

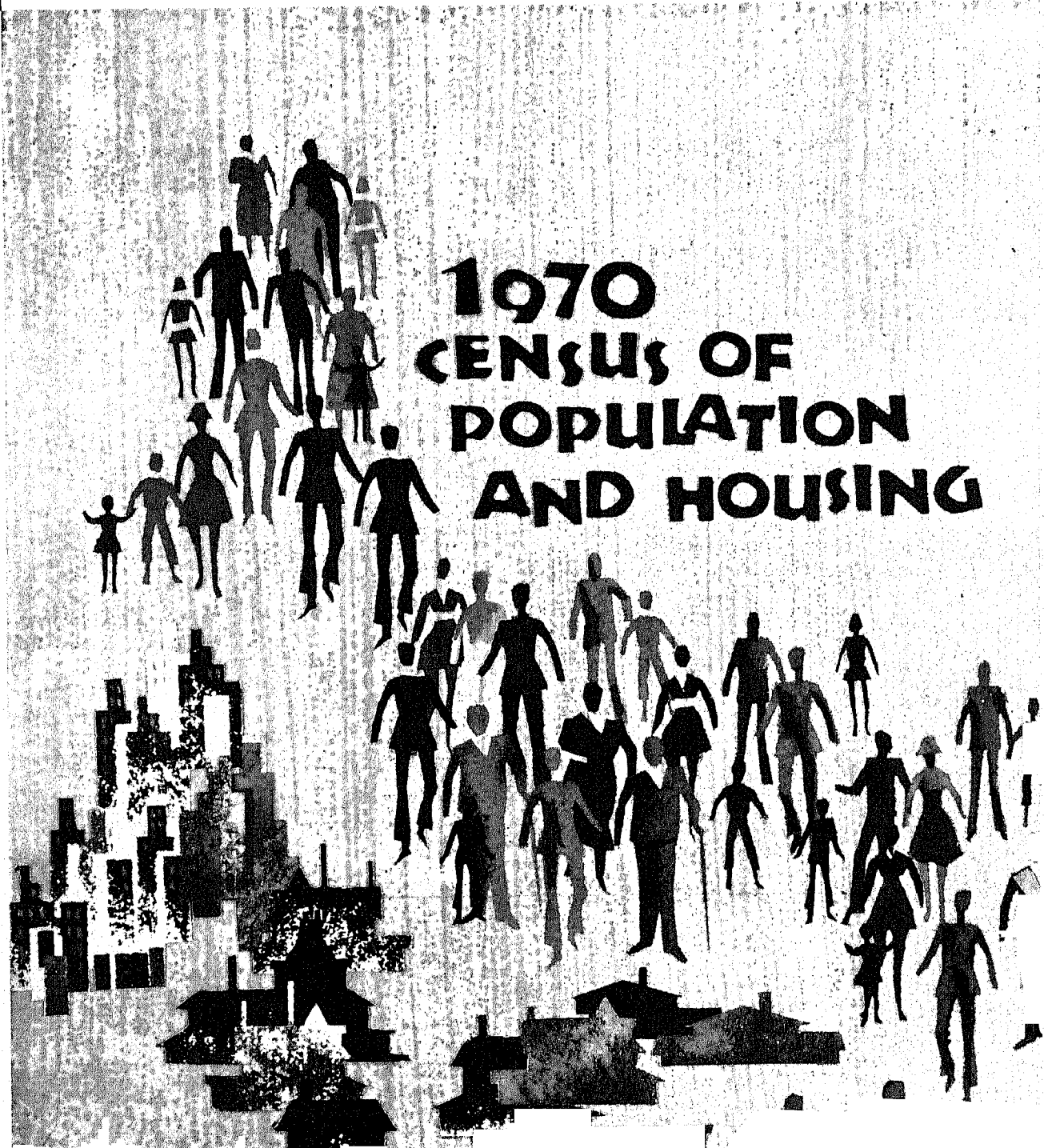
A UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMERCE**  
PUBLICATION



# Census Tracts

**SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.**  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC(1)-191



## 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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

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THE CENSUS

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# 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

## Census Tracts

SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN  
STATISTICAL AREA

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Maps identifying the tracts covered herein are included in or  
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## LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

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

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



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

## INTRODUCTION

## APPENDIXES

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### GENERAL

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

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

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "—"). The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution, i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts—one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000—." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of

presentation is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

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

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

#### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so. The mailed-back forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

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

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

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type of questionnaire was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire

with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households, and the enumerators obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps (see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

## Table A. Tract Comparability: 1970 to 1960

[Area tracted is the same as in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970.]

1970 tract	1960 tract
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CALIF.	
0001.01 . . .	SB-0001 PART
0001.02 . . .	SB-0001 PART
0001.03 . . .	SB-0001 PART
0002 . . . .	SB-0002
0003 . . . .	SB-0003
0004 . . . .	SB-0004
0005.01 . . .	SB-0005 PART
0005.02 . . .	SB-0005 PART
0006 . . . .	SB-0006
0007 . . . .	SB-0007 PART
0008 . . . .	SB-0008
0009 . . . .	SB-0009
	SB-0012 PART
0010 . . . .	SB-0010
0011 . . . .	SB-0011 PART
0012.01 . . .	SB-0011 PART
	SB-0012 PART
0012.02 . . .	SB-0012 PART
0013.01 . . .	SB-0012 PART
0013.02 . . .	SB-0012 PART
0014 . . . .	MO-0014
0015 . . . .	SB-0007 PART
	MO-0015
0016.01 . . .	CA-0016 PART
0016.02 . . .	CA-0016 PART
0017 . . . .	CA-0017
	CA-0016 PART
0018 . . . .	PF-0018
0019.01 . . .	SY-0019 PART
0019.02 . . .	SY-0019 PART
0020.01 . . .	OR-0020 PART
0020.02 . . .	OR-0020 PART
0020.03 . . .	OR-0020 PART
0020.04 . . .	OR-0020 PART
	SY-0019 PART
0021 . . . .	SM-0021
0022.01 . . .	SM-0022 PART
0022.02 . . .	SM-0022 PART
0023.01 . . .	SM-0023 PART
0023.02 . . .	SM-0023 PART
0024.01 . . .	SM-0024 PART
0024.02 . . .	SM-0024 PART
0025 . . . .	GU-0025
0026 . . . .	LO-0028 PART
	MR-0026 PART
0027.01 . . .	LO-0027 PART
0027.02 . . .	LO-0027 PART
0027.03 . . .	LO-0027 PART
0027.04 . . .	LO-0027 PART
0028.01 . . .	LO-0028 PART
	MR-0026 PART
0028.02 . . .	LO-0027 PART
	LO-0028 PART
0028.03 . . .	LO-0027 PART
	LO-0028 PART
0028.04 . . .	LO-0027 PART
	LO-0028 PART
0029.01 . . .	GO-0029 PART
0029.02 . . .	GO-0029 PART
0029.03 . . .	GO-0029 PART
0029.04 . . .	GO-0029 PART
0029.05 . . .	GO-0029 PART
0029.06 . . .	GO-0029 PART
0029.07 . . .	GO-0029 PART
0029.08 . . .	GO-0029 PART
0030.01 . . .	GO-0030 PART
0030.02 . . .	GO-0030 PART
0030.03 . . .	GO-0030 PART

## Table B. Tract Comparability: 1960 to 1970

[Area tracted is the same as in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970.]

1960 tract	1970 tract
<b>SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CALIF.</b>	
CA-0016. . .	0016.01 0016.02
CA-0017. . .	0017 PART
GO-0029. . .	0029.01 0029.02 0029.03 0029.04 0029.05 0029.06 0029.07 0029.08
GO-0030. . .	0030.01 0030.02 0030.03
GU-0025. . .	0025
LO-0027. . .	0027.01 0027.02 0027.03 0027.04
LO-0028. . .	0028.02 PART
	0028.03 PART
	0028.04 PART
	0026 PART
MO-0014. . .	0028.01 PART
	0028.02 PART
	0028.03 PART
	0028.04 PART
MO-0015. . .	0015
MR-0026. . .	0026 PART 0028.01 PART
OR-0020. . .	0020.01
	0020.02
	0020.03
	0020.04 PART
PF-0018. . .	0018
SB-0001. . .	0001.01
	0001.02
	0001.03
SB-0002. . .	0002
SB-0003. . .	0003
SB-0004. . .	0004
SB-0005. . .	0005.01
	0005.02
SB-0006. . .	0006
SB-0007. . .	0007
SB-0008. . .	0014 PART
	0008
SB-0009. . .	0009 PART
SB-0010. . .	0010
SB-0011. . .	0011
	0012.01 PART
SB-0012. . .	0012.02
	0009 PART
	0012.01 PART
	0013.02 PART
SB-0013. . .	0013.01
	0013.02 PART
SM-0021. . .	0021
SM-0022. . .	0022.01
	0022.02
SM-0023. . .	0023.01
	0023.02
SM-0024. . .	0024.01
	0024.02
SY-0019. . .	0019.01
	0019.02
	0020.04 PART

**CORRECTION NOTE**

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

	<u>Population</u>		<u>Housing units</u>	
	<u>As shown in</u> <u>table P-1</u>	<u>Corrected</u>	<u>As shown in</u> <u>table H-1</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
Santa Barbara County:				
Tracts:				
20.03.....	2,523	3,991	889	1,257
23.03.....	1,468	-	368	-

















