

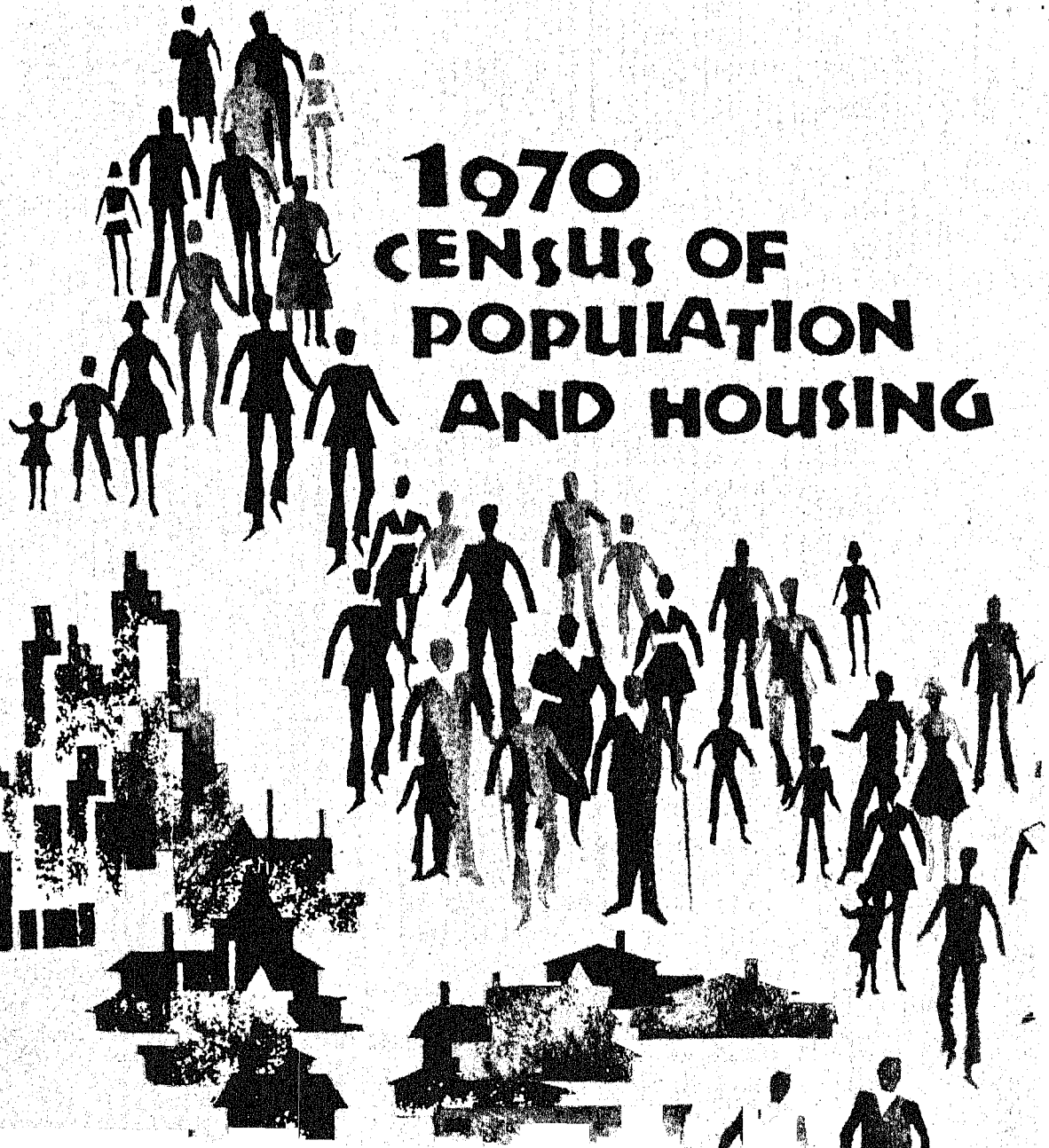
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COMMERCE
PUBLICATION



Census Tracts

PINE BLUFF, ARK.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC(1)-161



1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF
THE CENSUS

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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

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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.

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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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PINE BLUFF, ARK.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA

Issued March 1972

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LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

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

Report number	Area	Report number	Area	Report number	Area
1	Abilene, Tex.	41	Charlotte, N.C.*	81	Great Falls, Mont.
2	Akron, Ohio	42	Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.	82	Green Bay, Wis.
3	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, Ill.	83	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.
4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind.	84	Greenville, S.C.
5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	Cleveland, Ohio	85	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio
6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
7	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
8	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
9	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, Ga.-Ala.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Ohio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio*
11	Ann Arbor, Mich.	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
12	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54	Dayton, Ohio	94	Jackson, Miss.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, Ill.	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
16	Augusta, Ga.-S.C.	56	Denver, Colo.	96	Jersey City, N.J.
17	Austin, Tex.	57	Des Moines, Iowa	97	Johnstown, Pa.
18	Bakersfield, Calif.	58	Detroit, Mich.*	98	Kalamazoo, Mich.
19	Baltimore, Md.	59	Dubuque, Iowa	99	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis.	100	Kenosha, Wis.
21	Bay City, Mich.	61	Durham, N.C.	101	Knoxville, Tenn.*
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	62	El Paso, Tex.	102	Lafayette, La.
23	Billings, Mont.	63	Erie, Pa.	103	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.
24	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	64	Eugene, Oreg.	104	Lake Charles, La.
25	Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa.	65	Evansville, Ind.-Ky.	105	Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, Mass.-R.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
27	Bloomington-Normal, Ill.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn.	107	Laredo, Tex.
28	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.	108	Las Vegas, Nev.
29	Boston, Mass.*	69	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*	109	Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H.
30	Bridgeport, Conn.	70	Flint, Mich.	110	Lawton, Ohio
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.

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code. This report series contains 241 reports as listed on page II. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

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

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960.

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

Organization of the text.—The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes, which appear after the tables. Appendix A describes area classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statistics. Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

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

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.

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	Jefferson County			Pine Bluff								
	Total	Pine Bluff	Balance	Tract 0003	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014
RACE												
All persons	85 329	57 389	27 940	2 350	8 521	2 398	4 028	3 414	660	4 440	4 325	5 654
White	50 527	33 764	16 763	2 294	654	1 234	3 969	1 144	542	3 600	4 464	2 586
Negro	34 593	23 484	11 109	51	7 846	1 160	47	2 247	116	838	3 847	3 058
Percent Negro	40.5	40.9	39.8	2.2	92.1	48.4	1.2	65.8	17.6	18.9	88.9	54.1
AGE BY SEX												
Male, all ages												
Under 5 years	41 061	26 992	14 069	1 149	3 926	1 118	1 949	1 519	323	2 091	1 988	2 823
3 and 4 years	3 931	2 628	1 303	133	357	98	207	117	29	154	196	340
5 to 9 years	1 540	994	546	42	108	40	95	44	13	55	74	136
10 to 14 years	4 540	2 950	1 590	144	366	108	250	178	17	188	249	386
15 to 19 years	931	623	308	33	87	22	57	37	2	32	49	86
20 to 24 years	897	554	333	30	65	17	58	32	3	47	41	62
25 to 29 years	4 790	2 933	1 857	125	393	127	206	184	20	206	235	381
30 to 34 years	935	542	393	31	66	24	35	42	7	38	47	68
35 to 39 years	4 507	2 815	1 692	95	644	119	100	169	18	205	232	302
40 to 44 years	998	585	413	25	76	28	20	48	2	38	64	71
45 to 49 years	952	566	386	17	67	22	26	42	3	41	61	77
50 to 54 years	923	576	347	26	83	28	20	28	5	55	45	68
55 to 59 years	873	589	283	13	182	21	22	30	4	38	47	49
60 to 64 years	761	508	253	14	236	20	12	21	4	33	15	37
65 to 69 years	3 307	2 278	1 029	97	743	85	115	85	36	162	116	166
70 to 74 years	768	528	240	14	234	23	12	25	12	29	25	29
75 years and over	689	489	200	13	220	16	15	23	5	31	27	32
Female, all ages												
Under 5 years	44 248	30 397	13 871	1 201	4 595	1 280	2 079	1 895	337	2 409	2 337	2 831
3 and 4 years	3 902	2 567	1 335	132	382	94	180	138	19	161	223	276
5 to 9 years	1 604	1 043	561	55	158	38	72	55	8	65	82	100
10 to 14 years	4 457	2 805	1 652	142	361	100	235	141	18	175	250	293
15 to 19 years	856	530	326	34	69	17	49	19	1	28	45	67
20 to 24 years	908	577	331	22	81	20	46	34	4	36	50	62
25 to 29 years	4 624	2 924	1 698	115	406	138	206	190	24	172	262	329
30 to 34 years	981	621	360	28	75	34	23	47	3	40	58	62
35 to 39 years	4 409	3 067	1 342	107	830	120	135	168	34	177	212	311
40 to 44 years	868	566	302	22	84	24	37	44	4	26	40	56
45 to 49 years	879	574	303	28	71	23	38	37	14	38	50	74
50 to 54 years	881	589	292	21	100	27	25	32	1	40	50	74
55 to 59 years	868	624	242	19	236	22	15	31	7	35	37	52
60 to 64 years	913	710	203	17	339	24	20	24	8	38	43	45
65 to 69 years	3 706	2 750	956	114	825	92	162	135	22	156	143	235
70 to 74 years	936	734	202	14	319	30	28	33	7	35	37	52
75 years and over	830	646	187	25	265	21	28	34	3	32	26	51
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD												
All persons	85 329	57 389	27 940	2 350	8 521	2 398	4 028	3 414	660	4 440	4 325	5 654
In households	82 648	55 439	27 209	2 344	7 044	2 381	4 028	3 390	612	4 358	4 068	5 654
Head of household	25 714	18 008	7 706	700	2 126	836	1 283	1 197	280	1 672	1 194	1 559
Head of family	20 612	14 104	6 508	609	1 534	592	1 128	786	144	1 173	895	1 301
Primary individual	5 102	3 904	1 198	91	592	244	155	411	136	499	299	238
Wife of head	17 239	11 553	5 686	542	1 117	444	1 035	582	113	928	618	1 047
Other relative of head	38 644	25 017	13 627	1 044	3 554	1 062	1 687	1 533	197	1 681	2 192	2 993
Not related to head	1 051	861	190	58	247	39	23	78	22	77	64	55
In group quarters	2 681	1 950	731	6	477	17	-	24	48	82	257	-
Persons per household	3.21	3.08	3.53	3.35	3.31	2.85	3.14	2.83	2.19	2.61	3.41	3.63
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN												
All families	20 612	14 104	6 508	609	1 534	592	1 128	786	144	1 173	895	1 301
With own children under 18 years	11 375	7 658	3 717	864	2 302	845	1 386	983	58	523	478	796
Number of children	27 890	17 958	9 932	3 845	2 302	676	1 386	983	121	1 132	1 433	2 083
Husband-wife families	17 239	11 553	5 686	542	1 117	444	1 035	582	113	928	618	1 047
With own children under 18 years	9 571	6 291	3 280	336	602	196	622	263	47	419	333	654
Number of children	22 857	14 231	8 626	721	1 618	479	1 279	692	103	908	962	1 614
Percent of total under 18 years	72.0	70.2	75.2	77.5	58.9	58.6	88.2	58.7	66.0	70.2	56.0	66.3
Families with other male head	675	429	246	15	72	27	21	30	6	39	48	51
With own children under 18 years	263	141	122	8	26	5	7	5	1	8	18	21
Number of children	638	339	299	18	61	10	14	13	1	15	46	73
Families with female head	2 698	2 122	576	52	345	121	72	174	25	206	229	203
With own children under 18 years	1 541	1 226	315	40	208	57	46	95	10	96	127	121
Number of children	4 395	3 388	1 007	106	623	187	93	278	17	209	425	396
Percent of total under 18 years	13.8	16.7	8.8	11.4	22.7	22.9	6.4	23.6	10.9	16.2	24.8	16.3
Persons under 18 years	31 745	20 267	11 478	930	2 746	817	1 450	1 179	156	1 294	1 717	2 435
MARITAL STATUS												
Male, 14 years old and over												
Single	28 735	19 023	9 712	778	2 876	809	1 321	1 082	264	1 521	1 355	1 784
Married	8 245	5 286	2 959	167	1 377	234	209	318	82	376	461	490
Separated	18 633	12 455	6 178	570	1 305	486	1 059	653	140	1 018	744	1 138
Widowed	559	384	175	5	85	21	9	34	14	30	71	51
Divorced	1 096	727	369	18	130	40	27	69	14	56	107	117
Female, 14 years old and over	761	555	206	23	64	49	26	42	28	71	43	39
Female, 14 years old and over												
Single	32 266	22 720	9 546	840	3 521	982	1 481	1 473	284	1 941	1 660	1 995
Married	7 028	5 053	1 975	128	1 539	182	200	325	59	290	377	452
Separated	19 050	12 902	6 148	585	1 411	511	1 084	682	130	1 025	775	1 181
Widowed	925	726	199	18	168	45	18	57	11	39	69	79
Divorced	4 961	3 739	1 222	98	446	226	146	390	76	474	431	289

