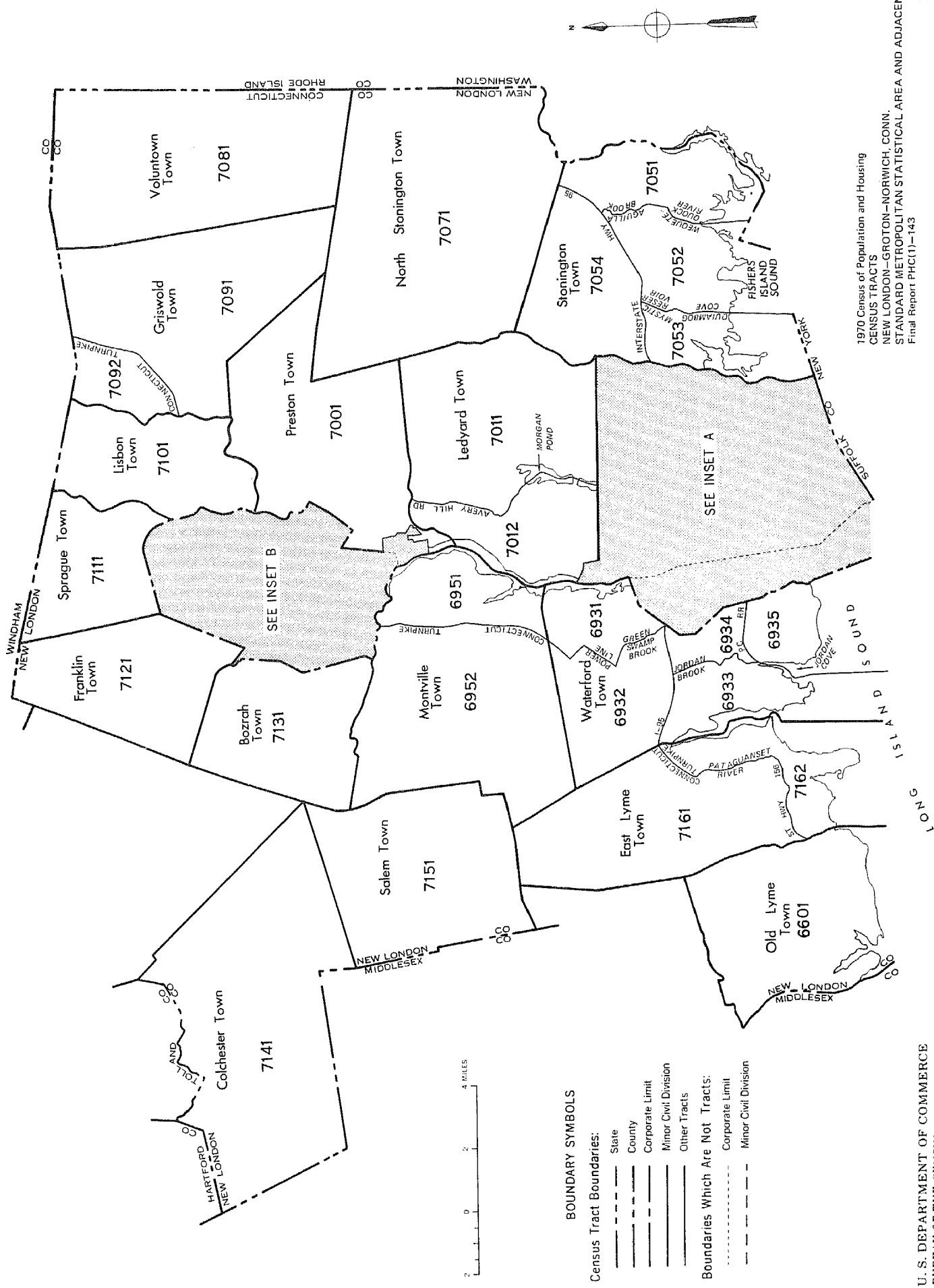
Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

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).