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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts—Con.										
	Tract 0020.03	Tract 0021	Tract 0022.02	Tract 0023.02	Tract 0024.02	Tract 0026	Tract 0028.01	Tract 0028.02	Tract 0028.03	Tract 0028.04	Tract 0030.02
<b>RACE</b>											
All persons	2 523	5 521	4 308	4 116	3 066	16 566	6 683	2 124	1 376	2 890	2 624
White	2 447	5 353	4 139	3 655	2 813	14 602	6 329	2 043	1 317	2 714	2 613
Negro	27	31	34	211	62	1 516	263	47	30	81	3
Percent Negro	1.1	0.6	0.8	5.1	2.0	9.2	3.9	2.2	2.2	2.8	0.1
<b>AGE BY SEX</b>											
<b>Male, all ages</b>											
Under 5 years	1 209	2 636	2 132	2 047	1 537	9 929	3 377	1 059	721	1 449	1 173
3 and 4 years	100	187	239	235	132	724	289	126	77	134	58
5 to 9 years	32	61	108	90	53	355	120	56	34	62	28
10 to 14 years	128	193	335	348	163	1 151	458	149	128	201	84
15 to 19 years	31	39	73	66	36	223	78	35	24	36	10
20 to 24 years	23	44	65	66	37	213	99	29	30	46	17
25 to 34 years	130	192	294	311	153	1 152	530	121	111	194	97
35 to 44 years	24	46	44	56	26	190	92	17	15	32	16
45 to 54 years	114	264	185	184	135	723	370	90	59	138	133
55 to 64 years	29	47	39	45	31	150	77	28	22	33	37
65 to 74 years	26	44	40	48	24	134	94	17	8	36	31
75 years and over	23	63	56	35	36	96	68	19	13	31	30
Female, all ages	1 314	2 885	2 176	2 069	1 529	6 637	3 306	1 065	655	1 441	1 451
Under 5 years	124	170	241	256	131	709	231	116	65	128	55
3 and 4 years	49	73	95	118	44	306	95	39	26	55	23
5 to 9 years	128	182	315	305	141	1 106	416	149	86	185	86
10 to 14 years	23	31	59	51	23	192	73	26	17	26	15
15 to 19 years	30	28	70	68	23	203	76	30	14	37	19
20 to 24 years	141	175	287	304	150	1 166	446	127	97	209	167
25 to 34 years	23	27	50	62	37	185	97	26	20	42	52
35 to 44 years	108	256	196	213	167	465	376	65	70	144	133
45 to 54 years	29	48	51	64	34	150	91	14	23	45	18
55 to 64 years	22	46	50	35	31	121	106	22	13	31	34
65 to 74 years	26	66	38	47	35	102	94	14	20	33	40
75 years and over	18	49	36	39	28	60	46	8	10	23	22
Female, all ages	111	257	117	154	147	303	178	67	43	67	67
20 to 24 years	18	44	15	32	42	47	36	7	4	18	17
25 to 34 years	22	53	26	25	38	48	6	6	4	16	13
35 to 44 years	174	259	401	326	189	1 403	461	209	110	214	95
45 to 54 years	138	294	273	248	207	1 041	576	149	97	239	163
55 to 64 years	153	405	208	142	178	329	390	98	65	158	214
65 to 74 years	66	219	44	44	72	42	90	29	9	34	97
75 years and over	53	191	41	24	56	27	53	21	7	28	79
Persons per household	63	265	29	31	60	26	49	27	3	25	132
	55	212	24	22	31	20	40	8	3	10	161
<b>RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>											
All persons	2 523	5 521	4 308	4 116	3 066	16 566	6 683	2 124	1 376	2 890	2 624
In households	2 516	5 348	4 302	4 100	3 007	13 190	6 683	2 124	1 376	2 866	2 610
Head of household	855	2 037	1 077	932	993	3 114	1 797	604	333	776	943
Head of family	695	1 525	1 033	879	827	3 068	1 675	559	316	707	693
Wife of head	160	53	44	53	166	46	45	17	4	69	250
Other relative of head	607	1 316	952	795	729	2 959	1 510	518	295	662	620
Not related to head	1 007	1 850	2 232	2 324	1 218	7 071	3 311	978	727	1 410	963
In group quarters	7	145	6	49	67	46	65	24	21	18	84
Persons per household	2.94	2.63	3.99	4.40	3.03	4.24	3.72	3.52	4.13	3.69	2.77
<b>TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN</b>											
All families	695	1 525	1 033	879	827	3 068	1 675	559	316	707	693
With own children under 18 years	389	662	790	692	470	2 579	1 169	392	251	489	335
Number of children	839	1 312	1 889	1 903	995	6 632	2 767	867	628	1 220	702
Husband-wife families	607	1 316	952	795	729	2 959	1 510	518	295	662	620
With own children under 18 years	328	552	729	622	394	2 478	1 036	363	231	453	304
Number of children	707	1 094	1 739	1 698	840	6 360	2 448	792	584	1 119	651
Percent of total under 18 years	78.0	77.4	87.6	83.5	79.2	94.1	84.4	87.8	88.1	88.8	88.1
Families with other male head	12	45	16	14	27	21	34	12	4	12	14
With own children under 18 years	5	11	11	10	15	18	18	7	3	7	4
Number of children	11	17	21	27	28	43	29	16	8	16	4
Families with female head	76	164	65	70	71	88	131	29	17	33	59
With own children under 18 years	56	99	50	60	61	83	115	22	17	29	27
Number of children	121	201	129	178	127	229	290	59	36	85	47
Percent of total under 18 years	13.4	14.2	6.5	8.8	12.0	3.4	10.0	6.5	5.4	6.7	6.4
Persons under 18 years	906	1 413	1 985	2 033	1 061	6 761	2 900	902	663	1 260	739
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>											
<b>Male, 14 years old and over</b>											
Single	875	2 110	1 308	1 209	1 115	7 092	2 192	680	420	952	950
Married	185	526	302	329	254	3 419	578	133	90	229	235
Separated	640	1 430	978	841	800	3 475	1 557	524	320	688	665
Widowed	11	34	4	20	21	89	9	2	4	6	2
Divorced	19	64	10	13	26	18	24	8	6	11	34
	31	90	18	26	35	180	33	15	4	24	16
<b>Female, 14 years old and over</b>											
Single	944	2 385	1 383	1 266	1 144	3 841	2 310	699	427	961	1 193
Married	146	434	262	311	231	699	533	101	95	209	279
Separated	651	1 413	1 016	857	792	3 065	1 618	536	313	691	660
Widowed	21	28	25	28	31	16	5	5	7	7	14
Divorced	98	379	52	47	73	52	97	37	8	35	201
	49	159	53	51	48	25	62	25	11	26	53















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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts										
	Tract 0001.01	Tract 0001.02	Tract 0001.03	Tract 0002	Tract 0005.01	Tract 0005.02	Tract 0007	Tract 0013.01	Tract 0013.02	Tract 0014	Tract 0020.01
<b>NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, &amp; COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</b>											
All persons	3 805	3 685	2 981	3 520	3 000	5 504	5 290	2 726	7 242	3 389	6 875
Native of native parentage	2 871	2 575	2 294	2 480	2 041	3 883	3 937	2 300	5 418	2 537	5 797
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	667	656	408	650	498	1 085	898	305	1 236	572	826
Foreign born	267	454	279	390	461	536	455	121	588	280	252
Foreign stock	934	1 110	687	1 040	959	1 621	1 353	426	1 824	852	1 078
United Kingdom	170	157	90	101	158	244	224	12	209	178	145
Ireland (Eire)	38	22	12	—	57	26	38	—	49	15	15
Sweden	37	117	5	33	31	72	65	10	33	17	14
Germany	101	97	157	219	153	193	173	55	83	122	77
Poland	6	39	41	29	32	34	35	7	77	9	43
Czechoslovakia	7	42	22	18	24	12	—	18	28	—	15
Austria	14	20	12	25	20	13	35	12	—	34	—
Hungary	5	36	—	15	26	25	28	8	—	—	30
U.S.S.R.	60	18	20	42	54	77	80	26	56	17	19
Italy	53	134	34	94	49	118	44	33	173	44	60
Canada	132	119	110	154	152	299	163	93	269	105	151
Mexico	113	116	76	62	51	44	144	7	413	22	157
Cuba	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	6
Other America	—	—	—	53	—	11	7	—	16	13	—
All other and not reported	198	184	108	195	152	453	297	145	395	276	346
Persons of Spanish language <sup>1</sup>	258	301	115	470	112	270	489	54	1 194	117	596
Other persons of Spanish surname <sup>1</sup>	86	32	19	30	—	139	93	66	344	14	60
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	97	216	76	204	72	145	418	19	761	68	378
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>											
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	726	799	1 100	648	796	1 294	1 923	770	2 369	808	2 627
Nursery school	22	8	78	17	40	44	37	—	108	17	54
Public	—	8	—	6	20	13	—	—	22	7	20
Kindergarten	25	25	40	58	29	33	59	57	123	21	151
Public	25	25	40	58	26	22	54	49	110	21	135
Elementary	421	383	530	272	391	593	724	452	1 217	367	1 451
Public	372	322	478	235	343	437	589	419	1 136	254	1 339
High school	136	255	329	162	215	324	271	200	615	251	707
Public	125	224	287	147	151	254	211	170	552	140	661
College	122	128	123	139	121	300	832	61	306	152	264
Percent enrolled in school by age:											
16 and 17 years	44.0	99.9	99.9	85.7	97.9	96.4	89.8	84.7	99.7	86.0	99.9
18 and 19 years	33.9	32.0	45.2	69.1	70.8	73.6	85.4	60.3	54.4	74.5	68.8
20 and 21 years	25.5	29.3	30.8	47.9	39.2	39.0	76.8	32.4	40.3	50.7	27.7
22 to 24 years	25.3	12.9	59.4	16.7	43.5	33.3	38.9	18.2	27.2	19.3	5.8
25 to 34 years	5.7	11.4	6.4	9.9	12.8	20.1	7.3	3.8	10.3	9.0	17.4
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	13.8	6.6	—	9.9	—	6.1	2.3	11.3	8.0	3.2	2.3
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>											
Persons, 25 years old and over	2 557	2 213	1 657	2 515	2 029	3 914	2 821	1 655	3 836	2 112	3 492
No school years completed	12	5	9	—	—	27	18	5	36	19	22
Elementary:	34	19	—	34	5	18	25	5	30	15	35
1 to 4 years	138	91	19	78	25	82	32	49	137	40	104
5 to 7 years	242	108	59	158	86	256	80	73	145	56	158
8 years	315	337	64	264	125	236	243	193	664	131	420
High school:	830	812	539	880	801	1 213	824	574	1 307	570	1 373
1 to 3 years	406	409	349	548	408	942	738	292	907	524	811
College:	580	432	618	553	579	1 140	861	464	610	757	569
4 years or more	12.6	12.7	14.2	12.8	13.0	13.4	13.8	12.9	12.7	14.3	12.7
Percent high school graduates	71.0	74.7	90.9	78.8	88.1	84.2	85.9	80.4	73.6	87.6	78.8
<b>CHILDREN EVER BORN</b>											
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	145	168	224	144	172	292	277	162	491	186	546
Children ever born	334	455	586	395	374	706	630	453	1 419	534	1 683
Per 1,000 women ever married	2 303	2 708	2 616	2 743	2 174	2 418	2 274	2 796	2 890	2 871	3 082
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1965</b>											
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 <sup>2</sup>	3 622	3 483	2 821	3 348	2 842	5 368	4 961	2 571	6 594	3 211	6 342
Some house as in 1970	1 476	1 415	1 554	1 716	1 651	3 359	2 284	851	2 748	1 162	2 308
Different house:											
In central city of this SMSA	708	834	456	767	486	704	774	519	1 490	513	164
In other part of this SMSA	351	85	252	61	148	168	385	95	404	328	1 355
Outside this SMSA	819	908	501	659	454	866	1 182	652	1 563	1 052	1 998
North and West	723	809	476	608	446	821	1 077	591	1 488	926	1 730
South	96	99	25	51	8	45	105	61	75	126	268
Abroad	40	59	—	34	51	91	106	27	159	51	165
<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK</b>											
All workers	1 347	1 678	1 114	1 545	1 144	2 080	2 057	1 161	2 879	1 308	2 593
Private auto:											
Driver	991	1 231	951	1 148	1 006	1 742	1 496	1 066	2 329	1 006	2 174
Passenger	146	162	21	117	37	47	169	67	178	57	204
Bus or streetcar	15	13	—	31	6	34	47	—	46	7	—
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked to work	77	111	47	78	26	45	184	14	68	135	29
Worked at home	97	96	29	59	69	128	127	5	118	58	51
Other	14	65	66	112	—	84	34	9	140	45	135
Inside SMSA	1 209	1 483	1 008	1 377	1 062	1 894	1 802	801	2 491	1 157	2 354
Santa Barbara city	701	1 028	673	1 095	731	1 449	1 197	602	1 905	699	1 06
Remainder of Santa Barbara County	508	455	335	282	331	445	605	199	586	458	2 248
Outside SMSA	19	36	22	35	29	43	79	46	136	50	77
Place of work not reported	119	159	84	133	53	143	176	314	252	101	162