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	Jefferson County			Pine Bluff								
	Total	Pine Bluff	Balance	Tract 0003	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN												
All persons	85 329	57 344	27 985	2 365	8 455	2 472	4 028	3 477	597	4 440	4 214	5 681
Native of native parentage	83 990	56 374	27 616	2 342	8 430	2 443	3 873	3 409	581	4 336	4 202	5 665
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	963	734	229	23	17	11	102	52	16	82	12	16
Foreign born	376	236	140	-	8	18	53	16	-	22	-	-
Foreign stock	1 339	970	369	23	25	29	155	68	16	104	12	16
United Kingdom	162	80	82	-	5	-	24	7	-	-	-	8
Ireland (Eire)	31	11	20	-	6	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Sweden	12	12	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-
Germany	206	182	24	4	-	6	10	35	-	28	-	-
Poland	36	36	-	-	-	-	8	6	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	29	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
U.S.S.R.	12	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	292	149	143	-	-	-	49	7	-	23	-	-
Canada	71	65	6	7	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	34	34	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other America	16	16	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
All other and not reported	417	352	65	4	-	18	53	13	16	34	6	8
Persons of Spanish language ¹	419	286	133	40	14	6	12	-	6	17	-	-
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	244	138	106	12	14	6	12	-	6	9	-	-
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT												
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	25 146	16 568	8 578	548	3 614	669	1 073	1 015	84	956	1 275	1 738
Nursery school	159	133	26	-	19	25	-	33	-	14	-	-
Public	78	73	5	-	12	25	-	25	-	4	-	-
Kindergarten	503	400	103	25	37	7	83	20	-	12	18	43
Public	176	146	30	25	16	7	-	13	-	12	6	11
Elementary	15 142	9 352	5 790	361	1 242	411	732	598	32	558	864	1 120
Public	14 802	9 130	5 672	350	1 222	411	657	598	32	558	844	1 120
High school	6 578	4 230	2 348	146	542	176	194	272	21	304	364	535
Public	6 397	4 163	2 234	140	523	176	194	272	21	304	364	535
College	2 764	2 453	311	16	1 774	50	64	92	31	68	29	40
Percent enrolled in school by age:												
16 and 17 years	86.7	87.0	86.2	77.5	90.9	77.8	84.7	99.9	-	82.1	71.6	81.6
18 and 19 years	61.8	62.1	60.9	40.0	83.0	48.7	29.5	63.0	50.0	24.6	64.6	47.0
20 and 21 years	32.7	38.6	14.7	-	64.7	11.6	21.6	17.8	-	25.9	15.6	20.0
22 to 24 years	13.3	15.4	8.9	-	57.9	-	6.0	10.1	25.0	14.1	-	4.5
25 to 34 years	3.4	3.9	2.5	2.5	12.4	2.8	4.0	2.6	18.3	-	7.4	-
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	18.5	16.0	24.0	34.1	9.8	25.3	15.4	15.2	53.2	34.0	22.3	20.9
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
Persons, 25 years old and over	43 100	29 551	13 549	1 141	3 254	1 284	2 222	1 896	436	2 659	2 193	2 619
No school years completed	973	496	477	10	78	18	25	68	-	20	118	73
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	3 974	2 293	1 681	137	383	150	44	170	15	115	416	403
5 to 7 years	6 107	3 606	2 501	194	634	220	145	282	23	246	551	375
8 years	4 007	2 515	1 492	148	334	190	122	221	34	219	295	276
High school: 1 to 3 years	9 100	6 114	2 986	355	606	325	432	495	151	710	374	618
4 years	12 191	8 941	3 250	248	630	232	1 021	437	150	843	294	654
College: 1 to 3 years	3 469	2 843	626	28	208	64	304	130	63	327	58	125
4 years or more	3 279	2 743	536	21	381	85	129	93	-	179	87	95
Median school years completed	11.1	11.9	9.6	9.7	10.0	9.6	12.3	10.3	11.9	12.0	8.0	9.9
Percent high school graduates	43.9	49.2	32.6	26.0	37.5	29.7	65.4	34.8	48.9	50.7	20.0	33.4
CHILDREN EVER BORN												
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	4 765	3 340	1 425	162	366	55	306	197	18	203	222	352
Children ever born	16 928	11 022	5 906	422	1 532	245	758	834	45	527	1 084	1 542
Per 1,000 women ever married	3 553	3 300	4 145	2 605	4 186	4 455	2 477	4 234	-	2 596	4 883	4 381
RESIDENCE IN 1965												
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970:	77 625	52 164	25 461	2 107	7 712	2 273	3 648	3 204	562	4 119	3 820	5 049
Same house as in 1970	41 573	27 197	14 376	917	4 013	1 109	1 381	1 746	284	1 994	2 031	3 248
Different house:												
In central city of this SMSA	14 687	12 125	2 562	531	1 339	735	1 008	857	160	1 091	1 125	959
In other part of this SMSA	5 946	4 693	1 253	111	202	65	111	116	22	121	94	118
Outside this SMSA	10 773	7 810	2 963	357	1 556	286	874	395	71	656	280	522
North and West	2 253	1 549	704	125	206	69	104	65	15	159	6	137
South	8 520	6 261	2 259	232	1 350	217	770	330	56	497	274	385
Abroad	300	152	148	-	7	-	24	8	-	13	-	-
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK												
All workers	26 973	19 307	7 666	729	2 294	794	1 600	1 129	254	1 702	987	1 579
Private auto: Driver	19 260	13 818	5 442	423	1 208	373	1 374	683	171	1 097	618	1 024
Passenger	3 236	2 464	772	190	297	163	114	164	31	321	80	275
Bus or streetcar	829	739	90	-	148	74	-	81	-	55	217	73
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked to work	1 944	1 231	713	11	508	106	13	148	29	169	65	71
Worked at home	641	279	362	5	47	7	36	30	23	25	-	11
Other	1 057	770	287	100	86	71	63	23	-	35	7	125
Inside SMSA	23 247	16 848	6 399	661	1 852	698	1 407	1 012	218	1 620	700	1 380
Pine Bluff city	18 948	15 207	3 741	600	1 694	640	1 090	915	211	1 536	625	1 314
Remainder of Jefferson County	4 299	1 641	2 658	61	158	58	317	97	7	84	75	66
Outside SMSA	1 404	709	695	15	207	6	52	28	19	50	15	84
Place of work not reported	2 322	1 750	572	53	235	90	141	89	17	32	272	115

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Pine Bluff — Con.					Balance of Jefferson County							
	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN													
All persons	7 194	4 638	4 796	3 377	1 610	6 418	1 341	5 536	185	417	700	2 230	1 918
Native of native parentage	7 031	4 520	4 666	3 277	1 599	6 381	1 341	5 500	185	417	700	2 220	1 880
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	140	105	73	81	4	14	—	24	—	—	—	5	21
Foreign born	23	13	57	19	7	23	—	12	—	—	—	5	17
Foreign stock	163	118	130	100	11	37	—	36	—	—	—	10	38
United Kingdom	—	27	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland (Eire)	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	22	—	34	43	—	7	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	7	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	19	12	27	12	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Canada	30	7	—	—	11	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	6	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other and not reported	73	53	46	28	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	10
Persons of Spanish language ¹	45	31	96	19	—	35	—	54	—	—	—	—	44
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	13	12	48	6	—	35	—	27	—	—	—	—	44
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT													
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	2 014	900	1 347	926	409	2 127	365	1 515	49	209	248	777	763
Nursery school	7	24	—	3	8	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	11
Public	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Kindergarten	40	36	41	30	8	6	—	16	8	8	—	—	18
Public	29	—	19	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Elementary	1 270	560	775	539	290	1 410	263	1 072	27	80	165	552	529
Public	1 261	516	775	496	290	1 364	263	1 034	27	80	165	544	521
High school	626	272	392	319	67	646	102	376	—	30	73	222	185
Public	610	265	379	313	67	591	102	342	—	30	73	219	180
College	71	8	139	35	36	65	—	46	14	91	10	3	20
Percent enrolled in school by age:													
16 and 17 years	93.5	94.2	83.8	99.9	87.2	87.6	86.0	88.2	—	—	92.3	87.3	99.9
18 and 19 years	62.6	21.1	58.7	46.3	25.6	59.3	78.1	43.3	—	—	—	47.9	99.9
20 and 21 years	12.8	8.1	35.2	7.9	29.7	2.6	—	16.4	—	65.6	—	—	—
22 to 24 years	6.4	—	8.9	9.6	—	8.1	—	2.8	30.4	78.0	37.0	—	12.2
25 to 34 years	4.7	—	—	5.0	3.0	2.9	—	4.8	—	25.8	—	—	—
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	8.9	15.8	14.5	14.2	6.2	29.5	38.0	21.6	14.3	21.1	23.5	21.6	7.3
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED													
Persons, 25 years old and over	3 846	2 842	2 293	2 050	816	3 009	739	2 819	68	146	261	905	821
No school years completed	8	10	61	—	7	176	41	43	—	11	—	32	24
Elementary:	49	34	279	18	80	503	97	158	—	11	71	184	206
1 to 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 7 years	189	207	401	72	67	724	130	447	—	34	60	213	192
8 years	216	152	207	73	28	271	130	318	—	13	20	116	78
High school:	596	701	381	224	146	748	191	714	9	23	71	167	131
1 to 3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	1 538	1 221	532	885	256	404	134	842	25	8	31	146	131
College:	589	268	296	279	104	86	—	189	22	16	—	27	24
1 to 3 years	661	249	136	499	128	97	16	108	12	30	—	20	35
4 years or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median school years completed	12.6	12.3	10.6	12.7	12.3	8.4	8.8	10.9	13.0	9.5	7.9	8.2	7.9
Percent high school graduates	72.5	61.2	42.0	81.1	59.8	19.5	20.3	40.4	86.8	37.0	14.9	21.3	23.1
CHILDREN EVER BORN													
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	624	217	217	302	99	267	65	313	6	15	25	121	98
Children ever born	1 574	547	877	755	280	1 316	275	1 078	12	90	79	597	721
Per 1,000 women ever married	2 522	2 521	4 041	2 500	2 828	4 929	4 231	3 444	—	—	3 160	4 934	7 357
RESIDENCE IN 1965													
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970:	6 493	4 271	4 332	3 229	1 345	5 930	1 215	5 027	153	386	601	2 036	1 733
Same house as in 1970	2 763	2 583	2 657	1 889	582	3 797	759	2 337	—	185	419	1 237	879
Different house:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city of this SMSA	1 757	660	946	508	449	—	42	37	983	—	51	88	29
In other part of this SMSA	186	87	155	300	5	1 403	173	679	—	6	74	565	585
Outside this SMSA	1 233	704	306	396	174	503	221	581	85	124	13	188	167
North and West	248	188	120	72	35	40	14	220	40	15	13	56	35
South	985	516	186	324	139	463	207	361	45	109	—	132	132
Abroad	44	—	28	28	—	11	—	34	32	—	—	—	—
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK													
All workers	2 847	2 084	1 469	1 363	476	1 444	371	1 748	95	117	165	525	434
Private auto: Driver	2 543	1 692	1 122	1 252	238	759	301	1 474	76	64	71	217	145
Passenger	178	179	198	72	202	258	19	169	10	—	55	76	59
Bus or streetcar	14	19	50	—	8	31	—	8	—	6	8	6	9
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked to work	27	40	31	9	4	188	43	17	9	20	31	186	109
Worked at home	25	38	17	15	—	158	8	45	—	—	—	21	43
Other	54	116	51	15	24	50	—	35	—	27	—	19	69
Inside SMSA	2 590	1 819	1 383	1 087	421	1 113	216	1 474	61	101	158	515	369
Pine Bluff city	2 284	1 747	1 167	1 007	377	205	97	1 134	61	94	118	39	247
Remainder of Jefferson County	306	72	216	80	44	908	119	340	—	7	40	476	122
Outside SMSA	47	87	14	66	19	287	141	140	—	—	—	6	33
Place of work not reported	210	178	72	210	36	44	14	134	34	16	7	4	32

