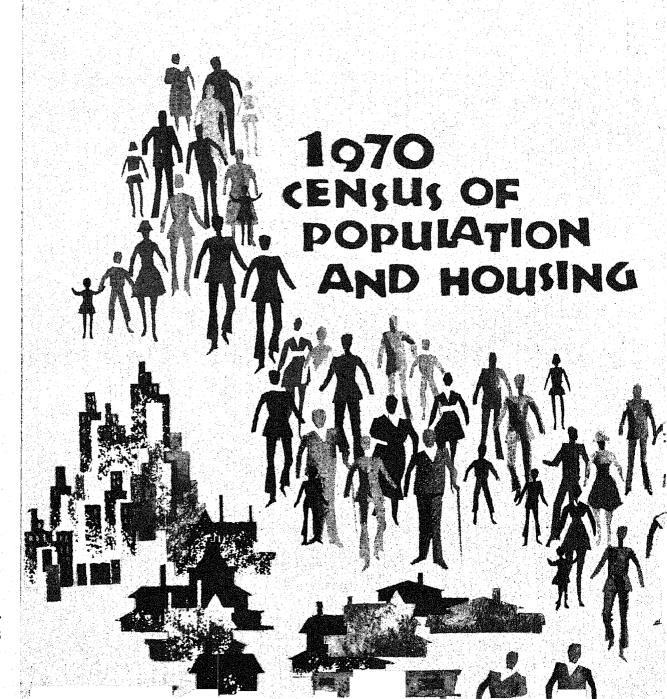
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PHC(1)--174

Census Tracts

ROANOKE, VA. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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1970 (ENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

ROANOKE, VA. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

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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	i	Report		Report	<u> </u>
number	Area	number	Area	number	Area
				٠,	Great Falls, Mont.
	Abilene, Tex.	1	Charlotte, N.C.*		Green Bay, Wis.
	Akron, Ohio	42	Chattanooga, TennGa.		Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.
	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, III.	1	1
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.	84	Greenville, S.C.
5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	Cleveland, Ohio	85	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio
6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PaN.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, GaAla.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Óhio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. VaKy Ohio*
11	Ann Ashar Mish	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
11 12	Ann Arbor, Mich. Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-III.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54		94	Jackson, Miss.
		1	Dayton, Ohio	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, III.	33	Jacksonivine, 11a.
16	Augusta, GaS.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, MoKans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, MinnWis.	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.YPa.	65	Evansville, IndKy.	105	Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham Ala	0.0	•	100	
27	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, MassR.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
28	Bloomington-Normal, III.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. DakMinn.	107	Laredo, Tex.
29	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.	108	Las Vegas, Nev.
30	Boston, Mass.*	69	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*	109	Lawrence-Haverhill, MassN.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, ArkOkla.	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, Dhio	76	Gadsden, Ala.	110	Ţ.
37	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	77	Gainesville, Fla.	116	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio*
38	Champaign-Urbana, III.	78	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	117	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.
39	Charleston, S.C.*	79	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	118	Louisville, KyInd.
40	Charleston, W. Va.	80	Grand Rapids, Mich.*	119	Lowell, Mass.
			rispies, mien,	120	Lubbock, Tex.

Repor	t	Report	1	Report	
numb	er Area	number	Area	number	Area
121	Lynchburg, Va.*	161	Pine Bluff, Ark.	201	Spokane, Wash.
122	Macon, Ga.*	162	Pittsburgh, Pa.	202	Springfield, III.
123	Madison, Wis.	163	Pittsfield, Mass.	203	Springfield, Mo.
124	Manchester, N.H.	164	Portland, Maine*	204	Springfield, Ohio
125	Mansfield, Ohio	165	Portland, OregWash.	205	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MassConn.*
126	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	166	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.fMass.*	206	Stamford, Conn.
127	Memphis, TennArk.	167	Provo-Orem, Utah	207	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio- W. Va.
128	Meriden, Conn.	168	Puebla, Colo.	208	Stockton, Calif.
129	Miami, Fla.	169	Racine, Wis.	209	Syracuse, N.Y.
130	Midland, Tex.	170	Raleigh, N.C.	210	Tacoma, Wash.
131	Milwaukee, Wis.*	171	Reading, Pa.	211	Tallahassee, Fla.
132	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	172	Reno, Nev.	212	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
133	Mobile, Ala.	173	Richmond, Va.	213	Terre Haute, Ind.
134	Modesto, Calif.	174	Roanoke, Va.	214	Texarkana, TexArk.
135	Monroe, La.	175	Rochester, Minn.	215	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.
136	Montgomery, Ala.	176	Rochester, N.Y.	216	Topeka, Kans.
137	Muncie, Ind.	177	Rockford, III.	217	Trenton, N.J.
138	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.	178	Sacramento, Calif.*	218	Tucson, Ariz.
139	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	179	Saginaw, Mich.	219	Tulsa, Okla.
140	New Bedford, Mass.	180	St. Joseph, Mo.	220	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
141	New Britain, Conn.	181	St. Louis, MoIII.*	221	Tyler, Tex.
142	New Haven, Conn.*	182	Salem, Oreg.	222	Utica-Rome, N.Y.
143	New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn.*	183	Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	223	Vallejo-Napa, Calif.
144	New Orleans, La.	184	Salt Lake City, Utah	224	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.
145	New York, N.Y.		San Angelo, Tex.	225	Waco, Tex.
146	Newark, N.J.*	186	San Antonio, Tex.	226	Washington, D.CMdVa.
147	Newport News-Hampton, Va.*	187	San Bernardino-Riverside- Ontario, Calif.	227	Waterbury, Conn.*
148	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.*		San Diego, Calif.	228	Waterloo, lowa
149	Norwalk, Conn.*		San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	229	West Palm Beach, Fla.
150	Odessa, Tex.		San Jose, Calif.	230	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
151	Ogden, Utah		Santa Barbara, Calif.		Wichita, Kans.
152	Oklahoma City, Okla.		Santa Barbara, Canr. Santa Rosa, Calif.	232	Wichita Falls, Tex.*
153	·				Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.
154	Omaha, NebrIowa		Savannah, Ga.		Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
155	Orlando, Fla.		Scranton, Pa.	235	Wilmington, N.C.
	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	195	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	236	Worcester, Mass.*
	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	196	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	237	York, Pa.
	Pensacola, Fla.	197	Shreveport, La.		Youngstown-Warren, Ohio*
	Peoria, III.	198	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.		Mayagüez, P.R.
	Philadelphia, PaN.J.	199	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.		Ponce, P.R.
160	Phoenix, Ariz.	200	South Bend, Ind.	241	San Juan, P.R.

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INTRODUCTION

APPENDIXES

Α.	Area Classifications	App-
В.	Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-
C.	Accuracy of the Data	App-1
D.	Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program	App-2

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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 statis-Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

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

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

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

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).-Percents, medians, and means, as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations, 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a crosstabulation 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 mailedback 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 guestions. 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

INTRODUCTION—Continued

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. 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

					Roanoke County								
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Roanoke County	Roanoke	Salem	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Tract 0303	Tract 0304	Trect 0305	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
RACE		-207	, conjune	OVIEIII	0001	3302	0303	0304	0303	0306	0307	0308	0309
All persons	181 436	67 339	92 115	21 982	2 831	18 609	4 227	3 961	973	2 488	9 793	7 108	3 574
White Negro Percent Negro	160 364 20 780 11.5	65 453 1 791 2,7	74 167 17 784 19.3	20 744 1 205 5.5	2 717 111 3.9	18 206 363 2,0	4 078 147 3.5	3 956 2 0.1	970 2 0.2	2 403 78 3.1	9 741 41 0.4	7 041 52	3 122 450
AGE BY SEX				5.5	0.,	2.0	0,5	0.1	0.2	3.1	U,4	0.7	12.6
Male, all agosUnder 5 years	86 297 7 272	32 855 2 888	42 471 3 569	10 971 815	1 472 121	8 78) 849	2 044 167	1 966 159	499 44	1 255 95	4 802 352	3 531 361	1 791 149
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years	2 849 8 216 1 568	1 189 3 612	1 344 3 749	316 855	46 153	338 939	66 246	67 237	17 48	50 137	144 577	151 409	61 177
6 years 10 to 14 years	1 672 8 850	650 722 3 784	748 767 4 125	170 183 941	33 22 144	185 188 996	36 48 251	39 45 208	8 10 50	27 26 148	103 112 609	67 89 423	33 32 222
14 years 15 to 19 years 15 years	1 729 7 767 1 677	702 2 859 687	834 3 846 788	193 1 062 202	22 121 27	185 755 207	39 176 51	34 161 34	14 52 13	35 103	102 445 99	78 290	46 172
16 years	1 694 1 680	652 652	849 836	193 192	26 25	175 159	34 35	41 38	12 11	28 21 22	120 105	77 62 79	34 41 22
18 years 19 years 20 to 24 years	1 420 1 296 5 978	514 354 1 759	725 648 3 258	181 294 961	20 23 71	125 89 476	37 19 103	27 21 130	10 6 34	25 7 72	71 50 164	42 30 152	43 32 122
20 years	1 228 1 005 11 133	348 260 4 699	622 557 4 967	258 188 1 467	15 9 187	100 56 1 409	19 19 235	18 20 321	5 8	13 17	45 34	35 20	20 17
35 to 44 years	10 790 10 815	4 840 3 998	4 542 5 289	1 408 1 528	189 150	1 343 1 060	333 236	283 221	63 55 56	162 159 159	512 801 764	592 520 405	239 217 203
55 to 59 years	4 246 3 435 5 266	1 349 993 1 448	2 355 2 034 3 186	542 408 632	79 66 132	312 224 296	70 62 104	7 9 50 77	36 22 28	59 43 89	190 133 189	135 66 119	75 76 110
75 years and over Female, all ages	2 529 95 139	626 34 484	1 551 49 644	352 11 011	59 1 359	122 9 828	61 2 183	40 1 995	11 474	29 1 233	66 4 991	59 3 577	1 783
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	6 894 2 786 7 943	2 695 1 107 3 322	3 399 1 367 3 702	800 312 919	102 40	748 302	154 65	163 60	43 19	93 38	351 168	314 116	150 62
5 yeòrs	1 530 1 615	641 679	713 767	176 169	144 24 36	909 181 172	216 47 53	195 46 39	37 9 9	109 17 20	523 95 107	383 74 79	160 28 39
10 to 14 years	8 480 1 755 8 353	3 555 692 3 174	3 958 856 4 067	967 207 1 112	152 31 112	953 174 1 138	244 44 195	217 52 143	28 4 37	142 38 119	613 122 438	339 63 257	176 35 165
15 years	1 617 1 575	632 621	817 774	168 180	34 28	162 156	36 44	35 37	6 11	20 33	117 107	74 51	23 39
17 years	1 705 1 768	638 668 615	861 806 809	189 231 344	16 17 17	166 333 321	41 41 33	35 18 18	12 7 1	24 18 24	112 56 46	57 42 33	42 38 23
20 to 24 years	8 129 1 748 1 678	2 749 616 589	4 280 870 868	1 100 262 221	91 15 15	1 097 297 301	146 36 27	161 42 27	35 8 8	70 11 11	197 40 28	217 34 38	177 31
25 to 34 years	11 550 11 643	5 038 4 897	5 095 5 476	1 417 1 270	185 175	1 496 1 378	279 309	348 293	59 64	157 164	645 849	612 542	39 220 221
45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years	11 312 4 782 4 557	3 888 1 367 1 216	6 158 2 850 2 881	1 266 565 460	131 53 74	989 329 254	206 92 78	216 83 51	68 29 26	131 54 66	701 209 160	402 113 116	216 93 85
65 to 74 years	7 106 4 390	1 597 986	4 805 2 973	704 431	96 44	367 170	103 161	80 45	31 17	80 48	194	154 128	84 36
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD													
All persons In households Head of household	181 436 176 420 58 465	67 339 65 825 19 887	92 115 90 855 31 928	21 982 19 740 6 650	2 831 2 560 741	18 609 17 781 5 396	4 227 4 040 1 147	3 961 3 947 1 216	973 962 310	2 488 2 478 768	9 793 9 793 2 843	7 108 6 999 2 098	3 574 3 563 1 081
Head of family	48 359 10 106	18 029 1 858	24 706 7 222	5 624 1 026	665 76	4 923 473	1 054 93	1 097 119	264 46	662 106	2 678 165	1 910 188	935 146
Wife of head Other relative of head Not related to head	41 651 72 973 3 331	16 626 28 552 760	20 066 36 595 2 266	4 959 7 826 305	606 1 177 36	4 534 7 599 252	969 1 892 32	1 021 1 670 40	238 407 7	593 1 064 53	2 552 4 337 61	1 797 3 052 52	842 1 558 82
in graup quarters	5 016 3.02	3.31	1 260 2.85	2 242	271 3.45	828 3.30	187 3.52	14 3.25	11 3.10	10 3.23	3.44	109 3.34	11 3.30
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN													
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children	48 359 25 583 52 805	18 029 10 904 22 476	24 706 11 663 24 543	5 624 3 016 5 786	665 386 899	4 923 3 141 6 130	1 054 656 1 431	1 097 650 1 328	264 137 286	662 358 788	2 678 1 693 3 604	1 910 1 222 2 561	935 499 1 103
Husband-wife femilies With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	41 651 22 510 46 458 80.7	16 626 10 225 21 199 89.3	20 066 9 566 20 003 72.9	4 959 2 719 5 256 81.9	606 361 847 87.1	4 534 2 922 5 741 89.4	969 620 1 358 89.4	1 021 611 1 251 89.4	238 133 278 88.3	593 334 738 84,6	2 552 1 624 3 485 94.6	1 797 1 158 2 428 92.4	842 458 1 030 83.4
Families with other male head With own children under 18 years Number of children	1 236 394 733	353 137 249	755 213 404	128 44 80	22 8 16	1 01 47 67	1 8 6 14	18 4 7	8 1 3	27 6 13	29 14 28	30 19 36	17 6 12
Families with female head With own children under 18 years Number of children	5 472 2 679 5 614	1 050 542 1 028	3 685 1 884 4 136	537 253 450	37 17 36	288 172 322	67 30 59	58 35 70	18 3 5	42 18 37	97 55 91	83 45 97	76 35 61
Persons under 18 years	9.7 57 586	4.3 23 738	15.1 27 427	7.0 6 421	3.7 972	5.0 6 419	3.9 1 519	5.0 1 399	1.6 315	4,2 872	2.5 3 685	3.7 2 629	4.9 1 235
MARITAL STATUS						. 165							
Mole, 14 years old and over Single Married	63 688 15 337 44 698	23 273 5 048 17 394	31 862 7 883 21 677	8 553 2 406 5 627	1 076 286 718	6 182 1 283 4 717	1 419 313 1 031	1 396 299 1 058	371 102 257	910 212 641	3 366 699 2 600	2 416 489 1 855	1 289 327 899
Separated	1 052 1 798 1 855	216 434 397	683 1 154 1 148	153 210 310	29 44 28	51 84 98	15 47 28	10 17 22	7 7 5	23 22 35	11 35	13 40	19 31
Female, 14 years old and over	73 577	25 604	39 441 8 089	8 532 1 870	992 193	7 392 1 954	1 613	1 472	370	927	32 3 626	32 2 604	32 1 332
MarriedSeparated	15 176 45 327 1 614	5 217 17 583 289	22 433 1 196	5 311 129	667 20	4 808 93	312 1 048 16	251 1 078 14	70 250 2	173 627 9	695 2 624 24	439 1 878 28	263 909 21
Widowed	10 019 3 055	2 205 599	6 784 2 135	1 030 321	100 32	472 158	213 40	100 - 43	43 7	103 24	256 51	235 52	112 48

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

		e County -	- Con. Roanoke											
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract
	0310	0311	0312	0001	0002	0003	0004	0005	0006	0007	8000	0009	0010	0011
RACE														İ
All persons	3 185 2 966	6 347 6 051	4 243 4 202	4 541 3 616	4 813 1 095	5 099 5 067	6 052 6 037	5 826 5 529	2 537 2 403	6 365 394	4 681 529	2 006 1 974	6 889 4 743	1 160 784
Negro Percent Negro	214 6.7	292 4.6	39 0.9	920 20.3	3 716 77.2	26 0.5	_	284 4.9	127 5.0	5 966 93.7	4 146 88.6	29 1.4	2 139 31.0	360 31.0
AGE BY SEX														
Male, all ages	1 609 153	2 987 266	2 118 172	2 132 178	2 325 230	2 385 185	2 895 171	2 770 264	1 265 108	2 830 356	2 182 222	953 120	3 299 373	602 34
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years	67 174 26	111 283 53	71 232 40	66 245 63	100 272 54	70 156 30	61 265 40	89 222 41	46 120 25	128 289 62	92 228 45	57 126 26	136 345 80	19
6 years	38 184	59 279	53 270	45 200	49 255	26 195	46 314	54 209	33 130	53 332	47 304	24 130	58 329	5 30
14 years15 to 19 years	44 135	52 269	51 180	40 181	49 253	49 210	68 293	41 200	30 123	75 273	63 258	23 83	71 306	2 49
15 years16 years	34 17	47 71	36 32	38 43	47 55	48 45	61 75	46 42	24 29	49 62	56 59	20 21	68 60	8 7
17 years 18 years	36 24	54 57	66 33	29 39	62 47	44 44	64 70	34 29	24 20	68 56	58 49	15 18	65 60	3
19 years	24 110	40 227	13	32 152	42 150	29 248	23 167	49 302	26 96	38 186	36 138	63	53 200	21 73
20 years 21 years	21 13	34 33	23	24 26	27 25	59 29	28 38	50 40	12 14	32 39	44 30	6	44 24	23 15 77
25 to 34 years35 to 44 years	216 215	472 388	291 337	299 242	269 275	312 224	340 436	417 290	148 141	229 201	192 225	116 87	400 395	77
45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	160 78	334 144	250 92	249 101	299 94	353 136	430 150	324 169	153 63	315 143	222 97	90 39	386 181	64 96 42
60 to 64 years	70 79	102 143	79 82	88 109	73 110	113 181	111 136	123 193	64 90	136 266	100 134	32 47	142 161	29 61
75 years and over	35	80	35	88	45	72	82	57	29	104	62	20	81	28
Under Sycors	1 576	3 360 256	184	2 409 183	2 488 211	2 714 138	3 157 180	3 056 231	1 272	3 535 333	2 499 241	1 053	3 590 322	55 %
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years	59 138	98 296	80 212	74 204	90 245	49 150	86 224	85 238	47 97	136 305	91 274	44 118	133 353	10 14
6 years	23 28	55 60 291	42 37	46 44	47 50	30 28	37 44	41 48	28 20	65 74	55 49	20 24	69 86	3
14 years 15 to 19 years	163 34 140	48	237 47	172 42	263 52	191 42	309 60	206 53	99 22	317 64	281 60	93 14	317 54	34 10 57
15 years	36	287 55 56	143 34	199 55	232 45	194 38	277 79	232 41	80 18	340 71	268 54	72 20	300 63	6
17 years18 years	26 30	66	33 37	34 45	44 50	45 52	59 59	46 46	15 20	65 70	56 55	16 16	56 55	7 10
19 years20 to 24 years	26 22	46 64	26 13	38 27	53 40	28 31	45 35	43 56	19 8	66 86	60 43	10 10	64 62	21 13
20 years21 years	116 28 17	301 53 52	141 21	203 34	186 35	315 64	202 27	376 67	107 20	274 71	173 40	91 15	290 68	53 12 15
25 to 44 years	225 207	504 359	26 308	33 315	36 298	65 279	36 371	65 377	18 140	54 306	43 231	19 142	56 431	54 65
45 to 54 years	182 68	398 167	336 248 77	271 279	346 289	309 414	497 440	337 382	155 161	316 426	304 237	107 120	387 404	73 34
60 to 64 years	68 85	146 228	92 95	104 104 193	124 85 131	158 178 269	166 137 197	162 191	86 65	186 200	118 81	51 39	178 169	32
75 years and over	47	127	52	182	78	119	157	223 101	108 73	360 172	186 105	78 48	264 175	66 47
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	<u> </u>		Ī											
In households	3 185 3 164	6 347 6 347	4 243	4 541 4 447	4 813 4 754	5 099 5 099	6 052 5 961	5 826 5 816	2 537 2 537	6 365 6 282	4 681 4 600	2 006 2 006	6 889 6 802	1 160 989
Head of household	956 870	2 076 1 798	1 255 1 173	1 426 1 237	1 359 1 197	1 892 1 516	1 961 1 740	2 101 1 723	824 694	2 009 1 543	1 200 967	646 534	2 185 1 687	450 215
Primary individual	86 784	278 1 595	82 1 095	189 1 047	162 967	376 1 324	221 1 579	378 1 497	130 583	466 896	233 673	112 389	498 1 251	235 139
Other relative of head	1 384 40	2 604 72	1 808	1 901 73	2 325 103	1 758 125	2 346 75	2 104 114	1 096 34	3 108 269	2 545 182	953 18	3 139 227	330 70
In group quarters Persons per household	21 3.31	3.06	52 3.34	94 3.12	59 3.50	2.70	91 3,04	10 2.77	3.08	83 3,13	81 3.83	- 3.11	87 3.11	171 2.20
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN									0.00	0.10	5.00	3.11		
All families With own children under 18 years	870 487	1 798 976	1 17 3 699	1 237 620	1 1 97 672	1 516 672	1 740 940	1 723 805	694 337	1 543 734	967 512	534 318	1 687 902	215 68
Number of children Husband-wife familles	1 013 784	1 892 1 595	1 441	1 294	1 529	1 220	1 771	1 504	707	1 812	1 538	737	2 069	146
With own children under 18 years Number of children	451	885	668	1 047 545	967 563	1 324 597	1 579 859	1 497 694	583 297	896 393	673 367	389 221	1 251 682	139 37
Percent of total under 18 years	937 83.1	1 725 85.4	1 381 89.4	1 120 78.5	1 277 71.8	1 083 84.1	1 634 87.8	1 291 79,4	633 80.6	914 39.4	1 121 59.4	504 63.9	1 535 63.8	85 42.3
Families with other male head With own children under 18 years Number of children	19 5 7	36 13	28 8	46 15	43 12	36 7	25 10	48 13	26 10	91 28	44 10	11 2	79 23	1 8 5
Families with female head	67	34 1 67	12 50	33 144	24 187	10 156	14 136	27 1 78	16 85	67 556	16 250	3 1 34	43 357	11 58
With own children under 18 years	31 69	78 133	23 48	60 141	97 228	68 127	71 123	98 186	30 58	313 831	135 401	95 230	197 491	26 50
Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	6.1 1 128	6.6 2 020	3,1	9.9 1 426	12.8 1 779	9.9	6.6	11.4	7.4	35.9	21.2	29.2	20.4	24.9
MARITAL STATUS	1 120	2 020	1 343	1 420	1 779	1 287	1 860	1 625	785	2 317	1 888	789	2 406	201
Mala, 14 years old and over	1 142 264	2 211 451	1 495 323	1 549 345	1 617 451	1 898 427	2 213 495	2 116 422	937 228	1 928 636	1 491	600	2 323	521
Married Separated	829 18	1 668 14	1 121	1 118 16	1 063	1 385	1 638 21	1 584 35	635 21	1 058 86	504 835	147 416	1 436	208 204
Widowed Divorced	25 24	57 35	25 26	41 45	66 37	52 34	43 37	56 54	30 44	156 78	81 89	17 16	90 94	31 52 57
Female, 14 years old and over	1 172	2 565	1 539	1 892	1 821	2 277	2 504	2 434	997	2 644	63 1 763	21 762	144 2 652	57 491
Single	194 840	419 1 720	254 1 134	357 1 154	397 1 113	411 1 398	450 1 668	392 1 617	146 639	711 1 213	513 896	105 457	544 1 494	138 198
SeparatedWidowed	17 115	34 335	11	34 298	63 219	30 343	31 325	57 291	19 175	203 548	131 281	51 131	139 438	31 109
Divorced	23	91	30	83	92	125	61	134	37	172	73	69	176	46