<sup>1</sup>See text for definition. <sup>2</sup>Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

















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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts										
	Tract 0001.01	Tract 0001.02	Tract 0001.03	Tract 0002	Tract 0005.01	Tract 0005.02	Tract 0007	Tract 0013.01	Tract 0013.02	Tract 0014	Tract 0020.01
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>											
<b>Male, 16 years old and over</b>											
Labor force	1 386	1 349	1 008	1 202	1 091	2 041	1 874	869	2 261	1 210	2 104
Percent of total	816	923	809	898	763	1 360	1 310	704	1 789	854	1 739
Civilian labor force	58.9	73.9	80.3	74.7	69.9	66.6	69.9	81.0	79.1	70.6	82.7
Employed	816	917	809	898	757	1 354	1 302	698	1 784	850	1 714
Unemployed	784	863	786	856	752	1 329	1 231	698	1 699	802	1 648
Percent of civilian labor force	32	54	23	42	5	25	71	—	85	46	66
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	5.9	2.8	4.7	0.7	1.8	5.5	—	4.8	5.6	3.9
Not in labor force	570	326	199	304	328	681	564	165	472	356	365
Inmate of institution	211	—	—	11	29	7	—	—	—	—	15
Enrolled in school	36	50	48	39	106	154	300	31	146	90	204
Other under 65 years	87	86	76	43	79	147	92	60	137	75	65
Other 65 years and over	236	190	75	211	114	373	172	74	189	191	81
<b>Male, 16 to 21 years old</b>											
Not enrolled in school	122	155	152	99	158	260	440	122	322	143	341
Not high school graduates	63	67	34	37	21	38	65	60	81	32	52
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	11	—	15	—	5	4	12	11	2	10
	7	5	—	11	—	5	4	—	—	—	6
<b>Female, 16 years old and over</b>											
Labor force	1 621	1 565	1 005	1 740	1 288	2 561	2 251	1 121	2 614	1 355	2 144
Percent of total	592	772	357	765	490	919	970	521	1 416	492	976
Civilian labor force	36.5	49.3	35.5	43.5	38.0	35.9	43.1	46.5	54.2	36.3	45.5
Employed	592	772	357	765	490	919	970	521	1 416	492	971
Unemployed	570	703	325	741	446	885	941	510	1 269	468	894
Percent of civilian labor force	22	69	32	24	44	34	29	11	147	24	77
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	8.9	9.0	3.1	9.0	3.7	3.0	2.1	10.4	4.9	7.9
Not in labor force	1 029	793	648	995	798	1 642	1 281	600	1 198	863	1 168
Married women, husband present	924	855	721	838	715	1 454	1 158	630	1 600	718	1 554
In labor force	354	377	224	401	271	483	442	284	756	220	678
With own children under 6 years	137	105	143	105	156	148	228	141	388	120	447
In labor force	54	36	26	31	42	34	82	61	145	9	119
<b>OCCUPATION</b>											
<b>Total employed, 16 years old and over</b>											
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	1 354	1 566	1 111	1 597	1 198	2 214	2 172	1 208	2 968	1 270	2 542
Health workers	388	266	406	330	462	631	556	239	479	322	635
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	80	48	70	47	76	180	73	47	82	52	53
Managers and administrators, except farm	93	24	89	61	112	112	85	26	92	37	86
Salaried	211	138	150	155	127	292	335	163	400	223	319
Self-employed in retail trade	170	94	106	132	48	198	221	118	303	146	259
Self-employed in retail trade	15	28	19	9	22	16	45	30	63	31	6
Sales workers	107	186	86	113	140	221	163	115	248	146	245
Retail trade	36	134	26	67	75	102	66	60	152	56	165
Clerical and kindred workers	215	389	176	412	128	436	371	213	611	162	413
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	157	195	90	169	79	213	143	132	364	74	338
Construction craftsmen	44	61	20	52	22	35	25	—	140	11	75
Mechanics and repairmen	35	38	27	56	14	46	18	14	87	47	117
Operatives, except transport	86	109	48	72	53	81	118	83	160	38	137
Transport equipment operatives	4	28	17	17	32	7	60	—	52	10	51
Laborers, except farm	39	39	56	55	45	56	74	70	130	46	54
Farm workers	10	19	32	4	10	6	67	41	4	18	34
Service workers <sup>1</sup>	117	191	46	213	112	250	206	152	452	166	276
Cleaning and food service workers	69	91	32	98	79	130	103	40	236	85	124
Protective service workers	22	38	5	45	13	35	39	21	52	34	43
Personal and health service workers	26	50	9	60	20	40	54	36	135	42	95
Private household workers	20	6	4	57	10	21	79	—	68	65	40
<b>Female employed, 16 years old and over</b>											
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	570	703	325	741	446	885	941	510	1 269	468	894
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	214	104	155	112	180	288	249	114	229	109	143
Managers and administrators, except farm	84	24	64	42	77	95	67	19	72	26	50
Sales workers	42	47	14	48	23	42	96	42	107	35	50
Clerical and kindred workers	47	88	14	47	44	77	46	41	97	45	134
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	156	302	101	323	90	322	286	186	480	133	319
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	73	129	42	136	43	140	136	88	165	85	76
Operatives, including transport	29	47	6	33	27	20	55	31	39	17	40
Other blue-collar workers	11	11	6	32	5	18	37	—	10	—	21
Farm workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Service workers, except private household	51	98	25	93	67	101	93	86	239	69	147
Private household workers	20	6	4	53	10	17	79	—	68	60	40
<b>INDUSTRY</b>											
<b>Total employed, 16 years old and over</b>											
Construction	1 354	1 566	1 111	1 597	1 198	2 214	2 172	1 208	2 968	1 270	2 542
Manufacturing	90	119	34	90	18	126	63	18	176	51	107
Durable goods	170	136	114	127	142	148	213	68	273	144	614
Transportation	124	111	89	96	89	109	158	46	185	91	502
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	6	30	17	20	20	29	39	9	57	11	39
Wholesale trade	16	43	49	56	15	77	59	16	123	5	137
Retail trade	42	37	10	60	14	114	82	158	86	45	51
Retail trade	195	348	173	291	229	395	289	323	662	214	393
Finance, insurance, and real estate	105	138	95	122	86	179	188	56	189	128	120
Business and repair services	101	42	44	94	41	101	101	76	186	43	163
Personal services	75	69	28	157	50	115	178	37	203	216	113
Health services	126	129	87	93	91	212	162	76	195	85	123
Educational services	262	195	277	180	288	289	304	100	403	107	193
Other professional and related services	90	108	83	160	90	225	241	111	180	111	118
Public administration	49	100	54	134	49	152	116	81	159	66	237
Other industries	27	75	46	13	65	52	137	79	76	44	124
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>											
<b>Total employed, 16 years old and over</b>											
Private wage and salary workers	1 354	1 566	1 111	1 597	1 198	2 214	2 172	1 208	2 968	1 270	2 542
Government workers	845	1 065	645	1 137	650	1 418	1 565	891	2 087	878	1 879
Local government workers	375	312	312	349	285	528	332	166	575	177	481
Self-employed workers	236	183	211	258	185	324	222	67	380	113	233
Unpaid family workers	127	176	148	107	241	262	267	146	290	215	161
Unpaid family workers	7	13	6	4	22	6	8	5	16	—	21