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Jefferson County—Con.						Totals for split tracts						
	Tract 0009	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021	Tract 0003	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0009	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0019
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN													
All persons	294	489	152	2 046	1 236	5 023	7 901	8 872	3 172	4 322	6 170	7 346	3 656
Native of native parentage	288	489	152	1 912	1 215	4 936	7 842	8 847	3 143	4 161	6 154	7 183	3 511
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	6	—	—	78	7	74	47	17	11	108	16	140	82
Foreign born	—	—	—	56	14	13	12	8	18	53	—	23	63
Foreign stock													
United Kingdom	6	—	—	134	21	87	59	25	29	161	16	163	145
Ireland (Eire)	—	—	—	31	—	51	—	5	—	24	8	—	31
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	—	6	10	—	22	—
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	—
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	15	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Austria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	6	—	—	78	7	—	—	—	—	55	—	19	78
Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	5	5	—	30	11
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	6	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
All other and not reported	—	—	—	10	14	17	18	—	18	53	8	73	10
Persons of Spanish language ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	14	6	12	—	45	—
Other persons of Spanish name ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	14	6	12	—	13	—
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT													
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	94	153	6	502	343	1 427	2 063	3 823	917	1 167	1 891	2 020	911
Nursery school	10	—	—	—	—	—	5	19	25	10	—	7	8
Public	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	25	—	—	7	—
Kindergarten	—	—	6	13	—	28	41	45	7	83	43	46	21
Public	—	—	6	—	—	12	25	16	7	—	11	35	8
Elementary	45	108	—	314	295	930	1 433	1 322	576	777	1 228	1 270	604
Public	38	108	—	310	288	930	1 384	1 302	576	695	1 228	1 261	600
High school	32	36	—	160	29	457	522	572	249	226	571	626	227
Public	32	36	—	160	29	440	482	553	249	226	571	610	227
College	7	9	—	15	19	12	62	1 865	60	71	49	71	51
Percent enrolled in school by age:													
16 and 17 years	...	—	—	82.4	43.9	89.0	85.5	87.3	80.4	86.1	78.6	93.5	84.1
18 and 19 years	...	—	—	78.9	...	55.1	42.5	82.6	46.2	33.3	54.2	62.6	57.3
20 and 21 years	...	—	—	32.8	...	11.3	13.0	64.7	9.4	18.6	19.5	12.3	31.1
22 to 24 years	—	—	—	4.2	—	—	1.7	59.9	9.9	4.7	4.5	5.8	3.0
25 to 34 years	—	12.5	—	—	3.5	—	4.1	13.1	2.3	4.0	1.3	4.5	1.5
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	32.6	—	—	23.5	35.1	22.5	24.8	10.2	25.0	17.8	20.1	8.8	16.8
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED													
Persons, 25 years old and over	106	222	81	1 037	725	2 610	3 960	3 400	1 545	2 328	2 841	3 927	1 853
No school years completed	5	37	—	39	28	41	53	89	18	30	110	8	46
Elementary, 1 to 4 years	6	61	8	139	31	206	295	394	221	50	464	57	219
5 to 7 years	33	42	7	175	117	327	641	668	280	178	417	196	242
8 years	4	14	4	145	70	309	466	347	210	126	290	220	173
High school: 1 to 3 years	14	28	5	167	152	566	1 069	629	396	446	646	601	313
4 years	35	29	28	260	233	944	1 090	638	263	1 056	683	1 566	516
College: 1 to 3 years	9	5	12	69	40	119	217	224	72	313	130	601	173
4 years or more	—	6	17	43	54	98	129	411	85	129	101	678	171
Median school years completed	10.1	5.8	12.6	9.4	11.3	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.3	12.3	9.6	12.6	11.4
Percent high school graduates	41.5	18.0	70.4	35.9	45.1	44.5	36.3	37.4	27.2	64.3	32.2	72.4	46.4
CHILDREN EVER BORN													
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	19	31	—	93	67	305	475	381	80	325	383	624	192
Children ever born	68	102	—	416	181	971	1 500	1 622	324	826	1 644	1 574	696
Per 1,000 women ever married	...	3 290	—	4 473	2 701	3 184	3 158	4 257	4 050	2 542	4 292	2 522	3 625
RESIDENCE IN 1965													
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ²	251	388	119	1 828	1 133	4 661	7 134	8 098	2 874	3 899	5 437	6 612	3 173
Same house as in 1970	147	166	13	1 085	570	2 782	3 254	4 198	1 528	1 528	3 414	2 776	1 667
Different house:													
in central city of this SMSA	31	122	7	174	147	790	1 514	1 390	823	1 039	1 081	1 764	623
in other part of this SMSA	28	—	10	170	136	424	790	208	139	139	118	196	175
Outside this SMSA	45	78	60	192	178	528	938	1 680	299	919	600	1 293	366
North and West	5	8	53	61	—	144	345	221	82	109	145	301	96
South	40	70	7	131	178	384	593	1 459	217	810	455	992	270
Abroad	—	—	—	57	—	14	34	7	—	24	—	44	57
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK													
All workers	109	77	99	520	427	1 535	2 477	2 411	959	1 709	1 656	2 946	996
Private auto: Driver	68	51	99	390	393	1 334	1 897	1 272	444	1 442	1 075	2 642	628
Passenger	—	—	—	28	14	84	359	297	218	114	275	178	230
Bus or streetcar	—	8	—	7	—	7	8	154	82	—	81	14	15
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked to work	10	—	—	26	6	68	28	528	137	23	71	27	30
Worked at home	8	—	—	46	14	19	50	47	7	44	11	25	46
Other	23	18	—	23	—	23	135	113	71	86	143	54	47
Inside SMSA	46	45	70	451	406	1 374	2 135	1 953	856	1 453	1 425	2 660	872
Pine Bluff city	23	29	60	272	333	1 029	1 734	1 788	758	1 113	1 343	2 344	649
Remainder of Jefferson County	23	16	10	179	73	345	401	165	98	340	82	316	223
Outside SMSA	14	14	—	12	—	48	155	207	6	66	98	47	31
Place of work not reported	49	18	29	57	21	113	187	251	97	190	133	239	93

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

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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Balance of Jefferson County						Totals for split tracts					
	Tract 0001	Tract 0003	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0019	Tract 0021	Tract 0003	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0014	Tract 0019
AGE BY SEX												
Male, all ages												
Under 5 years	2 304	188	310	487	586	473	499	213	3 812	850	1 696	956
3 and 4 years	217	5	38	43	66	66	44	10	335	81	241	187
5 to 9 years	95	5	15	13	38	30	21	10	107	32	95	74
5 years	327	22	40	80	76	57	19	22	308	154	201	99
6 years	59	5	-	20	14	10	10	5	78	17	42	19
10 to 14 years	97	-	5	18	23	6	4	-	39	13	42	20
14 years	415	34	84	75	118	41	85	39	431	148	308	113
15 to 19 years	102	6	27	20	25	-	20	6	75	46	47	15
15 years	334	42	16	68	113	47	94	45	683	100	190	61
16 years	40	7	4	24	21	4	33	7	62	25	52	9
17 years	109	16	4	12	52	23	32	16	68	25	42	32
18 years	78	10	4	16	17	12	20	13	119	24	42	12
19 years	56	-	-	9	9	4	4	-	137	17	37	4
20 to 24 years	51	9	4	7	14	4	5	9	297	9	17	4
20 years	168	10	24	18	7	50	20	10	738	44	109	79
21 years	53	4	7	11	-	5	-	4	253	17	32	29
25 to 34 years	37	-	-	-	-	16	5	-	193	4	25	21
35 to 44 years	152	3	13	21	27	38	12	3	245	33	95	88
45 to 54 years	107	13	20	25	37	34	35	18	259	39	126	76
55 to 64 years	119	17	38	53	33	35	50	17	251	83	127	76
65 to 74 years	100	16	3	16	12	11	22	16	122	38	74	38
75 years and over	105	4	6	12	36	27	14	4	107	57	38	38
	152	15	21	55	46	46	74	18	174	45	137	67
	108	7	7	21	15	21	30	11	159	28	50	34
Female, all ages												
Under 5 years	2 298	248	342	513	666	455	487	279	4 314	1 068	1 817	965
3 and 4 years	223	21	44	53	81	55	39	21	385	76	164	125
5 to 9 years	67	10	17	27	22	41	26	7	153	26	57	76
5 years	315	58	45	79	108	31	76	64	348	101	224	95
6 years	58	23	9	13	17	11	10	23	69	13	33	29
10 to 14 years	73	-	5	14	28	11	21	-	40	17	52	30
14 years	366	41	39	93	116	76	59	41	379	163	273	115
15 to 19 years	70	8	11	21	31	25	10	8	61	49	72	46
15 years	311	34	45	74	46	42	33	39	880	128	238	96
16 years	84	10	12	7	5	4	-	15	85	26	54	15
17 years	61	-	11	27	17	19	16	-	63	25	40	19
18 years	67	19	7	21	5	7	5	19	92	32	76	26
19 years	5	5	7	3	17	5	7	5	270	17	47	14
20 to 24 years	41	-	8	16	2	7	5	-	370	28	21	22
20 years	81	11	25	9	43	43	14	11	723	71	60	69
21 years	22	4	15	-	6	5	14	4	335	24	10	15
25 to 34 years	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	218	15	23	11
35 to 44 years	138	-	25	23	40	29	41	-	291	90	111	115
45 to 54 years	173	25	25	46	55	35	30	25	365	63	209	82
55 to 64 years	184	29	36	59	11	29	31	33	298	117	151	65
60 to 64 years	130	4	23	13	29	13	44	4	148	89	76	36
65 to 74 years	85	9	3	10	49	27	38	19	117	48	94	61
75 years and over	171	16	22	49	52	62	47	22	214	59	138	73
	119	-	10	5	36	13	35	-	166	63	79	33
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD												
All persons												
In households	4 602	436	652	1 000	1 252	928	986	492	8 126	1 918	3 513	1 921
Head of household	4 450	436	652	1 000	1 252	928	915	492	6 670	1 918	3 513	1 921
Head of family	1 061	85	136	213	275	258	289	102	1 966	507	904	563
Primary individual	834	78	113	183	211	189	201	89	1 335	394	719	404
Wife of head	225	7	23	30	64	69	88	13	631	113	185	159
Other relative of head	609	74	79	169	182	153	161	84	963	224	420	313
Not related to head	2 762	277	437	606	787	504	450	306	3 472	1 160	2 138	1 022
In group quarters	18	-	-	12	8	13	15	-	269	27	5	23
Persons per household	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 456	-	-	-
	4.19	5.13	4.79	4.69	4.55	3.60	3.71	4.82	3.39	3.78	3.89	3.41
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD												
All households												
Male primary individual	1 061	85	136	213	275	258	289	102	1 966	507	904	563
Female primary individual	88	7	7	24	32	41	47	7	334	24	68	80
Husband-wife households	137	-	16	6	32	28	41	6	297	89	117	79
Households with other male head	610	64	79	168	173	142	162	71	978	216	465	305
Households with female head	50	4	4	-	-	24	-	4	73	26	37	27
	176	10	30	15	38	23	39	14	284	152	217	72
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT												
Persons, 16 to 21 years old												
Not attending school	643	71	67	122	139	114	113	74	2 415	237	412	212
Not high school graduates	239	22	38	37	11	43	47	22	511	71	121	95
Percent of total	177	18	16	30	6	27	32	18	234	25	75	36
	27.5	25.4	23.9	24.6	4.3	23.7	28.3	24.3	9.7	10.5	18.2	17.0
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
Persons, 25 years old and over												
No school years completed	1 845	158	252	408	478	420	503	190	2 916	852	1 505	882
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	136	6	-	26	20	14	36	6	76	10	97	17
5 to 7 years	427	28	71	146	179	101	131	40	365	161	401	181
8 years	524	48	60	135	145	126	152	58	615	224	283	171
High school: 1 to 3 years	184	30	20	34	53	38	84	40	275	97	203	66
4 years	424	18	62	46	32	82	69	18	517	192	317	191
College: 1 to 3 years	86	20	31	15	12	50	21	20	477	84	125	101
4 years or more	32	-	8	6	12	3	4	-	206	24	59	35
Median school years completed	6.9	7.9	7.4	5.8	6.1	6.7	6.7	7.7	385	60	20	120
Percent high school graduates	8.1	17.7	15.5	5.1	10.3	14.0	6.2	14.7	9.7	8.3	7.6	9.1
									36.6	19.7	13.6	29.0
RESIDENCE IN 1965												
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970¹												
Some house as in 1970	4 055	454	589	1 010	1 188	752	811	470	7 362	1 823	3 156	1 539
Different house:	2 919	373	419	643	592	553	599	389	3 756	1 077	2 109	816
In central city of this SMSA	23	12	88	14	7	37	115	12	1 275	570	660	384
In other part of this SMSA	831	51	69	307	529	110	13	51	1 75	84	55	115
Outside this SMSA	139	-	6	29	42	31	69	-	1 541	77	274	120
North and West	15	-	6	9	-	23	38	-	187	43	85	58
South	124	-	-	20	42	8	31	-	1 354	34	189	62
Abroad	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-