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

	Roanoke – Con.											Salem				
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract		
	0012	0013	0014	0015	0016	0017	0018	0019	0020	0101	0102	0103	0104	0105		
RACE							4 480	r 700		4 447	6 240	F A14	1 170			
All persons White	5 503 5 440 32	5 817 5 810 1	3 697 3 697	3 257 3 255 -	5 804 5 776 22	2 301 2 299 2	4 650 4 636 2	5 700 5 681 5	5 417 5 402 7	4 447 4 047 399	6 160 73	5 016 4 518 489	1 173 930 240	5 106 5 089 4		
Percent Negro	0.6	_	_	-	0.4	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	9.0	1.2	9.7	20.5	0.1		
AGE BY SEX	2 336	2 677	1 703	1 576	2 552	1 053	1 976	2 477	2 483	2 067	2 975	2 381	1 077	2 471		
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	181 64	187 74	111 41	139 55	175 75	63 21	157 52 146	155 46 185	160 63 190	139 50 176	198 91 254	228 78 187	- 2	250 97 236		
5 to 9 years	148 34 36	234 46 54	146 31 22	147 20 38	202 38 40	64 6 10	25 35	45 51	35 41	34 50	43 48	45 39	- 1	48 45		
10 to 14 years	125 25	258 46	161 26	177 27	257 42	115 18	169 45	199 45	236 49	225 55	288 54 463	175 38 217	2 - 5	251 46 200		
15 to 19 years	178 24 25	243 55 50	145 29 21	137 27 36	216 42 47	96 18 25	163 37 34	206 38 62	233 53 51	177 37 51	71 68	49 31	- 1	45 42		
17 years18 years	25 41	57 44	43 29	28 27	59 34	21 17	36 26	38 35	63 30	40 33	66 60	47 47	1	39 40		
19 years 20 to 24 years 20 years	63 301 66	37 214 46	23 109 22	19 96 17	34 125 22	15 87 9	30 169 36	33 246 28	36 136 27	16 160 31	198 326 153	43 245 34	3 21 3	34 209 37		
21 years25 to 34 years	56 318	49 249	24 175	11 227	20 263	18 94	26 227	48 326	15 289	23 268	87 316	34 384	1 59	43 440		
35 to 44 years	218 226 143	272 322 151	187 209 107	200 193 76	273 370 146	126 174 61	195 216 105	229 281 171	262 381 180	269 278 107	319 366 132	266 275 116	245 331 93	309 278 94		
55 to 59 years	128 193	151 268	96 173	63 90	145 255	68 78	116 200	130 235	126 206	91 116	104 144	84 146	58 138	71 88		
75 years and over Female, all ages	177 3 167	128 3 140	84 1 994	31 1 681	125 3 252	27 1 248	113 2 674	114 3 223	84 2 934	61 2 380	65 3 265	58 2 635	123 96	45 2 635		
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	186 73	186 74	126 48	126 53	188 78	68 27 73	145 50 154	172 71 199	139 48 173	153 57 208	170 69 259	227 84 192	- - 1	250 102 259		
5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years	127 18 30	241 52 50	132 21 34	157 30 26	224 39 46	15 21	28 26	40 24	28 40	32 42	46 44	41 31	-	57 52		
10 to 14 years	126 32	269 56	149 30	151 35	259 67	96 14	171 41	204 44 218	251 64 210	223 49 219	310 75 476	209 41 213	1 - 1	224 42 203		
15 to 19 years 15 years 16 years	304 18 19	262 46 55	133 36 20	144 24 33	253 57 48	106 17 18	186 44 33	37 58	48 47	42 57	51 47	41 38	<u>i</u>	33 38		
17 years 18 years	46 89	66 43	29 18	33 37	53 48	29 26	39 25	35 41	53 32	39 48	60 94	48 47	-	42 42 48		
19 years	132 455 115	52 208 43	30 123 30	17 138 27	47 222 59	16 111 21	45 235 36	47 303 51	30 215 35	33 206 38	224 289 119	39 325 52	3 1	277 52		
21 years25 to 34 years	110 274	45 262	29 159	26 224	40 289	15 109	36 58 237	53 315	52 282	51 270	47 351	68 356	6	55 434		
35 to 44 years	231 286 202	302 393 217	244 240 124	204 213 82	331 396 203	146 198 82	257 312 163	312 413 229	355 482 181	274 295 144	382 376 177	282 283 132	11 41 8	321 271 104		
60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years	222 413	215 377	171 261	79 97	236 415	88 116	192 386	208 369	189 296	115 189	128 188	116 187	5 7	96 133		
75 years and over RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	341	208	132	66	236	55	236	281	161	84	159	113	12	63		
All persons	5 503	5 817	3 697	3 257	5 804	2 301	4 650	5 700	5 417	4 447	6 240	5 016	1 1 73 21	5 106 5 094		
In households	5 067 2 392 1 293	5 809 2 041 1 546	3 690 1 308 1 037	3 257 1 008 912	5 714 2 130 1 613	2 293 875 658	4 649 1 907 1 343	5 674 2 262 1 622	5 409 1 952 1 629	4 346 1 477 1 241	5 263 1 743 1 491	5 016 1 791 1 454	7 5	1 632 1 433		
Primary individual Wife of head	1 099 952	495 1 205	271 880	96 825	517 1 420	217 585	564 1 070	640 1 352 1 936	323 1 432	236 1 070 1 727	252 1 333 2 113	337 1 256 1 883	2 4 10	199 1 296 2 093		
Other relative of head	1 464 259 436	2 430 133 8	1 414 88 7	1 384 40 -	2 039 125 90	789 44 8	1 578 94 1	1 730 124 26	1 956 69 8	72 101	74 977	86	1 152	73 12		
Persons per household	2.12	2.85	2.82	3.23	2.68	2.62	2.44	2.51	2.77	2.94	3.02	2.80	3.00	3.12		
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN									!							
All families With own children under 18 years	1 293 498	1 546 655	1 037 420	912 517	1 613 728	658 305	1 343 554	1 622 676	1 629 730	1 241 613	1 491 822	1 454 729	5 3	1 433 849		
Number of children	935 952	1 482 1 205	896 880	1 024 825	1 554 1 420	567 585	1 062 1 070	1 294 1 352	1 402 1 432	1 233 1 070	1 333	1 344	8 4	1 612		
With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	334 653 62.2	519 1 190 69.8	370 791 78.9	485 958 88.9	660 1 427 88.6	278 524 86,3	438 871 74.8	575 1 126 81.5	652 1 266 86.5	545 1 109 79.8	755 1 485 80,6	646 1 194 81.1	3 8 100.0	770 1 460 85.4		
Familles with other male head	62.2 49 17	41 11	32 5	21 8	39 10	8 4	43 13	29 4	26	37 12	22 7	38 12	-	31 13		
With own children under 18 years	23 292	23 300	12 125	21 66	15 154	7 65	22	6 241	11	22 134	12 136	16 160	- 1	30 106		
Families with female head With own children under 18 years Number of children	147 259	125 269	45	24 45	58 112	23 36	103 169	97 162	72 125	56 102	60 92	71 134	=	66 122		
Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	24.7 1 050	15.8 1 704	9.3 1 003	4,2 1 078	7.0 1 611	5.9 607	14.5 1 165	11.7 1 382	8.5 1 464	7,3 1 390	5.0 1 842	9.1 1 472	- 8	7.1 (1 709		
MARITAL STATUS									ļ							
Male, 14 years old and over	1 907 551	2 044 516	1 311 281	1 140 233	1 960 412	829 174	1 549 331	1 983 460	1 946	1 582 363	2 289 839	1 829 389	1 073 458	1 780 357		
Married Separated	1 088 67 104	1 327 48 93	945 16 43	867 8 16	1 459 12 51	610 12 22	1 127 27 44	1 413 26 46	1 469 14 40	1 139 24 36	1 388 16 34	1 328 34 51	414 56 62	1 358 23 27		
Divorced	164	108	42 1 617	24 1 282	38 2 648	23 1 025	47 2 245	64 2 692	2 435	44 1 845	28 2 601	61 2 048	139 94	38 1 944		
Female, 14 years old and over	2 760 735 1 125	2 500 427 1 376	258 960	225 878	614 1 498	217 619	433 1 174	546 1 458	470 1 498	387 1 144	793 1 419	340 1 346	37 29	313 1 373		
Separated	101 644	84 526	26 324	15 142	31 441	14 152	52 496	55 541	29 360	30 243	29 312	36 273	3 12	31 190		
Divorced	256	171	75	37	95	37	142	147	107	71	77	89	16	86		

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

7					Raanoke County								
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Roanoke County	Roanoke	Salem	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Tract 0303	Tract 0304	Tract 0305	Tract 0306	Tract 0307	Tract 0308	Tract 0309
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN											9 709	7 108	
All persons Native of native parentage Native of foreign or mixed parentage	181 436 176 970 3 383 1 083	67 339 65 619 1 355 365	92 115 89 723 1 760 632	21 982 21 628 268 86	2 831 2 727 72 32	18 609 18 004 486 119	4 227 4 221 6	4 052 3 990 54 8	882 861 7 14	2 572 2 515 49 8	9 214 416 79	6 888 141 79	3 574 3 528 43
Foreign born Foreign stock United Kingdom	4 466 920	1 720 367	2 392 493	354 60	104 74	605 42	6 6	62 22	21	57 6	495 132	220 58	46
Ireland (Eire) Sweden Germany	128 57 450	30 32 176	86 16 227	12 9 47	-	13 26 50	=	=	13	ے 34	8 · 37	12	\tilde{n}
Poland Czechosłovakia Austria	176 50 126	76 36 67	93 14 59	7		19 5 13	-	12 - -		-	23 15 29	15 16 25	7
Hungary	26 154 329	34 122	26 105 126	15 81	22	14 52	-	- -	-	-	12 29	8 14	-
Canada Mexico Cuba	425 82 73	222 - 57	136 63 16	67 19	- -	89 - 57		14	- - -	- -	77 	22 - ~	12
Other America All other and not reported	50 1 420	36 465	14 918	37	<u>.</u>	15 210	-	14	<u>.</u>	ιī	133 42	50 13	16
Persons of Spanish language! Other persons of Sponish surname! Persons of Spunish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	630 361 21	215 124 8	354 205 8	61 32 5		92	24 8 8	18 7 ~			42 9 -	8 -	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT											2 057	2 095	940
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old Nursery school Public	46 664 654 214	19 375 272 46	21 545 309 143	5 744 73 25	705 15	5 865 81 41	1 217 - -	1 165 14	161 - -	646 	3 257 94 5	57	880
Kindergarten Public Elementury	1 838 1 174 27 531	576 167 11 652	1 102 970 12 710	160 37 3 169	7 - 457	207 95 3 088	794	46 7 736	8 8 94	416	162 28 1 921	86 6 1 280	612
Public High school Public	26 785 12 062 11 597	11 391 4 953 4 780	12 287 5 819 5 559	3 107 1 290 1 258	457 202 202	3 019 1 387 1 340	788 351 351	722 281 281	94 59 59	411 189 189	1 827 863 771	1 248 490 484	603 204 197
College Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years	4 579 86.6	1 922 90.5	1 605 83.4	1 052 86.9	24 99.9	1 102 92.5	72 93.8	88 98.7	99.9	41 80.3	217 88.3	182 93.4	75.2
18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years 22 to 24 years	59.0 29.2 8.9	64.6 43.7 10.2	52.5 18.0 7.9	65.0 39.5 10.0	42.1	81.2 65.7 12.6	52.1 37.8 4.6	52.7 33.3 18.9	-	43.4 9.6	70.6 47.7 10.0	58.7 25.0 9.5	43.7 18.6 16.4
25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enralled in school	4.2 18.3	4.2 14.1	4.0 21.6	4.7 17.6	2.4 19.4	3.6 7.1	5,4 17.7	2.4	23.6	9.6 28.8	9.0 6.6	7.3 9.5	29.2
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED					****	,,,							ļ
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed Elementary: 1 to 4 years	103 579 954 4 295	36 927 321 1 230	54 203 537 2 562	12 449 96 503	1 589 33 138	9 742 84 209	2 335 18 91	2 209 16 41	545 5 112	1 420 28 75	5 510 11 36	3 967 12 52	1 945 33 \80
5 to 7 years 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years	16 012 8 221 19 982	5 067 2 379 6 514	8 850 4 978 11 137	2 095 864 2 331	369 186 353	842 545 1 690	546 210 453	260 154 453	109 28 79	281 118 291	172 134 581	233 208 489	641 156 410
4 years College. 1 to 3 years	31 012 12 490 10 613	12 109 5 097 4 210	15 220 5 884 5 035	3 683 1 509 1 368	355 102 53	3 888 1 339 1 145	688 197 132	825 252 208	140 28 44	425 116 86	1 727 1 427 1 422	1 405 825 743	320 143 62
Medium school years completed Percent high school graduates	12.1 52.2	12.2 58.0	11.7 48.2	12.1 52.7	9.6 32.1	12.4 65.4	11.0 43.6	12.2 58.2	9.7 38.9	11.1 44.2	13.2 83.0	12.7 74.9	8.8 27.0
CHILDREN EVER BORN Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	10 888	4 792	4 922	1 174	143	1 301	281	317	51	182	903	507	212
Children ever horn Per 1,000 women ever married	29 500 2 709	12 696 2 649	13 875 2 819	2 929 2 495	378 2 643	3 249 2 497	738 2 626	814 2 568	110 2 157	566 3 110	2 330 2 580	1 267 2 499	664 3 132
RESIDENCE IN 1965 Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970: Some house as in 1970:	167 290 91 259	61 748 32 920	85 150 47 980	20 392 10 359	2 608 1 436	17 004	3 903	3 736	789	2 341	9 058	6 430	3 261 1 944
Oifferent house In central city of this SMSA In other part of this SMSA	26 513 14 785	6 380 8 676	18 986 2 770	1 147	132	8 172 2 337	2 545 220	2 178 165	574 94	1 483	4 572 766	2 513	262 319
Outside this SMSA North and West South	26 097	11 270 2 603 8 667	11 630 1 922 9 708	3 339 3 197 548 2 649	400 428 28 400	1 837 3 737 963 2 774	719 322 40 282	776 497 184	56 49 21	462 264 21	1 351 2 105 530	948 1 709 617 1 092	587 53 53
Abroad	781	348	329	104	14	160	14	313 7	28	243 _	1 575 40	51	10
All workers Private auto: Driver	73 929 52 429	27 622 22 380	37 757 23 776	8 550 6 273	1 035 750	7 935 6 587	1 558 1 271	1 817 1 542	315 264	1 012 732	3 982 3 367	2 882 2 506	1 420 1 056
Passenger Bus ar streetcar Subway, elevated train, or railroad	10 115 4 712 37	2 747 399 30	6 175 4 083	1 193 230	161	713 110 8	189 24	219	42	124 6	300 26	184 18	141 63
Wulked to work Worked at haine Other	3 262 1 114	648 474 944	2 214 558 944	400 82 372	81 25 12	238 32 247	14 34 26	34 7 9	- - 0	51 42	26 100	20 93	18 5
Inside SMSA Roanoke city	67 826 46 079	25 342 15 344	34 459 28 037	8 025 2 698	932 384	7 143 4 467	26 1 432 364	1 701 1 016	9 273 107	57 986 446	154 3 702 2 386	61 2 654 1 877	125 1 345 876
Salent city Rodnoke County Outside SMSA	11 408 10 339 2 583	4 282 5 716 1 194	2 744 3 678 1 126	4 382 945 263	290 258 51 52	932 1 744 319	729 339 84	470 215 46	133 33 33	169 371 8	568 748 164	356 421 153	138 (331 59
Place of work not reported	3 520		2 172	262	52	473	42	70	9	18	116	75	16

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

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

	Raanok	e County —	Con.					14.4	Roanake					
Census Tracts	Tract 0310	Tract 0311	Tract 0312	Tract 0001	Trect 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Troct 0005	Treet 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN										······································				
All persons	3 185 3 158	6 347 6 298	4 243 4 215	4 541 4 501	4 813 4 779	5 099 4 895	6 052 5 870	5 826 5 644	2 537 2 503	6 365 6 336	4 681 4 674	1 881 1 843	7 139 6 986	1 035 981
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	19	34 15	28	40	28 6	131 73	137 45	153 29	23 11	29	7	38	96 57	28 26
Foreign born	27	49	28	40	34	204	182	182	34	29	7	38	153	54
United Kingdomtreland (Eire)	27	~	- 9	7 7	6	42	53 —	21 12	11	-	7	8	19	-
Sweden	_	19		- 8	_	30	31	26		-	-	7	-	10
Poland	_	'-'	-	-		6	23	4	-	_	_	7	6	-1
CzechoslovakiaAustria	_	_	=	-	-	_	-	12	_	_	-	12	11	-
HungaryU.S.S.R.	_	_	-	_	13	-	19	-	_	_	-	_	-	=
ItalyConada	_	5 8	-	6 6	15	20 7	6 8	6 5	_	10	_	=	33	9
Mexico	-	_	-	6	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	11
Other America		11	10	~		99	42	- 96	23	19	-	- 4	84	24
All other and not reported Persons of Sponish language'	_	~		_	14	12	14	21	_	16	_	_	_	11
Other persons of Spanish surname! Persons of Spanish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	···		···	··· <u> </u>	 8 -	`iż -	··· · 7	12		8 -	<u> </u>	···		ii
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT							1 700		570	1 770	1 454	539	1 729	119
Nursery school	851 -	1 439 7	1 094	1 089	1 425 52	1 081 22	1 702 43	1 111 13	573 	1 778 32	15	-	33 18	"-
PublicKindergarten	12	6	33	5 91	42 60	15 42	77	46	35	23 66	40	44	117	-
PublicElementory	 587	6 949	17 718	91 649	60 863	34 579	59 940	42 661	35 343	1 031	33 958	44 417	112 1 083	72
Public High school	587 234	932 379	703 314	640 298	856 371	563 377	905 512	649 323	343 147	1 000 596	958 434	397 57	1 076 430	72 34
Public	234 18	375 98	297 25	278 40	371 79	359 61	506 130	80E 86	147 48	596 53	434 7	57 21	407 66	13
College Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years	,	85.0	86.0	86.1	82.6	78.2	99.9	78.6	78.2	94.8	94.3	52.1	83.1	
18 and 19 years	60.0	48.7 20.4	50.0 45.6	61.7 6.1	62.3 15.6	52.0 14.9	65.3 30.9	41.6 15.7	34.4 19.7	66.7 11.0	43.3 6.7	41.9 11.9	39.5 23.3	42.2
22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	2.2	9.7 2.6	5.0 0.7	2.9 5.4	7.3 5,2	1.7 6.1	11.0 3.5	1.7	15.9 6.4	10.9 3.7	_	3.5	0.6	9.B 6.4
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	23.9	23.6	15.2	25.7	22.5	13.4	3.8	25.2	32.7	16.0	23.0	36.9	28.4	22,6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	20.7	20.0	10.2	4011										
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed	1 736 1 I	3 561 29	2 368	2 612 26	2 553 19	3 107 	3 650 36	3 380 33	1 481 38	3 363 58	2 278 28	987 12	3 822 66	725 5
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	96 572	124 676	76 366	54 417	133 363	49 311	68 372	87 494	145 479	511 751	202 569	66 246	300 646	52 150
5 to 7 years	143	316	181	372 651	220 555	188 704	277 767	324 840	240 333	329 732	280 519	104 247	471 927	79 203
High school: 1 to 3 years	402 427	863 1 064	450 845	736	776	1 287	1 361 509	1 067 394	188 41	674 116	571 60	254 39	1 003 257	141 37
College: 1 to 3 years4 years or more	65 20	348 141	255 154	228 128	240 247	321 236	260	141	17	192 9.1	49 9.3	19 9.6	152 10.4	58 10.1
Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	9.3 29.5	11.2 43.6	12.1 53.0	11.0 41.8	11.9 49.5	12.2 59.3	12.2 58.4	11.7 47.4	8.3 6.61	29.2	29.9	31.6	36.9	32.6
CHILDREN EVER BORN											212	180	252	24
Wemen, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	216 583 2 699	316 961 3 041	363 1 036 2 854	240 641 2 671	302 954 3 159	311 795 2 556	497 1 199 2 412	274 605 2 208	146 543 3 719	206 753 3 655	269 1 002 3 725	122 442 3 623	352 956 2 716	26 61 2 346
RESIDENCE IN 1965	2 910	5 833	3 875	4 161	4 360	4 779	5 701	5 351	2 334	5 689	4 209	1 728	6 339	1 017
Persons, 5 years old and over, 19702 Same house as in 1970	1 965	3 075	2 463	2 336	2 662	2 930	3 646	2 880	1 540	3 707	2 653	870	3 266	440
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	218 405	722 1 027	322 376	750 272	1 084 130	667 53	825 260	1 234 108	416 32	1 364 14	1 176 49	497 60	1 963 162	313
In other part of this SMSAOutside this SMSA	252	762	558	644 114	299 43	503 79	777 177	945 197	286 15	405 33	98 12	280 54	714 68	171
North and West	252	76 686	70 488	530	256 23	424 29	600	748 23	271 12	372	86	226	646 20	142
Abroad	7	13	32	-	23	29	22	20	12		-	_	20	1
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK				1 004	1 981	2 451	2 701	2 667	1 008	2 155	1 553	579	2 623	478
All workersPrivate auto: Driver	1 201 879	2 775 2 050	1 376	1 906 1 309	975	1 828 299	2 155	1 896 439	698 147	851 384	648 391	400 105	1 469 488	69 53
PassengerBus or streetcar	122 33	417 80	135	320 119	507 277	194 7	279 76	139	74	674	366	36	465	111
Subway, elevated train, or roilroad Walked to work	- 6	125	35	63	15	72	73	86	46	224	119	18	133	223
Worked at homeOther	51 110	56 41	29 93	46 49	9 198	21 30	68 50	21 86	13 30	16 6	29	20	53 15	22
Inside SMSA	1 144	2 554	1 476	1 673	1 731	2 159	2 537	2 411 1 993	918 718	2 013 1 725	1 351 1 127	537 303	2 373 1 896	419 371
Roonoke citySalem city	820 121	1 529 252	1 072 124	1 335 127	1 181 268	1 729 156	1 871 248	168	37	126	106	175	312	32 16
Roanoke County	203 30 27	773 114	280 133	211 67	282 63	274 88	418 90	250 92	163 54	162 15	118 37	59 15	165 72	-
Place of work not reported	27	107	81	166	187	204	74	164	36	127	165	27	178	59