<sup>1</sup>Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts—Con.										
	Tract 0020.03	Tract 0021	Tract 0022.02	Tract 0023.02	Tract 0024.02	Tract 0026	Tract 0028.01	Tract 0028.02	Tract 0028.03	Tract 0028.04	Tract 0030.02
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>											
<b>Male, 16 years old and over</b>											
Labor force	807	2 077	1 211	1 066	1 062	6 800	1 974	642	387	909	884
Percent of total	84.5	73.5	88.3	85.7	86.5	78.5	85.2	84.9	89.7	87.3	67.9
Civilian labor force	667	1 474	1 064	894	879	541	1 433	486	310	759	600
Employed	632	1 338	1 004	849	781	523	1 365	460	298	715	589
Unemployed	35	136	60	45	98	18	68	26	12	44	11
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	9.2	5.6	5.0	11.1	3.3	4.7	5.3	3.9	5.8	1.8
Not in labor force	125	551	142	152	143	1 463	293	97	40	115	284
Inmate of institution	—	48	—	—	—	1 193	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	45	119	59	81	38	235	162	38	15	47	81
Other under 65 years	29	146	43	71	46	24	75	41	17	34	85
Other 65 years and over	51	238	40	—	59	11	56	18	8	34	118
<b>Male, 16 to 21 years old</b>											
Not enrolled in school	111	355	159	183	163	1 815	301	81	38	142	115
Not high school graduates	45	133	27	63	97	1 331	38	37	7	38	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	16	78	23	32	34	293	13	13	7	5	—
	10	43	17	4	17	262	6	6	—	—	—
<b>Female, 16 years old and over</b>											
Labor force	941	2 293	1 291	1 102	1 089	3 459	2 052	625	412	855	1 099
Percent of total	39.1	82.0	44.4	40.0	41.6	25.0	36.3	39.7	43.4	46.7	31.0
Civilian labor force	368	820	571	441	453	866	745	248	179	399	341
Employed	289	764	554	401	437	749	694	218	139	372	334
Unemployed	79	56	17	40	16	72	43	25	40	27	7
Percent of civilian labor force	21.5	6.8	3.0	9.1	3.5	8.8	5.8	10.3	22.3	6.8	2.1
Not in labor force	573	1 468	718	661	636	2 593	1 307	377	233	456	758
Married women, husband present	607	1 381	994	765	783	2 926	1 401	527	306	641	617
In labor force	182	495	451	314	326	699	513	208	133	302	173
With own children under 6 years	180	283	406	310	228	1 261	390	238	137	202	78
In labor force	20	46	167	81	76	129	128	59	32	83	21
<b>OCCUPATION</b>											
<b>Total employed, 16 years old and over</b>											
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	115	376	265	142	207	271	513	139	75	295	359
Health workers	17	67	33	12	18	44	43	15	4	30	84
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	14	105	68	24	47	62	148	16	10	64	29
Managers and administrators, except farm	86	282	111	77	95	124	271	73	26	79	204
Salaries	61	211	78	77	73	118	251	47	26	75	128
Self-employed in retail trade	—	29	20	—	22	6	9	11	—	—	11
Sales workers	77	172	185	84	67	110	126	35	21	34	71
Retail trade	34	136	108	60	48	101	81	29	16	29	27
Clerical and kindred workers	118	300	244	125	262	319	351	119	79	167	99
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	180	226	272	207	125	66	250	114	104	113	42
Construction craftsmen	30	28	81	37	31	22	62	19	33	32	26
Mechanics and repairmen	88	82	101	54	31	21	86	28	9	16	16
Operatives, except transport	113	186	134	197	95	79	156	53	25	43	19
Transport equipment operatives	40	58	28	79	36	44	37	20	29	48	9
Laborers, except farm	34	105	74	84	50	27	64	14	6	60	5
Farm workers	23	164	41	147	109	5	64	17	22	117	35
Service workers	126	230	198	94	146	222	220	89	50	123	52
Cleaning and food service workers	79	117	98	50	77	77	104	35	33	76	23
Protective service workers	6	17	36	19	4	37	27	44	—	18	—
Personal and health service workers	36	73	54	15	38	69	58	6	17	12	16
Private household workers	9	3	6	14	26	5	7	5	—	8	28
<b>Female employed, 16 years old and over</b>											
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	289	764	554	401	437	749	694	218	139	372	334
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	42	151	99	43	44	118	183	20	10	84	136
Managers and administrators, except farm	9	74	31	12	18	38	115	5	6	43	29
Sales workers	8	54	13	26	11	37	38	28	4	38	37
Clerical and kindred workers	25	65	77	50	37	100	49	18	10	25	18
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	95	229	190	111	198	285	262	96	64	122	76
Operatives, including transport	25	70	47	8	35	117	113	45	29	63	41
Other blue-collar workers	41	89	45	73	29	60	20	16	—	5	—
Farm workers	6	13	29	15	5	—	9	6	7	5	6
Service workers, except private household	—	20	2	18	—	—	—	—	5	23	—
Private household workers	63	140	93	51	87	138	126	29	39	62	34
	9	3	6	14	26	5	7	5	—	8	25
<b>INDUSTRY</b>											
<b>Total employed, 16 years old and over</b>											
Construction	921	2 102	1 558	1 250	1 218	1 272	2 059	678	437	1 087	923
Manufacturing	40	98	75	74	66	—	70	31	40	39	71
Durable goods	188	229	281	300	176	220	461	73	81	100	63
Transportation	124	134	186	165	94	192	346	56	76	90	41
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	6	67	36	39	30	18	27	—	16	23	—
Wholesale trade	28	79	62	57	45	35	108	31	21	12	21
Retail trade	48	104	75	59	18	22	14	4	25	39	43
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125	406	335	215	238	299	327	120	59	112	101
Business and repair services	27	62	58	43	40	35	37	45	5	30	103
Personal services	61	68	87	60	28	66	87	110	23	92	27
Health services	47	77	38	29	83	50	69	34	12	22	49
Educational services	44	115	105	48	54	59	70	27	10	46	117
Other professional and related services	63	295	128	29	97	133	297	44	37	116	137
Public administration	23	93	69	17	71	76	73	27	10	50	98
Other industries	74	147	109	81	76	238	296	61	48	174	31
	127	262	100	199	196	21	123	71	50	232	62
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>											
<b>Total employed, 16 years old and over</b>											
Private wage and salary workers	921	2 102	1 558	1 250	1 218	1 272	2 059	678	437	1 087	923
Government workers	678	1 422	1 192	1 105	888	712	1 303	496	276	645	563
Local government workers	161	494	256	127	251	515	670	138	132	343	172
Self-employed workers	84	346	166	64	154	97	274	69	47	158	76
Unpaid family workers	73	173	110	11	68	45	81	39	29	94	164
	9	13	—	7	11	—	5	—	—	5	4

<sup>1</sup>Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.



