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**

Jefferson County			
	Total	Pine Bluff	Balance
AGE BY SEX			
Male, all ages			
	197	122	75
Under 5 years.....	22	17	5
3 and 4 years.....	17	17	-
5 to 9 years.....	6	6	-
5 years.....	-	-	-
6 years.....	6	6	-
10 to 14 years.....	7	-	7
14 years.....	-	-	-
15 to 19 years.....	7	-	7
15 years.....	-	-	-
16 years.....	7	-	7
17 years.....	-	-	-
18 years.....	-	-	-
19 years.....	-	-	-
20 to 24 years.....	46	26	20
20 years.....	8	-	8
21 years.....	12	-	12
25 to 34 years.....	53	47	6
35 to 44 years.....	21	14	7
45 to 54 years.....	25	8	17
55 to 59 years.....	-	-	-
60 to 64 years.....	-	-	-
65 to 74 years.....	6	-	6
75 years and over.....	4	4	-
Female, all ages			
	222	164	58
Under 5 years.....	33	33	-
3 and 4 years.....	19	19	-
5 to 9 years.....	8	8	-
5 years.....	8	8	-
6 years.....	-	-	-
10 to 14 years.....	16	-	16
14 years.....	-	-	-
15 to 19 years.....	48	33	15
15 years.....	14	7	7
16 years.....	11	11	-
17 years.....	8	-	8
18 years.....	-	-	-
19 years.....	15	15	-
20 to 24 years.....	32	32	-
20 years.....	15	15	-
21 years.....	-	-	-
25 to 34 years.....	33	33	-
35 to 44 years.....	27	15	12
45 to 54 years.....	-	-	-
55 to 59 years.....	13	5	8
60 to 64 years.....	-	-	-
65 to 74 years.....	7	-	7
75 years and over.....	5	5	-
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			
All persons			
	419	286	133
In households.....	370	272	98
Head of household.....	114	93	21
Head of family.....	98	77	21
Primary individual.....	16	16	-
Wife of head.....	91	71	20
Other relative of head.....	165	108	57
Not related to head.....	-	-	-
In group quarters.....	49	14	35
Persons per household.....	3.25	2.92	...
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD			
All households			
	114	93	21
Male primary individual.....	16	16	-
Female primary individual.....	-	-	-
Husband-wife households.....	98	77	21
Households with other male head.....	-	-	-
Households with female head.....	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT			
Persons, 16 to 21 years old			
	76	41	35
Not attending school.....	50	23	27
Not high school graduates.....	41	14	27
Percent of total.....	53.9	34.1	77.1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			
Persons, 25 years old and over			
	194	131	63
No school years completed.....	-	-	-
Elementary: 1 to 4 years.....	19	-	19
5 to 7 years.....	24	17	7
8 years.....	14	-	14
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	16	16	-
4 years.....	52	38	14
College: 1 to 3 years.....	32	33	-
4 years or more.....	36	27	9
Median school years completed.....	12.5	12.9	8.4
Percent high school graduates.....	62.4	74.8	36.5
RESIDENCE IN 1965			
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970¹			
	364	236	128
Same house as in 1970.....	111	39	72
Different house:			
In central city of this SMSA.....	101	93	8
In other part of this SMSA.....	22	8	14
Outside this SMSA.....	107	73	34
North and West.....	54	48	6
South.....	53	25	28
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	Jefferson County		
	Total	Pine Bluff	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION			
Male, 16 years old and over	162	99	63
Labor force	117	95	22
Civilian labor force	117	95	22
Employed	117	95	22
Unemployed	-	-	-
Not in labor force	45	4	41
Female, 16 years old and over	151	116	35
Labor force	61	53	8
Civilian labor force	61	53	8
Employed	44	36	8
Unemployed	17	17	-
Not in labor force	90	63	27
Married women in labor force, husband present	45	37	8
With own children under 6 years	22	22	-
Total employed, 16 years old and over	161	131	30
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	53	53	-
Managers and administrators, except farm	19	19	-
Sales workers	-	-	-
Clerical and kindred workers	14	14	-
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	39	31	8
Operatives, except transport	7	-	7
Transport equipment operatives	-	-	-
Laborers, except farm	7	7	-
Farm workers	7	-	7
Service workers, except private household	8	-	8
Private household workers	7	7	-
Female employed, 16 years old and over	44	36	8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	15	15	-
Managers and administrators, except farm	6	6	-
Sales workers	-	-	-
Clerical and kindred workers	8	8	-
Operatives, including transport	-	-	-
Other blue-collar workers	-	-	-
Farm workers	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	8	-	8
Private household workers	7	7	-
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969			
All families	98	77	21
Less than \$1,000	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,999	-	-	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	-	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	14	7	7
\$4,000 to \$4,999	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999	-	-	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	-	-	-
\$7,000 to \$7,999	19	13	6
\$8,000 to \$8,999	6	6	-
\$9,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-
\$10,000 or more	59	51	8
Median income: Families	\$10 377	\$10 556	...
Families and unrelated individuals	\$8 167	\$8 583	...
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹			
Percent of families with incomes:			
Less than .50 of poverty level	-	-	-
.50 to .74	7.1	-	...
.75 to .99	-	-	-
1.00 to 1.24	7.1	9.1	-
1.25 to 1.49	-	-	-
1.50 to 1.99	-	-	-
2.00 or more	85.7	90.9	...
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹			
Families	7	-	7
Percent of all families	7.1	-	...
Mean family income	...	-	...
Mean income deficit	...	-	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	-	-	-
Mean size of family	...	-	...
With related children under 18 years	7	-	7
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	-	...
With related children under 6 years	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	-	-	-
Families with female head	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 18 years	-	-	-
With related children under 6 years	-	-	-
Percent in labor force	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	-	-	-
Family heads	7	-	7
Percent 65 years and over	-	-	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years	7	-	7
Percent in labor force	...	-	...
Unrelated individuals	-	-	-
Percent of all unrelated individuals	-	-	-
Mean income	-	-	-
Mean income deficit	-	-	-
Percent receiving public assistance income	-	-	-
Percent 65 years and over	-	-	-
Persons	49	-	49
Percent of all persons	13.2	-	50.0
Percent receiving Social Security income	-	-	-
Percent 65 years and over	-	-	-
Percent receiving Social Security income	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	37	-	37
Percent living with both parents	86.5	-	86.5
Households	-	-	-
Percent of all households	-	-	-
Owner occupied	-	-	-
Mean value of unit	-	-	-
Renter occupied	-	-	-
Mean gross rent	-	-	-
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Jefferson County			Pine Bluff								
	Total	Pine Bluff	Balance	Tract 0003	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014
All housing units	28 347	19 699	8 648	768	2 381	1 039	1 347	1 314	335	1 878	1 281	1 713
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	71	2	69	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All year-round housing units	28 276	19 697	8 579	768	2 379	1 039	1 347	1 314	335	1 878	1 281	1 713
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS												
Owner occupied.....	16 375	11 369	5 006	463	1 099	376	979	614	86	837	772	1 132
Cooperative and condominium.....	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White.....	11 299	7 719	3 580	451	1 43	199	969	233	83	695	107	542
Negro.....	5 044	3 626	1 418	11	954	176	7	378	2	142	663	589
Renter occupied.....	9 339	6 639	2 700	237	1 027	460	304	583	194	835	422	427
White.....	5 329	3 962	1 367	234	96	296	297	250	165	699	53	203
Negro.....	3 985	2 659	1 326	2	926	164	7	330	29	136	368	222
Vacant year-round.....	2 562	1 689	873	68	253	203	64	117	55	206	87	154
For sale only.....	248	207	41	11	27	7	13	10	1	15	6	16
Vacant less than 6 months.....	147	120	27	8	14	2	10	4	...	7	2	12
Median price asked.....	\$11 100	\$11 000	\$12 800	\$12 500	\$5000—	\$5 800	\$16 600	\$5 000	...	\$10 000	\$5000—	\$6 700
For rent.....	1 131	908	223	39	117	127	35	54	36	148	50	99
Vacant less than 2 months.....	554	444	110	29	46	32	25	20	17	91	12	32
Median rent asked.....	\$48	\$48	\$46	\$62	\$42	\$47	\$69	\$44	\$50	\$58	\$30—	\$30—
Other.....	1 183	574	609	18	109	69	16	53	18	43	31	39
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES												
All units.....	5 375	2 442	2 933	28	566	94	12	231	27	38	422	534
Owner occupied.....	2 279	1 089	1 190	12	243	24	1	65	2	10	179	283
Negro.....	1 986	1 019	967	2	242	18	—	63	—	4	176	275
Renter occupied.....	2 235	978	1 257	8	251	37	8	150	25	27	181	151
Negro.....	1 942	874	1 068	—	247	22	5	141	4	8	180	142
Vacant year-round.....	861	375	486	8	72	33	3	16	—	1	62	100
For sale only.....	44	39	5	—	15	1	—	—	—	—	4	9
For rent.....	291	206	85	—	25	20	1	11	—	1	36	74
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS												
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	4 204	1 720	2 484	24	434	140	13	107	27	34	211	414
Access only through other living quarters.....	9	8	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
ROOMS												
1 room.....	250	214	36	1	26	54	5	19	28	28	16	10
2 rooms.....	906	640	266	11	89	92	11	56	44	83	43	60
3 rooms.....	3 290	2 521	769	81	383	218	146	262	74	368	200	165
4 rooms.....	7 351	4 632	2 719	322	691	228	146	321	66	369	378	532
5 rooms.....	8 757	6 082	2 675	248	640	229	674	325	57	493	349	556
6 rooms.....	5 158	3 634	1 524	84	350	127	277	205	31	346	212	299
7 rooms.....	1 600	1 216	384	17	122	52	72	68	12	100	55	67
8 rooms.....	569	435	134	—	55	19	9	34	9	42	16	20
9 rooms or more.....	395	323	72	4	23	20	7	24	14	49	12	4
Median.....	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.5	4.7
All occupied housing units	25 714	18 008	7 706	700	2 126	836	1 283	1 197	280	1 672	1 194	1 559
PERSONS												
1 person.....	4 668	3 545	1 123	82	473	233	142	377	124	457	278	239
2 persons.....	7 392	5 295	2 097	178	570	260	305	338	80	573	306	372
3 persons.....	4 380	3 111	1 269	157	319	120	259	168	35	257	173	255
4 persons.....	3 921	2 699	1 222	117	269	78	294	107	20	168	128	260
5 persons.....	2 188	1 436	752	78	142	50	125	60	7	107	72	166
6 persons or more.....	3 165	1 922	1 243	88	353	95	88	147	14	110	237	267
Median, all occupied units.....	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.2	3.0	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.6	3.2
Median, owner occupied units.....	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.2
Median, renter occupied units.....	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.6	2.3	3.0	2.9
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	489	390	99	8	146	22	10	41	12	22	29	32
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less.....	22 393	16 024	6 369	595	1 762	718	1 210	1 052	264	1 525	944	1 266
1.01 to 1.50.....	2 051	1 280	771	86	206	63	67	81	9	101	139	189
1.51 or more.....	1 270	704	566	19	158	55	6	64	7	46	111	104
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	2 161	1 526	635	104	252	109	70	103	16	145	152	188
VALUE												
Specified owner occupied units ¹	13 987	10 604	3 383	417	1 002	328	938	560	62	756	738	1 082
Less than \$5,000.....	2 451	1 483	968	102	326	73	17	85	5	45	279	318
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	2 079	1 508	571	108	324	87	38	140	5	126	216	182
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	1 877	1 426	451	91	147	61	45	125	13	159	103	173
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	3 395	2 732	663	96	99	56	344	115	14	245	83	326
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	2 055	1 640	415	13	41	32	362	44	10	93	42	59
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	973	780	193	2	27	8	97	19	4	37	7	9
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	690	599	91	3	18	5	32	22	7	31	4	4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	317	297	20	1	11	4	3	9	1	12	3	7
\$50,000 or more.....	150	139	11	1	9	2	—	—	3	8	1	4
Median.....	\$10 800	\$11 400	\$8 300	\$7 500	\$6 400	\$7 700	\$15 300	\$8 600	\$11 700	\$10 800	\$6 000	\$8 100
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter occupied units ²	8 355	6 603	1 752	236	1 010	460	581	194	835	420	423	
Less than \$30.....	1 560	1 078	482	7	261	74	5	176	13	74	181	115
\$30 to \$39.....	928	852	76	23	189	86	11	105	31	102	109	45
\$40 to \$59.....	1 787	1 570	217	89	263	168	51	140	87	271	59	40
\$60 to \$79.....	1 498	1 304	194	64	126	68	41	69	51	234	34	63
\$80 to \$99.....	653	620	33	7	59	24	23	39	2	84	5	57
\$100 to \$149.....	691	609	82	19	54	19	126	17	3	26	1	32
\$150 to \$199.....	128	108	20	—	—	1	20	3	—	4	—	1
\$200 to \$249.....	12	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more.....	4	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	1 094	447	647	27	57	19	26	32	7	40	31	70
Median.....	\$52	\$54	\$39	\$57	\$42	\$46	\$103	\$39	\$50	\$57	\$31	\$46