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

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

	Roonoke – Con.									Solem							
Census Tracts	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 001.5	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105			
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN																	
Native of native parentage	5 460 5 195	5 817 5 748	3 697 3 604	3 257 3 233	5 804 5 546	2 344 2 230	4 650 4 559	5 700 5 389	5 417 5 207	4 447 4 386	6 240 6 129	5 016 4 927	1 132 1 113	5 147 5 073			
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	164	45	82	17	205	90	86	199	162	61	91	66	_	50			
Foreign born	101	24	11	7	53	24	5	112	48		20	23	19	24			
United Kingdom	265 27	69 13	93 72	24 9	258 55	114 22	91 27	311 73	210 29	61 15	111 28	89 11	19	74			
Ireland (Eire)	ĩó	-	- '-	-	7		35	_	7	5	7	-	-	-)			
Sweden	25	11	21	8	6 12	7	6	21	14	9 15	7	17	_	8			
Paland	-	6		-	-	_	_	28	13		7	_	-	-[
Austria	-	_	_	_	13	-	_	7 11	7	-	_	_	_	_			
Hungary		-	-	_	7	-	-	5	14	-	_	-	-	- 9			
U.S.S.R.	15	_	_	-	13 22	_	ที	18 6	27	7	18	6 42	_	14			
Canada	15	***	_	-	18	18	-	6	28	10	44	13	-	-			
Mexico	33	_	_	~	_	_	-	6	16	-	_	_	19	=(
Other America	7		-	Ξ	7	.=			-)	-		-	~	-			
All other and not reported	133	39	-	7	98	67	12	130	41	-	-	-	19	37 42			
Persons of Spanish language Other persons of Spanish surname	51	41	12		96		27	12	22			• • • •					
Persons of Spanish mother tangue	41	21	 8	5	33		27	6	اه``		-	5	19	13			
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	-	-	8	-	-	~	~	-	-(-	-	٥	_	-(
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	765	1 190	761	831	1 523	579	882	1 163	1 251	1 135	2 311	1 044	21	1 233			
Nursery school	17	-	4	6	22	5	11	17	6	8	25	6	-	34			
Public Kindergorten	17 44	77	- 55	17	104	20	54	11 51	62	8 34	6 30	6 35	_	61			
Public	28	73	50	17	42	20	51	51	62	-	9	15		13 773			
Public	340 322	813 779	519 512	513 513	816 687	335 290	483 479	628 585	667) 661	749 738	999 974	627 610	21 21	764			
High school	122	263	168	258	376	159	249	312	333	293	468	254	-	275 268			
PublicCollege	116 242	244 37	159 15	241 37	290 205	149 60	249 85	312 155	329 183	287 51	468 789	235 122	_	90			
Percent enrolled in school by age:]								
16 and 17 years	61.6	55.7	67.2	99.9	92.9	97.0	77.6	85.0	83.8	91.1	97.7	70.8	-	77.6 39.4			
18 and 19 years	46.8 24.9	43.8 8.2	36.7 12.4	49.6 5.4	91.7 46.1	47.1 21.5	58.2 3.1	55.9 21.7	59.6 36.7	37.8 22.5	85.7 68.2	35.4 15.2	_	17.4			
22 to 24 years	9.8	3.7 1.5	2.3	13.6	22.0	28.3	13.3 9.7	12.7	7.7	9.9	11.6	12.3	-	5.9 2.5			
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates	_			1.4	5.6	-	7.7	7.2	11.5	1.1	8.8	6.5	-	1			
years of school completed	29.2	39.0	43.5	27.2	2.5	16.0	17.8	10.8	7.9	16.7	8.6	34.0	-	24.6			
Persons, 25 years old and over	2 205	3 514	E 240	3 045	4 (00	3 204	0.007	2 (10	2 440	0.510	2 104	0 000	1 111	2 777			
No school years completed	3 395 12	54	2 362 34	1 845 26	3 693 16	1 396 12	2 953	3 618 35	3 469 16	2 568 27	3 184 12	2 809 47	- ' ' ' '	10			
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	137 568	270	205	100 549	38	19	33	89 328	197	79	68	173 553	127 232	56 472			
5 to 7 years 8 years	426	1 164 510	739 204	163	154 106	95 64	258 228	256	137	483 211	355 154	268	76	155			
High school: 1 to 3 years4 years	792 833	816 566	586 464	398 486	31 <i>4</i> 828	189 404	533 1 060	650 1 287	381	463 739	457 958	592 712	245 320	574 954			
College: 1 to 3 years	376	99	93	108	935	269	455	570	1 234 737	349	531	284	20	325			
4 years or more	251 11.1	35 8.5	37 9.0	15 9.6	1 302 14.3	344 12.8	386 12.4	403 12.4	763 12,8	217 12.0	64 9 12.6	180 10.8	91 10.5	231 12.1			
Percent high school graduates	43.0	19.9	25.1	33.0	83.0	72.9	64.4	62.5	78.8	50.8	67.1	41.9	38.8	54.4			
CHILDREN EVER BORN									j								
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married Children ever born	189 483	302 1 107	230 787	1 96 460	301 812	1 36 318	233 554	289 695	301 708	263 663	359 917	254 651	1 5 35	283 663			
Per 1,000 women ever married	2 556	3 666	3 422	2 347	2 698	2 338	2 378	2 405	2 352	2 521	2 554	2 563		2 343			
Persons, 5 years old and over, 19702	5 089	5 444	3 460	2 992	5 441	2 217	4 348	5 373	5 118	4 181	5 876	4 555	1 132	4 648			
Some house as in 1970	1 90)	2 750	2 063	2 029	2 977	1 212	2 319	2 962	2 837	2 673	3 199	2 235	44	2 208			
In central city of this SMSA	1 337	1 525	780	568	1 250	370	704	1 176	987	379	312	259	-	197			
In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA	130 1 144	399 583	147 406	50 299	93 1 046	99 505	347 689	161 929	198 907	432 511	1 103 931	1 024 889	34	780 832			
Narth and WestSouth	180 964	32 551	50 356	5 294	260	133 372	83	123	235	119	141	75	34	179			
Abroad	59	331	12	294	786	19	606 14	806 50	672 37	392 7	790 36	814 16	_	653 45			
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	!								1								
All warkers	2 335	1 969	1 466	1 342	2 152	1 150	1 993	2 717	2 531	1 958	2 213	2 077	12	2 290			
Private auto: DriverPassenger	1 121 423	1 080 299	892 265	955 154	1 601 231	796 172	1 306 381	1 937 369	1 790 469	1 464 262	1 633 239	1 385 346	_	1 791 346			
Bus or streetcarSubway, elevated train, ar railroad	323	277	156	86	101	62	150	253	144	82	69	67	-	12			
Walked to work	421	224	95	26	134	81	58	71	32	- 90	77	182	12	39			
Worked at home	28 19	11 78	17 41	22 99	54 31	11 28	50	48 39	48	7	40	18		17			
Inside SMSA	2 205	1 814	1 383	1 229	2 014	1 122	48 1 794	2 502	48	53 1 865	155	79	,,,	85			
Roanoke city	1 926	1 512	1 167	1 021	1 795	961	1 454	2 126	2 274	671	2 005 654	1 999 611	12	2 144 762			
Salem cityRoanoke County	123 156	102 200	68 148	77 131	74 145	80 81	138 202	195 181	132 316	940 254	1 203 148	1 090	6	1 143			
Outside SMSA	59	37	48	40	81	16	80	79	93	33	97	298 28	6 -	239 105			
Place of work not reported	71	118	35	73	57	12	119	136	164	60	111	50	_	41			

"See text for definition. Placludes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

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

	(Daia basea	on sumple, s	ee text. For	manmon po	m base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text) Roanoke County								
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Roanoke County	Roanoke	Salem	Troct 0301	Tract 0302	Tract 0303	Tract 0304	Tract 0305	Tract 0306	Tract 0307	Tract 0308	Tract 0309
EMPLOYMENT STATUS													
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Inmate of institution	60 111 46 686 77.7 46 558 45 709 849 1.8 13 425 1 432	21 834 18 038 82.6 17 976 17 704 272 1.5 3 796	30 150 23 208 77.0 23 157 22 679 478 2.1 6 942 142	8 127 5 440 66.9 5 425 5 326 99 1.8 2 687 1 084	1 008 707 70.1 707 695 12 1.7 301	5 778 5 019 86.9 4 991 4 930 61 1.2 759	1 339 1 036 77.4 1 036 1 024 12 1.2 303 42	1 353 1 154 85.3 1 154 1 129 25 2.2	318 196 61.6 196 196 	791 620 78.4 620 613 7 1.1	3 173 2 715 85.6 2 697 2 660 37 1.4	2 223 1 888 84.9 1 882 1 854 28 1.5 335 21	1 248 1 009 80.8 999 971 28 2.8 239
Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	3 563 3 043 5 387	1 363 815 1 412	1 489 1 850 3 461	711 378 514	29 48 81	331 160 268	84 73 104	89 44 66	32 45 45	40 30 101	239 62 157	137 67 110	63 59 117
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemplayed or not in labor force	8 225 2 834 1 573 388	2 810 826 429 140	4 146 1 642 942 206	1 269 366 202 42	1 26 61 25 17	722 210 81 17	183 78 30 24	171 42 31 12	40 15 7 -	93 30 30 10	385 50 18 9	245 35 12	177 69 54 18
Female, 16 years old and over Lobar force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	70 090 30 400 43.4 30 390 29 434 956 3.1 39 690	24 139 10 282 42.6 10 272 10 018 254 2.5 13 857	37 808 16 633 44.0 16 633 16 066 567 3,4 21 175	8 143 3 485 42.8 3 485 3 350 135 3.9 4 658	924 349 37.8 349 349 	7 014 2 977 42.4 2 967 2 890 77 2.6 4 037	1 532 547 35.7 547 542 5 0.9 985	1 405 762 54.2 762 736 26 3.4 643	340 136 40.0 136 126 10 7.4 204	942 360 38.2 360 344 16 4.4 582	3 310 1 301 39.3 1 301 1 261 40 3.1 2 009	2 430 1 079 44.4 1 079 1 045 34 3.2 1 351	1 244 514 41.3 514 507 7 1.4 730
Married women, husband present In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force	41 854 17 769 10 575 3 547	16 580 7 160 4 613 1 515	20 288 8 418 4 636 1 571	4 986 2 191 1 326 461	597 236 231 71	4 514 2 013 1 306 409	946 341 284 90	1 000 559 238 106	215 80 45 22	592 208 155 47	2 561 1 004 628 187	1 785 767 544 141	896 347 240 63
OCCUPATION						7	1 ***		200	057	3 921	2 899	1 478
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	75 143 10 387 2 007 2 326 6 441 5 687 355	27 722 4 335 784 843 2 776 2 449 154	38 745 4 761 1 013 1 122 2 908 2 560 185	8 676 1 291 210 361 757 678 16	1 044 69 4 14 30 20 5	7 820 1 215 193 219 867 768 56	1 566 125 26 24 111 102 5	1 865 249 54 49 186 139 24	322 48 14 29 27 13	957 106 23 31 34 24	1 153 212 198 695 632 27	702 162 96 382 363	94 21 37 70 57
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	6 428 3 298 14 721 11 238 2 600 2 888 9 211 3 927	2 604 1 219 5 662 4 385 948 1 068 3 079 1 485	3 250 1 818 7 249 5 537 1 352 1 474 4 796 2 110	574 261 1 810 1 316 300 346 1 336 332	63 56 104 204 77 31 270 65	821 392 1 823 1 172 248 260 636 441	105 63 265 325 81 93 271	163 77 474 253 51 44 246 101	21 40 64 28 8 63 13	51 30 168 186 50 50 214 39	529 184 784 342 45 48 91 57	339 157 568 358 56 85 193 77	85 47 195 358 70 121 253 128
Laborers, except farm Farm workers Service workers! Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	3 135 277 8 011 3 963 728 2 899 1 367	1 002 176 2 010 829 200 865 208	1 821 75 5 142 2 760 431 1 691 1 096	312 26 859 374 97 343 63	47 27 153 46 5 92 12	209 17 570 248 65 237 49	86 5 148 36 47 65 9	68 121 48 10 47 4	13 6 27 22 - 5	47 48 53 34 5 14	69 37 148 71 10 61 16	84 9 181 67 4 105 6	143 - 106 75 11 20 46
Female employed, 16 years old and over	29 434 4 619 1 839 1 010 2 275 10 032 3 546	10 018 1 671 643 299 847 3 868 1 387	16 066 2 383 915 598 1 238 4 932 1 768	3 350 565 281 113 190 1 232 391	349 40 14 5 25 78 35	2 890 468 152 119 276 1 206 375	542 47 24 13 40 204 37	736 84 39 43 60 325 76	126 38 24 6 4 23	344 42 12 4 20 133 65	1 261 412 161 28 120 536 236	1 045 228 69 29 141 420 194	507 64 37 - 50 149 68
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collor workers Form workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	4 462 1 009 39 4 693 1 295	1 454 412 31 1 228 208	2 375 521 4 2 986 1 029	633 76 4 479 58	105 15 69 12	322 72 - 378 49	103 33 - 93 9	117 35 - 68 4	36 10 - 9 -	62 15 19 38 11	56 13 6 74 16	110 6	111 42 45 46
INDUSTRY													
Total emplayed, 16 years old and over	75 143 4 676 15 771 8 270 7 562 3 014 4 510 12 680	27 722 1 769 6 017 3 227 3 170 1 135 1 919 4 473	38 745 2 169 7 420 3 597 3 882 1 717 2 083 6 754	8 676 738 2 334 1 446 510 162 508 1 453	1 044 137 308 201 52 16 54 150	7 820 482 1 482 792 1 053 335 556 1 411	1 566 153 462 274 146 32 101 262	865 85 508 282 207 94 127 281	322 49 108 54 30 7 14 23	957 77 282 159 69 64 57	3 921 218 660 436 332 172 280 599	2 899 82 447 293 340 144 212 463	1 478 109 292 121 290 57 110 256
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Other industries Other industries	3 693 1 883 4 185 5 253 4 864 2 845 2 974 1 233	1 429 683 972 1 699 1 882 955 1 096 523	1 912 1 008 2 859 2 971 2 328 1 587 1 524 531	352 192 354 583 654 303 354 179	12 20 17 164 27 15 33 39	427 148 223 390 657 239 345 72	25 19 36 121 74 38 86 11	81 34 45 109 106 59 76 53	15 - 31 29 10 - 6	21 15 25 44 42 38 32 63	342 101 112 291 359 207 178 70	211 94 144 225 231 148 107 51	31 44 108 54 62 21 22 22
CLASS OF WORKER													
Total employed, 16 years old and over Frivate wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	75 143 61 668 9 780 5 431 3 440 255	27 722 22 588 3 536 1 822 1 487 111	38 745 32 180 4 829 2 898 1 626 110	8 676 6 900 1 415 711 327 34	1 044 742 244 36 58	7 820 6 567 903 422 323 27	1 566 1 253 258 148 55	1 865 1 506 235 127 112 112	322 208 87 58 27	957 758 95 46 86 18	3 921 3 024 583 303 289 25	2 899 2 338 386 227 164 11	1 478 1 263 107 79 99

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

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

<u> </u>	Roonok	e County—C	Con.						Roanake					
Census Tracts	Tract 0310	Tract 0311	Tract 0312	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011
EMPLOYMENT STATUS											····			
Mole, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	1 066 818 76.7 818 813 5 0.6	2 133 1 735 81.3 1 735 1 708 27 1.6	1 404 1 141 81.3 1 141 1 111 30 2.6	1 453 1 205 82.9 1 205 1 165 40 3.3	1 520 1 174 77.2 1 174 1 154 20 1.7	1 780 1 441 81.0 1 435 1 423 12 0.8 339	2 076 1 673 80.6 1 667 1 645 22 1.3	2 063 1 730 83.9 1 718 1 683 35 2.0	860 671 78.0 671 667 4 0.6	1 799 1 094 60.8 1 094 1 076 18 1.6	1 329 988 74.3 988 954 34 3.4	553 428 77.4 428 400 28 6.5	2 258 1 746 77.3 1 746 1 705 41 2.3	477 292 61.2 292 280 12 4.1
Inmate of institution Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	70 68 110	144 90 164	105 69 89	11 32 77 128	91 115 140	56 100 183	9 133 92 169	81 87 165	7 36 57 89	5 158 229 313	116 68 157	18 62 45	149 183 180	29 10 57 89
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor farce	157 66 36 8	318 128 81 15	193 42 24 10	1 72 60 35 4	263 100 76 42	220 99 42 16	276 51 12	280 138 81 17	101 54 49 11	307 96 52 12	257 98 57 	75 39 32 18	368 155 109 41	65 55 21
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	1 110 426 38.4 426 418 8 1.9 684	2 424 1 185 48.9 1 185 1 158 27 2.3 1 239	1 464 646 44.1 646 642 4 0.6 818	1 801 815 45.3 815 780 35 4.3 986	1 703 885 52.0 885 866 19 2.1 818	2 179 1 037 47.6 1 037 1 004 33 3.2 1 142	2 352 1 069 45.5 1 069 1 069 	2 353 1 096 46.6 1 096 1 062 34 3.1 1 257	956 363 38.0 363 354 9 2.5 593	2 487 1 139 45.8 1 139 1 063 76 6.7 1 348	1 654 806 48.7 806 787 19 2.4 848	727 276 38.0 276 264 12 4.3 451	2 629 1 059 40.3 1 059 998 61 5.8 1 570	424 190 44.8 190 190 234
Married women, husband present	770 298 214 81	1 624 822 429 193	1 080 485 299 105	1 062 468 302 124	1 015 537 313 162	1 378 600 279 78	1 551 695 304 114	1 515 697 350 138	595 219 149 40	875 374 235 61	719 392 174 106	387 146 105 36	1 255 501 362 99	123 37 13
OCCUPATION														
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	1 231 84 5 11 54 40	2 866 321 35 107 193 178 10	1 753 169 35 28 127 113 10	1 945 138 15 43 127 104 6	2 020 249 39 126 99 79	2 427 307 66 69 200 180 10	2 714 312 47 93 262 217 35	2 745 213 53 39 181 170 5	1 021 44 11 48 44 	2 139 166 17 51 47 42 5	1 741 49 5 20 5 5	864 36 22 - 9 9	2 703 242 55 48 182 136 28	470 41 10
Soles workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operalives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	178 302 58 129 236	198 115 614 524 107 145 387 181	149 56 449 297 77 54 219 122	116 77 365 323 64 105 328 126	59 38 272 139 50 22 361 109	324 209 690 363 54 110 156 96	318 189 646 418 41 128 241 187	268 189 562 489 91 182 391	35 24 129 248 58 80 204	21 14 174 149 50 5 273	27 16 109 202 70 42 344 71	47 20 155 120 34 20 81 69	120 81 324 460 163 114 377 192	14 86 73 8 12 40 36
Loborers, except farm farm workers Service workers' Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private househald workers	33 14 43	129 5 285 110 23 127 29	52 22 123 39 6 49 24	129 9 255 113 15 116 29	141 472 269 33 151 119	49 238 104 75 44 4	50 14 246 110 38 90 20	126 - 312 131 29 137 37	83 	167 6 735 566 7 140 300	188 537 341 3 160 209	42 9 96 28 14 38	191 13 470 313 28 104 132	44 83 32 5 39 25
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except form Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretories, stenographers, and typists	32 11 15 101	1 158 144 72 18 64 429 191	642 72 28 34 32 264 60	780 59 31 17 49 237 57	866 128 89 17 19 193 34	1 004 135 54 50 165 451 134	1 069 149 53 41 112 455 245	1 062 96 34 39 131 349 121	354 27 - 6 22 65 27	1 063 107 51 21 11 120 34	787 29 20 17 85 38	264 22 - 21 104 40	998 148 48 31 56 182 58	190 21 - 7 4 55 22
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Farm workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	54 - 64	183 70 221 29	143 8 6 59 24	175 64 - 155 24	177 16 201 115	67 11 - 121 4	129 20 - 148 15	202 37 171 37	112 33 65 24	105 31 388 280	160 38 - 256 202	31 10 4 72	169 28 - 258 126	17 4 - 57 25
INDUSTRY	ĺ													
Total employed, 16 years old and over Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade	96 348 152 104 48 111	2 866 195 680 274 307 81 203 479	1 753 86 440 189 240 85 94 254	1 945 111 528 337 211 61 109 264	2 020 127 443 279 174 75 41 210	2 427 92 432 251 294 105 122 562	2 714 89 421 199 389 243 149 543	2 745 150 658 284 370 97 221 510	1 021 83 277 111 138 36 85 135	2 139 90 312 101 156 90 51 330	1 741 80 371 190 156 89 53 221	59 163 95 94 9 26	2 703 228 573 322 220 113 106 464	470 39 51 8 38 43 23 83
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services Health services Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries	51 51 44 33 34	142 95 151 146 208 65 104	86 47 60 80 54 81 75 71	82 53 130 155 97 40 64 40	93 21 184 229 219 96 74 34	166 99 85 119 137 53 153 8	176 51 105 150 177 89 84 48	100 102 147 122 83 54 112	18 32 89 36 9 36 23 24	43 25 478 240 163 81 36 44	64 28 300 195 50 72 44 18	28 16 78 58 18 19 26	64 63 260 192 174 79 115 52	15 23 59 38 6 27 25
CLASS OF WORKER Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 028 120 63	2 866 2 451 326 242	1 753 1 450 192 71	1 945 1 671 196 141	2 020 1 546 410 286	2 427 2 021 315 173	2 714 2 269 282 179	2 745 2 374 248 145	1 021 915 64 48	2 139 1 784 303 174	1 741 1 512 211 103	664 591 68 45	2 703 2 237 335 164	470 391 53 28
Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	83	84 5	107 4	67 11	52 12	91	147 16	123	42	46 6	18	5 -	120 11	26 -