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

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

Census Tracts With  
400 or More Negro  
Population

	Santa Barbara County				Balance	Santa Barbara	Balance of Santa Barbara County	Total for split tract
	Total	Lampoc	Santa Barbara	Santa Maria		Tract 0008	Tract 0026	Tract 0026
<b>AGE BY SEX</b>								
<b>Male, all ages</b> .....	<b>3 324</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1 411</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1 020</b>
Under 5 years .....	387	71	152	45	119	78	65	65
3 and 4 years .....	159	24	61	30	44	31	21	21
5 to 9 years .....	390	47	131	59	153	59	111	111
5 years .....	84	15	58	4	7	34	-	-
6 years .....	78	14	33	14	17	10	17	17
10 to 14 years .....	365	60	119	27	159	73	93	93
14 years .....	62	22	22	4	14	15	4	4
15 to 19 years .....	344	29	111	42	162	51	70	78
15 years .....	83	5	26	12	40	7	11	11
16 years .....	36	2	22	4	8	10	5	5
17 years .....	54	9	23	11	11	16	-	-
18 years .....	44	-	11	-	33	-	5	5
19 years .....	127	13	29	15	70	18	49	57
20 to 24 years .....	614	183	52	43	336	15	210	348
20 years .....	163	58	2	20	83	-	50	98
21 years .....	162	33	9	5	115	-	95	124
25 to 34 years .....	573	145	137	37	254	66	136	180
35 to 44 years .....	264	20	53	30	161	20	110	110
45 to 54 years .....	201	26	107	25	43	62	35	35
55 to 59 years .....	56	-	39	-	17	22	-	-
60 to 64 years .....	39	-	39	-	-	31	-	-
65 to 74 years .....	63	11	45	-	7	34	-	-
75 years and over .....	28	-	28	-	-	12	-	-
<b>Female, all ages</b> .....	<b>2 799</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>1 004</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>511</b>
Under 5 years .....	371	97	119	28	127	52	69	69
3 and 4 years .....	154	36	51	13	54	17	34	34
5 to 9 years .....	386	61	118	25	182	75	132	132
5 years .....	90	13	23	3	51	23	35	35
6 years .....	79	16	27	12	24	9	12	12
10 to 14 years .....	267	43	81	24	119	44	67	67
14 years .....	30	-	18	4	8	15	5	5
15 to 19 years .....	254	42	61	37	114	40	37	37
15 years .....	42	2	23	13	4	16	4	4
16 years .....	39	3	7	16	13	-	5	5
17 years .....	65	11	24	-	30	24	18	18
18 years .....	47	11	4	4	28	-	-	-
19 years .....	61	15	3	4	39	-	10	10
20 to 24 years .....	307	73	98	53	83	57	12	12
20 years .....	70	13	-	18	39	-	-	-
21 years .....	36	8	5	8	15	-	-	-
25 to 34 years .....	506	86	154	28	238	90	135	135
35 to 44 years .....	259	29	103	31	96	36	53	53
45 to 54 years .....	176	15	113	25	23	59	6	6
55 to 59 years .....	58	15	25	6	12	19	-	-
60 to 64 years .....	56	5	40	6	5	25	-	-
65 to 74 years .....	136	8	117	6	5	71	-	-
75 years and over .....	23	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>6 123</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>2 065</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>2 415</b>	<b>1 091</b>	<b>1 341</b>	<b>1 531</b>
In households .....	5 430	876	2 041	577	1 936	1 079	1 029	1 029
Head of household .....	1 565	261	641	150	513	340	233	233
Head of family .....	1 241	232	490	127	392	262	233	233
Primary individual .....	324	29	151	23	121	78	-	-
Wife of head .....	945	171	339	87	348	215	194	194
Other relative of head .....	2 749	441	1 005	315	988	509	591	591
Not related to head .....	171	3	56	25	87	15	11	11
In group quarters .....	693	190	24	-	479	12	312	502
Persons per household .....	3.47	3.36	3.18	3.85	3.77	3.17	4.42	4.42
<b>TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD</b>								
<b>All households</b> .....	<b>1 565</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>233</b>
Male primary individual .....	166	14	47	23	82	30	-	-
Female primary individual .....	158	15	104	-	39	48	-	-
Husband-wife households .....	956	182	347	86	341	211	216	216
Households with other male head .....	43	-	21	6	16	12	5	5
Households with female head .....	242	50	122	35	35	39	12	12
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>								
<b>Persons, 16 to 21 years old</b> .....	<b>904</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>322</b>
Not attending school .....	468	146	48	30	244	19	181	266
Not high school graduates .....	138	74	25	17	22	10	12	66
Percent of total .....	15.3	42.0	18.0	16.2	4.5	14.7	5.1	20.5
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>								
<b>Persons, 25 years old and over</b> .....	<b>2 438</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>1 023</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>519</b>
No school years completed .....	39	3	18	8	10	-	-	-
Elementary: 1 to 4 years .....	121	3	91	21	6	52	6	6
5 to 7 years .....	241	15	151	18	57	125	12	12
8 years .....	147	23	93	-	31	51	10	10
High school: 1 to 3 years .....	418	46	210	42	120	115	73	102
4 years .....	837	163	262	84	328	141	247	262
College: 1 to 3 years .....	436	80	159	15	182	57	87	87
4 years or more .....	199	27	39	6	127	6	40	40
Median school years completed .....	12.3	12.6	11.3	12.1	12.6	10.2	12.6	12.5
Percent high school graduates .....	60.4	75.0	45.0	54.1	74.0	37.3	78.7	75.0
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1965</b>								
<b>Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>5 304</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1 782</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>1 437</b>
Same house as in 1970 .....	909	73	597	69	170	408	34	49
Different house: .....								
In central city of this SMSA .....	628	-	554	21	53	246	-	-
In other part of this SMSA .....	521	118	44	135	224	10	68	68
Outside this SMSA .....	2 411	654	394	232	1 131	188	799	1 018
North and West .....	1 638	480	290	130	738	126	444	648
South .....	773	174	104	102	393	62	355	370
Abroad .....	355	63	17	22	253	17	199	199

<sup>1</sup>Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."



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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Santa Barbara County					Santa Barbara	Balance of Santa Barbara County	Total for split tract
	Total	Lompoc	Santa Barbara	Santa Maria	Balance	Tract 0008	Tract 0026	Tract 0026
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION</b>								
Male, 16 years old and over	2 099	409	585	165	940	306	550	740
Labor force	1 560	203	428	140	789	215	532	532
Civilian labor force	886	85	428	136	237	215	11	11
Employed	779	82	387	118	192	204	11	11
Unemployed	107	3	41	18	45	11	-	-
Not in labor force	539	206	157	25	151	91	18	208
Female, 16 years old and over	1 733	271	711	179	572	381	239	239
Labor force	855	110	370	119	256	203	79	79
Civilian labor force	855	110	370	119	256	203	79	79
Employed	764	81	347	92	244	203	74	74
Unemployed	91	29	23	27	12	5	5	5
Not in labor force	878	161	341	60	316	178	160	160
Married women in labor force, husband present	482	76	177	69	160	93	62	62
With own children under 6 years	261	47	77	48	89	38	15	15
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 543	163	734	210	436	407	85	85
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	239	34	61	26	118	-	20	20
Managers and administrators, except farm	30	-	20	-	10	4	-	-
Sales workers	23	-	5	9	9	5	-	-
Clerical and kindred workers	259	40	100	19	100	67	13	13
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	97	6	51	29	11	26	-	-
Operatives, except transport	168	16	82	40	30	44	10	10
Transport equipment operatives	28	-	9	9	10	5	-	-
Laborers, except farm	134	10	77	31	16	66	5	5
Farm workers	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	440	47	236	41	116	136	37	37
Private household workers	119	10	93	6	10	54	-	-
Female employed, 16 years old and over	764	81	347	92	244	203	74	74
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	97	6	15	20	56	-	20	20
Managers and administrators, except farm	5	-	4	-	5	4	-	-
Sales workers	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Clerical and kindred workers	193	24	68	19	82	39	13	13
Operatives, including transport	135	10	61	34	30	27	10	10
Other blue-collar workers	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Farm workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	206	31	109	5	61	79	31	31
Private household workers	116	10	90	6	10	54	-	-
<b>FAMILY INCOME IN 1969</b>								
All families	1 241	232	490	127	392	262	233	233
Less than \$1,000	39	17	8	5	9	4	5	5
\$1,000 to \$1,999	52	14	30	3	5	12	5	5
\$2,000 to \$2,999	67	18	43	6	-	25	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	102	9	67	4	22	28	5	5
\$4,000 to \$4,999	102	35	21	3	43	10	26	26
\$5,000 to \$5,999	111	22	26	3	60	10	49	49
\$6,000 to \$6,999	171	34	57	24	56	41	44	44
\$7,000 to \$7,999	133	8	65	9	51	52	34	34
\$8,000 to \$8,999	56	14	14	18	10	8	5	5
\$9,000 to \$9,999	75	3	54	13	5	35	5	5
\$10,000 or more	333	58	105	39	131	37	55	55
Median income: Families	\$6 863	\$6 029	\$6 877	\$8 361	\$7 020	\$7 019	\$6 602	\$6 602
Families and unrelated individuals	\$4 740	\$5 727	\$5 538	\$6 896	\$3 748	\$5 804	\$4 444	\$4 444
<b>RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Percent of families with incomes:								
Less than .50 of poverty level	5.3	11.2	4.7	6.3	2.3	4.2	2.1	2.1
.50 to .74	4.6	5.6	6.1	3.1	2.6	4.6	4.3	4.3
.75 to .99	7.6	5.6	10.4	2.4	6.9	8.0	6.9	6.9
1.00 to 1.24	6.8	9.5	3.1	12.6	7.9	3.8	6.9	6.9
1.25 to 1.49	12.7	11.6	11.0	-	19.4	11.1	27.5	27.5
1.50 to 1.99	15.9	12.9	16.9	17.3	15.8	19.5	16.3	16.3
2.00 or more	47.2	43.5	47.8	58.3	45.2	48.9	36.1	36.1
<b>INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Families	217	52	104	15	46	44	31	31
Percent of all families	17.5	22.4	21.2	11.8	11.7	16.8	13.3	13.3
Mean family income	\$2 348	\$1 688	\$2 284	...	\$3 285	\$1 974	\$3 455	\$3 455
Mean income deficit	\$1 488	\$1 937	\$1 377	...	\$1 053	\$1 568	\$1 071	\$1 071
Percent receiving public assistance income	18.0	-	34.6	...	-	25.0	-	-
Mean size of family	4.17	3.85	3.95	...	4.78	3.77	5.06	5.06
With related children under 18 years	195	47	87	15	46	39	31	31
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.79	2.79	2.78	...	2.63	2.38	3.06	3.06
With related children under 6 years	125	30	66	10	19	27	15	15
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.86	2.13	1.71	...	...	2.11	...	...
Families with female head	110	35	58	8	9	19	5	5
With related children under 18 years	103	35	51	8	9	19	5	5
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.79	2.80	2.84	...	...	...	...	...
With related children under 6 years	62	18	37	3	4	11	-	-
Percent in labor force	33.9	...	32.4	...	...	...	...	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.45	...	1.27	...	...	...	...	...
Family heads	217	52	104	15	46	44	31	31
Percent 65 years and over	4.1	-	8.7	-	-	9.1	-	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years	65	4	37	7	17	21	6	6
Percent in labor force	72.3	...	67.6	...	...	...	...	...
Unrelated individuals	267	10	105	19	133	58	-	-
Percent of all unrelated individuals	48.5	31.3	50.5	39.6	50.6	62.4	-	-
Mean income	\$954	...	\$994	...	\$1 003	\$1 155	-	-
Mean income deficit	\$916	...	\$803	...	\$915	\$642	-	-
Percent receiving public assistance income	16.9	...	42.9	...	-	22.4	-	-
Percent 65 years and over	26.2	...	63.8	...	-	65.5	-	-
Persons	1 171	210	516	92	353	224	157	157
Percent of all persons	21.3	24.0	25.3	15.9	17.7	20.8	15.4	15.4
Percent receiving Social Security income	9.6	3.8	18.8	3.3	1.4	22.8	-	-
Percent 65 years and over	7.9	1.4	17.4	-	-	22.3	-	-
Percent receiving Social Security income	90.3	...	90.0	...	...	82.0	-	-
Related children under 18 years	587	124	271	65	127	113	101	101
Percent living with both parents	37.0	25.0	35.1	26.2	58.3	36.3	73.3	73.3
Households	372	62	189	25	96	92	31	31
Percent of all households	24.0	23.8	29.7	16.7	19.1	27.5	13.7	13.7
Owner occupied	37	-	25	8	4	20	-	-
Mean value of unit	\$20 200	-	\$22 200	...	...	...	-	-
Renter occupied	335	62	164	17	92	72	31	31
Mean gross rent	\$109	\$116	\$92	...	\$136	\$89	\$102	\$102
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	3.8	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	-