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	Pine Bluff—Con.					Balance of Jefferson County							
	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008
All housing units	2 261	1 940	1 661	1 237	544	2 053	419	1 774	44	191	163	587	546
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	-	-	-	-	-	39	2	1	-	3	-	2	21
All year-round housing units	2 261	1 940	1 661	1 237	544	2 014	417	1 773	44	188	163	585	525
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS													
Owner occupied.....	1 750	1 077	929	920	335	841	308	1 311	-	48	93	139	220
Cooperative and condominium.....	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White.....	1 742	1 076	396	908	175	344	248	1 221	-	15	2	94	112
Negro.....	4	-	529	11	160	494	60	87	-	33	91	44	108
Renter occupied.....	407	727	574	273	169	902	78	300	44	121	60	344	242
White.....	404	724	241	264	36	319	69	287	38	8	5	172	90
Negro.....	1	2	330	9	133	579	9	13	6	113	55	171	152
Vacant year-round.....	104	136	158	44	40	271	31	162	-	19	10	102	63
For sale only.....	38	33	10	8	12	3	2	16	-	1	-	-	1
Vacant less than 6 months.....	24	17	6	3	10	...	...	10	-	...	-	-	...
Median price asked.....	\$19 600	\$11 700	\$12 500	\$9 600	\$5 000	...	...	\$10 000	-	...	-	-	...
For rent.....	27	61	93	10	12	49	8	82	-	3	5	3	12
Vacant less than 2 months.....	11	47	69	9	4	16	5	42	-	...	1	...	3
Median rent asked.....	\$76	\$72	\$42	\$100	\$36	\$30-	\$40	\$66	-	...	\$30-	...	\$30
Other.....	39	42	55	26	16	219	21	64	-	15	5	99	50
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES													
All units.....	30	4	343	18	95	1 015	125	191	-	89	127	265	242
Owner occupied.....	17	2	194	6	51	301	80	121	-	14	65	26	70
Negro.....	-	-	190	1	48	283	44	56	-	14	65	23	68
Renter occupied.....	6	1	95	11	27	532	31	43	-	66	53	155	129
Negro.....	-	-	95	6	24	472	9	12	-	64	51	137	118
Vacant year-round.....	7	1	54	1	17	182	14	27	-	9	9	84	43
For sale only.....	5	-	-	-	5	...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
For rent.....	-	-	34	-	4	33	3	3	-	...	5	...	6
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS													
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	10	21	220	15	50	868	74	144	-	89	103	245	213
Access only through other living quarters.....	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROOMS													
1 room.....	6	11	9	1	-	4	3	7	-	1	1	5	4
2 rooms.....	30	66	46	6	3	61	8	37	-	68	3	16	14
3 rooms.....	79	215	203	57	70	213	44	110	-	22	28	47	57
4 rooms.....	374	411	457	199	138	687	126	569	-	48	47	204	162
5 rooms.....	946	555	499	360	151	562	147	636	15	13	33	172	151
6 rooms.....	527	437	329	284	126	340	69	324	20	20	39	96	82
7 rooms.....	198	164	66	184	39	93	12	70	3	5	8	25	32
8 rooms.....	71	44	34	70	12	33	7	14	1	6	4	11	16
9 rooms or more.....	30	37	18	76	5	21	1	6	5	5	-	9	7
Median.....	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.9	3.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
All occupied housing units	2 157	1 804	1 503	1 193	504	1 743	386	1 611	44	169	153	483	462
PERSONS													
1 person.....	157	404	348	155	76	301	62	171	-	68	32	70	78
2 persons.....	556	668	443	441	135	457	117	430	12	35	33	151	99
3 persons.....	462	319	235	242	110	255	61	331	8	28	15	59	68
4 persons.....	590	236	166	200	66	215	50	312	10	11	14	55	66
5 persons.....	277	104	101	98	49	137	41	177	6	11	14	40	41
6 persons or more.....	115	73	210	57	68	378	55	190	8	16	45	108	110
Median, all occupied units.....	3.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.7	2.0	3.3	2.8	3.3
Median, owner occupied units.....	3.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	-	3.3	3.3	2.3	3.1
Median, renter occupied units.....	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.7	1.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	10	18	26	8	6	22	1	12	-	33	2	2	6
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less.....	2 063	1 738	1 285	1 167	435	1 344	329	1 400	41	150	105	379	340
1.01 to 1.50.....	85	60	127	25	42	190	39	152	3	15	28	51	57
1.51 or more.....	9	6	91	1	27	209	18	59	-	4	19	53	65
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	94	66	154	24	49	127	29	180	3	7	6	48	60
VALUE													
Specified owner occupied units ¹	1 669	1 001	870	883	298	570	199	920	-	34	89	71	126
Less than \$5,000.....	18	7	171	2	35	307	92	105	-	11	46	25	34
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	45	47	148	15	27	109	38	177	-	2	22	8	15
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	135	156	129	67	22	65	31	173	-	5	11	8	21
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	446	439	232	192	45	52	29	262	-	5	4	13	26
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	382	203	110	177	72	13	4	125	-	1	1	8	16
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	293	87	40	99	51	9	5	55	-	2	2	8	8
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	249	31	25	135	33	9	-	19	-	6	2	1	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	91	23	12	108	12	3	-	4	-	1	1	-	-
\$50,000 or more.....	10	8	3	88	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Median.....	\$17 500	\$13 000	\$9 700	\$19 600	\$16 400	\$5000-	\$5 500	\$10 100	-	\$9 500	\$5 000	\$8 300	\$9 200
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ²	404	725	571	272	169	444	66	277	44	116	54	208	92
Less than \$30.....	6	9	124	8	25	177	16	32	-	56	39	20	18
\$30 to \$39.....	3	9	78	-	61	40	5	13	-	3	-	1	2
\$40 to \$59.....	36	155	133	41	37	34	19	67	-	13	-	10	4
\$60 to \$79.....	116	303	71	56	8	7	4	84	-	24	-	8	10
\$80 to \$99.....	90	158	38	26	8	1	1	16	-	2	1	1	-
\$100 to \$149.....	109	53	89	52	9	1	-	22	-	6	7	-	4
\$150 to \$199.....	11	4	4	60	4	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-
\$200 to \$249.....	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250 or more.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	32	34	34	7	21	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	\$84	\$72	\$47	\$90	\$38	\$30-	\$43	\$61	\$118	\$30	\$30-	\$30	\$35

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

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 Jefferson County—Con.						Totals for split tracts						
	Tract 0009	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021	Tract 0003	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0009	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0019
All housing units	90	132	68	585	422	1 574	2 542	2 572	1 202	1 437	1 845	2 329	1 129
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	1
All year-round housing units	90	132	68	584	422	1 574	2 541	2 567	1 202	1 437	1 845	2 329	1 128
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS													
Owner occupied.....	51	95	15	374	311	1 200	1 774	1 147	469	1 030	1 227	1 765	709
Cooperative and condominium.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White.....	50	46	13	214	277	944	1 672	158	201	1 019	588	1 755	389
Negro.....	1	49	2	159	34	256	98	987	267	8	638	6	319
Renter occupied.....	37	27	44	168	72	261	537	1 148	520	341	454	451	337
White.....	19	1	43	67	57	192	521	104	301	316	204	447	103
Negro.....	18	26	1	101	15	67	15	1 039	219	25	248	2	234
Vacant year-round.....	2	10	9	42	39	113	230	272	213	66	164	113	82
For sale only.....	-	2	-	3	3	10	27	28	7	13	18	38	15
Vacant less than 6 months.....	-	-	-	-	-	7	18	14	2	10	14	24	12
Median price asked.....	-	-	-	-	-	\$16 900	\$10 800	\$5000-	\$5 800	\$16 600	\$7 500	\$19 600	\$5 000
For rent.....	-	1	8	24	7	21	121	120	132	35	100	35	36
Vacant less than 2 months.....	-	-	8	20	2	11	71	46	33	25	33	19	24
Median rent asked.....	-	-	\$167	\$32	\$44	\$30	\$64	\$42	\$46	\$69	\$30-	\$83	\$34
Other.....	2	7	1	15	29	82	82	124	74	18	46	40	31
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES													
All units.....	17	81	1	253	88	439	219	655	221	29	615	31	348
Owner occupied.....	2	50	-	127	46	288	133	257	89	3	333	17	178
Negro.....	-	44	-	116	26	227	58	256	83	1	319	-	164
Renter occupied.....	14	24	1	97	20	90	51	317	90	22	177	7	112
Negro.....	14	26	-	88	13	63	12	311	73	19	168	-	124
Vacant year-round.....	-	5	-	29	22	61	35	81	42	4	105	7	46
For sale only.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	1	-	9	5	6
For rent.....	-	-	-	20	2	8	3	28	25	1	75	-	24
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS													
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	13	71	1	221	69	373	168	523	243	26	485	11	271
Access only through other living quarters.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
ROOMS													
1 room.....	-	2	-	2	2	5	8	27	55	5	12	6	2
2 rooms.....	3	3	1	16	7	29	48	157	95	14	63	31	19
3 rooms.....	12	13	1	63	27	132	191	405	246	158	176	80	133
4 rooms.....	31	29	37	208	126	445	891	739	275	177	561	411	346
5 rooms.....	21	51	22	175	146	531	884	653	262	695	607	968	326
6 rooms.....	18	23	6	79	76	332	408	370	166	295	322	533	205
7 rooms.....	2	10	1	26	30	67	87	127	60	74	77	199	65
8 rooms.....	-	-	-	14	5	23	14	61	23	9	20	71	26
9 rooms or more.....	3	1	-	1	3	10	10	28	20	10	5	30	6
Median.....	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.7	5.2	4.7
All occupied housing units	88	122	59	542	383	1 461	2 311	2 295	989	1 371	1 681	2 216	1 046
PERSONS													
1 person.....	8	22	9	72	37	193	253	541	265	150	261	166	148
2 persons.....	29	21	24	165	106	418	608	605	293	404	393	580	300
3 persons.....	21	19	12	88	68	236	488	347	135	280	274	474	198
4 persons.....	11	19	11	81	81	286	429	280	92	305	279	601	147
5 persons.....	8	13	2	43	51	168	255	153	64	133	179	279	92
6 persons or more.....	11	28	1	93	40	160	278	369	140	99	295	416	161
Median, all occupied units.....	2.8	3.4	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.9
Median, owner occupied units.....	2.7	3.6	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.8
Median, renter occupied units.....	3.2	2.4	2.2	3.5	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.2
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	1	3	-	3	1	13	20	179	24	11	35	10	9
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less.....	79	87	59	434	341	1 281	1 995	1 912	823	1 289	1 353	2 122	869
1.01 to 1.50.....	2	18	-	53	30	132	238	221	92	69	207	85	95
1.51 or more.....	7	17	-	55	12	48	78	162	74	13	121	9	82
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	3	9	-	33	31	99	284	259	115	73	197	94	82
VALUE													
Specified owner occupied units ¹	13	88	13	188	213	859	1 337	1 036	417	951	1 170	1 682	486
Less than \$5,000.....	2	43	1	56	34	212	207	337	119	19	361	19	91
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	-	9	-	40	34	117	285	326	109	38	191	45	67
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	-	3	1	19	20	94	264	152	72	45	176	136	41
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	3	5	6	42	47	169	358	104	60	347	331	452	87
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	3	16	1	19	41	167	138	42	33	365	75	383	91
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	2	11	3	7	16	65	57	29	10	99	20	296	58
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	2	1	1	4	14	27	22	24	7	34	5	250	37
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	1	-	-	-	6	4	5	12	5	4	7	91	12
\$50,000 or more.....	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	10	2	-	4	10	2
Median.....	\$16 900	\$5 300	\$13 100	\$7 400	\$11 500	\$10 200	\$9 200	\$6 400	\$7 100	\$15 300	\$8 000	\$17 400	\$12 400
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ²	12	27	44	113	44	211	513	1 126	514	315	450	448	282
Less than \$30.....	-	19	1	35	12	57	39	317	113	5	134	7	60
\$30 to \$39.....	-	1	-	6	-	5	36	192	86	11	46	3	67
\$40 to \$59.....	4	2	-	18	10	36	156	276	168	55	42	36	55
\$60 to \$79.....	3	1	-	8	6	39	148	150	68	44	64	116	16
\$80 to \$99.....	1	-	2	1	1	6	23	61	25	24	57	92	9
\$100 to \$149.....	1	-	28	5	-	8	41	61	19	127	32	137	14
\$150 to \$199.....	-	-	11	-	-	3	1	4	1	20	1	22	-
\$200 to \$249.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
\$250 or more.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	3	4	2	40	14	57	69	64	33	29	74	34	61
Median.....	\$62	\$30-	\$137	\$33	\$51	\$50	\$59	\$41	\$44	\$101	\$43	\$87	\$38