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

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

·			- <u> </u>		noke – Con.	Treating or the		· · ·		· <u>···········</u>		Salem		
Census Tracts	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Troct 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Troct 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
EMPLOYMENT STATUS														
Male, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	1 874 1 304 69.6 1 289 1 242 47 3.6 570 81	1 929 1 319 68.4 1 319 1 282 37 2.8 610	1 252 1 009 80.6 1 009 959 50 5.0 243	1 099 884 80.4 884 884 	1 873 1 438 76.8 1 432 1 416 16 1.1 435	762 630 82.7 630 609 21 3.3	1 460 1 153 79.0 1 153 1 129 24 2.1 307	1 898 1 489 78.5 1 483 1 479 4 0.3 409 62	1 835 1 540 83.9 1 540 1 527 13 0.8 295	1 484 1 145 77.2 1 145 1 105 40 3.5 339 33 103	2 157 1 394 64.6 1 389 1 378 11 0.8 763 69 449	1 747 1 424 81.5 1 418 1 378 40 2.8 323	1 040 12 1.2 12 12 12 	1 699 1 465 86.2 1 461 1 453 8 0.5 234
Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	84 159 246	52 245 313	34 46 163	92 22 101	130 44 261	26 58	42 223	107 240	32 198	88 115	89 156	84 160	46 -	71 83
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor farce	271 146 73 -	261 167 113 21	153 60 48 20	184 92 63	194 18 3	109 24 15 -	189 100 35 4	207 61 20 -	194 29 6 -	186 67 24 5	635 91 57 16	221 115 71 16	5 - -	88 50 5
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force Married women, husband present	2 719 1 221 44.9 1 221 1 185 36 2.9 1 498	2 407 846 35.1 846 799 47 5.6 1 561	1 569 663 42.3 663 630 33 5.0 906	1 219 532 43.6 532 499 33 6.2 687	2 525 827 32.8 827 801 26 3.1 1 698	1 006 489 48.6 489 484 5 1.0 517	2 155 984 45.7 984 942 4.3 1 171 1 062 472	2 610 1 295 49.6 1 295 1 257 38 2.9 1 315	2 333 1 041 44.6 1 041 1 032 9 0.9 1 292 1 442 624	1 726 889 51.5 889 860 29 3.3 837	2 496 891 35.7 891 851 40 4.5 1 605	1 951 828 42.4 828 787 41 5.0 1 123	81 4.9 4 4 77	1 889 873 46.2 873 848 25 2.9 1 016
In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force	445 242 84	425 246 59	334 197 66	349 211 80	343 311 33	110 42	239 92	225 62	269 95	201 73	304 92	362 114	-	459 182
OCCUPATION				1 200	2 217	1 093	2 071	2 736	2 559	1 965	2 229	2 165	16	2 301
Tatal employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Solaried Self-employed in retail trade	2 427 314 110 48 124 94 16	2 081 75 32 8 82 65 17	93 8 12 98 88 4	1 383 86 30 10 85 81 4	658 169 79 382 352 11	217 46 45 124 124	362 73 121 250 235	480 101 123 255 225 15	679 104 187 320 290 21	206 40 35 147 124 4	488 48 164 236 231 -	338 68 106 138 111 -	4 4 - - - -	255 50 56 236 212 12
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Croftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen. Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	181 101 517 398 98 87 349 133	122 83 315 419 130 83 434 205	98 71 278 335 110 107 264 127	92 39 265 299 83 75 255	323 103 373 168 33 46 86 62	150 62 196 136 38 49 110	280 165 499 189 44 53 173 89	263 152 712 364 89 124 217	177 582 245 44 30 112 42	68 429 307 83 61 327 96	71 496 304 67 110 280 42	51 360 338 83 82 378 86	12 - - - -	71 513 367 67 93 351 108
Laborers, except farm Farm workers Service workers Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personol and health service workers Private household workers	104 303 146 138 4	97 11 315 169 20 112 6	98 167 84 22 61 31	87 - 105 21 44 31 17	26 4 111 41 9 61 24	18 79 33 4 38 22	23 171 62 26 78 35	117 9 215 92 38 58 25	41 - 124 27 21 65 22	106 - 196 113 19 55 23	59 	87 7 284 112 46 112 21	-	19 203 75 19 102 5
Femele employed, 16 years old and over	1 185 171 34 33 75 409 136	799 49 8 24 46 210 31	630 31 12 32 63 179 64	499 51 10 15 29 181 76	801 290 74 16 63 275 87	484 101 45 41 56 136 40	942 165 87 82 89 362 145	1 257 265 102 73 118 489 211	1 032 339 163 53 92 395 168	860 106 30 39 63 290 88	851 209 122 24 40 334 82	156 84 15 32 224 88	4 - - - -	90 45 35 55 384 133
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Form workers Service workers, except private household Private household workers	215 35 243 4	213 27 - 224 6	155 32 - 112 26	120 38 - 48 17	50 - - 87 20	66 7 - 55 22	76 21 - 112 35	132 25	10 - 81 22	28 - 111 23	15 - 120 9	13 138 21	-	20 4 110 5
INDUSTRY Tatal employed, 16 years old and over	2 427	2 081	1 589	1 383	2 217	1 093	2 071	2 736	2 559	1 965	2 229	2 165	16	2 301 173
Total employed, 10 years old and over Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Wholesale trade Retail trade	159 488 196 149 86 121 478	199 453 184 215 105 108 449	166 353 145 162 38 75 276	106 333 126 151 64 127 195	72 313 152 143 70 172 344	47 189 68 100 38 66 236	54 283 165 190 101 145 409	135 453 225 279 92 156 498	83 326 159 253 162 127 486	166 559 323 127 44 78 345	178 520 372 103 33 136 344	221 638 386 117 45 106 306		617 365 163 40 188 458
Finance, insurance, and real estate	105 81 149 279 109 142 61 20	53 35 132 155 44 50 57 26	19 45 92 113 63 93 67 27	55 35 62 59 62 49 80 5	229 51 88 243 203 166 83 40	73 19 44 93 81 67 31	147 76 134 160 170 89 98 15	154 126 167 166 189 116 154 51	228 27 76 169 274 169 137 42	103 44 75 112 118 74 70 50	91 62 79 138 260 146 122 17	42 52 83 188 163 49 106 49	16	116 34 117 129 113 34 56
CLASS OF WORKER			,	1 980	2 217	1 093	2 071	2 736	2 559	1 965	2 229	2 165	16	2 301
Total employed, 16 years old and over Grivate wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers Unpaid fomily workers	2 427 2 092 218 119 107 10	2 081 1 885 162 97 25	1 589 1 387 143 104 53 6	1 383 1 212 150 110 21	2 217 1 657 334 201 226	903 118 60 72	1 650 312 193 104 5	2 736 2 149 427 255 146 14	1 934 480 273 135	1 610 244 138 106 5	1 682 466 245 76 5	1 699 403 213 63	16 - - -	1 909 286 115 82 24

Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970

· 								n, etc.) and m	inake Count	******			
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Roanoke County	Roanoke	Salem	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Tract 0303	Tract 0304	Tract 0305	Tract 0306	Tract 0307	Tract 0308	Tract 0309
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$8,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$25,000 to \$40,999	48 297 775 1 395 1 900 2 527 2 610 3 218 3 768 3 788 3 961 3 502 6 886 6 369 6 245 1 362 293 \$9 145 \$10 273	17 965 241 406 413 609 593 905 1 067 1 282 1 415 2 883 2 923 3 139 614 121 \$10 484 \$11 466 21 412 \$9 455 \$10 182	24 722 485 843 1 359 1 644 1 691 1 911 2 036 2 078 1 708 3 174 2 675 615 615 615 615 615 615 615 615 615 61	5 610 49 146 128 274 326 370 488 440 829 768 769 133 222 \$9 195 \$10 172 7 753 \$7 373 \$7 373 \$8 145	686 16 18 32 51 38 116 39 64 425 65 126 58 38 \$7 516 \$7 876 825 \$6 461 \$7 090	4 834 779 61 106 105 153 256 404 492 383 893 938 759 137 19 \$10 737 \$11 499 6 379 \$9 164 \$9 383	1 039 14 42 43 24 46 101 75 55 101 154 18 88 889 \$9 438 1 182 \$8 230 \$8 669	1 106 15 4 36 21 17 49 55 75 66 92 182 214 215 55 10 \$11 352 \$12 575	251 5 6 17 10 14 29 25 25 25 25 27 7 24 44 30 \$8 580 \$9 518 305 \$7 597 \$8 304	660 18 38 10 39 53 67 44 43 11 26 69 70 93 15 9 \$7 50 17 77 51 51 17 77 55 8 8 39 53 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	2 677 12 24 21 66 52 36 59 90 128 357 427 999 \$15 085 \$16 571 2 898 \$14 326 \$15 675	1 883 20 31 19 38 36 67 79 110 113 145 285 420 448 53 19 \$11 989 \$12 603 2 126 \$11 395 \$12 020	998 33 70 51 52 38 100 127 66 72 30 77 40 96 21 5 \$7 424 \$8 795
Unrelated individuals	15 424 \$2 391 \$3 520	3 447 \$1 960 \$3 489	9 834 \$2 702 \$3 679	2 143 \$1 402 \$2 839	139 \$2 528 \$3 211	1 545 \$1 000 \$2 765	143 \$2 500 \$3 082	191 \$4 525 \$5 087	54 \$1 889 \$2 664	105 \$2 375 \$4 442	221 \$3 167 \$4 818	243 \$5 342 \$7 500	216 \$2 286 \$2 907
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES All families With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income With farm self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean other income Mean other income	48 297 42 938 \$9 582 3 816 \$8 872 334 \$2 424 10 016 \$1 843 1 584 \$1 307 15 423 \$1 914	17 965 16 360 \$10 712 1 656 \$10 099 2 20 2 612 \$1 777 310 \$1 136 5 742 \$1 466	24 722 21 461 88 744 1 760 \$7 836 93 \$1 504 6 371 \$1 886 1 134 \$1 335 7 944 \$2 264	5 610 5 117 \$9 486 400 \$8 348 31 \$1 756 1 033 \$1 746 140 \$1 461 1 737 \$1 800	686 637 \$7 519 53 \$3 792 28 \$3 236 111 \$1 642 28 \$789 167 \$704	4 834 4 538 \$10 744 369 \$9 889 43 \$3 748 \$1 861 56 \$1 357 1 497 \$1 308	1 039 925 \$9 478 70 \$6 094 15 224 \$1 468 33 \$729 233 \$1 121	1 106 994 \$11 117 130 \$15 918 - 108 \$2 186 26 \$1 469 360 \$1 425	251 185 \$9 666 21 68 \$1 496 4 63 \$3 508	660 565 \$8 980 66 \$13 154 43 \$4 145 173 \$1 490 19 228 \$1 240	2 677 2 420 \$14 707 363 \$13 447 35 \$2 627 281 \$2 176 15. 1 458 \$2 172	1 883 1 766 \$11 718 204 \$7 866 - 252 \$1 738 16 761 \$1 269	998 863 \$8 598 107 \$8 192 10 157 \$1 547 28 \$743 169 \$1 225
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	2.7 2.5 3.4 3.9 5.2 12.0 25.8 44.6	2.2 1.2 2.8 2.4 3.7 10.0 26.8 50.9	3.2 3.6 4.1 4.9 6.1 13.4 24.9 39.8	1.6. 1.8 2.2 3.9 5.7 12.1 26.8 45.9	2.9 3.9 4.8 5.4 7.3 18.1 29.4 28.1	2.2 0.6 1.2 1.2 2.8 8.3 30.4 53.3	3.3 1.3 5.7 3.1 6.7 13.8 31.5 34.7	2.1 0.9 0.6 2.4 3.7 7.3 23.2 59.8	2.0 - 4.4 2.4 4.0 12.0 38.6 36.7	3.3 2.3 4.4 4.8 5.6 21.1 21.8 36.7	1.0 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.9 4.5 17.1	2.0 0.3 1.7 0.6 4.0 6.7 23.4 61.2	6.6 3.1 5.9 5.1 7.0 13.8 29.7 28.8
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL ¹ Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years 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 18 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years Percent in labor force Mean number of related children under 6 years	8.6 \$2 027 \$1 306 18.7 3.52 2 426 2.72 1 363 1.63 1 507 1 148 2.69 620 36.5	\$1 915 \$1 293 7.1 3.37 597 2.58 293 1.44 269 182 2.24 511 56.9	2 70s 10.9 \$2 081 \$1 323 22.9 3.62; 1 673 2.78 982 1.71 1 119 887 2.80 526 36.5 1.68	314 5.6 \$1 963 \$1 204 24.8 3.26 1.56 2.61 88 1.43 119 79 2.52 43 11.6	80 11.7 \$2 374 \$1 447 7.5 4.25 51 3.02 37 1.43 6	194 4.0 \$1 348 \$1 588 \$1 588 2.1 3.19 122 2.08 49 1.47 62 56 1.95 25 68.0 1.56	106 10.2 \$2 129 \$1 157 3.38 36 3.53 36 1.64 8	40 3.6 \$2 056 \$2 341 - 4.85 3.38 20 9 	16 6.4 	86 10.0 \$1 439 \$1 045 13.6 2.35 14 10 	\$2 2.3 \$1 907 \$1 723 3.90 25 2.50 1.16 19 	75 4.0 \$1 557 \$1 423 8.0 2.92 43 1.91 20 13 	156 15.6 \$1 894 \$1 438 11.5 3.56 95 2.94 29 1.76 48 38 1.89
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilion mole heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	29.2	32.7 535	2 705 26.0 1 062 76.4	314 44.9 90 73.3	80 25.0 54 79.6	194 23.7 86 88.4	1 06 50.0 53 50.9	40 15.0 25 56.0	16 - -	66 62.1 21	62 6.5 39 76.9	75 24.0 44 75.0	156 21.2 75 68.0
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	37.3 \$865 \$948 8.5	\$952	3 486 37.9 \$867 \$946 9.5 51.5	516 35.6 \$879 \$954 7.9 47.1	55 39.6 \$682 \$1 110 10.9 60.0	251 34,2 \$811 \$996 2,4 46,6	43.4 \$848 \$961 8.1 40.3	43 22.5 \$722 \$1 163 - 23.3	29 53.7 \$1 041 \$689 20.7 79.3	46 43.8 \$838 \$971 10.9 34.8	70 31.7 \$999 \$787 8.6 52.9	45 18.5 \$1 049 \$742 48.9	94 43.5 \$853 \$983 8.5 36.2
Persens Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	11.2 24.5 23.7 79,2 6 695		13 468 14.7 23.4 22.8 78.9 4 772 40.0	1 540 7.7 31.9 30.7 84.4 410 40.0	395 15.2 14.2 16.7 62.1 163 75.5	870 4,9 21,5 23,2 70,3 243 53,5	420 10.3 27.6 27.6 70.7 127 100.0	237 5.8 8.9 6.8 109 82.6	61 7.1 70.5 70.5 100.0	201 8.2 50.2 48.8 65.3 19	312 3,2 16.3 15.1 87.2 140 57.9	264 3.8 26.1 20.1 86.8 87 64.4	649 18.3 18.3 15.1 79.6 254 61.4
Households Percent of oil households Owner occupied Mean value of unit Ranter occupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or oil plumbing facilities	12.6 3 287 \$11 900 3 509	7.9 925 \$13 700 475	16.0 2 035 \$10 800	571 9.5 327 \$14 300 244 \$77 11.0	72 13.6 32 \$8 500 40 \$49 54.2	288 5.9 195 \$15 400 93 \$86 12.2	113 11.9 79 \$8 600 34 \$76 23.9	70 5.7 41 \$21 800 29 \$58 11.4	29 11.9 24 5 65.5	\$9 300 15 	\$4 3.1 63 \$28 400 21 8.3	103 5.1 63 \$22 200 40 \$107 5.8	174 18.4 127 \$6 900 47 \$99 50.6