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































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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts										
	Tract 0001.01	Tract 0001.02	Tract 0001.03	Tract 0002	Tract 0005.01	Tract 0005.02	Tract 0007	Tract 0013.01	Tract 0013.02	Tract 0014	Tract 0020.01
<b>All housing units</b> .....	1 446	1 502	915	1 467	1 033	2 323	1 808	888	2 430	1 572	1 848
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—
<b>All year-round housing units</b> .....	1 446	1 502	915	1 467	1 031	2 321	1 808	888	2 430	1 571	1 848
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>											
Owner occupied.....	1 056	647	785	739	847	1 690	1 140	591	1 488	725	1 504
Cooperative and condominium.....	8	—	32	—	—	98	—	—	—	52	—
White.....	1 047	641	772	723	833	1 669	1 113	582	1 433	722	1 467
Negro.....	1	—	1	3	2	—	15	2	30	—	5
Renter occupied.....	343	788	99	683	165	520	553	288	854	641	308
White.....	330	773	98	673	163	511	509	285	827	631	305
Negro.....	7	5	—	2	—	—	34	1	18	4	—
Vacant year-round.....	47	67	31	45	19	111	115	9	88	205	36
For sale only.....	9	3	11	11	6	17	20	3	21	28	18
Vacant less than 6 months.....	8	—	3	11	—	17	16	—	20	25	16
Median price asked.....	\$33 800	—	50000+	\$28 800	\$31 700	\$30 000	\$42 500	—	\$38 800	50000+	\$18 500
For rent.....	28	48	—	22	5	68	23	5	46	51	10
Vacant less than 2 months.....	25	47	—	21	5	63	22	5	39	41	10
Median rent asked.....	\$139	\$141	—	\$164	\$225	\$171	\$140	\$225	\$139	\$146	\$170
Other.....	10	16	20	12	8	26	72	1	21	126	8
<b>LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>											
All units.....	1	12	4	4	8	8	21	1	9	26	6
Owner occupied.....	1	7	—	3	5	2	2	—	3	4	5
Negro.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied.....	—	5	2	1	1	5	6	1	6	13	1
Negro.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round.....	—	—	2	—	2	1	13	—	—	9	—
For sale only.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
<b>COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS</b>											
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	3	16	6	14	7	47	38	62	20	171	4
Access only through other living quarters.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>											
1 room.....	3	31	9	22	13	44	34	19	18	162	5
2 rooms.....	27	131	17	66	23	67	88	66	91	103	7
3 rooms.....	360	467	30	285	52	194	161	23	263	199	37
4 rooms.....	427	339	90	345	137	386	368	153	546	297	112
5 rooms.....	261	233	161	402	319	657	411	165	626	233	551
6 rooms.....	198	199	228	219	234	620	365	292	520	229	702
7 rooms.....	107	68	184	82	133	214	186	132	270	130	281
8 rooms.....	47	21	117	34	67	73	93	25	72	78	98
9 rooms or more.....	16	13	79	12	53	66	102	13	24	140	55
Median.....	4.3	3.9	6.2	4.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.0	4.6	5.8
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	1 399	1 435	884	1 422	1 012	2 210	1 693	879	2 342	1 366	1 812
<b>PERSONS</b>											
1 person.....	375	403	66	396	137	458	295	145	331	465	92
2 persons.....	587	564	276	587	407	974	655	247	726	454	384
3 persons.....	158	208	152	190	173	298	284	152	445	180	335
4 persons.....	146	140	185	138	157	232	231	184	424	136	455
5 persons.....	74	72	120	71	77	136	122	88	236	60	325
6 persons or more.....	59	48	85	40	61	112	106	63	180	71	221
Median, all occupied units.....	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.0	3.7
Median, owner occupied units.....	2.1	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.3	2.9	2.2	3.7
Median, renter occupied units.....	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.6	3.7
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	20	43	26	26	38	39	41	17	43	33	17
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>											
1.00 or less.....	1 380	1 390	864	1 397	978	2 146	1 616	854	2 195	1 330	1 714
1.01 to 1.50.....	13	33	18	22	24	44	50	24	111	20	86
1.51 or more.....	6	12	2	3	10	20	27	1	36	16	12
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	19	45	19	25	34	63	75	25	146	34	98
<b>VALUE</b>											
Specified owner occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	458	450	724	688	825	1 548	1 092	526	1 459	617	1 400
Less than \$5,000.....	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	3	—	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	14	22	9	5	7	16	12	—	55	5	37
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	21	50	22	59	55	156	69	—	296	8	624
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	46	103	32	251	139	370	112	102	399	37	447
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	201	197	139	288	242	557	271	316	381	80	198
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	141	68	189	76	199	361	320	63	295	210	81
\$50,000 or more.....	27	8	331	9	182	85	305	43	28	276	6
Median.....	\$32 000	\$27 400	\$47 500	\$26 000	\$33 700	\$29 100	\$38 700	\$30 000	\$24 700	\$47 700	\$20 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>											
Specified renter occupied units <sup>2</sup> .....	342	788	81	682	158	520	521	286	646	618	300
Less than \$30.....	—	4	2	1	5	3	2	—	4	16	5
\$30 to \$39.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$40 to \$59.....	5	4	2	5	1	7	7	4	4	9	12
\$60 to \$79.....	15	26	5	10	10	18	20	—	88	67	13
\$80 to \$99.....	11	40	7	20	10	29	25	1	40	61	15
\$100 to \$149.....	139	428	18	380	48	123	287	20	344	131	109
\$150 to \$199.....	114	204	8	195	30	161	91	115	288	119	122
\$200 to \$249.....	23	10	10	49	23	89	17	100	31	46	7
\$250 or more.....	14	54	19	8	21	52	34	33	22	104	4
No cash rent.....	20	18	10	13	10	38	38	13	25	63	13
Median.....	\$148	\$140	\$159	\$141	\$150	\$169	\$138	\$198	\$142	\$147	\$147

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

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.