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

Table H-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	Jefferson County			Pine Bluff								
	Total	Pine Bluff	Balance	Tract 0003	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014
All year-round housing units	28 294	19 683	8 611	793	2 368	1 051	1 347	1 306	343	1 878	1 277	1 468
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 (includes mobile home or trailer).....	24 519	16 335	8 184	727	1 930	674	1 223	1 050	172	1 358	1 228	1 608
2.....	1 408	1 273	135	7	92	140	23	145	58	261	18	22
3 and 4.....	748	636	112	30	31	129	37	29	42	163	31	17
5 to 49.....	1 619	1 439	180	29	315	108	64	82	71	96	-	27
50 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1969 to March 1970.....	1 142	715	427	60	23	-	21	4	-	11	33	43
1965 to 1968.....	3 201	1 969	1 232	67	303	34	261	22	12	70	28	85
1960 to 1964.....	3 786	2 424	1 362	168	136	12	621	21	5	79	75	234
1950 to 1959.....	5 483	4 001	1 482	295	421	95	149	104	12	186	161	683
1940 to 1949.....	6 035	4 328	1 707	151	795	98	16	347	43	406	415	462
1939 or earlier.....	8 647	6 246	2 401	52	690	812	279	808	271	1 126	565	161
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steam or hot water.....	88	76	12	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-
Warm air furnace.....	7 849	5 829	2 020	124	325	129	959	90	19	203	78	304
Built-in electric units.....	308	174	134	20	23	-	-	-	-	8	9	4
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.....	4 313	3 702	611	112	53	76	205	167	73	588	40	330
Other means or not heated.....	15 736	9 902	5 834	537	1 967	846	183	1 008	251	1 079	1 150	1 030
BASEMENT												
All units with basement.....	698	493	205	45	63	64	25	28	-	10	19	20
One-family houses with basement.....	566	372	194	36	49	30	25	17	-	6	19	16
SELECTED EQUIPMENT												
With more than 1 bathroom.....	5 030	3 951	1 079	20	95	127	578	122	54	220	-	79
With public water supply.....	23 629	19 521	4 108	766	2 317	1 061	1 347	1 305	344	1 878	1 272	1 596
With public sewer.....	19 566	18 443	1 123	766	2 050	1 048	1 347	1 305	344	1 871	1 116	1 279
With air conditioning.....	14 450	11 058	3 392	432	688	360	1 202	477	194	1 039	263	738
Room unit(s).....	9 190	6 849	2 341	399	416	252	507	409	186	920	226	609
Central system.....	5 260	4 209	1 051	33	272	108	695	68	8	119	37	129
All occupied housing units	25 714	18 003	7 711	709	2 090	879	1 283	1 183	294	1 672	1 179	1 544
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1968 to March 1970.....	8 385	5 923	2 462	350	628	324	482	311	118	636	303	345
1965 to 1967.....	4 197	2 851	1 346	53	338	153	327	194	21	177	235	220
1960 to 1964.....	4 623	3 151	1 472	147	307	70	230	209	49	240	165	378
1950 to 1959.....	4 416	3 028	1 388	100	426	121	128	180	65	183	173	308
1949 or earlier.....	4 093	3 050	1 043	59	391	211	116	289	41	436	303	293
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE												
1.....	11 622	7 743	3 879	458	958	389	604	472	133	781	519	720
2.....	7 029	5 327	1 702	151	281	143	567	193	45	457	121	341
3 or more.....	860	609	251	9	7	14	29	40	7	46	-	46
None.....	6 203	4 324	1 879	91	844	333	83	478	109	388	539	437
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied units ¹	8 308	6 566	1 742	267	996	476	304	576	190	835	428	382
Less than \$40.....	1 051	772	279	6	129	61	-	104	10	57	125	60
\$40 to \$59.....	1 613	1 394	219	58	294	160	8	177	32	186	149	63
\$60 to \$79.....	1 793	1 541	252	101	341	139	48	148	71	250	67	66
\$80 to \$99.....	1 336	1 163	173	60	88	60	33	65	37	181	19	61
\$100 to \$149.....	1 176	1 046	130	24	86	31	142	56	21	120	29	66
\$150 to \$199.....	1 279	219	60	-	4	-	66	4	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$249.....	39	34	5	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
\$250 or more.....	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	1 012	388	624	18	54	25	7	15	19	41	39	66
Median.....	\$71	\$72	\$65	\$72	\$63	\$61	\$131	\$60	\$71	\$73	\$50	\$67
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME												
Specified renter occupied units ¹	8 308	6 566	1 742	267	996	476	304	576	190	835	428	382
Less than \$5,000.....	4 594	3 501	1 093	111	586	302	74	367	124	443	312	222
Less than 20 percent.....	701	638	63	14	131	87	5	65	21	101	61	28
20 to 24 percent.....	493	417	76	24	53	34	-	30	19	75	15	46
25 to 34 percent.....	691	590	101	18	62	43	17	81	22	82	53	36
35 percent or more.....	1 643	1 322	321	50	212	102	47	166	42	127	124	61
Not computed.....	1 066	534	532	5	128	36	5	25	20	58	59	51
Median.....	33.2	32.3	35.0 +	33.3	32.3	27.8	35.0 +	34.4	30.5	27.0	34.5	28.2
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	2 648	2 145	503	131	293	141	110	158	48	296	98	123
Less than 20 percent.....	2 006	1 700	306	113	248	127	49	148	48	267	75	93
20 to 24 percent.....	268	226	42	5	19	14	27	10	-	19	11	16
25 to 34 percent.....	98	98	-	-	11	-	22	-	-	4	-	-
35 percent or more.....	22	22	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	254	99	155	13	15	-	7	-	-	6	12	14
Median.....	14.6	14.9	13.3	15.4	13.0	12.9	20.5	13.6	15.7	15.0	11.1	14.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	793	669	124	21	84	23	91	44	18	69	18	24
25 percent or more.....	41	18	23	-	10	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Not computed.....	10.9	11.0	10.3	...	10.0	...	14.4	10.8	...	10.6	...	...
Median.....	10.9	11.0	10.3	...	10.0	...	14.4	10.8	...	10.6	...	...
\$15,000 or more.....	273	251	22	4	33	10	29	7	-	27	-	13
25 percent or more.....	26	22	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Not computed.....	10.0	10.0	...	...	10.0	...	10.0	...	10.0	...	...	...
Median.....	10.0	10.0	...	...	10.0	...	10.0	...	10.0	...	...	...

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Pine Bluff—Con.					Balance of Jefferson County							
	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008
All year-round housing units	2 282	1 940	1 648	1 225	557	1 972	432	1 798	47	201	153	621	523
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	2 164	1 435	1 268	1 036	462	1 942	427	1 685	20	73	149	608	523
2	24	328	81	74	—	18	5	32	27	8	4	13	—
3 and 4	16	57	39	—	21	5	—	65	—	35	—	—	—
5 to 49	78	120	260	115	74	7	—	16	—	85	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	115	6	208	64	127	12	18	160	—	4	—	30	24
1965 to 1968	569	43	155	192	128	64	85	311	—	37	16	61	53
1960 to 1964	560	100	188	164	61	148	71	397	6	18	8	32	61
1950 to 1959	650	319	432	393	101	271	50	349	21	34	15	148	111
1940 to 1949	241	756	300	255	43	483	50	265	9	84	38	147	165
1939 or earlier	147	716	365	157	97	994	158	316	11	24	76	203	109
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot water	—	15	5	11	4	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warm air furnace	1 543	420	510	798	327	111	114	607	42	55	—	64	73
Built-in electric units	45	9	14	10	32	—	—	23	—	—	—	12	5
Floor, wall, or pipelass furnace	414	1 089	230	309	16	83	21	225	—	—	—	67	16
Other means or not heated	280	407	889	97	178	1 760	297	943	5	146	153	478	429
BASEMENT													
All units with basement	54	61	69	14	21	35	8	31	—	—	—	30	14
One-family houses with basement	49	35	62	14	14	35	8	26	—	—	—	30	14
SELECTED EQUIPMENT													
With more than 1 bathroom	1 103	374	209	815	155	63	29	339	45	5	—	56	56
With public water supply	2 291	1 940	1 637	1 244	523	782	308	1 397	45	138	117	166	342
With public sewer	2 285	1 940	1 454	1 237	401	349	7	133	45	130	—	129	39
With air conditioning	2 048	1 276	680	1 121	240	443	134	963	30	48	—	218	150
Room unit(s)	791	1 525	391	417	101	346	85	656	30	17	—	171	96
Central system	1 257	351	289	704	139	97	49	307	—	31	—	47	54
All occupied housing units	2 171	1 804	1 520	1 188	487	1 658	395	1 623	45	176	149	568	465
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1968 to March 1970	826	521	530	317	232	381	96	653	45	124	28	172	149
1965 to 1967	501	228	142	185	77	238	95	286	—	—	15	104	104
1960 to 1964	489	258	272	266	71	432	75	249	—	44	—	65	83
1950 to 1959	267	421	346	272	38	300	99	265	—	8	44	179	62
1949 or earlier	88	376	230	148	69	307	30	170	—	—	62	48	67
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
1	710	915	541	367	176	608	219	1 013	21	55	59	326	211
2	1 184	685	364	674	121	310	65	347	17	16	29	94	100
3 or more	194	44	60	88	25	56	9	90	7	—	—	24	6
None	83	160	555	59	165	684	102	173	—	105	61	124	148
GROSS RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	402	722	558	253	177	425	57	269	47	116	56	226	95
Less than \$40	6	—	127	—	87	61	5	11	—	69	46	5	10
\$40 to \$59	17	39	148	15	48	105	10	31	—	—	—	7	6
\$60 to \$79	12	143	105	44	6	78	13	99	—	12	—	18	4
\$80 to \$99	120	301	89	49	—	14	4	57	—	6	—	6	11
\$100 to \$149	177	156	53	69	16	—	—	23	19	8	—	6	8
\$150 to \$199	46	17	36	39	7	9	5	—	—	13	—	13	—
\$200 to \$249	5	4	—	18	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	19	62	—	10	13	158	20	43	28	8	10	171	56
Median	\$108	\$88	\$61	\$110	\$39	\$54	\$63	\$74	...	\$30—	\$31	\$79	\$69
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	402	722	558	253	177	425	57	269	47	116	56	226	95
Less than \$5,000	97	288	364	63	148	330	44	128	6	105	42	144	75
Less than 20 percent	4	18	70	5	28	8	—	11	—	—	10	5	—
20 to 24 percent	16	44	52	9	—	26	—	17	—	—	—	—	11
25 to 34 percent	23	66	65	6	16	36	5	19	—	—	11	6	—
35 percent or more	39	109	142	23	78	115	17	49	6	29	10	25	7
Not computed	15	51	35	20	26	145	22	32	—	76	10	108	57
Median	34.1	33.6	31.5	35.0 +	35.0 +	35.0 +	...	35.0 +	...	35.0 +	30.5	35.0 +	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999	170	298	136	129	14	78	8	111	26	11	14	69	16
Less than 20 percent	102	227	108	81	14	64	4	100	9	11	14	13	16
20 to 24 percent	47	28	7	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 percent	17	19	21	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	24	—	4	—	14	4	11	17	—	—	56	—
Median	18.2	16.4	14.6	17.4	...	12.4	...	12.1	...	...	...	...	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999	97	117	24	24	15	10	5	25	15	—	—	7	—
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	11	—	—	7	—
Median	12.9	10.0	...	...	...	...	...	10.0—	...	...	...	...	...
\$15,000 or more	38	19	34	37	—	7	—	5	—	—	—	6	4
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not computed	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median	10.0	...	11.1	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 Jefferson County—Con.						Totals for split tracts						
	Tract 0009	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021	Tract 0003	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0009	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0019
All year-round housing units	93	137	87	583	442	1 522	2 591	2 569	1 204	1 440	1 805	2 369	1 140
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	93	137	28	565	442	1 492	2 412	2 003	823	1 316	1 745	2 192	1 027
2	-	-	-	11	-	17	39	100	144	23	22	24	11
3 and 4	-	-	-	7	-	-	95	66	129	37	11	16	28
5 to 49	-	-	59	-	-	13	45	400	108	64	27	137	74
50 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	-	37	-	46	22	74	220	27	-	21	80	115	173
1965 to 1968	52	15	64	99	77	298	378	340	50	313	100	633	227
1960 to 1964	9	36	10	90	117	359	565	154	20	630	270	570	151
1950 to 1959	9	49	6	78	75	266	644	455	110	158	732	656	179
1940 to 1949	23	-	-	109	78	256	416	879	136	39	462	241	152
1939 or earlier	-	-	7	161	73	269	368	714	888	279	161	154	258
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Warm air furnace	70	41	74	156	120	493	731	380	129	1 029	345	1 617	483
Built-in electric units	10	-	-	4	55	19	43	23	-	10	4	45	36
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	-	-	6	17	40	136	337	53	76	205	330	420	33
Other means or not heated	13	96	7	406	227	874	1 480	2 113	999	196	1 126	287	584
BASEMENT													
All units with basement	5	-	6	17	20	39	76	63	64	30	20	60	38
One-family houses with basement	5	-	-	17	20	39	62	49	30	30	16	49	31
SELECTED EQUIPMENT													
With more than 1 bathroom	24	23	15	73	81	270	359	100	127	602	102	1 118	228
With public water supply	44	54	71	336	11	297	2 163	2 455	1 178	1 391	1 650	2 362	859
With public sewer	-	38	57	58	11	127	899	2 180	1 048	1 347	1 317	2 342	459
With air conditioning	59	37	78	263	224	745	1 395	736	360	1 261	775	2 126	503
Room unit(s)	34	14	7	224	163	498	1 055	433	252	541	623	798	325
Central system	25	23	71	39	61	247	340	303	108	720	152	1 328	178
All occupied housing units	85	120	63	556	369	1 439	2 332	2 266	1 028	1 368	1 664	2 234	1 043
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1968 to March 1970	39	60	49	163	112	391	1 003	752	352	521	405	875	395
1965 to 1967	25	6	7	108	70	288	339	338	168	352	226	508	185
1960 to 1964	-	32	7	140	94	251	396	351	70	230	410	496	211
1950 to 1959	21	22	-	60	64	264	365	434	165	149	330	267	98
1949 or earlier	-	-	-	85	29	245	229	391	273	116	293	88	154
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
1	27	35	42	319	212	732	1 471	1 013	448	631	755	752	495
2	40	38	14	116	81	435	498	297	172	607	379	1 198	237
3 or more	5	-	-	19	-	35	99	7	14	34	46	194	44
None	13	47	7	102	76	237	264	949	394	96	484	90	267
GROSS RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	...	35	46	119	51	190	536	1 112	532	314	417	448	296
Less than \$40	...	12	-	30	13	17	17	198	107	-	72	6	117
\$40 to \$59	...	5	-	16	4	35	89	294	160	8	68	17	64
\$60 to \$79	...	-	-	10	-	18	200	353	139	48	66	12	16
\$80 to \$99	...	6	-	14	21	34	117	94	60	33	67	120	14
\$100 to \$149	...	-	26	16	-	19	47	94	31	147	66	203	32
\$150 to \$199	...	-	20	-	-	-	-	17	-	66	-	66	7
\$200 to \$249	...	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-
\$250 or more	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	...	12	-	33	13	67	61	62	35	12	78	19	46
Median	...	...	\$146	\$58	\$81	\$68	\$73	\$62	\$58	\$131	\$66	\$112	\$42
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	...	35	46	119	51	190	536	1 112	532	314	417	448	296
Less than \$5,000	...	24	-	68	29	93	239	691	344	79	246	97	216
Less than 20 percent	...	5	-	11	13	-	25	131	97	5	33	4	39
20 to 24 percent	...	-	-	11	-	11	41	53	34	-	46	16	11
25 to 34 percent	...	7	-	5	-	12	37	62	54	17	43	23	21
35 percent or more	...	-	-	23	10	29	99	241	113	47	61	39	101
Not computed	...	12	-	18	6	41	37	204	46	10	63	15	44
Median	...	...	-	31.0	...	35.0	34.5	34.6	28.3	35.0	27.9	34.1	35.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	...	11	32	47	7	68	242	304	155	115	134	202	61
Less than 20 percent	...	11	-	22	-	42	213	259	141	49	104	102	36
20 to 24 percent	...	-	32	5	-	-	5	19	14	32	16	79	5
25 to 34 percent	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	22	-	17	-
35 percent or more	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Not computed	...	-	-	20	7	26	24	15	-	7	14	4	20
Median	...	...	22.5	11.7	-	14.4	13.7	13.1	12.5	20.8	14.0	19.7	13.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	...	-	14	4	15	29	46	84	23	91	24	111	19
25 percent or more	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	4	-
Median	...	...	...	...	...	10.0	11.0	10.0	...	14.4	...	13.1	...
\$15,000 or more	...	-	-	-	-	-	9	33	10	29	13	38	-
25 percent or more	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	7	-	-
Not computed	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.0	...	10.0	...	10.0	...