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

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ror manino	ii ouse to: c	ierived rigo:	res (percent,	median, et		ing or sym	0015, See 16:	KT J		
Census Tracts	Roan	oke County	— Con.		-			 	Roanoke					***********
	Tract 0310	Tract 0311	Tract 0312	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$1,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median income Mean income Families and unrelated individuals Median income Median income Median income	10 21 47 52 60 76 85 97 93 70 127 89	1 782 111 74 62 111 93 101 132 164 6 288 214 185 28 28 27 29 93 97 97 20 99 98 040 88 935	1 180 8 30 25 32 45 45 45 25 88 87 97 201 257 128 - \$7 99 \$10 036 1 326 \$9 108	1 240 15 15 15 39 80 32 76 111 142 203 157 118 - 6 \$8 940 \$9 346 1 592 \$7 763 \$7 765	1 127 45 39 41 72 90 107 61 61 67 98 83 31 159 137 94 4 4 58 81 17 \$8 83 83 159 137 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	1 521 12 24 54 85 102 110 91 101 162 122 210 219 214 15 \$9 760 \$9 727 1 912 \$8 170 \$8 470	1 733 12 48 33 52 70 71 71 79 172 141 173 316 336 216 9 \$10 098 \$10 358 2 026 \$7 462 \$9 602	1 782 24 26 90 73 108 99 203 202 146 133 265 228 188 914 2 271 \$7 430	691 30 47 41 30 19 53 75 87 73 63 107 50 13 3 87 58 87 361	1 597 68 122 230 242 173 184 171 812 72 49 49 43 37 \$4 789 \$5 450 2 231 \$3 677 \$4 433	880 12 47 80 108 56 56 118 90 70 49 68 87 46 44 45 5 \$5 50 211 \$5 083 \$5 56 211	534 5 71 34 29 73 58 22 48 27 35 78 26 28 28 5 5 5 9 4 9 73 3 5 73 6 6 76 73 6 73 6 73 6 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73	1 755 78 73 135 145 182 175 124 119 124 111 111 232 131 101 19 \$6 722 \$7 659 2 563 \$5 072 \$6 082	192 8 8 21 25 23 29 10 15 21 - 7 7 7 9 10 14 \$4 655 \$6 092 617 \$3 392 \$4 573
Unrelated individuals Median income	127 \$1 891	317 \$2 487	146 \$1 717	352 \$2 104	275 \$4 279	391 \$3 648	293 \$4 021	489 \$3 006	151 \$1 777	634 \$1 448	436 \$2 321	91 \$1 875	808	425 \$2 606
Mean income TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	\$2 515	\$3 366	\$2 628	\$3 102	\$3 821	\$4 219	\$5 146	\$3 747	\$2 514	\$1 871	\$2 873	\$3 676	\$1 877 \$2 658	\$3 887
All femilies With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income With farm self-employment income With Sacial Security income With Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income With other income With other income Mean alher income	869 757 \$7 970 75 \$6 581 6 165 \$1 849 17 	1 782 1 628 \$9 026 89 \$8 566 5 369 \$1 803 61 \$1 253 329 \$1 022	1 180 1 082 \$9 781 109 \$6 427 19 176 \$1 646 7 340 \$764	1 240 1 143 \$8 864 90 \$4 304 - 277 \$1 823 59 \$1 255 290 \$1 690	1 127 998 \$8 228 69 \$7 936 8 216 \$1 920 29 \$1 029 \$1 629	1 521 1 366 \$9 267 108 \$7 569 - 313 \$2 147 19 444 \$1 407	1 733 1 522 \$10 176 153 \$6 258 3 344 \$1 926 12 613 \$1 361	1 782 1 595 \$8 492 126 \$5 896 6 373 \$1 892 25 \$950 \$33 \$1 607	691 592 \$7 725 35 \$3 404 - 168 \$1 712 14 105 \$863	1 597 1 281 \$5 467 56 \$2 054 - - 526 \$1 707 288 \$1 659 210 \$999	880 797 \$6 621 23 264 \$1 671 103 \$1 707 \$1 658	534 466 \$6 785 9 124 \$1 843 98 \$985 \$154 \$746	1 755 1 533 \$7 437 97 \$6 920 - 350 \$1 587 144 \$1 490 335 \$1 786	192 146 \$6 910 - - - 72 \$1 606 17
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL														
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .7475 to .991.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99. 2.00 to 2.99 3.00 or more	1.7 2.4 9.2 3.3 3.9 17.5 31.6 30.3	1.3 1.7 5.1 4.8 4.9 12.4 29.4 40.2	0.9 1.4 3.1 4.2 2.5 9.9 26.9 51.1	2,0 1.5 2,1 2,7 4,1 15,2 28,1 44,3	5.9 3.9 4.2 6.5 5.1 16.9 25.2 32.5	0.8 1.2 1.3 3.9 5.7 9.7 29.7 47.7	1.2 1.8 1.5 1.8 2.6 11.3 28.7 51.1	1.9 2.3 3.0 2.9 3.8 16.4 27.2 42.4	5.6 3.8 5.2 4.6 11.3 16.4 25.6 27.5	6.7 14.5 9.6 10.7 10.6 14.0 21.1	6.3 5.9 10.2 9.4 8.1 24.0 19.3 16.8	6.4 12.0 3.0 3.9 13.7 18.5 21.2 21.3	7.4 3.6 7.4 8.3 6.7 14.8 25.7	6.3 11.5 7.8 10.4 4.7 16.7 19.8 22.9
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL														
Percent of all families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years Mean number of 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	116 13.3 \$2 596 \$801 5.2 3.59 57 3.12 21	146 8.2 \$2 125 \$875 20.5 3.01 68 2.13 34 1.18 62 18	63 5.3 \$1 933 \$1 139 3.25 2.24 12 6 6	70 5.6 \$2 250 \$1 582 42.9 4.21 42 3.69 42 2.31 8 8	157 13.9 \$1 961 \$1 562 5.7 3.75 106 2.57 63 1.51 45 29 2.28 13	50 3.3 \$1 567 \$906 - 2.28 10 4 - -	78 4.5 \$1 502 \$1 251 3.8 2.81 32 1.56 8 23 10	128 7.2 \$2 093 \$1 178 7.0 3.37 94 2.27 44 1.82 67 62 2.21 28 25.0 2.04	101 14.6 \$1 558 \$1 236 8.9 2.74 37 2.32 23 38 11	491 30.7 \$2 417 \$1 314 39.7 4.08 374 3.02 240 1.68 262 235 2.89 163 33.1 1.64	197 22.4 \$2 699 \$1 539 25.4 4.99 163 3.55 87 1.85 87 79 3.86 45 53.3 1.78	114 21.3 \$1 816 \$1 425 47.4 3.31 62 2.73 28 1.29 63 40 2.98	322 18.3 \$2 054 \$1 736 32.6 4.16 246 3.10 167 2.10 174 150 3.25 104 12.5 2.08	49 25.5 \$1 741 \$1 181 34.7 2.94 13
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	116 38.8 58 74.1	146 39.0 55 50.9	50.8 25 48.0	70 11,4 54 66.7	157 28.7 72 84.7	50 60.0 20	78 33.3 37 67.6	128 10.9 47 74.5	101 39,6 40 70.0	491 23.6 136 69.1	197 14.7 96 90.6	114 25.4 27 77.8	322 15.2 118 77.1	49 65.3 17
Unrelated Individuals	52.8 \$904 \$917 9.0 47.8	36.9 \$910 \$867 77.8	76 52.1 \$742 \$1 057 53.9	166 47.2 \$1 005 \$831 3.0 37.3	76 27.6 \$645 \$1 172 21.1 32.9	91 23.3 \$1 070 \$699 - 84.6	\$3 28.3 \$817 \$1 008 50.6	146 29.9 \$909 \$917 3.4 43.8	86 57.0 \$946 \$888 9.3 38.4	407 64.2 \$830 \$989 14.7 53.6	180 41.3 \$839 \$963 12.2 61.7	54.9 \$1 146 \$606 36.0 100.0	420 52.0 \$834 \$989 16.2 43.1	184 43.3 \$713 \$1 139 14.7 33.2
Persens Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 55 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	484 15.5 26.9 23.1 93.8 175 77.1	557 8.8 38.1 34.5 87.0 142 45.8	281 6.7 33.1 36.3 73.5 54 88.9	461 10.4 21.3 18.7 75.6 155 62,6	665 13.8 14.6 12.8 88.2 304 75.7	205 4.0 55.6 61.5 85.7 14	302 5.1 27.5 27.2 86.6 50 60.0	577 9.9 22.0 16.1 94.6 185 17.3	363 14.4 27.0 25.3 75.0 90 75.6	2 409 38.3 19.3 17.1 80.1 1 124 30.7	1 164 24.9 12.5 12.7 72.3 710 40.8	427 22.1 31.1 22.0 95.7 171 28.7	1 760 24.7 13.6 15.1 79.2 759 25.8	328 34.6 35.4 36.6 70.0 26 46.2
Households Percent of all households Owner accupied Mean value of unit Renter accupied Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	113 16.6 70 \$11 000 43 \$51 24.8	229 11.6 128 \$11 500 101 \$76 17.0	79 7.1 72 \$15 500 7 8.9	138 9.9 96 \$14 400 42 \$99	186 14,4 138 \$12 200 48 \$71	106 6.0 88 \$14 900 18 4.7	138 7.2 117 \$16 700 21 	232 11.0 133 \$10 600 99 \$102 9.1	165 20.6 113 \$8 200 52 \$66 12.1	742 37.6 291 \$6 700 451 \$63 11.2	302 27.6 160 \$7 600 142 \$96 1.7	164 26.4 9 155 \$44 3.0	\$47 25.3 114 \$8 700 433 \$67 13.7	135 35.3 26 \$12 800 109 \$62 12.6

^{*}Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in borracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

•	(Data based	on sumple,	See 18A1. 10	A IIIIIIIIIIIII	D056 107 G	enved ngor	s (percent,	median, era) and med	ning or sym	DOIS, SEE 187	(r)		
Census Tracts				Ro	anoke Cor	n.						Salem		
Censos fracis	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Troct 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$1,999 \$10,000 to \$1,4999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999 \$50,000 or more Median income Mean income Unrelated individuals Median income Median income Median income Mean income Unrelated individuals Median income	1 356 58 104 121 167 159 140 107 125 116 61 83 64 51 - \$5 493 \$6 129 2 899 \$3 840 \$4 433 1 543 \$2 642 \$2 943	1 579 23 76 149 173 145 254 159 122 139 66 104 96 55 9 9 \$5 880 \$7 005 2 198 \$4 870 \$5 619 \$1 613 \$2 081	1 045 9 22 74 72 61 87 89 117 183 64 173 44 173 57 758 1 365 \$6 579 \$6 490 \$1 809 \$2 347	923 4 19 32 40 64 670 57 1111 98 82 169 100 60 60 60 63 85 9309 1 054 \$8 093 \$8 494 131 \$1 338 \$2 369	1 584 29 24 34 58 78 51 44 76 69 69 180 170 351 248 13 341 \$18 579 2 328 \$9 817 \$14 098 \$5 843	\$626 100 115 221 223 331 25 46 344 54 27 73 56 114 86 114 883 \$83 \$93 \$12 007 \$4738 \$52 267	1 311 16 10 34 67 88 73 91 79 164 106 105 145 237 165 36 	1 648 22 36 69 57 76 140 187 129 119 124 245 243 17 27 \$8 908 \$9 560 2 393 \$7 404 \$8 403 \$7 404 \$8 403 \$8 4	1 598 5 4 233 48 53 42 89 82 127 136 52 131 212 212 285 285 356 131 131 297 \$10 050 \$11 455 \$1 455 \$4 999	1 242 16 39 39 53 7 793 143 139 84 97 182 153 111 \$8 262 \$7 055 1 485 \$7 483 \$8 145 237 \$3 394	1 502 -3 43 18 64 78 81 72 75 59 111 123 282 304 56 \$11 166 \$12 303 2 598 \$5 951 \$7 68 \$1 99 1 00 \$1 166 \$1 2 303 2 59 \$2 59 \$3 10 \$4 16 \$1 16 \$1 16 \$1 16 \$1 2 303 \$5 95 \$7 95	1 430 20 52 58 95 105 115 139 148 126 118 221 136 86 11 1 \$7 885 \$8 357 1 880 \$6 937 \$7 344 450 \$3 213 \$4 122	5 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 431 13 12 133 62 62 61 134 128 159 114 203 197 193 55 6 4 59 461 \$739 1 728 \$8 633 \$9 781 1 728 \$8 633 \$9 785 297 \$4 413 \$5 213
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES All families With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income Mean more or salary income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-emplayment income Mean farm self-emplayment income Mean farm self-emplayment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean other income Mean other income RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEYEL!	1 356 1 140 \$5 670 97 \$3 985 	\$ 579 1 321 \$6 530 28 \$2 554 5 \$47 \$1 951 98 \$974 346 \$3 465	1 045 913 \$7 459 73 \$3 686 4 381 \$1 647 48 \$635 339 \$962	923 861 \$8 594 44 \$4 695 	1 584 1 251 \$15 560 248 \$14 120 24 429 \$2 019 \$2 019 	526 564 \$11 702 73 \$18 003 14 165 \$1 685 5 281 \$3 901	1 311 1 149 \$9 182 130 \$5 852 2 430 \$2 132 37 \$1 012 670 \$2 019	1 648 1 393 \$8 933 124 \$8 612 5 463 \$2 040 28 \$1 398 800 \$1 544	1 598 1 430 \$11 771 177 \$10 187 22 382 \$2 059 15 890 \$1 912	1 242 1 100 \$8 290 135 \$6 471 15 255 \$1 766 38 \$2 097 294 \$2 305	1 502 1 353 \$11 288 100 \$10 772 	1 430 1 306 \$8 077 62 \$8 698 8 253 \$1 672 \$1 139 412 \$918	\$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 431 1 353 \$10 033 103 \$8 245 8 218 \$1 737 25 \$714 345 \$1 570
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 .1.00 to 1.24 .1.25 to 1.49 .1.50 to 1.99 .2.00 to 2.99 .3.00 or more	6.3 6.5 8.7 7.9 8.8 15.1 23.4 23.4	3.2 5.2 8.5 7.5 11.8 19.4 22.8 21.5	0.9 1.1 6.2 5.2 9.3 16.1 28.9 32.3	0.9 0.9 2.2 6.1 4.1 15.0 37.9 33.0	2.5 0.9 0.9 2.5 2.1 7.0 14.4 69.8	3.2 1.9 0.6 1.6 2.7 8.8 26.8 54.3	1.2 0.8 2.4 2.8 5.3 9.4 22.0 56.1	1.9 2.2 0.8 3.0 6.2 8.7 27.8 49.4	0.6 0.3 0.8 1.1 1.5 6.4 20.4 69.0	2.2 2.1 3.1 3.8 7.5 14.0 29.4 38.0	1.1 1.3 3.1 2.6 3.3 6.9 24.7 56.9	2.4 2.9 1.7 6.9 7.8 14.1 26.2 38.0		0.9 1.0 0.8 1.9 4.6 14.0 27.5 49.3
Families Percent of all families Mean family income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years With related children under d 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	21.5 \$1 913 \$1 087 19.2 2.93 144 2.17 88 1.53 131 85	267 16.9 \$2 479 \$1 000 21.3 3.62 137 3.04 1.37 80 58 2.98 47 36.2 1.38	86 8.2 \$1 935 \$684 8.1 2.87 43 1.56 10 16 	36 3.9 \$1 843 \$1 109 - 2.89 8 4 	48 4.3 \$852 \$2 054 3.10 2.45 3 26 2.46 2.46 3 	36 5.8 \$1 396 \$1 483 - 2.86 21 21 7	\$7 4.3 \$2 096 \$1 047 3.18 35 2.23 23 23 32 2.06 20	82 5.0 \$1 641 \$1 435 22.0 3.16 2.43 23 36 26 192 14	25 1.6 \$2 274 \$988 3.44 20 20 5 5	91 7.3 \$1 798 \$1 057 24.2 2.84 32 2.66 15 33 23 6	84 5.6 \$2 463 \$985 31.0 3.71 52 2.83 35 1.29 26 17 	100 7.0 \$1 915 \$1 357 30.0 3.34 49 2.43 19 46 25 2.12 11		39 2.7 \$1 397 \$1 624 - 3.08 23 19 14 14
Family heads Percent 65 years and over Civilian mole heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	15.1 140	267 33 .3 130 67 .7	86 55.8 28 85.7	36 50.0 14	68 26.5 24	36 27.8 19	37 21.1 13	82 48.8 15	25 20.0 15	91 49.5 18	84 44.0 30 100.0	100 47.0 29 48.3	-	39 30.8 13
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	37.0 \$783 \$1 042 7.1 47.1	380 61.4 \$877 \$926 13.9 60.0	169 52.8 \$1 260 \$532 2.4 72.2	85 64.9 \$862 \$942 3.5 47.1	154 20.7 \$585 \$1 234 34.4	84 31.5 \$1 062 \$751 - 47.6	149 21.9 \$868 \$878 7.4 58.4	147 19,7 \$846 \$946 7.5 68.7	94 21.3 \$1 066 \$744 55.3	108 44.4 \$779 \$1 048 4.6 55.6	161 39.9 \$909 \$947 9.9 36.0	149 33.1 \$996 \$789 3.4 67.8	26 45.6 \$908 \$1 072 57.7	72 24.2 \$710 \$1 130 - 33.3
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Reloted children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	26.5 20.2 25.2 59.7 314	1 347 23.3 30.3 28.1 81.2 389 51.9	416 11.3 45.7 47.4 74.6 63 49.2	189 5.8 55.6 36.0 100.0 24	365 6.3 26.0 25.2 79.3 106 36.8	187 8.3 21.4 28.9 74.1 34 64.7	330 7.1 34.5 33.6 89.2 84 19.0	406 7.2 35.5 38.2 83.9 134 44.8	180 3.3 28.9 34.4 83.9 36 88.9	366 8.4 32.5 37.4 78.1 80 11.3	8.9 27.7 21.1 95.0 160 59.4	483 9.7 37.5 38.7 81.3 118 35.6	26 31.7 	192 3.7 31.8 25.5 91.8 52 34.6
Households Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean grass rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities 'Excludes inmates of institutions members of a	27.3 50 \$15 300 545 \$80 5.5	490 26.3 203 \$6 000 287 \$66 12.2	168 14.6 118 \$7 500 50 \$54 6.5	92 9.3 85 \$8 700 7 3.3	146 7.4 71 \$22 500 75 \$107	99 12.0 41 \$23 700 58 \$107	160 9.2 67 \$13 700 93 \$76	144 6.9 69 \$11 700 75 \$90 6.3	76 4.0 46 \$16 800 30 \$113 -	162 11.9 115 \$14 500 47 \$90 9.3	146 8.7 62 \$15 800 84 \$66 14.4	193 13.5 113 \$14 100 80 \$62 14.0	-	70 4.6 37 \$12 100 33 \$119

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

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

	Data based on	sample, see te	ext. For minim	um base for d		percent, median,	etc.) and mean	ing of symbols	, see text)		
Census Tracts With					Roanoke County			Roanoke			Salem
400 or More Negro Population	Total SMSA	Roanake County	Roanoke	Salem	Tract 0309	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0010	Tract 0103
AGE BY SEX											
Male, all ages	9 753	898	8 159	696	236	442	1 796	2 634	1 944	991	240
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	432	115 20	964 386	38 26	30	69 30	185 61	331 123	206 101	156 71	17 14
5 to 9 years5 years	1 063 260	91	927 229	45 9	31 8:	52 21	231 54	258 58	234 58	144 38	22
6 ýears 10 to 14 years	228 1 063	22 25 83	194 929	9 51	11 23	11 59	50 189	55 303	50 271	28 99	9 28
14 years	238	21 124	203 954	14 52	18 27	15 16	30 224	70 307	58 260	30 114	5 27
15 years	234	24	205	5	-	6	49	47	75	28	5
16 years	326 222	23 21	285 184	18 17		5 5	109 41	93 60	48 40	13 3 4	18 4
18 years	164 184	39 17	118 162	7 5	27 -	-	25	53 54	45 52	16 23	-
20 to 24 years	553 193	44 12	464 164	45 17	-	46	94 38	127 35	103 42	45 29	21 4
21 years 25 to 34 years	95 924	15 70	62 803	18 51	- 26	13 76	20 228	7 212	9 184	6 74	12 12
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	862 1 222	46 111	735 983	81 128	- 5	44 44	192 216	174 330	203 200	102 95	25 36 18
55 to 59 years	501 325	62 31	386 264	53 30	30 26	11 6	84 52	123 106	92 55	62 36	18
65 to 74 years	725 268	88	571 179	66 56	38	19	76 25	259 104	103 33	56 8	15 12
Female, oil ages	11 003	928	9 594	481	214	478	1 920	3 332	2 202	1 191	249
Under 5 years	1 020	64 40	936 397	20	27	69 35	180	313	234 73	131	20
5 to 9 years	1 094	110	956	28	20 4	54	62 147	155 329	267	144	-
5 years 6 years	228 205	25 11	194 194	9		24 6	24 35	68 63	37 68	41 17	<u>-</u> [
10 to 14 years	1 130 205	137 21	924 173	69 11	32 -	45 11	263 43	240 _48	252 55	117 16	27 5
15 to 19 years	1 142 299	105	971 259	66 27	6 ~	48 12	153 56	365 109	246 57	108	29 10
16 years 17 years	229 242	32 16	189 221	8 5	6 -	17 13	10 30	68 82	55 67	31 29	5
18 years 19 years	182 190	9 35	151 151	22 4	-	- 6	39 18	38 68	45 22	29 15	10
20 to 24 years	891 207	74 30	810 177	7	13	62 19	164 26	233 32	175 38	135	-
21 years 25 to 34 years	160	81	160	40	- 6	8 108	27 228	55 328	37 221	24 101	11
35 to 44 years	1 151	82 110	1 011	58 59	13 49	39 37	285 187	250 385	268 185	120 121	40 33
55 to 59 years	601	29	540	32 17	15	7 5	105 77	213 172	111	62 42	24
60 to 64 years	473 780	48 61	408 674	45 40	13 36	4	94 37	322	129 52	93 17	38 27
75 years and over	403	27	336	40	-	-	3/	182	32	''	27
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					450	200	2 714	E 044	4 144	2 182	400
All persons	20 756 20 329	1 826 1 774	17 753 17 622	1 177 933	450 450	920 920	3 716 3 705	5 966 5 906	4 146 4 146	2 182	489 489
Head of household Head of family	5 719 4 510	446 363	4 987 3 922	286 225	137 116	267 229	981 830	1 881 1 489	964 757	582 427	172 123
Primary individual	1 209 3 065	83 296	1 065 2 614	61 155	21 108	38 185	151 694	392 752	207 586	155 258	49 72
Other relative of headNot related to head	10 796 749	964 68	9 356 665	476 16	182	412 56	1 989 41	3 070 203	2 475 121	1 220 122	229 16
In group quariers Persons per household	427 3.55	52 3.98	131 3.53	244 3.26	3.28	3.45	11 3.78	60 3.14	4.30	3.75	2.84
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD											
Alt households Male primary individual	5 719 524	446 72	4 987 442	286 10	137 21	267 11	981 97	1 881 117	964 106	582 62	172 10
Female primary individual Husband-wife households	685 2 989	262	623 2 556	51 171	- 86	27 1 9 2	54 646	275 822	101 534	93 231	39 89
Households with other male head Households with female head	266 1 255	21 80	236 1 130	9 45	30	12 25	13 171	106 561	39 184	46 150	34
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT											
Persons, 16 to 21 years old Not attending school	2 394 1 047	249 103	2 024 889	121 55	33 9	86 57	383 167	645 242	500 211	289 131	57 29
Not high school graduates Percent of total	518 21.6	64 25.7	429 21,2	25 20,7	9 27,3	32 37.2	94 24.5	104 16.1	106 21.2	68 23.5	25 43.9
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	21.5	23		20.7	-7.5	27.2	2-115	,,,,,	2.1.2	20.0	10.7
Persons, 25 years old and over	10 553	879	8 918	756	257	400	1 886	3 160	1 898	989	298
No school years completed Elementary: 1 to 4 years	196 1 208	25 150 236	160 921	11	62	13	19 121	58 482	18 170	37 85	6 30
5 to 7 years 8 years	2 206 1 150	236 94	1 788 937	182 119	85 43	25 47	217 175	685 317	444 204	254 124	104 32
High school: 1 to 3 years	2 358 2 311	162 158	2 024 2 070	172 83	24 36	58 138	368 564	700 625	451 507	288 169	71 40
College: 1 to 3 years	537 587	34 20	483 535	20 32	7	72 47	196 226	109 184	60 44	22 10	4
Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	9.7 32.5	8.3 24.1	10.0 34.6	8.4 17.9	6.9 16.7	12.4 64.3	12.1 52.3	9.2 29.1	9.8 32.2	9.0 20.3	8.3 18.5
RESIDENCE IN 1965	02.3		,,,,,								,
Persons, 5 years ald and over, 1970	18 629 11 288	1 694 1 356	15 831 9 294	1 104 638	392 298	774 16	3 351 1 986	5 322 3 555	3 706 2 300	1 889 962	450 320
Different house: In central city of this SMSA	4 675	17	4 607	51	-	498	932	1 272	1 040	696	6
In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA	513 1 097	198 84	223 961	92 52	48 46	189	112 174	14 303	49 84	27 144	92
North and West	157 940	16 68	141 820	52	8 38	26 163	43 131	33 270	5 79	23 121	9
Abroad	25	-	25	-	-	_	15	_	_	10	