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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts—Con.										
	Tract 0020.03	Tract 0021	Tract 0022.02	Tract 0023.02	Tract 0024.02	Tract 0026	Tract 0028.01	Tract 0028.02	Tract 0028.03	Tract 0028.04	Tract 0030.02
<b>All housing units</b> .....	889	2 125	1 112	1 068	1 055	3 189	1 913	632	359	826	975
Vacant—seasonal and migratory .....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>All year-round housing units</b> .....	889	2 124	1 112	1 067	1 055	3 189	1 913	632	359	826	975
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>											
Owner occupied .....	563	1 098	816	628	565	686	1 268	481	256	556	675
Cooperative and condominium .....	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
White .....	547	1 084	786	559	526	663	1 209	469	246	531	674
Negro .....	5	1	4	32	4	15	43	5	6	8	—
Renter occupied .....	292	939	261	304	428	2 428	529	123	77	220	268
White .....	287	908	255	275	388	2 169	508	119	76	209	267
Negro .....	1	6	3	16	19	224	17	3	1	7	—
Vacant year-round .....	34	87	35	135	62	75	116	28	26	50	32
For sale only .....	6	8	20	47	—	20	77	8	17	4	11
Vacant less than 6 months .....	3	8	9	16	—	17	69	5	14	—	8
Median price asked .....	\$20 000	\$15 000	\$17 800	\$15 300	—	\$17 900	\$14 700	\$14 500	\$16 000	...	50000+
For rent .....	9	47	11	82	59	34	12	4	5	13	3
Vacant less than 2 months .....	3	37	7	78	56	33	10	—	1	10	—
Median rent asked .....	\$66	\$119	\$123	\$78	\$120	\$102	\$137	...	...	\$128	...
Other .....	19	32	4	6	3	21	27	16	4	33	18
<b>LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>											
All units .....	12	28	4	2	16	10	5	2	4	5	8
Owner occupied .....	5	9	—	—	10	3	2	2	2	2	2
Negro .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied .....	7	16	2	2	6	7	2	—	1	3	—
Negro .....	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round .....	—	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
For sale only .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For rent .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
<b>COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS</b>											
Lacking complete kitchen facilities .....	14	26	4	37	13	8	40	—	1	14	21
Access only through other living quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>ROOMS</b>											
1 room .....	22	39	4	—	14	15	1	—	—	5	9
2 rooms .....	38	84	2	3	39	19	2	4	1	11	73
3 rooms .....	122	287	31	39	206	56	43	23	9	21	82
4 rooms .....	245	436	42	87	290	247	192	78	8	69	87
5 rooms .....	235	472	430	493	210	1 214	588	211	101	211	141
6 rooms .....	117	376	446	372	203	1 259	714	235	167	266	187
7 rooms .....	65	151	124	63	74	323	236	71	61	166	127
8 rooms .....	24	45	27	7	17	44	95	8	10	52	108
9 rooms or more .....	21	34	6	3	2	12	42	2	2	25	161
Median .....	4.6	4.8	5.6	5.3	4.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.0
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	855	2 037	1 077	932	993	3 114	1 797	604	333	776	943
<b>PERSONS</b>											
1 person .....	148	449	37	39	138	40	100	39	12	63	222
2 persons .....	272	784	182	115	328	414	411	146	51	179	311
3 persons .....	159	326	210	159	194	520	340	137	65	129	122
4 persons .....	134	238	286	215	174	888	394	137	71	172	142
5 persons .....	82	131	183	173	92	658	307	83	64	123	79
6 persons or more .....	60	109	179	231	67	594	245	62	70	110	67
Median, all occupied units .....	2.5	2.2	3.9	4.2	2.7	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.6	2.7
Median, owner occupied units .....	2.5	2.3	3.9	4.2	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.4	4.1	3.7	2.7
Median, renter occupied units .....	2.7	2.1	3.8	4.3	2.4	4.3	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.2	1.4
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers .....	10	52	19	17	14	10	18	6	11	4	26
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>											
1.00 or less .....	785	1 917	966	728	920	2 793	1 662	571	299	725	929
1.01 to 1.50 .....	50	83	86	145	56	282	120	28	28	36	10
1.51 or more .....	20	37	25	59	17	39	15	5	6	15	4
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more .....	68	118	111	203	71	319	133	33	33	51	14
<b>VALUE</b>											
<b>Specified owner occupied units<sup>1</sup></b> .....	350	1 025	799	611	378	382	1 178	360	246	505	586
Less than \$5,000 .....	8	1	1	—	6	19	5	1	—	1	—
\$5,000 to \$7,499 .....	20	2	1	3	6	4	5	—	1	—	1
\$7,500 to \$9,999 .....	33	16	2	—	4	1	4	3	—	1	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	68	195	66	85	36	11	154	79	51	22	1
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	89	343	516	505	108	205	448	233	187	185	4
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	25	198	179	15	184	99	244	35	5	166	31
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	33	183	30	2	33	30	165	3	—	87	59
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	53	64	1	—	1	13	118	5	2	31	52
\$50,000 or more .....	21	23	3	1	—	—	35	1	—	12	438
Median .....	\$18 000	\$19 300	\$18 200	\$16 400	\$20 800	\$19 100	\$19 500	\$16 600	\$16 200	\$21 300	50000+
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>											
<b>Specified renter occupied units<sup>2</sup></b> .....	288	904	248	283	418	2 403	462	118	59	132	240
Less than \$30 .....	3	5	4	—	5	7	3	1	—	4	—
\$30 to \$39 .....	8	12	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$40 to \$59 .....	25	70	16	29	38	4	10	3	1	3	—
\$60 to \$79 .....	90	150	28	62	29	25	8	4	2	8	1
\$80 to \$99 .....	62	201	16	20	17	57	9	1	1	6	2
\$100 to \$149 .....	66	296	128	133	281	457	292	88	47	71	54
\$150 to \$199 .....	11	128	47	20	18	63	98	19	2	12	56
\$200 to \$249 .....	4	7	1	—	3	1	5	—	—	8	78
\$250 or more .....	2	2	—	1	—	—	12	—	—	7	31
No cash rent .....	17	33	7	18	25	1 788	25	3	6	13	18
Median .....	\$82	\$100	\$131	\$112	\$118	\$116	\$135	\$133	\$131	\$124	\$198

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

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.













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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts										
	Tract 0001.01	Tract 0001.02	Tract 0001.03	Tract 0002	Tract 0005.01	Tract 0005.02	Tract 0007	Tract 0013.01	Tract 0013.02	Tract 0014	Tract 0020.01
All year-round housing units .....	1 457	1 527	917	1 471	1 049	2 316	1 786	960	2 428	1 545	1 845
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>											
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) .....	1 136	831	865	826	1 000	1 841	1 409	568	1 841	1 015	1 823
2 .....	99	35	15	128	29	64	58	225	31	152	16
3 and 4 .....	—	54	37	23	15	68	50	8	186	10	—
5 to 49 .....	169	564	—	494	5	275	269	35	365	298	—
50 or more .....	53	43	—	—	—	68	—	124	5	70	6
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>											
1969 to March 1970 .....	140	106	35	14	6	17	47	84	61	23	26
1965 to 1968 .....	173	227	152	140	105	253	129	256	409	194	109
1960 to 1964 .....	659	575	454	359	168	377	563	546	630	161	966
1950 to 1959 .....	376	333	179	583	466	829	574	51	763	235	662
1940 to 1949 .....	68	100	20	266	181	475	146	23	261	208	56
1939 or earlier .....	41	186	77	109	123	365	327	—	304	724	26
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>											
Steam or hot water .....	6	—	—	—	16	—	12	—	—	56	10
Warm air furnace .....	1 125	531	673	466	666	1 091	919	764	795	679	1 641
Built-in electric units .....	119	302	100	94	41	232	110	5	250	214	18
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	91	613	11	538	135	826	98	186	470	197	134
Other means or not heated .....	116	81	133	373	191	167	647	5	913	399	42
<b>BASEMENT</b>											
All units with basement .....	104	174	180	163	239	231	357	110	156	414	39
One-family houses with basement .....	35	125	180	115	218	177	327	102	150	229	39
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>											
With more than 1 bathroom .....	722	489	739	598	664	1 326	997	663	1 358	877	1 717
With public water supply .....	1 461	1 539	879	1 464	1 014	2 310	1 795	937	2 433	1 527	1 855
With public sewer .....	1 393	1 278	580	1 377	359	2 075	1 497	880	2 404	1 292	1 847
With air conditioning .....	62	47	28	20	42	35	21	46	14	11	38
Room unit(s) .....	26	16	14	20	26	22	6	29	14	6	6
Central system .....	36	31	14	—	16	13	15	17	—	5	32
All occupied housing units .....	1 418	1 475	884	1 420	977	2 211	1 687	941	2 346	1 324	1 850
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>											
1968 to March 1970 .....	503	662	199	508	270	578	528	406	1 084	673	684
1965 to 1967 .....	389	341	253	250	178	364	295	293	424	192	456
1960 to 1964 .....	381	242	300	292	216	609	409	198	494	204	493
1950 to 1959 .....	111	182	108	318	272	461	365	44	292	165	198
1949 or earlier .....	34	48	24	52	41	199	90	—	52	90	19
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>											
1 .....	732	872	253	768	401	971	703	360	932	649	609
2 .....	516	382	435	440	449	900	748	293	1 033	448	999
3 or more .....	68	103	167	78	113	189	169	169	278	158	237
None .....	102	118	29	134	14	151	67	119	103	69	5
<b>GROSS RENT</b>											
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	340	811	78	689	157	500	564	351	851	583	334
Less than \$40 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$40 to \$59 .....	—	4	—	—	5	5	10	—	10	10	—
\$60 to \$79 .....	24	17	9	5	14	10	20	—	91	69	16
\$80 to \$99 .....	11	45	3	19	10	24	9	—	23	52	4
\$100 to \$149 .....	136	328	23	315	45	99	206	48	245	127	67
\$150 to \$199 .....	96	321	9	256	36	155	205	102	409	120	163
\$200 to \$249 .....	43	18	4	82	29	128	28	144	39	27	53
\$250 or more .....	14	56	19	—	18	61	47	57	23	125	10
No cash rent .....	16	22	11	12	—	18	39	—	11	44	21
Median .....	\$148	\$150	\$146	\$150	\$156	\$183	\$154	\$209	\$156	\$151	\$171
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>											
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	340	811	78	689	157	500	564	351	851	583	334
Less than \$5,000 .....	122	212	49	252	56	138	174	129	312	218	91
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	17	—
25 to 34 percent .....	17	6	14	12	4	9	11	—	33	34	5
35 percent or more .....	87	189	24	219	42	107	149	123	245	127	68
Not computed .....	18	17	11	21	10	18	14	6	24	40	18
Median .....	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	104	307	15	249	61	167	210	109	300	198	90
Less than 20 percent .....	18	57	—	36	25	20	39	—	35	42	13
20 to 24 percent .....	23	49	15	98	3	30	65	—	70	38	24
25 to 34 percent .....	48	165	—	85	20	71	75	25	149	80	24
35 percent or more .....	10	33	—	30	13	41	22	84	40	28	21
Not computed .....	5	3	—	—	—	5	9	—	6	10	8
Median .....	26.8	27.8	...	24.5	26.3	29.4	24.7	35.0+	27.8	26.8	26.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	68	216	14	118	27	104	98	52	158	59	79
25 percent or more .....	6	18	14	—	—	16	5	11	—	10	5
Not computed .....	—	12	—	—	—	—	15	—	5	—	—
Median .....	18.3	16.9	...	17.1	15.2	22.1	15.4	21.9	16.0	18.1	18.0
\$15,000 or more .....	46	76	—	70	13	91	82	61	81	108	74
25 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	4	5	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	9	—
Median .....	13.8	11.2	—	11.9	...	13.6	13.0	15.8	12.0	13.4	13.4

<sup>1</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.