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

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

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

	Jefferson County			Pine Bluff								
	Total	Pine Bluff	Balance	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0010	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0017	Tract 0019	
Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population												
All occupied housing units	9 029	6 285	2 744	1 880	340	708	278	1 031	811	859	293	
TENURE AND PLUMBING												
Owner occupied	5 044	3 626	1 418	954	176	378	142	663	589	529	160	
With all plumbing facilities	3 058	2 607	451	712	158	315	138	487	314	339	112	
Renter occupied	3 985	2 659	1 326	926	164	330	136	368	222	330	133	
With all plumbing facilities	2 043	1 785	258	679	142	189	128	188	80	235	109	
ROOMS												
1 room	82	69	13	22	17	5	-	7	2	5	-	
2 rooms	348	194	154	76	11	23	6	31	23	14	1	
3 and 4 rooms	4 049	2 722	1 327	802	134	337	126	452	338	359	138	
5 and 6 rooms	3 843	2 764	1 079	799	135	279	121	463	387	429	130	
7 rooms or more	707	536	171	181	43	64	25	78	61	52	24	
Median	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	
PERSONS												
1 person	2 106	1 491	615	418	90	214	64	236	192	200	56	
2 and 3 persons	3 396	2 434	962	766	128	266	138	398	276	318	109	
4 and 5 persons	1 535	1 121	414	358	58	108	42	169	144	155	68	
6 persons or more	1 992	1 239	753	338	64	120	34	228	199	186	60	
Median	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.2	
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	349	276	73	142	14	30	7	28	27	18	4	
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	6 917	4 984	1 933	1 532	270	581	233	792	607	666	232	
1.01 to 1.50	1 068	715	353	193	31	64	31	130	114	107	36	
1.51 or more	1 044	586	458	155	39	63	14	109	90	86	25	
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	1 037	856	181	238	62	85	44	142	101	130	42	
VALUE												
Specified owner occupied units ¹	4 517	3 471	1 046	908	163	363	139	635	576	496	159	
Less than \$5,000	1 864	1 193	671	313	45	70	17	256	293	159	30	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 781	1 495	286	419	68	190	70	266	209	218	42	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	451	395	56	82	17	59	30	60	46	67	29	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	191	182	9	33	18	20	10	38	15	22	25	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	164	145	19	41	10	18	7	11	6	21	29	
\$35,000 or more	66	61	5	20	5	6	5	4	7	9	4	
Median	\$5 800	\$6 400	\$5000-	\$6 200	\$7 100	\$7 600	\$8 600	\$5 800	\$5 000	\$6 700	\$11 200	
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter occupied units ²	2 903	2 428	475	864	155	311	129	338	163	300	123	
Median	\$32	\$34	\$30-	\$40	\$37	\$30	\$36	\$30	\$30-	\$34	\$37	
Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Balance of Jefferson County						Totals for split tracts					
	Tract 0001	Tract 0003	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0019	Tract 0021	Tract 0003	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0014	Tract 0019
All occupied housing units	1 073	100	146	215	260	260	323	113	2 026	486	886	553
TENURE AND PLUMBING												
Owner occupied	494	87	91	44	108	159	256	98	987	267	638	319
With all plumbing facilities	211	31	26	21	40	43	29	40	731	184	319	155
Renter occupied	579	13	55	171	152	101	67	15	1 039	219	248	234
With all plumbing facilities	107	1	4	34	34	13	4	3	728	146	80	122
ROOMS												
1 room	2	-	1	2	3	1	2	-	23	18	3	1
2 rooms	42	2	2	5	12	7	14	2	142	13	25	8
3 and 4 rooms	539	34	67	102	121	134	164	42	854	201	369	272
5 and 6 rooms	414	53	65	104	105	106	124	58	813	200	425	236
7 rooms or more	76	11	11	2	19	12	19	11	194	54	64	36
Median	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5
PERSONS												
1 person	211	15	31	39	61	51	88	16	484	121	211	107
2 and 3 persons	362	37	43	84	74	96	132	43	818	171	298	205
4 and 5 persons	170	22	27	24	41	42	47	26	372	85	154	110
6 persons or more	330	26	45	68	84	71	56	28	352	109	223	131
Median	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.3	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	20	2	1	1	4	2	6	2	175	15	30	6
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	727	75	99	144	165	179	254	86	1 662	369	658	411
1.01 to 1.50	151	10	28	29	38	28	35	12	205	59	124	64
1.51 or more	195	15	19	42	57	53	34	15	159	58	164	78
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	92	7	6	18	36	9	4	9	242	68	102	51
VALUE												
Specified owner occupied units ¹	373	52	88	22	57	111	203	63	933	251	622	270
Less than \$5,000	263	25	45	17	28	48	152	32	323	90	328	78
\$5,000 to \$9,999	89	19	33	2	19	46	46	22	423	101	219	88
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	4	4	3	8	15	3	5	84	21	46	44
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	33	19	15	26
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2	1	4	-	1	1	-	1	48	14	7	30
\$35,000 or more	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	22	6	7	4
Median	\$5000-	\$5 200	\$5 000	\$5000-	\$5 100	\$5 600	\$5000-	\$5 000	\$6 200	\$6 400	\$5000-	\$7 500
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter occupied units ²	184	...	39	14	16	38	41	5	969	194	185	161
Median	\$30-	...	\$30-	\$30-	\$30-	\$30-	\$30-	\$30-	\$39	\$31	\$30-	\$35

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

Table H-4. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Jefferson County			Pine Bluff							
	Total	Pine Bluff	Balance	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0010	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0017	Tract 0019
All occupied housing units	9 034	6 267	2 767	1 846	377	707	278	1 032	795	842	310
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	8 043	5 432	2 611	1 520	305	640	227	1 012	778	678	219
2 to 4	438	367	71	118	67	55	45	20	17	13	21
5 or more	553	468	85	208	5	12	6	-	-	151	70
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1960 to March 1970	1 569	1 115	454	282	22	11	23	102	118	334	200
1950 to 1959	1 454	1 001	453	313	28	48	40	121	244	183	13
1949 or earlier	6 011	4 151	1 860	1 251	327	648	215	809	433	325	97
SELECTED EQUIPMENT											
With air conditioning	1 544	1 314	230	508	70	134	87	172	98	143	73
With more than 1 bathroom	256	219	37	47	41	29	6	-	14	22	38
With central or built-in heating system	1 077	896	181	226	41	35	53	73	9	251	191
With public water supply	7 296	6 194	1 102	1 816	390	704	278	1 044	767	830	291
With public sewer	5 782	5 415	367	1 635	377	704	278	927	515	682	223
With automobile(s) available	4 711	3 257	1 454	1 031	197	338	170	539	395	386	147
1	3 631	2 461	1 170	819	151	254	106	441	324	237	90
2 or more	1 080	796	284	212	46	84	64	98	71	149	57
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT											
1968 to March 1970	2 544	1 894	650	523	129	161	128	276	169	293	187
1960 to 1967	2 851	1 886	965	579	96	261	79	361	262	207	26
1959 or earlier	3 649	2 507	1 142	735	165	282	71	407	377	361	78
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter occupied units ¹	3 381	2 602	779	899	183	327	136	381	194	301	154
Less than \$40	899	653	246	129	25	89	23	120	48	127	87
\$40 to \$59	1 046	916	130	280	71	128	66	131	50	139	40
\$60 to \$79	618	578	40	302	45	86	21	54	29	24	6
\$80 to \$99	172	155	17	82	20	14	9	19	-	11	-
\$100 to \$149	129	121	8	66	11	-	6	18	12	-	8
\$150 to \$199	39	4	35	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	478	175	303	36	11	10	11	39	55	-	13
Median	\$49	\$51	\$39	\$61	\$58	\$49	\$53	\$48	\$47	\$42	\$38
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME											
BY INCOME											
Less than \$10,000	3 234	2 455	779	812	168	320	130	363	188	301	146
25 percent or more	1 258	1 020	238	266	68	171	47	168	55	143	86
35 percent or more	879	694	185	193	50	111	34	115	24	92	70
Not computed	749	362	387	135	15	20	16	71	55	24	26
Median	25.4	24.3	32.9	20.0	20.3	28.5	22.5	29.2	23.4	25.9	35.0

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Balance of Jefferson County							Totals for split tracts				
	Tract 0001	Tract 0003	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0019	Tract 0021	Tract 0003	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0014	Tract 0019
All occupied housing units	1 065	110	137	231	266	251	304	127	2 014	514	883	561
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 047	110	133	231	266	245	304	127	1 560	438	866	464
2 to 4	18	-	4	-	-	6	-	-	161	71	17	27
5 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	5	-	70
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1960 to March 1970	89	33	20	17	58	39	60	38	337	42	176	239
1950 to 1959	190	22	15	59	33	26	31	22	342	43	274	39
1949 or earlier	786	55	102	155	175	186	213	67	1 335	429	433	283
SELECTED EQUIPMENT												
With air conditioning	83	-	-	28	11	16	15	-	556	70	105	89
With more than 1 bathroom	7	5	-	-	6	5	-	5	52	41	14	43
With central or built-in heating system	38	8	-	16	5	-	19	8	277	41	20	191
With public water supply	404	16	107	40	181	134	26	26	1 949	497	783	425
With public sewer	160	-	-	24	31	9	9	10	1 760	377	515	232
With automobile(s) available	465	80	82	167	159	161	156	90	1 090	279	438	308
1	351	75	53	153	129	147	131	85	870	204	344	237
2 or more	114	5	29	14	30	14	25	5	220	75	94	71
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT												
1968 to March 1970	206	6	22	63	101	53	32	6	643	151	199	240
1960 to 1967	421	49	15	88	118	86	71	49	615	111	300	112
1959 or earlier	425	55	106	101	65	99	183	65	743	271	399	177
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter occupied units ¹	289	...	52	104	64	58	44	...	1 010	235	223	212
Less than \$40	55	...	46	5	10	26	6	...	198	71	60	113
\$40 to \$59	88	...	-	-	6	7	24	...	280	71	55	47
\$60 to \$79	28	...	-	-	-	5	-	...	309	45	29	17
\$80 to \$99	5	...	-	-	-	6	-	...	88	20	-	6
\$100 to \$149	9	...	-	-	-	-	-	...	74	11	12	8
\$150 to \$199	-	...	-	13	-	-	-	...	17	-	-	-
\$200 or more	-	...	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	104	...	6	86	48	14	14	...	44	17	67	27
Median	\$48	...	\$31	...	...	\$38	\$52	...	\$60	\$53	\$45	\$38
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME												
BY INCOME												
Less than \$10,000	289	...	52	104	64	58	44	...	923	220	217	204
25 percent or more	126	...	22	13	-	17	19	...	295	90	62	103
35 percent or more	108	...	11	13	-	17	7	...	222	61	24	87
Not computed	110	...	6	86	53	19	14	...	211	21	67	45
Median	35.0+	...	19.0	...	...	23.9	28.3	...	20.8	19.9	23.1	35.0+