Uncludes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

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

	Todia dused off	sample, see rex	tr, for minim	um base for de	Roanoke	percent, median,	etc.) and mean		, see lexij		
Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro		Ì		;	County			Roonoke			Salem
Population Population	Total SMSA	Roanoke County	Roanoke	Salem	Tract 0309	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0010	Tract 0103
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over	6 276	585	5 134	557	152	256	1 142	1 695	1 158	564	768
Labor force	4 175 4 175	363 363	3 602 3 602	210 210	80 80	231 231	893 893	1 006 1 006	883 883	370 370	110
EmployedUnemployed	4 067 108	354	3 521 81	192 18	80	226 5	873 20	988 18	853 30	366 4	101
Not in labor force Famule, 16 years old and over	2 101 7 460	222 604	1 532 6 519	347 i 337	72 151	25 298	249 1 274	689 2 341	275 1 392	194 795	58 192
Labor forceCivilian labor force	3 675 3 675	281 281	3 263 3 263	131 131	53 53	208 208	725 725	1 069 1 069	724 724	335 335	57 57
EmployedUnemployed	3 528 147	269 12	3 128 135	131	53	204 4	710 15	993 76	705 19	314 21	57
Not in labor force Married women in labor force, husband present With own children under 6 years	3 785 1 678 416	323 124 23	3 256 1 503 385	206 51 8	98 26	90 137 62	549 452 121	1 272 340 61	668 367 106	460 140 24	135 13
Tetal employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7 595 530	623	6 649 496	323 21	133	430 56	1 583 203	1 981 145	1 558 37	680 33	158
Managers and administrators, except form	158 84	10	143 69	11 5	-	21	66 22	43 16	5 21	10	7 5
Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, faremen, and kindred workers	637 555	26 59 108	585 496	26	18	46 48	205 100	151 115	109 155 308	36 60 94	- 19
Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives Laborers, except form	1 173 329 742	46 100	1 011 255 607	54 28 35	22 44	75 19 38	264 69 99	238 88 160	28 181	26 60	23 13
Form workers	13 2 405	177	6 2 114	114	- 14	103	436	6 719	509	239	73
Private household workers Female employed, 16 years old and over	969 3 528	73 269	867 3 128	29 131	28 53	24 204	119 710	993 300	205 705	\22 314	14
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	297 43	3	281 43	13	-	29 10	114 12	96 17	19	23 -	4
Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Operatives, including transport	24 413 535	12 58	24 388 444	13 33		19 51	7 141 121	6 97 100	11 85 11 <i>7</i>	17 37	13
Olher blue-collar workers Farm workers	127	26	101	- -	18	21	16	25	30	5	-
Service workers, except private household Private household workers	1 177 912	97 73	1 037 810	43 29	28	55 19	184 115	372 280	245 198	116	26 14
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969 All families	4 510	363	3 922	225	116	229	830	1 489	757	427	123
Less than \$1,000	180 300	32	166 227	5 41	26	6	25 28	62 122	12 37	53 27	17
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999	478 500	42 17	417 455	19 28	27 5	12	33 44	230 242	71 87	52 60	19
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999	389 488 396	10 55 29	360 411 337	19 22 30	5 14	17 25 35	67 65 47	159 177 137	38 105 81	52 33 26	19 9 30
\$7,000 to \$7,999\$8,000 to \$8,999	371 236	34 19	314 208	23	14	20 6	78 62	75 65	54 49	42 22	7
\$9,000 to \$9,999	245 927	14 102	227 800	25 25	21	32 76	66 315	42 178	68 155	12 48	12
Median income: Families Families and unrelated individuals	\$5 836 \$4 475	\$6 569 \$5 382	\$5 818 \$4 450	\$5 023 \$3 722	\$4 000 \$2 611	\$7 975 \$6 571	\$8 452 \$7 495	\$4 557 \$3 556	\$6 352 \$5 323	\$4 413 \$3 292	\$5 056 \$3 957
Percent of families with incomes.		- 0									\
Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99	7.2 9.4 8.5	7.2 2.5 12.4	7.4 9.7 8.1	4.9 14.7 8.4	14,7 7.8 13.8	2.6 3.5 2.2	5.5 3.0 3.4	6.8 15.5 10,3	5.9 6.2 11.2	18.5 10.3 8.7	4.9 9.8 8.9
1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49	10.4	8.5 15.2	10.0	21.3 16.4	11.2 13.8	2.2 2.2 5.7	8.2 5.4	11.5 11.3	10.4 7.5	14.5 9.1	27.6 10.6
1.50 to 1.99 2.00 ar more	16.1 38.9	16.0 38.3	16.4 39.9	12.0 22.2	8.6 30.2	20.5 63.3	15.8 58.7	13.1 31.5	21.9 36.7	20.1 18.7	15.4 22.8
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL!	1 132	80	989	63	42	19	99	485	177	160	29
Percent of all families Mean family income	25.1 \$2 307	\$2.0 \$2 033	25.2 \$2 354	28.0 \$1 905	36.2 \$1 776	8.3	11.9 \$2 045	32.6 \$2 439	23,4 \$2 753	37.5 \$1 916	23.6 \$2 114
Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income	\$1 472 30.3	\$896 5.0	\$1 536 33.4	\$1 209 14.3	\$914	•••	\$1 715 9.1	\$1 310 40,2	\$1 502 25,4	\$2 217 40.0	\$1 589 20.7
Mean size of family With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years	4.18 863 3.05	3.06 58 1.69	4,34 779 3,17	3.14 26 2.54	2.62 35 1.29	19	4.07 72 2.92	4.10 374 3.02	5,02 148 3,59	4,68 \4\ 3.35	3.86
With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years	505 1.85	16	478 1.86	11	5	19	44 1.50	240 1.68	82 1.84	93	
Families with female head With related children under 18 years Mean number of related children under 18 years	576 497	46 40	499 442	31 15	30 30	-	45 29	262 235	77 74	103 92	23 12
With related children under 6 years Percent in lobor force	2.94 296 28.0	1.25	3.13 284 27.1		1.33	-	2.28 13	2.89 163 33.1	3.72 40 47.5	3.67 68	۵
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.81	80	1.85 989	63	42	19	· · · · · · 99	1.64 485	1.75 177	2.49	29
Percent 65 years and over	386	18.8	19.3 352	63.5 9	12	19	16.2 43	22.7 136	12,4 88	14.4	79.3
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals	995	72.0 59 48.4	77.6 877 50.5	59 67.0	29 76,3	40 47.1	86.0 46 24.0	69.1 388	89.8 110	89.8 153	36
Mean income deficit	\$810 \$1 022	\$754 \$1 100	\$815 \$1 018	\$797 \$1 005	\$324 \$1 547	\$958 \$943	\$768 \$1 061	ర4.1 \$820 \$1 001	34.3 \$844 \$985	56.0 \$764 \$1 074	55.4 \$896 \$860
Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	15.1 42.7	50.8	17.1 40.0	74.6	34.5	12.5 10.0	34.8 28.3	15.5 52.3	20.0 37.3	22.9	100.0
Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income	28.2	304 17.4 24.0	5 166 29,3 14,3	257 27.2 37.0	139 31.3	151 16.6	449 12.1	2 378 40.2	998 24.1	902 41,4	148 30,3
Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income	14.4	22.7 82.6	12.6 78.2	41.2 89.6	25.9 15.8	5.3 2.6	11.4 8.5 89.5	18.6 16.2 79.7	9.2 7.1 80.3	7.1 9.5 68.6	39.2 46.6 84.1
Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	2 785	103 38.8	2 619 37.8	63 27.0	58 13.8	82 93.9	243 69.5	1 124 30.7	659 43.6	470 19.6	40
Households Percent of all households Owner occupied	297	113 27.6	1 423 29.5	97 36.2	54 41.5	28 11.0	11 8 12,3	725 39.3	222 24,6	225 40.2	56 35.2
Mean value of unit	\$8 400 888	\$8 500 40	592 \$8 000 831	\$11 000 \$11 17	\$8 300 11	\$16 400 -	80 \$10 900 38	280 \$6 700	98 \$7 500	\$6 600	\$11 600
Mean gross rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	544	\$37 54.9	\$65 11.4	23.7	42.6	=	\$64 	445 \$62 11.4	124 \$89 2,3	168 \$60 13.3	19.6
*Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of	· · · · · ·								-10	.0.0	لتنسي

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

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

	[Data based on admire, see lext	. For minimum base for derive	ngulas (percent, medion, etc.)	and mediting of symbols, see tex
Causana Tumata Mitala				
Census Tracts With				
400 or More Persons				
of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Roanoke County	Roanoke	Salem
AGE BY SEX				
•••				
Male, all agesUnder 5 years	308 23	95	176 16	37
3 and 4 years	18	~	11	j
5 to 9 years5 years	50 12	18	32	-
6 years	13 27	- 6	12] _
10 to 14 years		17	10	-
14 years 15 to 19 years	8 12	8	12	-
15 years	-	_	<u>-</u>	-
16 years17 years	_[Ξ	[_
18 years	7	_	7	_
19 years 20 to 24 years	5 14	14	5	-
20 years	.2	'=	_	
21 years 25 to 34 years	- 68	16	35	17
35 to 44 years	19	15	4	_
45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years	49	7	36 24	6
60 to 64 years	24 15	8		7
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	- 7	**	7	-
		-	· .	_
Female, all ages	322	120	178	24
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	18 7	7	11 7	_
5 to 9 years	56	19	26	1]
5 years6 years	12 14	6 8	- 6	6
10 to 14 years	14	6	8,	-
14 years 15 to 19 years	41	20	21	-
15 years	14	5	14	-
l6 years	5	5	~	
18 years	20	, <u>.</u>	- 1 7	-
19 years 20 to 24 years	22 47	15 30	17	
20 years	12	7 7	5	-
21 years 25 to 34 years	7 41	6	22	13
35 to 44 years	43	15	28	_
45 to 54 years	39	7	32	=
60 to 64 years	-	,-		-
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	23	10	13	=
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
All persons	630	215	354 347	61
In households	575 164	186 51	102	42 11
Head of family Primary individual	164	51	102	11
Wife of head	159	54	92	13
Other relative of head	228 24	81	129 24	18
In group quarters	55	29	7	19
Persons per household	3.51	3.65	3.40	***
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD				
All households	164	51	102	11
Male primary individual		, Til	-	-
Female primary individual Husband-wife households	157	51	95	- 11
Households with other male head	-	-[-	-
Households with female head	7	_	7	~
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	58	34	24	_
Not attending school	13	8	5	-
Not high school graduates Percent of total	-	_	_	-
i				
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED				
Persons, 25 years old and over	328	84	201	43
No school years completed				
5 to 7 years	25	10	15	-
8 years	25 58	7	32	19:
4 years	76 73	47	18 59	11 . 7
Callege: 1 to 3 years	96	13	77	6
Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	13.2 74.7	12.5 79.8	14.8 76.6	12.2 55.8
	74.7	77.0	70.0	٥٫٫٥٤
RESIDENCE IN 1965				
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970	589	208	327	54
Same house as in 1970 Different house:	240	96	144	-
In central city of this SMSA	123	36	87	-
In other part of this SMSAOutside this SMSA	26 126	20 26	. 6	30
North and West	19	5	14	
SouthAbroad	107 34	21 16	56 13	30 5
		74		*

*Includes "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	i tigures (percent, median, etc.) (and meaning of symbols, see text
m W Marial.				
Census Tracts With				
400 or More Persons				
of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Roanake County	Roanoke	Salem
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Mole, 16 years old and over	208	60	118	30
Labor force	177	60	106	11
Civilian labor force	177 170	0ò 0ò	106	11 11
Unemployed	7	-	7	
Not in labor force	31		12	19
Famale, 16 years old and over	220 62	88 23	119 39	13
Civilian labor force	62	23	39	-
Employed	54 8	15 8	39	-
Not in labor force	158	65	80	13
With own children under 6 years	34	15	19	_
Total employed, 16 years old and over	224	75	138	11
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except farm	62 47	13 14	49 27	- 4
Sales workers	31	7	j 19	6 5
Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	38 9	25 9	13	_[
Operatives, except transport	l 11'	Ź	.4	-
Transport equipment operatives Laborers, except form	12	_	12	
Form workers	6	-	6	-
Private household workers	8 j -		8 -	_
Female employed, 16 years old and over		15	39	-1
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers and administrators, except form		-	18 8	<u>-</u>
Sales workers	-	=	-] -[
Clerical and kindred workers Operatives, including transport	7	8 7	13	- 1
Other blue-collar workers	j -	_	-	-
Service workers, except private household		-		[]
Private household workers	-	-	-	- (
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969			Ì	
All families Less than \$1,000	164	51	102	11
\$1,000 to \$1,999	_	-	_	
\$2,000 ta \$2,999	7	-	7	_
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	20		15	5
\$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999		5	36 5	-
\$9,000 to \$9,999	17	7] 10	-1
\$10,000 or more	74 \$9 529	39 \$12 563	29 \$7 806	6
Families and unrelated individuals	\$7 610	\$9 857	\$7 375	
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVELS				1
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	-	_	_	
.50 to .74	-	-	-	-
1.00 to 1.24	-	-	_	_
1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99	4.3	-	6.9 12.7	-)
2.00 or more	87.8	100.0	80.4	
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL!				
Families Percent of all families	} -	-	_	\
Mean family income] -		_	_
Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income		-	-	-
Mean size of family	-	[]	_
With related children under 18 years 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 Percent 65 years and over	-	-	-	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years] -			_
Percent in labor force			-	
Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income	-	-	<u> </u>	-
Mean income deficit	, :	-	-	-
Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	-	-	-	_
Persons		[_	
Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security Income.	i _	-	-	~-
Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income]	-	_
Related children under 18 years	. 5		5	-
Percent living with both parents Households		-		-
Percent of all households	1 _	[-	_	-
Owner occupied Mean value of unit	1 _	-	=	-
Renter occupied]	[-
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities] =	-	_	<u>-</u>
			L	

Excludes inmotes of institutions, members of the Armed Farces living in barrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

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

	(ror minimum	ii pase tot di	nived ngare	s (percent, ti	sedian, etc.) a	na meaning	or symbols,		noke Count	у			
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Roanake County	Roanoke	Salem	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Tract 0303	Tract 0304	Tract 0305	Tract 0306	Troct 0307	Tract 0308	Tract 0309
All housing units	61 850 75	21 291 64	33 637 9	6 922 2	815 4	5 805 l	1 191 1	1 296 2	364 10	890 32	2 973	2 201 2	1 160 2
All year-round housing units	61 775	21 227	33 628	6 920	811	5 804	1 190	1 294	354	858	2 973	2 199	1 158
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS Gwner occupied	40 648 37 276 3 329 17 817 15 354 2 421 3 310 693 557 \$19 900 1 270 811 \$77 1 347	16 503 17 16 156 333 3 384 3 274 104 1 340 395 329 \$23 600 348 210 \$150	19 464 20 16 611 2 829 12 464 10 233 2 198 1 700 248 192 \$9 800 804 525 \$67 648	4 681 4 509 167 1 969 1 847 119 270 50 36 \$17 500 98 76 \$83 122	596 	4 582 17 4 494 84 814 798 13 408 127 100 \$21 900 \$21 900 118 \$178 78	936 	1 006 	254 	595 	2 641 2 630 9 202 200 2 200 2 130 96 93 \$30 100 8 4 \$163 26	1 754 1 743 8 344 341 3 101 46 43 \$30 700 34 29 \$113 21	738
All units Owner occupied	3 082 1 355 227 1 275 331 452 36 127	1 585 892 142 436 81 257 21 41	1 229 365 67 707 218 157 11	268 98 18 132 32 38 4	185 91 8 48 46 2 4	92 55 31 28 7 9 1	170 109 13 49 7 12	35 21 	111 60 17 - 34 	252 127 10 65 60 6	91 69 3 15 7 2	41 24 3 9 8 1	287 164 41 91 29 32 1
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS Lacking complete kitchen facilities Access only through other living quarters ROOMS	1 458 194	783 21	544 157	131 16	82	56 4	57	7 3	50 -	129 1	92 -	18 1	164
1 room	496 1 163 4 563 11 365 15 660 13 281 7 590 5 039 2 618 5.3	63 176 838 3 105 5 592 5 133 3 186 2 192 942 5.7	384 873 3 248 6 772 8 085 6 773 3 672 2 414 1 407 5.2	49 114 477 1 488 1 983 1 375 732 433 269 5.2	5 23 44 217 236 177 56 35 18 5.0	13 25 171 708 1 668 1 560 981 495 183 5.7	2 6 42 259 374 287 127 58 35 5.3	4 17 86 122 550 281 129 62 43 5.3	1 6 34 112 91 65 29 10 6 4.8	5 26 58 171 217 189 92 61 39 5.3	3 6 25 126 253 725 816 713 306 6.9	5 6 100 211 429 518 407 376 147 6.2	18 74 319 345 214 91 48 31 4.9
Atl occupied housing units	58 465	19 887	31 928	6 650	741	5 396	1 147	1 216	310	768	2 843	2 098	1 081
PERSONS 1 persons	8 948 18 322 11 589 9 792 5 302 4 512 2.7 2.9 2.3 1 468	1 643 5 603 4 272 4 347 2 347 1 675 3.1 3.2 2.7	6 384 10 590 5 853 4 302 2 368 2 431 2.4 2.5 2.2 1 089	921 2 129 1 464 1 143 587 406 2.7 2.8 2.4	65 205 141 145 86 99 3.2 3.2 3.2	402 1 453 1 260 1 267 633 381 3.2 3.2 2.7	88 291 225 262 139 142 3.4 3.2	105 343 277 262 144 85 3.1 3.2 2.5	43 95 64 55 22 31 2.8 2.6 3.7	96 240 140 123 92 77 2.8 2.9 2.8	149 769 596 681 410 238 3.3 3.4 2.4	163 569 433 513 259 161 3.2 3.4 2.2	123 311 232 185 109 121 3.0 3.1 2.8
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	55 515 2 458 492 2 589	18 921 795 171 722	30 248 1 400 280 1 598	6 346 263 41 269	655 75 11 48	5 223 154 19 162	1 044 83 20 71	1 155 53 8 59	276 23 11 16	692 55 21 35	2 816 23 4 23	2 050 41 7 44	972 82 27 62
VALUE Specified owner occupied units* Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$220,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median	36 729 1 574 2 888 3 799 9 247 8 596 4 884 3 684 1 398 659 \$15 400	14 667 506 737 821 2 397 3 882 2 988 2 381 725 230 \$18 700	17 947 983 1 914 2 512 5 664 3 703 1 388 507 343 \$13 100	4 115 85 237 466 1 186 1 011 508 370 166 86 \$15 400	398 57 85 75 95 40 33 9 2 2 2	4 158 53 56 81 535 1 578 1 144 550 135 26 \$19 300	810 45 97 101 198 170 83 82 21 13 \$14 200	977 12 24 66 338 341 65 58 36 37 \$15 500	185 40 44 23 25 24 16 8 4 1 \$8	320 40 34 40 78 49 30 31 15 3	2 561 6 6 8 55 345 680 1 015 344 102 \$26 800	1 687 6 18 41 211 480 424 381 113 13 \$21 000	580 93 120 77 136 65 33 19 14 23 \$10 000
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$40 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more No cash rent Median	17 454 542 1 059 3 377 4 456 3 052 3 482 480 68 36 902 \$74	3 109 139 148 470 466 333 944 247 31 28 303 \$90	12 401 325 823 2 610 3 563 2 403 2 046 148 14 3 466 \$72	1 944 78 88 297 427 316 492 85 23 5 133 \$81	114 20 11 47 11 3 3 1 - - 18	780 7 8 77 84 70 255 161 25 6 87 \$115	182 5 18 34 57 32 14 2 - 20 \$68	205 5 3 14 28 21 113 13 - 1 7 \$109	41 2 5 14 9 4 - 2 - 5 \$55	118 17 18 38 20 6 2 	197 3 6 8 14 9 115 21 5 2 14 \$131	339 10 1 17 25 22 194 37 1 17 15 \$125	310 29 17 47 35 17 117 117 3 3 4 44 \$83