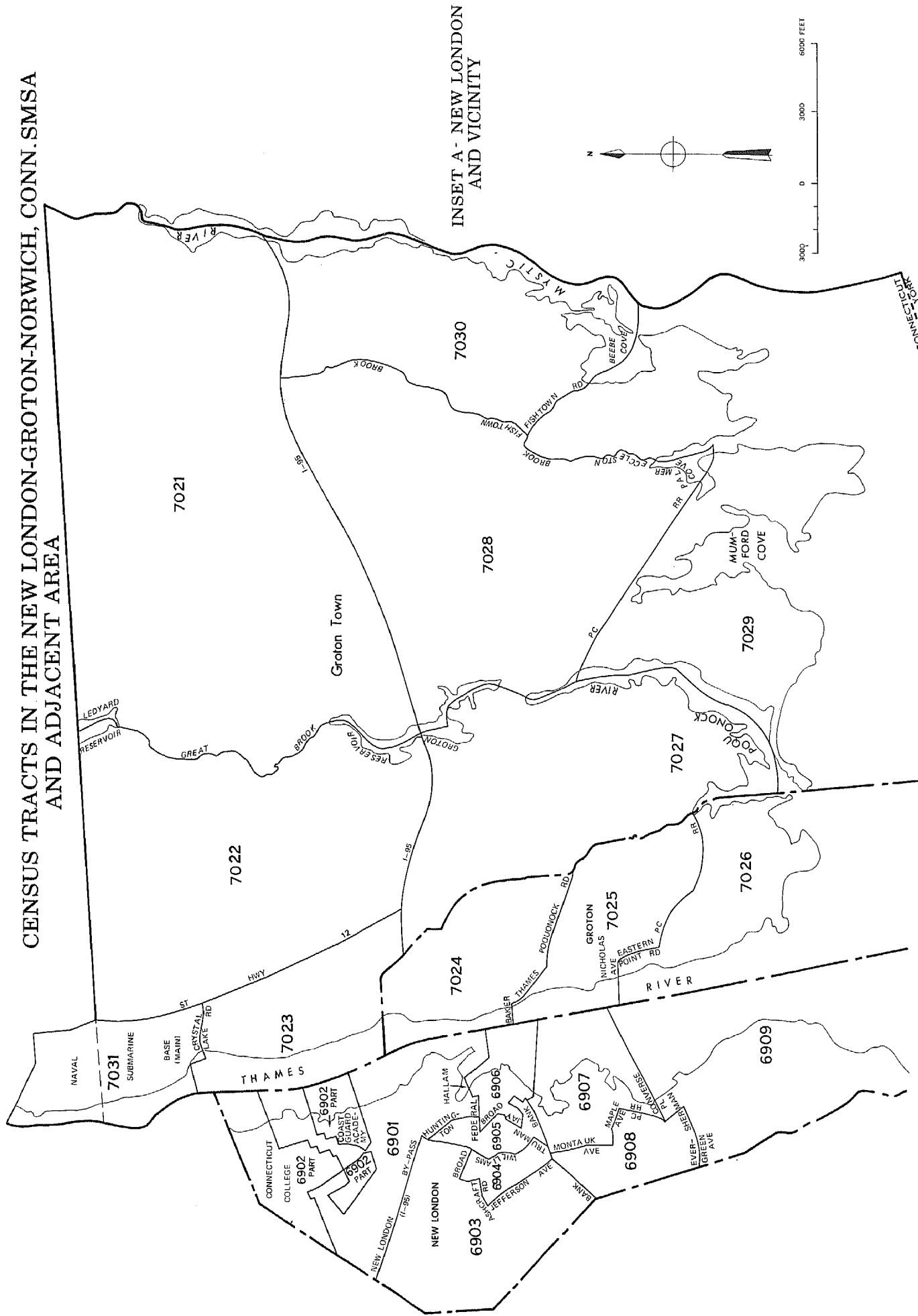
In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will 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 NEW LONDON-GROTON-NORWICH, CONN. SMSA AND ADJACENT AREA



1970 Census of Population and Housing
 CENSUS TRACTS
 NEW LONDON-GROTON-NORWICH, CONN.
 STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA AND ADJACENT AREA
 Final Report PHC(1)-143

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE NEW LONDON-GROTON-NORWICH, CONN. SMSA AND ADJACENT AREA



INSET A - NEW LONDON AND VICINITY



CENSUS TRACTS IN THE NEW LONDON-GROTON-NORWICH, CONN. SMSA AND ADJACENT AREA