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

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

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

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

	Jefferson County		
	Total	Pine Bluff	Balance
All occupied housing units	99	80	19
TENURE AND PLUMBING			
Owner occupied	51	38	13
With all plumbing facilities	51	38	...
Renter occupied	48	42	6
With all plumbing facilities	48	42	...
ROOMS			
1 room	-	-	...
2 rooms	10	10	...
3 and 4 rooms	37	29	...
5 and 6 rooms	45	34	...
7 rooms or more	7	7	...
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	81	62	...
2 to 4	10	10	...
5 or more	8	8	...
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1960 to March 1970	58	45	...
1950 to 1959	7	7	...
1949 or earlier	34	28	...
PERSONS			
1 person	10	10	...
2 and 3 persons	50	42	...
4 and 5 persons	33	28	...
6 persons or more	6	-	...
Median	2.7	2.6	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	-	-	...
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	93	80	...
1.01 to 1.50	6	-	...
1.51 or more	-	-	...
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	6	-	...
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT			
1968 to March 1970	65	57	...
1960 to 1967	27	16	...
1959 or earlier	7	7	...
SELECTED EQUIPMENT			
With air conditioning	71	63	...
With more than 1 bathroom	31	23	...
With central or built-in heating system	56	48	...
With public water supply	93	80	...
With public sewer	80	80	...
With automobile(s) available	99	80	...
1	60	47	...
2 or more	39	33	...
VALUE			
Specified owner occupied units ¹ .....	...	...	-
Less than \$5,000 .....	...	...	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	...	...	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	...	...	-
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	...	...	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	...	...	-
\$35,000 or more .....	...	...	-
Median .....	...	...	-
GROSS RENT			
Specified renter occupied units ²	42	42	-
Less than \$40	-	-	-
\$40 to \$59	-	-	-
\$60 to \$79	25	25	-
\$80 to \$99	-	-	-
\$100 to \$149	11	11	-
\$150 to \$199	6	6	-
\$200 or more	-	-	-
No cash rent	-	-	-
Median	\$77	\$77	-
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter occupied units ³	42	42	-
Median	\$73	\$73	-
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME			
Less than \$10,000	31	31	-
25 percent or more	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-
Median .....	...	...	-

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.

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GENERAL

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

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

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. *Head of household.*—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was con-

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

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

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

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or, if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX B—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Means of transportation to work.—

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

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

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.—

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

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

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments,

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

"Social Security or railroad retirement income" includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U. S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. "Public assistance income" includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits;

workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.—Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

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

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person in charge. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

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

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

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

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

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered year-round.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner oc-

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

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

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

Year moved into unit.—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (1) An installed sink with piped water; (2) a range or cookstove; and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

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

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

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

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

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

Units in structure.—In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified size, not in

terms of the number of residential structures.

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

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

Plumbing facilities.—The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing" means that the unit does not have all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

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

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

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

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

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

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading

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

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

Automobiles available.—Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted.

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

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

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

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are

shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

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

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

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

Gross rent as percentage of income.—The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation.

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

As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

For housing data, the assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown age. The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In nonmail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an

address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of

visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

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

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

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5-percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5-percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent questionnaires. The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table C.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for re-sampling. No attempt at sampling was made for the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

RATIO ESTIMATION

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

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

Group	STAGE I
	<i>Male Head With Own Children Under 18</i>
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
.	.
.	.
6	6-or-more-person household
	<i>Male Head Without Own Children Under 18</i>
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more-person households
	<i>Female Head</i>
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-person households
19	<i>Group Quarters Persons</i>
	STAGE II
20	<i>Head of Household</i>
21	<i>Not Head of Household (including persons in group quarters)</i>
	STAGE III
	<i>Male Negro</i>
22	Age under 5 years
23	5-13
24	14-24
25	25-44
26	45-64
27	65 and older
	<i>Male, Not Negro</i>
28-33	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	<i>Female Negro</i>
34-39	Same age groups as for Male Negro
	<i>Female, Not Negro</i>
40-45	Same age groups as for Male Negro

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

Occupied housing units:

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

Vacant housing units:

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

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

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

not met. For example, for the 15- and 20-percent population sample the complete count of persons in a group had to exceed 85 persons and the ratio of the complete count to the un-weighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were not met, groups were combined in a specific order until the conditions were met. Where this occurred, consistency between the weighted sample and the complete counts would apply as indicated above for the combined group but not necessarily for each of the groups in the combination.

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

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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2½ times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, these tables reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps, nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table D shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

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

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F, use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent sample.

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

1. For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.

2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.

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

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median years of school completed, median rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies

APPENDIX C—Continued

within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated $N/2$). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to $N/2$. Subtract this standard error from $N/2$. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between $N/2$ and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to $N/2$, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

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

Population Census Reports

Volume I.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

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

■ Series PC(1)-A.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, 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 clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

■ Series HC(1)-A.

GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), 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.

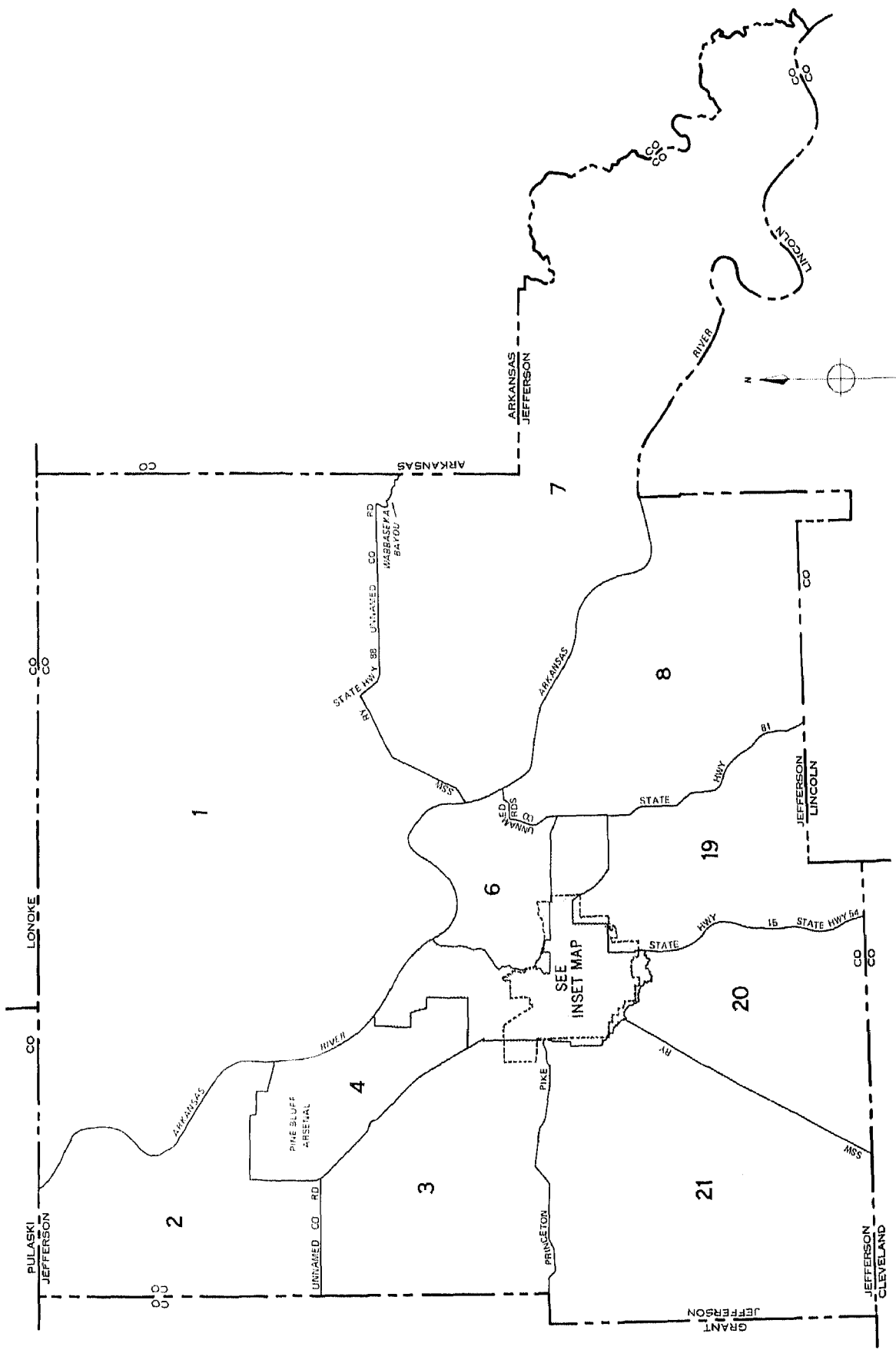
Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

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).

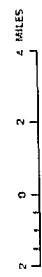
In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will 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 PINE BLUFF, ARK. SMSA



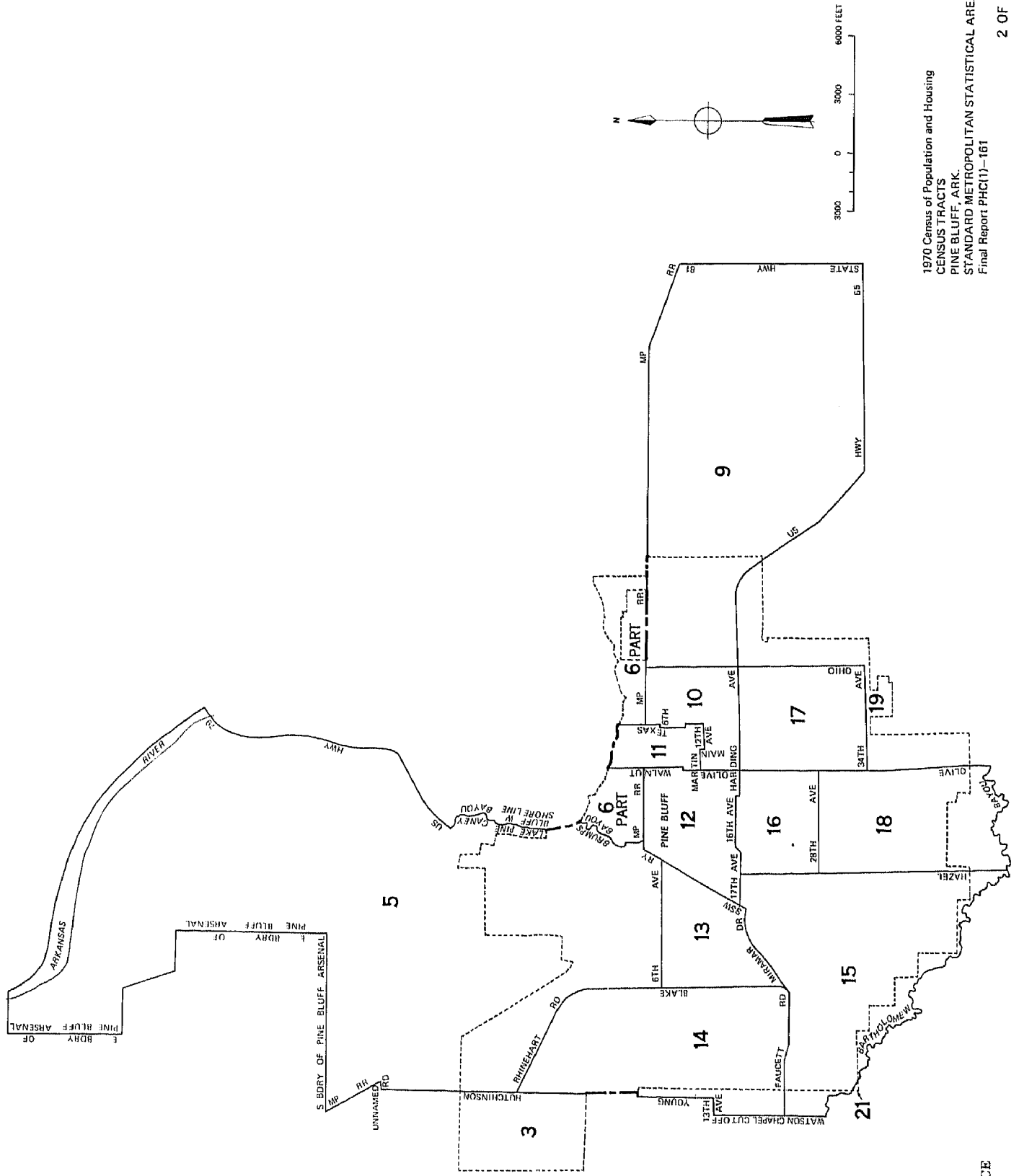
BOUNDARY SYMBOLS

- Census Tract Boundaries:
- County
 - Corporate Limit
 - Other Tracts
- Boundaries Which Are Not Tracts:
- Corporate Limit



1970 Census of Population and Housing
 CENSUS TRACTS
 PINE BLUFF, ARK.
 STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
 Final Report PHC(1)-161

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE PINE BLUFF, ARK. SMSA INSET MAP - PINE BLUFF AND VICINITY



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CENSUS TRACTS
PINE BLUFF, ARK.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
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