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

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

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

	Roanol	ke County—			····	s., and mean			Roanoke	,				
Census Tracts	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011
	0310	0311	0312	0001	0002	0003	0004			2 184	1 281	665	2 363	496
All housing units Vacant — seasonal and migratory	1 042 5	2 211	1 343	1 480 	1 407	1 944	1 993	2 168	855 -	2 104	7 201	-		-
All year-round housing units	1 037	2 211	1 338	1 480	1 407	1 944	1 993	2 168	855	2 184	1 281	665	2 363	496
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS														ļ
Owner occupied	763 ~	1 528	1 110	1 130	1 048	1 248	1 596	1 266	586 	967 9	741	270	1 062	78
WhiteNegroNegro	729 33	1 470 57	1 103	906 221	254 793	1 246	1 592	1 226 37	562 23	900	164 577	270 376	838 223 1 123	24 54 372
Renter occupiedWhite	193 178	548 529	145	296 265 31	311 94 217	644 635	365 364	835 777 56	238 211 27	1 042 48 994	459 48 410	370 6	735 387	319
Negra	15 81 19	19 135 17	83 48	54 13	48 12	52 9	32 5	67 15	31 9	175 56	81 9	19 2	178 20	46 19
Vacant less than 6 months Median price asked	16	13 \$13 800	\$20 800	11 \$15 000	12 \$10 400	\$14 200	2	11 \$9 800	\$8 000	49 \$7 200	ბ \$6 300	• • •	<i>01</i> 008 84	\$5000-
For rent Vacant less than 2 months	12	44 27	6	13 7	17	20 19	12 8	29 25		79 56	55 37		104 60	23 11
Median rent asked	\$85 50	\$85 74	29	\$72 28	\$61 19	\$104 23	\$108 15	\$83 23	18	\$70 40	\$50 17	13	\$58 54	\$71 \ 4
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES														_
Owner occupied	95	100 51	62 26	12 9	7 4	22 6	8 4	49 13	7 3 35	156 45	33 8	20 3	175 25 12	83
NegroRenter occupied	41	15 38	2 25	3	1 3	14 7	4	1 25 16	1 31 20	44 101 101	6 22 18	12	112 112 41	79 12
Negro	14 23	12 11 2	11 2	-	1	2	-	11	20 7 1	10	3	5	38	[]
For sale onlyFor rent	3	3	3	=	=	_	=	4	-	6	3		16	-
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS		25	21	3	າາ	13	4	23	17	34	12	11	86	68
Lacking complete kitchen facilities Access only through other living quarters	82	25 10	21 1	3	23 2	4	6 2	5	-	4	4		18	ī
ROOMS		,		10	,	11	ne.	10	,		1	4	42	70
2 rooms	11	5 25 131	21	10 8 52	1 6 27	11 17 141	25 60 41	19 36 207	2 5 39	33 163	19 83	9 69	95 323	61
3 rooms	273	435 724	152 386	297 540	195 482	412 570	267 622	536 676	245 287	562 527	186 197	203 239	494 539	80 34
6 rooms	244	465 218	408 170	314 145	402 179	502 193	609 225	450 160	159 71	471 203	325 236	90 32	376 212	46 33 17
8 rooms	45	160 48	129 65	73 41	77 38	70 28	109 35	64 20	36 11	160 61	86 A	11 8	17 9 103	38
Median	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.1	6.0	4.7	4.9	3.5
All occupied housing units	956	2 076	1 255	1 426	1 359	1 892	1 961	2 101	824	2 009	1 200	646	2 185	450
PERSONS								***			100	100	103	203
1 persons 2 persons	. 272	250 671	77 384	174 459	141 345	326 709 388	199 648 426	335 788 442	121 264	376 626 362	187 276 178	109 178 126	433 600 386	117 63
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	. 209	426 392 199	266 253 165	288 251 133	282 239 162	259 134	405 180	288 136	156 122 82	238 146	147 133	102 73	320 183	25 18
6 persons or more Median, all accupied units	. 92	138 2.8	110 3.1	121	190 3,2	76 2.4	103 2.8	112 2.4	79 2.7	261 2.5	279 3.3	58 2.8	263 2.7	24 1.7
Median, owner occupied units Median, renter occupied units	3.0	3.0 2.3	3.1 3.3	2.7	3.1 3.7	2.5 2.2	2.9 2.4	2.4 2.4	2.5 3.1	2.3 2.9	3.3 3.2	3.0 2.5	3.0 2.4	2.6 1.5
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	1	26	10	31	42	57	27	49	19	142	106	8	121	45
PERSONS PER ROOM	}			Ì										
1.00 or less	. 66	1 980 78	1 188 62	1 334	1 240 105	1 846 38	1 891 60	2 017 69	752 58	1 793 176	1 052 124	586 54	1 990 148	422 22
1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more	. 20 60	18 88	5 54	13 91	14 119	8 44	10 68	15 82	14 62	40 198	24 142	6 59	47 185	27
VALUE														
Specified owner occupied units Less than \$5,000	. 53	1 441 82	989 19	1 081	1 009 24	1 192 3	1 548 7	1 188 21	565 84	927 181	678 79	261 9	951 79	64 8
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999	. 99	137 146	42 64	144	86 208	<u>ა</u> 53	8 53	63 190	129 143	275 232	189 219	15 26	143 152	18 20
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	- 96	331 429	214 265	232	442 187	539 400	518 592	617 247	171 30	185 37	165 23	127 79	233 286	11
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	_ 19	194 96 17	249 113	32	37 22	123 52 13	268 90 12	38 1)	6	9 5 3	2	1	48 7 2	3 -
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median	.l -	\$15 300	22 1 \$18 200) 5	2 1 \$11 900	\$15 000	\$16 400	\$12 400	\$8 700	\$7 600	1 \$8 300	\$13 300	\$12 300	\$8 300
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$30	- 166 11	547 24	110		310	634 3	363 4	834 27	236 19	1 024 65	457 14	375 4	1 113	372 37
\$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59	11 33	45 117	5 24	5 40	3 68	1 30	16	2 99	19 82	217 431	41 216	110 137	143 363	45 88
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	- 46 20	115 116	22 13	106	127 61	124 196	47 84	214 170	59 23	260 14	144 25	69 42	355 128	114 59
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	- 17	94 3	20 1	53	34	251 3	175 13	287 2	14	4	4	10	52 3	20
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more		1	-		1	2	1	1	-		. .	-		
No cash rent	25 \$69	32 \$71	19 \$68		\$69	24 \$ 95	23 \$103	32 \$86	20 \$57	32 \$49	13 \$56	\$51	31 \$60	9 \$62

^{*}Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. ** *Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

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

				Ro	anoke — Co	n.						Salem		
Census Tracts	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Troct 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
All housing units	2 697	2 174	1 378	1 044	2 244	914	1 982	2 367	2 001	1 542	1 806	1 851	7	1 716
Vacant - seasonal and migratory	4	- 1,7		~	1	717	1 702	1	2	-	-	1	-	1 710
All year-round housing units	2 693	2 174	1 378	1 044	2 243	914	1 981	2 366	1 999	1 542	1 806	1 850	7	1 715
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS														
Owner occupiedCooperative and condominium	525	1 102	992	817	1 528	569	1 112	1 301	1 526	1 101	1 309	1 089	_	1 182
White Negro Renter occupied	524 1 867	1 102 - 939	992 - 316	816 - 191	1 526	569 - 306	1 111 - 795	1 300 - 961	1 524 1 426	1 019 82 376	1 297 9 434	1 012 76 702	- - 7	1 181 450
White	1 849 6	937	316	190	600	306	791 1	953	425	351 25	425	618 83	ź -	446
Vacant year-round For sale only	301 4	133 11	70 8	36 9	113 21	39 5	74 9	104 6	47 6	65 5	63 16	59 10	_	83 19
Vacant less than 6 months	196	510 000 76	\$8 800 22	\$11 300 8	\$22 500 34	\$42 500 10	\$12 500 29	5 46	\$21 700 23	\$16 900 25	11 \$23 300 16	5 \$5 800 28	-	\$17 100 29
Vacant less than 2 months	135 \$72	28 \$54	11 \$50	6 \$50	20 \$84	\$120	21 \$86	36 \$103	21 \$125	21 \$82	11 \$73	22 \$60	-	22 \$106
Other	101	46	40	19	58	24	36	52	18	35	31	21	-	35
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES All units	111	168	97	50	86	5	20	48	ه	87	56	99		26
Owner occupied	8	34	51	33	45	2	5	26	6	38 13	24 2	20 3	-	16
Renter occupied Negro	79 2	115 -	33	10	34 	3	10	17	-	31 6	24 5	70 21	-	7
Vacant year-round For sale only	24	19 1	13	7	7	-	5 - 3	5 2	-	18 2	8 - 6	9 2	-	3
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS	13	12	5	2	6	-	3	-	-	4	c	4	-	'
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	91 9	60 33	22 30	12 -	15 8	4 1	22 16	17 16	5 1	48 3	26 4	46 8	_	11
ROOMS	105	23	5	2	8	29	8	14	1	15	8	25	_	,
2 rooms	286 789	72 220	24 77	5 45	25 144	40 117	25 214	43 317	4 63	22 88	36 88	43 172	_	13 129
4 rooms	623 381	520 446	315 342	255 393	228 297	176 128	399 430 400	527 571 386	252 384 608	312 511	217 395	603 479 277		356 598
6 rooms	178 87 135	406 211 206	311 174 108	227 85 26	366 397 384	147 118 91	271 148	245 158	395 194	327 143 78	449 278 193	140 76	4 2	318 169 86
9 rooms or more	109 3.8	70 5.1	22 5.3	6 5.0	394 6,6	68 5.2	86 5.3	105 5.0	98 6.0	46 5.2	142 5.9	35 4.7	1 6.4	45 5.1
All occupied housing units	2 392	2 041	1 308	1 008	2 130	875	1 907	2 262	1 952	1 477	1 743	1 791	7	1 632
PERSONS														
l person2 persons	960 794	450 682	247 455	90 293	467 779	181 317	520 709	580 811	285 740	207 504	237 539	305 612	2 2	170 472
3 persons4 persons	338 144	344 227	248 161	230 207 108	304 295 174	165 124 52	311 202 76	418 231 112	398 315 124	307 239 121	366 311 185	392 264 120	1	399 328 160
5 persons6 persons or more Median, all occupied units	75 81 1.8	157 181 2.3	110 87 2.4	80 3.0	111	36 2.3	89 2.1	110	90	99 2.6	105	98 2.5	i 2.3	103
Median, owner accupied units	2.0 1.7	2.2 2.5	2.4 2.6	3.0 3.2	2.4 1.8	2.5 1.8	2.2 1.9	2.4 1.9	2.5 2.3	2.7 2.4	2.9 2.4	2.5 2.4	2.3	3.2 2.4
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	135	76	45	9	50	27	40	31	29	26	30	40	-	37
PERSONS PER ROOM													_	
1,00 or less	2 278 90	1 885 138	1 243 54 11	947 54 7	2 107 19 4	856 16 3	1 871 32 4	2 208 44 10	1 930 20 2	1 390 76 11	1 681 58 4	1 711 67 13	7	1 557 62 13
1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more	24 111	18 147	60	59	20	18	36	48	22	73	55	68	-	73
VALUE Specified owner occupied units:	316	918	892	784	1 409	558	984	1 141	1 481	1 009	1 265	746	_	1 095
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499	16 70	241 365	93 240	70 142	3 20] 8	2 20	45 61	4	34 70	7 29	28 90	=	16 48
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	69 98	206 95	322 210	163 264	45 178	35 103	91 407	113 494	28 288	123 379	64 246	139 200	-	140 361
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	28 18	9 2	24 2	122 19	162 139	69 80	312 90	304 94 22	556 332 190	237 74	301 275	189 55	= -	284 104
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	5 8	_	1	4	322 295 245	116 83 63	52 5 5	6	69 14	57 22 13	209 78 56	31 12 2	=	73 54 15
\$50,000 or more Median	\$10 100	\$6 500	\$8 400	\$10 300			\$14 700	\$13 700	\$18 800	\$13 800		\$13 100	-	\$14 700
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter occupied units2	1 867	938	314	190	599	305	794	961	423	374	428	698	6	438
Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39	24 53	42 107	12 32	9 18	3 4 50	2 12	4 7 44	12 15	- 1 13	25 15 5 9	9 11 - 54	33 56 135	-	11 6
\$40 to \$59	317 757 458	381 258 71	101 110 29	57 46 26	147 142	73 93	266 298	65 221 320	66 97	103 58	120 82	135 128 92	6	49 70 84
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	436 217 8	20 1	10	11	178 25	79 35	147	291 14	189 37	74 5	92 20	186 23	-	140 37
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	2	_	_	_	3	6	_	_	-1	ī	2		-	20
No cash rent	31	58	20	23	1 46	5	25	23	20) 33	38	_ 45	· -	17

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

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 ocres or more,

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

	port dasta	on Bompie,	ce sexi. Tot		base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text? Roanoke County								
Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Roanoke County	Roanoke	Salem	Tract 0301	Tract 0302	Tract 0303	Tract 0304	Tract 0305	Tract 0306	Tract 0307	Tract 0308	Tract 0309
All year-round housing units	61 760	21 224	33 618	6 918	815	5 799	1 191	1 312	334	868	2 969	2 197	1 160
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				ĺ									
) (includes mobile home or trailer)	47 598	19 379	22 595	5 624	794	5 142	1 171	1 131	334	850	2 837	1 962	989
3 and 4	5 681 2 541	517 196	4 759 2 113	405 232	8 9	169 71	15	37	-	18	26 5	42	10
5 to 4950 or more	5 653 287	1 132	3 869	652	4	417	-	6 138	-	=	101	187	1.50
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	207	-	202	٦	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
1969 to March 1970	2 889	2 087		201				• • • •					
1965 to 1968	7 082	3 807	466 2 124	336 1 151	31 79	815 1 444	46 119	129 74	13 4	29 96	248 628	215 594	180
1950 to 1959	7 581 14 168	4 584 5 383	2 040 7 289	957 1 496	174 221	1 385 1 474	204 336	346 486	37 84	110 182	1 013 788	484 576	95 233 232
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	7 478 22 562	1 757 3 606	4 837 16 862	884 2 094	80 230	254 427	155 331	112 165	90 106	90 168	128 164	201 127	232 345
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hat water	14 086 30 850	2 649 12 724	10 471 13 914	966 4 212	66 348	640 4 111	137 512	109 886	41 137	65 311	839 1 663	193 ì 596	100 512
Built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, or pipeless furnace	5 531 4 270	2 671 789	2 413 2 957	447 524	55 34	723 106	152 89	189 74	22 44	107 59	394 17	308	170
Other means or not heated	7 023	2 391	3 863	769	312	219	301	54	90	326	56	25 75	315
BASEMENT			1	}									İ
All units with basement One-family houses with basement	48 965 38 945	16 021 15 319	28 229 19 571	4 715 4 055	320 307	4 521 4 375	813 793	1 077 1 041	141 141	508 496	2 640 2 614	1 858 1 709	616 606
SELECTED EQUIPMENT				{									}
With mare than 1 bothroom	19 967	9 474	8 269	2 224	120	3 087	345	377	56	210	2 482	1 165	134
With public water supply With public sewer	54 678 52 004	14 736 12 805	33 522 33 188	6 420 6 011	76 22	4 976 4 544	235 42	1 089 1 031	60	43 23	2 502 2 452	2 033 1 732	352 176
With air conditioning Room unit(s)	20 530 15 500	7 645 5 237	10 268 8 319	2 617 1 944	75 50	2 586 1 787	239 207	613 378	23 16	67 53	1 581 1 079	1 099 657	279 135
Central system	5 030	2 408	1 949	673	25	799	32	235	16 7	14	502	442	144
													l
All occupied housing units	58 465	19 887	31 928	6 650	741	5 396	1 147	1 223	303	791	2 820	2 098	1 081
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT			ļ										İ
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967	17 519 10 911	5 951 4 229	9 441 5 499	2 127 1 183	217 134	1 942 1 241	249 199	352 246	62 10	134 159	781 653	776 481	340 194
1960 to 1964	9 857 10 804	4 059 3 639	4 743 6 028	1 055 1 137	182 126	1 052 916	254 289	289 232	44 72	128 187	779 455	409 342	153 181
1949 or earlier	9 374	2 009	6 217	1 148	82	245	156	104	115	183	152	90	213
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE	ł	\	\	1									}
2	27 609 18 246	8 509 8 710	15 909 7 189	3 191 2 347	398 234	2 199 2 562	500 484	500 583	132 119	381 260	818 1 610	854 1 046	605 257
3 or more	2 979 9 631	1 569 1 099	1 028 7 802	382 730	53 56	460 175	85 78	94 46	8 44	27 123	358 34	166 32	95 124
GROSS RENT			1			,,,,	,,	-10	44	123	34	Jž	124
Specified renter occupied units	17 512	3 130	12 444	1 938	132	773	164	204	50	100	233	340	317
Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59	1 669	206	1 346	117	10 28	19	22	- 8	_	17	4	5 5	19
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	3 155 3 904	340 483	2 536 3 038	279 383	35 19	32 97	24 72	10	8 17	20 30	5 6	5 38	41 50
\$100 to \$149	5 735 1 450	1 105 575	3 821 702	809 173	20 5	313 222	34	114 45	13 6	16 6	56 128	138 119	144
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	173 93	68 42	76 46	29 5	-	30 11	_	7 -	_	_	22 6	25	-
No cash rent	809 \$95	244 \$115	448 \$90	117 \$106	15 \$7 4	49 \$132	6 \$84	20 \$134	6 \$95	11 \$83	6 \$167	5 \$143	29 \$118
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME			į									• • •	
Specified renter occupied units	17 512	3 130	12 444	1 938	132	773	164	204	50	100	233	240	317
Less than \$5,000 Less than 20 percent	7 263 777	737 60	5 861 667	665 50	68 18	141	49	52	6	31	44	340 40	74
20 to 24 percent25 to 34 percent	896 1 634	81 90	741 1 359	74 185	3 12	5 21	12	- 8	_	10 6	=	-	9 1-
35 percent or more Not computed	3 313 643	361 145	2 669	283 73	20 15	77 34	25 12	39	6	10	5 26	30	32
Medion	35.0	35.0+	34.6	34.3	29.6	35.0 +	35.0 +	5 35.0 +		5 22.5	13 35.0 +	10 35.0 +	17 35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 862 4 294	1 462 791	4 567 2 996	833 507	33 25	373 187	98 98	101	28	49	77	128	173
20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent	1 303 851	301 228	842 511	160 112	3	81 65	-	27 41	16	33 10	13 30	40 43	78 42
35 percent or more	94 320	41 101	43 175	10	- 5	25 15	_	18	6 7	-	28 6	35 10	44
Median	17.7	18.5	17.4	18.0	16.8	19.6	13.6	15 22.0		12.9	24.3	22.8	20.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more	2 595 36	672 22	1 610	313	26	208 16	17	29	16	11	53	103	52
Not computed	62 12,7	21 13.2	36 12.4	13.7	10.0	~	-	14.5	_	_		6	3
\$15,000 or more	792	259	406	13.7	10.0	15.1 51	•••	14.5	• • •		16.0	12.7	13.6
25 percent or more Not computed	23	-	14	-	- -	5) 	=	22 -	-	9 ~	5 9	69	18
Median	10.0-	10.9	10.0~	10.1		12.0					12.8	11.0	

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

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

!	Todia basea	on somple,	see lexit. I	. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see fext)										
Course Turnets	Roanol	ke County —	Con.						Roanoke					
Census Tracts	Tract 0310	Tract 0311	Tract 0312	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011
All year-round housing units	1 029	2 211	1 339	1 480	1 407	1 944	1 993	2 168	855	2 184	1 281	650	2 412	462
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
) (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 006	1 855	1 308	1 327	1 269	1 378	1 747	1 596	816	1 481	969	326	1 297	197
2	4 14	157 69	31	118 14	112 20	167 32	163 4	223 104	32	178 110	261 38	189 125	539 232	45 28
5 to 4950 or more	5 -	130	-	21 -	6 -	367 -	68 11	245	7	306 109	13	10	319 25	192
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	81	204	201	12	104	17	31	52	30	29	2	. -	4	
1965 to 1968	95 95	395 334	99 307	71 124	38 68	281 50	282 394	202 117	20 37	93 16	22	40 48	233 315	19
1950 to 1959	250 155	331 151	422 109	673 234	512 382	704 436	978 206	584 719	137 215	416 172	41 75	415 57	89 165	
1939 or earlier	353	796	201	366	303	456	102	494	416	1 458	1 141	90	1 606	443
HEATING EQUIPMENT	150	150	, , , ,	0.40	115	398	233	508	46	560	161	342	832	367
Steam or hat water Warm air furnace	159 418	153 1 485	147 745 222	249 875 31	612	990 276	1 374 193	885 281	278 39	511 1 <i>5</i> 5	739 17	202 10	788 153	43
Built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	83 144	246 55	79	282 43	71 91	254 26	161 32	301 193	118 374	259 6 9 9	91 273	52 44	245 394	4 39
Other means or not heated	225	272	146	43	518	20	32	173	3/4	077	2/3	44	374	3"
All units with basement	721	1 683	1 123	1 273	1 187	1 776	1 771	1 577	720	1 263	1 098	515	2 045	340
One-family houses with basement	703	1 442	1 092	1 145	1 097	1 246	1 602	1 283	693	1 053	831	265	1 178	129
SELECTED EQUIPMENT	1/0	717	410	225	270	391	653	400	70	165	276	32	428	59
With more than 1 bathroom With public water supply	162 182	717 2 211	619 977	335 1 460	370 1 399	1 944 1 908	1 993 1 993	2 168 2 168	855 754	2 184 2 184	1 281 1 281	648 648	2 401 2 377	468 468
With public sewer	26 152	2 128 596	629 335	1 454 401	1 335 261	927	931 799	891	131 112	261 238	78	71 65	384 307	34 34
Raom unit(s) Central system	119 33	476 120	280 55	367 34	224 37	716 211	132	636 255	19	23	53 25	6	77	-
All occupied housing units	956	2 076	1 255	1 426	1 359	1 892	1 961	2 101	824	2 009	1 200	622	2 252	407
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														
1968 to March 1970	216 158	577 485	305 269	461 196	337 258	556 267	463 345	690 393	170 158	423 299	268 260	228 127	762 527	152 80
1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959	173 205	332 348	264 286	180 393	300 353	295 474	474 536	298 393	103 121	241 384	321 196	126 95	320 264	65 30
1949 or earlier	204	334	131	196	111	300	143	327	272	662	155	46	379	80
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE														
1	548 270	1 067 653	507 632	805 377	790 278	1 076 506	1 054 673	1 223 534	410 148	729 120	517 122	213 116	930 394	125 20
3 or more	48 90	110 246	65 51	48 196	56 235	89 221	108 126	72 272	24 242	22 1 138	21 540	13 280	25 903	262
GROSS RENT														
Specified renter occupied units	164	548	105	296	311	644	355	830 11	238 8	1 042 135	459	386 96	1 178 67	302 8
Less than \$40	5 15	. 5 . 86	3	23	25	26	-	20 86	16 50	237 237	46 86	126 78	232 369	101 85
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	27 43	121 93	12 18	21 83	66 87	65 89	29	170	60 84	255 154	140 150	34 37	264 163	62 30
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	46 	170 20	41 6	1 27 14	109 9	365 79	215 81	476 31	4	-	17	15	43 5	11
\$200 to \$249\$250 or more	-	9 -	-		.=	-	14	7 5		- -	- 9 11	-	35	5
No cash rent	28 \$91	44 \$88	25 \$106	28 \$102	15 \$93	20 \$118	16 \$132	\$112	16 \$90	24 \$70	\$92	\$56	\$75	\$67
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME														
Specified renter occupied units1 Less than \$5,000	1 64 50	548 169	1 05 13	296 88	311 101	644 195	355 84	830 218	238 59	1 042 682	459 256	386 261	1 178 752	302 224
Less than 20 percent	5 22	14 33	-	4 13	13 10	21 23	_	10 21	12	151 137	24 10	64 67	113 119	44 12
20 to 24 percent	4 9	24 83		31 40	28 45	54 91	27 47	65 105	3 28	133 234	55 156	60 70	125 332	65 93
Not computed	10	15	9	33.7	5 33.9	6 34,4	10 35.0 +	17 35.0 +	16 35.0+	27 28.0	11 35.0 +	25.0	63 34.0	10 32,8
Median	23.4 91	35.0 + 265	46	143	157	298	137	395	119	290	145	78	348	56
\$5,000 to \$9,999	60 13	184 30	30	74 22	112 28	147 85	56 39	196 101	78 32	196 50	98 25	73 5	274 46	47
20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent	-	27	5	19	12	44 8	36	84	4	29	17 5	-	18	4 5
35 percent or more	18 14.9	24 16.2	14.9	28 17.8	5 17.1	14 19.8	21,2	14 19.8	5 17.3	15 15.6	16.8	15.5	6 15.3	15.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	23	88	46	49	48	129	114	182	51	70	46	38	56	14
25 percent or more		- 5	13	-	5	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	5
Median		11.2	11.3	12.5	10,0	13.3	14.1	12.6	10.8	10.0 —	10.6	14.1	11.2	
\$15,000 or more25 percent or more	_	26	-	16	5 -	22	20	35	9	_	12	9	22	8
Not computed	-	10.0	-	- 	-			11.5		-		-	-	
.,														

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

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

Γ				Poa	noke – Con.				and mean			Salem		
Census Tracts				_						<u> </u>				
	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
All year-round housing units	2 716	2 174	1 378	1 039	2 240	895	1 977	2 367	1 996	1 542	1 806	1 851	11	1 708
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	422	1 420	1 066	984	1 585	648	1 079	1 312	1 676	1 310	1 518	1 390		1 406
3 and 4	592 740	543 154	276 36	39 10	307 130	29	412 92	402 104	132 140	118 44	67 109	150 73		65
5 to 49	956 6	57 ~	_	6 -	218	147 71	334 60	549	48	70 -	112	233 5		237
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									}					Ì
1969 to March 1970 1965 to 1968	45 85	10 10	27 37	36 38	91	18 181	20 51	23 268	62	64 116	84 209	79 355		109 471
1960 to 1964	50 36	17 57	34 78	138 214	197 530	72 350	72 237	78 404	213 834	159 401	341 428	205 263	• • •	252 404
1950 to 1959	38	44	158	204	336	103	511	324	458 423	242 560	258 486	199 750		185 287
1939 or earlier	2 462	2 036	1 044	409	1 086	171	1 086	1 270	423	360	400	750	•••	207
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water	1 924	301	170	19	1 311	227	1 069	1 071	568	224	455	188		88
Warm air furnace Built-in electric units	496 103	1 032 25	745 40	480 103	732 147	420 225	820 78	598 389	1 294	897 104	1 019 112	1 037 98		1 259 133
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	57 136	178 638	234 189	303 134	40 10	19	5 5	226 83	37 29	147 170	147 73	148 380		82 146
BASEMENT	136	038	107	134	10	7	J	05	- [170	,,,			
All units with bosement	2 581	1 726	1 239	840	2 171	636 549	1 769 1 019	1 912 1 096	1 790 1 594	1 197 1 025	1 546 1 334	874 658		1 087
One-family houses with basement SELECTED EQUIPMENT	397	1 096	962	790	1 546	347	1 019	1 049	1 374	1 025	1 234	050	•••	. 000
With more than 1 bothroom	316	428	215	131	1 299	366	658	599	1 078	364	955	378		521
With public water supplyWith public sewer	2 716 2 702	2 168 2 161	1 378 1 374	982 957	2 239 2 239	895 842	1 975 1 975	2 367 2 367	2 001	1 283 1 160	1 681 1 520	1 825 1 787	• • • •	1 625 1 538
With air conditioning	576 491	291 265	298 282	257 231	1 127 892	444 304	884 804	992 705	1 029	458 405	706 523	679 496	•••	774 520
Centrol system	85	26	16	26	235	140	80	287	235	53	183	183	•••	254
an a la receit					- 100	2.0			1 050	1 477	1 743	1 791		1 633
All occupied housing units	2 415	2 041	1 308	1 008	2 130	852	1 907	2 262	1 952	1 477	1 743	1 771	***	. 555
1968 to March 1970	1 231	579	293	182	468	293	572	760	553	361	460	670		630
1965 to 1967	317 263	410 192	188 110	189 169	401 310	107 145	370 248	310 321	297 262	243 249	317 359	354 165		269 282
1960 to 1964	206	173	263	246 222	504 447	242 65	256 461	363 508	536 304	329 295	329 278	217 385		262 190
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE	398	687	454	222	447	65	401	300	304	273	270	303	•••	
1	1 224	909	681	559	942	455	1 003	1 271	993	656	700	1 000		829
2	224 11	286 20	208 42	316 30	821 170	288 52	442 70	602 56	714 99	506 98	723 146	489 33	• • •	629 105
None	956	826	377	103	197	57	392	333	146	217	174	269	•••	70
GROSS RENT	1 878	939	316	191	602	295	795	961	426	371	426	696		434
Specified renter occupied units! Less than \$40	42	29 115	18	19	11 27	-	32	6 46	720	31	10 20	16		- 4
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	625	272	36 52	37	81	26	162	111	27	62	50	127	•••	34 55
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	367	270 154	69 105	34 71	119 232	86 113	320 217	218 420	43 232	75 169	87 174	166 227	• • •	234
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	10	16 7	-	14	63 14	57 13	26	122 5	101	16	43 4	45 -		69 25
\$250 or moreNo cash rent		76	10 26	16	17 38	_	38	33	- l 23	5 13	38	53		13
Median		\$81	\$88	\$98	\$107	\$115	\$92	\$108	\$128	\$102	\$106	\$94	• • •	\$124
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME									[ļ
Specified renter occupied units: Less than \$5,000		9 39 509	316 115	191 38	602 241	295 123	795 318	961 296	426 95	371 109	426 150	696 293		434 108
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	. 120	24 73	23 17	15	16 26	-	11 26	17 48	-	11	15	24 50		5
25 to 34 percent	. 345	118 230	36 27	4 14	46 115	5 113	93 149	45 169	21	20 58	39 77	87		34 58
35 percent or more	. 69	64 35.0 +	12 28.2	28.8	38 35.0 +	5 35.0+	39 35.0 +	17 35.0 +	63 11 35.0+	10 35.0+	10 35.0 +	90 42 30.9		11 35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	Į.	347	123	112	201	104	335	407	208	212	174	283		164
Less than 20 percent	. 452	257 55	94 12	87	133 31	63 17	241 58	219 100	99 67	122 56	101 42	190		94 22
25 to 34 percent	. 39	6 5	3	25	22	24	22	72	31	21	13	42	• • •	36
35 percent or more	. 4	24	14	14 2	6 9		14	ทั	5 6	5 8	18	11		5 7
Median	l .	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.4	18.8	16.6	19.2	20.1	18.5	17.6	17.4	• • •	18.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more	. -	55	64 10	35	102 4	51	100	210	106	40 -	71	106		90
Not computed	11.1	12.3	12.4	5 14.7	5 12.9	12.8	5 11.5	5 12.2	6 13.5	12.0	5 12.5	14.4		14.4
\$15,000 or more	_ 18	28	14	6	58	17	42	48	17	10	31	14		72
25 percent or moreNot computed				- 6	8	-	-	-	-	-	5	-		-
Median		10.0			10.0-		10.0 –	10.0-			10.0			11.8

Excludes 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

Census Tracts With		·			Roanoke County			Roonoke			Salem
400 or More Negro Population	Total SMSA	Roanoke County	Roanoke	Solem	Tract 0309	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0010	Tract 0103
All occupied housing units	5 750	437	5 027	286	111	252	1 010	1 894	987	610	159
TENURE AND PLUMBING											
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	3 329 3 102 2 421 2 090	333 191 104 23	2 829 2 762 2 198 1 980	167 149 119 87	80 39 31 2	221 220 31 31	793 792 217 216	900 856 994 893	577 571 410 392	223 211 387 346	76 73 83 62
ROOMS											
1 room	20 42 1 567 2 748 1 373 5.4	1 5 116 248 67 5.3	18 32 1 381 2 352 1 244 5.4	1 5 70 148 62 5.3	28 65 18 5.4	- 48 150 54 5.4	1 127 648 233 5.6	3 11 659 832 389 5.1	1 10 197 401 378 6,0	5 6 236 237 126 4.9	1 4 37 78 39 5.4
PERSONS											
1 person	914 2 479 1 350 1 007 3.0	61 169 105 102 3.3	806 2 182 1 181 858 3.0 360	47 128 64 47 2.7	10 46 28 27 3.5	23 100 92 37 3.6	94 450 313 153 3.3	355 936 356 247 2.5	125 348 246 268 3.7	132 228 128 122 2.9	33 70 34 22 2.4
PERSONS PER ROOM	,				,						
1.00 or less	5 068 553 129 578	363 47 27 20	4 454 476 97 537	251 30 5 21	91 14 6 6	230 21 1 22	916 82 12 94	1 689 168 37 187	847 116 24 134	526 66 18 77	150 8 1 6
VALUE											
Specified awner occupied units: 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	3 144 429 1 372 892 304 135 12 \$9 200	288 104 107 43 14 17 3 \$6 400	2 699 305 1 213 806 267 101 7 \$9 400	157 20 52 43 23 17 2 \$10 600	69 19 30 13 3 3 1 \$6 800	215 - 28 98 65 23 1 \$14 200	771 14 209 361 135 50 2 \$11 900	861 171 464 172 37 14 3 \$7 600	538 57 324 134 20 2 1 \$8 500	204 46 125 25 3 5 5	70 9 30 17 10 4 - \$9 500
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter occupied units? Median	2 249 \$51	70 \$35	2 082 \$52	97 \$45	26 \$34	30 \$76	207 \$67	947 \$48	397 \$56	368 \$47	69 \$42

^{*}Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. **Excludes 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

Census Tracts With					Roanoke County			Roanoke			Salem
400 or More Negro Population	Total SMSA	Roanoke County	Roanoke	Salem	Tract 0309	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0010	Tract 0103
All accupied housing units	5 672	420	4 986	266	105	244	1 010	1 892	992	608	159
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 to 4 5 or more	4 377 763 532	415 5	3 722 737 527	240 26 -	100 5	234 10	934 76 	1 265 258 369	769 213 10	349 116 143	139 20
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1960 to March 1970	607 1 087 3 978	90 81 249	474 975 3 537	43 31 192	5 28 72	72 132 40	160 389 461	110 375 1 407	22 38 932	101 - 507	12 7 140
SELECTED EQUIPMENT With oir conditioning. With more than 1 bathroom With central or built-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer With automobile(s) available 1 2 or mare	686 924 3 845 5 358 5 269 3 262 2 392 870	32 68 226 127 107 360 218 142	623 795 3 463 4 992 4 942 2 753 2 076	31 61 156 239 220 149 98 51	8 9 62 7 7 93 73 20	46 93 238 243 237 207 131 76	189 265 598 1 010 966 811 559 252	230 134 1 272 1 898 1 898 789 654 135	71 237 792 987 987 574 431 143	57 55 399 606 606 276 218	6 45 71 159 159 82 59 23
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT 1968 to March 1970	1 442 2 046 2 221	41 175 239	1 359 1 791 1 842	42 80 140	- 33 79	210 33 -	287 448 275	381 501 1 016	223 551 213	195 178 233	21 54 84
GROSS RENT Specified renter accupied units¹ Less than \$40 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 or more No cash rent Median	201 472 580 566 393	89 7 15 15 14 7 - 5 26 \$69	2 165 194 440 514 545 381 29 5 57	102 	25 7 4 5 4 - - 5		217 - 12 53 80 57 - 15 \$89	988 135 237 224 231 142 - - 19 \$69	415 35 75 135 137 17 5 11 \$93	383 40 120 117 74 15 5 - 12 \$64	77 - 6 45 7 5 - 14 \$72
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME Less than \$10,000 25 percent or more 35 percent or more Mat computed Median	549	89 15 4 26 16.7	2 001 884 539 82 23.8	102 21 6 22 19.2	25 4 4 5	 	183 52 31 10 19.5	930 383 229 37 23.3	363 206 145 11 29.9	373 161 100 24 23.9	77 21 6 14 21.3

Excludes 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	Total SMSA	Roanoke County	Roanoke	Salem
All occupied housing units	166	47	107	12
TENURE AND PLUMBING				
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	110 110 56 56	41 41 6	63 63 44 44	 6
ROOMS				
1 room	6 - 33 60 67	- 13 29 5	6 - 14 31 56	::: ::: :::
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 to 4 5 or more	125 22 19	41 6 -	78 16 13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1960 to March 1970 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	59 25 82	34 7 6	13 18 76	•••
PERSONS				
1 person	102 53	34 8 5 3.0	62 39 6 3.1	::: ::: :::
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	160 - 6 6	47 - -	101 - 6 6	:::
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT				
1968 to March 1970 1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	64 79 23	27 20 -	25 59 23	•••
SELECTED EQUIPMENT				
With air conditioning	47 86 150 146 146 159 76 83	7 19 47 27 27 47 12 35	34 61 91 107 107 100 58 42	
VALUE				
Specified owner occupied units: Less than \$5,000	86 - 4 23 30 22 7 \$17 700	34 - 13 16 5 \$16 300	46 	
GROSS RENT				
Specified renter occupied units?	56 - - 13 24 6 - 13 \$115	::: ::: ::: ::: :::	44 - - 7 18 6 - 13	::: ::: ::: ::: ::: :::
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter occupied units3	56 \$84	:::		
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	50 7 - 13 17.5	:::	38 7 13	

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

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

Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

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CENSUS TRACTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added, of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February 1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiquous 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:

 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 considered 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 "husbandwife 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.
- 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 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 Excluded from reasons. employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Means of transportation to work.— Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

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

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

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

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

"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 nonrelated 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 Both occupied and be obtained). 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 yearround.

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 coowner 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, halfrooms, 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 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]

rate	Sample Housing subjects rate (percent)
20 20 20 20 15 15 15 15 15 20 15 rk . 15 20 20 20 20	*All year-round housing units
	Dercent) 20 20 20 20 20 20 15 15 15 15 15 20 15 20 15 20 20

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5percent 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 guestions were included on both the 5percent 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 question-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 resampling. 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 20percent 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
1 2 3	Male Head With Own Children Under 18 1-person household 2-person household 3-person household
	•
6	6-or-more-person house- hold
7-12	Male Head Without Own Children Under 18 1-person to 6-or-more- person households
13-18	Female Head 1-person to 6-or-more- person households
19	Group Quarters Persons
	STAGE II
20	Head of Household
21	Not Head of Household (in- cluding persons in group quarters)
	STAGE III
22 23 24 25 26 27	Male Negro Age under 5 years 5-13 14-24 25-44 45-64 65 and older
28-33	<i>Male, Not Negro</i> Same age groups as for Male Negro
34-39	Female Negro Same age groups as for Male Negro
40-45	<i>Female, Not Negro</i> 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:

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children
1	Under 18
1	1-person household
2 3	2-person household
3	3-person household
•	•
6	6-or-more-person house-
	hold
	Male Head Without Own
7.40	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more
	person households
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-
13-10	person to b-or-more-
	person nousenoids
	STAGE II
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
10	Owner Occupied
19 20	Negro
20	Not Negro
	Renter Occupied
21	Negro

Not Negro

Vacant housing units:

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

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

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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 21/2 times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table 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:

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

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

within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated N/2). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section, compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to N/2. Subtract this standard error from N/2. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between N/2 and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to N/2, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of N/2 and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

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

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

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

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

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	
50	20 30	1,000	85	

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

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

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

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

Population subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*Race	20 20	0.9 0.8	*Tenure	20 20	0.2 1.0
*Household relationship	20	0.5	*Persons per room	20 20	0.4
*Family composition Country of origin (including	20	0.6	*Value	20 20 20	1.0 0.8
Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.6	Year structure built	20	0.9
Nativity and parentage	15	1.7	Heating equipment	20	0.8
School enrollment	15	1.0	Basement	20	0.9
Years of school completed	20	1,0	Source of water	15	1.0
Residence in 1965	15	2.0	Sewage disposal	15	1.0
Employment status	20	0.8	Air conditioning	15	1.1
Place of work	15	1.3	Year moved into unit	15	1.1
Means of transportation			Gross rent	20	0.9
to work	15	1.3	All other -20 percent	20	1.0
Occupation	20	1.1	—15 percent	15	1.2
Industry	20	1.1	·		
Class of worker	20	1.1			
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			

¹ Tabulations 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.

Population Census Reports

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 2 through 32 for the 90 States and moder, 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 preremain chical population countries are pre-sented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorpo-rated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital sta-tus, and relationship to head of house-hold 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, voca-tional 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 fect is shown for some or an or 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 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 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical or-der, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, Ameri-can Samoa, Canai Zone, and Irust Terri-tory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate cloth-bound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1) A and B, respectively.

Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

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.

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. owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and re-

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 charactristics 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.

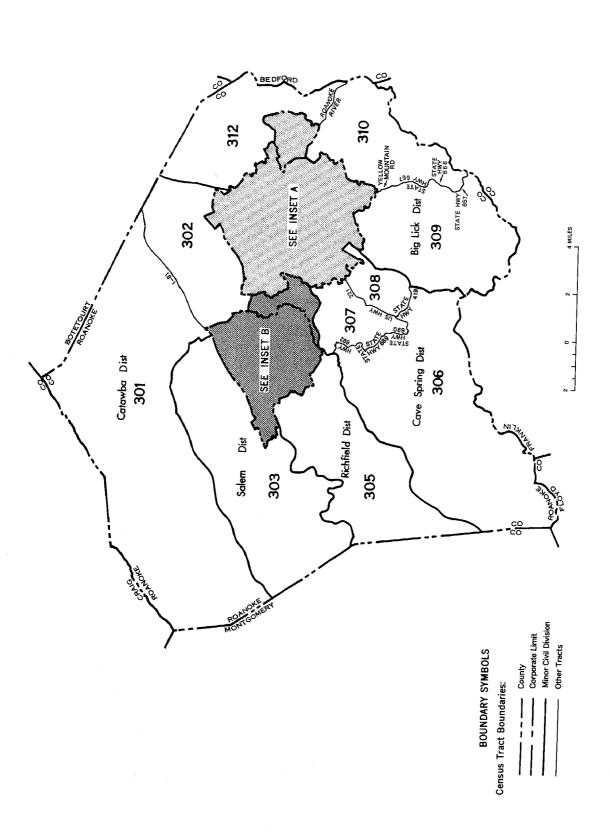
Fifth Count—will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

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.

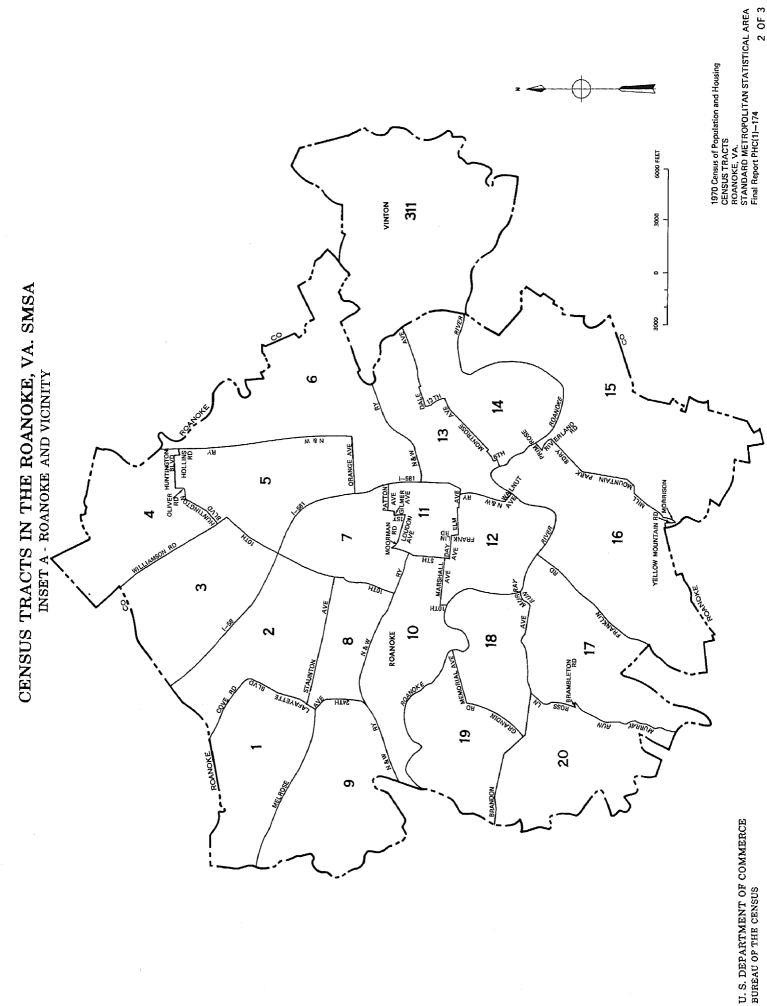
The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

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 crossclassification 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 or names or addresses, and the geo-gratic 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-per-cent 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-nonmetro-politan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.

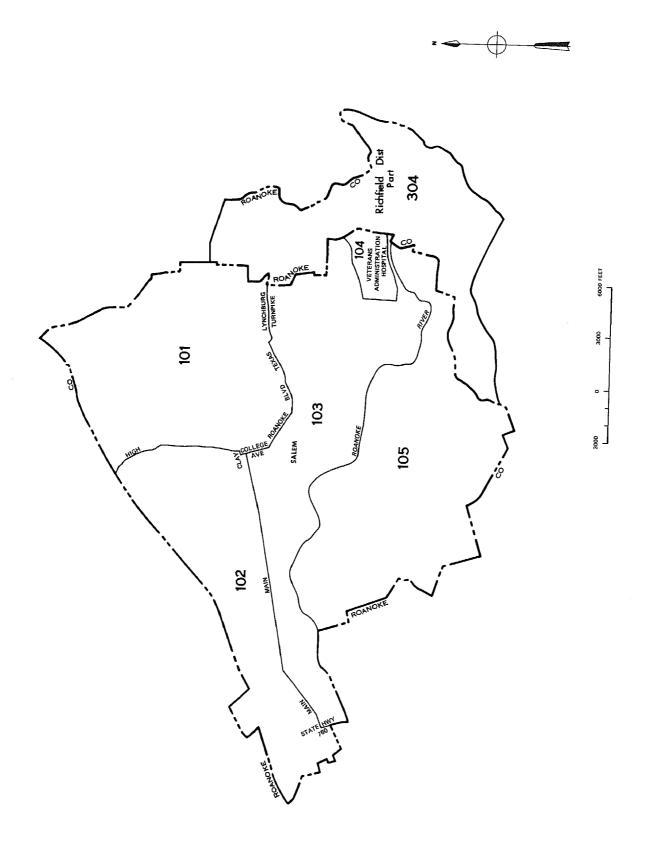
CENSUS TRACTS IN THE ROANOKE, VA. SMSA



1970 Census of Population and Housing
CENSUS TRACTS
ROANOKE, VA.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
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