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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts—Con.										
	Tract 0020.03	Tract 0021	Tract 0022.02	Tract 0023.02	Tract 0024.02	Tract 0026	Tract 0028.01	Tract 0028.02	Tract 0028.03	Tract 0028.04	Tract 0030.02
All year-round housing units .....	891	2 125	1 106	1 056	1 059	3 179	1 885	639	366	828	905
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>											
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) .....	840	1 686	1 096	1 040	745	2 868	1 744	604	360	818	778
2 .....	—	94	4	—	—	188	11	11	6	10	48
3 and 4 .....	20	46	6	16	187	85	—	—	—	—	43
5 to 49 .....	31	206	—	—	127	38	130	24	—	—	36
50 or more .....	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>											
1969 to March 1970 .....	96	9	—	12	59	123	62	12	—	—	8
1965 to 1968 .....	91	16	34	29	35	282	167	28	12	164	151
1960 to 1964 .....	198	306	806	588	613	1 134	1 211	498	311	430	309
1950 to 1959 .....	128	811	209	292	193	1 570	293	22	5	106	222
1940 to 1949 .....	177	429	38	13	72	70	23	79	—	45	79
1939 or earlier .....	201	554	19	122	87	—	129	—	38	83	136
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>											
Steam or hot water .....	5	9	4	—	—	40	—	—	—	11	—
Warm air furnace .....	402	582	690	828	480	2 964	1 499	605	323	501	596
Built-in electric units .....	20	65	—	5	260	22	242	—	25	26	48
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	313	878	363	205	199	42	96	28	7	146	25
Other means or not heated .....	151	591	49	18	120	111	48	6	11	144	236
<b>BASEMENT</b>											
All units with basement .....	44	125	7	26	30	17	30	16	—	56	125
One-family houses with basement .....	44	106	7	26	23	17	30	16	—	56	120
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>											
With more than 1 bathroom .....	334	793	959	822	355	2 677	1 453	525	312	645	728
With public water supply .....	820	2 082	1 062	994	907	3 170	1 681	638	313	671	908
With public sewer .....	870	2 034	1 018	922	970	3 139	1 622	638	313	611	421
With air conditioning .....	36	38	27	30	34	114	27	8	14	16	13
Room unit(s) .....	24	16	9	18	9	70	13	—	—	16	—
Central system .....	12	22	18	12	25	44	14	8	14	—	13
All occupied housing units .....	865	2 053	1 068	925	1 006	3 102	1 761	613	341	779	877
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>											
1968 to March 1970 .....	439	811	429	461	484	1 899	786	267	104	289	248
1965 to 1967 .....	146	225	306	159	114	920	467	151	122	185	166
1960 to 1964 .....	157	367	253	253	269	248	400	195	84	246	228
1950 to 1959 .....	56	443	60	35	122	35	95	—	9	31	199
1949 or earlier .....	67	207	20	17	17	—	13	—	22	28	36
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>											
1 .....	372	945	321	346	479	1 550	683	223	152	298	287
2 .....	323	839	569	409	352	1 417	824	336	168	308	356
3 or more .....	82	108	168	120	104	129	230	47	21	142	185
None .....	88	161	10	50	71	6	24	7	—	31	49
<b>GROSS RENT</b>											
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	288	905	251	284	421	2 402	446	111	70	136	169
Less than \$40 .....	6	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$40 to \$59 .....	10	86	—	21	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$60 to \$79 .....	39	89	19	45	27	19	12	—	—	5	—
\$80 to \$99 .....	26	158	23	34	40	63	5	—	—	7	—
\$100 to \$149 .....	144	353	51	67	249	408	100	35	12	61	10
\$150 to \$199 .....	10	157	128	89	52	157	285	76	42	34	64
\$200 to \$249 .....	5	24	19	—	8	5	9	—	—	5	38
\$250 or more .....	—	5	7	5	—	5	11	—	—	17	41
No cash rent .....	48	33	4	23	41	1 728	24	—	16	7	16
Median .....	\$109	\$111	\$162	\$121	\$127	\$116	\$166	\$163	\$168	\$143	\$203
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>											
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	288	905	251	284	421	2 402	446	111	70	136	169
Less than \$5,000 .....	120	396	58	86	144	203	94	—	29	41	33
Less than 20 percent .....	11	30	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	34	11	16	8	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 percent .....	32	73	—	26	15	35	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more .....	43	222	43	35	88	35	65	—	11	34	33
Not computed .....	34	37	4	5	33	122	29	—	18	—	—
Median .....	35.0	35.0+	35.0+	32.9	35.0+	33.4	35.0+	—	...	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	131	315	56	122	131	1 436	190	64	30	43	60
Less than 20 percent .....	80	130	33	57	59	109	37	12	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	27	112	18	9	48	180	55	19	5	18	10
25 to 34 percent .....	10	58	—	34	10	40	77	33	21	18	38
35 percent or more .....	—	—	5	8	4	10	14	—	—	—	12
Not computed .....	14	15	—	14	10	1 097	7	—	4	7	—
Median .....	17.2	20.9	17.9	19.6	20.2	21.7	25.0	25.3	28.8	25.0	30.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	19	120	86	43	101	518	72	40	6	24	56
25 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	7
Not computed .....	—	—	—	4	4	365	6	—	—	—	—
Median .....	...	13.3	16.9	17.1	14.0	13.6	16.3	17.9	...	...	20.1
\$15,000 or more .....	18	74	51	33	45	245	90	7	5	28	20
25 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	9	168	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	...	11.9	12.9	13.4	10.0-	10.6	11.2	...	...	16.4	...

<sup>1</sup>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**

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

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

	Santa Barbara County					Santa Barbara	Balance of Santa Barbara County	Total for split tract
	Total	Lompoc	Santa Barbara	Santa Maria	Balance	Tract 0008	Tract 0026	Tract 0026
All occupied housing units .....	1 670	253	715	182	520	349	237	239
<b>TENURE AND PLUMBING</b>								
Owner occupied .....	490	54	234	77	125	130	15	15
With all plumbing facilities .....	488	53	234	76	125	130	15	15
Renter occupied .....	1 180	199	481	105	395	219	222	224
With all plumbing facilities .....	1 149	196	456	104	393	217	221	223
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room .....	38	5	24	3	6	8	1	1
2 rooms .....	102	11	57	7	27	25	2	2
3 and 4 rooms .....	669	124	352	60	133	181	29	29
5 and 6 rooms .....	746	99	237	104	306	120	185	187
7 rooms or more .....	115	14	45	8	48	15	20	20
Median .....	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.8	5.2	4.2	5.5	5.5
<b>PERSONS</b>								
1 person .....	261	21	165	21	54	78	2	2
2 and 3 persons .....	653	118	295	81	159	144	52	53
4 and 5 persons .....	483	78	153	51	201	86	123	123
6 persons or more .....	273	36	102	29	106	41	60	61
Median .....	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.2	3.9	2.7	4.5	4.5
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers .....	77	4	35	12	26	16	1	1
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less .....	1 382	210	584	154	434	288	190	191
1.01 to 1.50 .....	220	34	100	22	64	46	34	34
1.51 or more .....	68	9	31	6	22	15	13	14
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more .....	286	42	131	27	86	61	47	48
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	461	49	221	75	116	120	9	9
Less than \$5,000 .....	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	10	1	4	3	2	2	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	76	6	31	21	18	26	-	-
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	206	33	81	44	48	53	4	4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	147	9	91	6	41	33	4	4
\$35,000 or more .....	21	-	14	1	6	6	-	-
Median .....	\$18 400	\$16 700	\$19 800	\$16 000	\$18 900	\$18 400	\$19 400	\$19 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter occupied units <sup>2</sup> .....	1 012	199	473	103	237	217	73	75
Median .....	\$109	\$103	\$105	\$101	\$125	\$104	\$112	\$112

<sup>1</sup>Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.    <sup>2</sup>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**

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

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

	Santa Barbara County					Santa Barbara	Balance of Santa Barbara County	Total for split tract
	Total	Lompoc	Santa Barbara	Santa Maria	Balance	Tract 0008	Tract 0026	Tract 0026
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	1 533	266	625	146	496	349	236	236
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) .....	996	135	371	125	365	224	221	221
2 to 4 .....	190	45	104	15	26	49	15	15
5 or more .....	347	86	150	6	105	76	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1960 to March 1970 .....	701	146	140	99	316	74	118	118
1950 to 1959 .....	383	91	107	10	175	76	118	118
1949 or earlier .....	449	29	378	37	5	199	-	-
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>								
With air conditioning .....	28	6	9	-	13	9	13	13
With more than 1 bathroom .....	604	124	66	91	323	32	178	178
With central or built-in heating system .....	1 222	225	405	131	461	247	230	230
With public water supply .....	1 509	288	602	155	464	349	225	225
With public sewer .....	1 495	288	602	155	450	349	211	211
With automobile(s) available .....	1 295	272	449	141	433	279	225	225
1 .....	841	227	304	50	260	194	156	156
2 or more .....	454	45	145	91	173	85	69	69
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
1968 to March 1970 .....	962	246	252	83	381	135	177	177
1960 to 1967 .....	427	42	224	72	89	135	54	54
1959 or earlier .....	133	-	126	-	7	79	-	-
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	1 124	215	443	78	388	219	222	222
Less than \$40 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40 to \$59 .....	21	-	17	4	-	6	-	-
\$60 to \$79 .....	75	-	66	9	-	16	-	-
\$80 to \$99 .....	191	54	84	16	37	37	12	12
\$100 to \$149 .....	493	141	190	38	124	127	55	55
\$150 to \$199 .....	160	20	76	11	53	23	5	5
\$200 or more .....	18	-	4	-	14	4	-	-
No cash rent .....	166	-	6	-	160	6	150	150
Median .....	\$118	\$113	\$116	\$111	\$131	\$121	\$113	\$113
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	927	183	365	61	318	187	171	171
25 percent or more .....	548	127	259	28	134	117	23	23
35 percent or more .....	368	70	189	15	94	76	11	11
Not computed .....	152	9	14	-	129	10	117	117
Median .....	33.9	32.0	35.0+	23.9	34.9	32.0	24.0	24.0

<sup>1</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

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

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

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

	Santa Barbara County					Lompoc				Santa Barbara			
	Total	Lompoc	Santa Barbara	Santa Maria	Balance	Tract 0027.01	Tract 0027.02	Tract 0027.03	Tract 0027.04	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0006	Tract 0007
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	11 547	876	4 182	2 119	4 370	189	191	132	206	123	240	191	127
<b>TENURE AND PLUMBING</b>													
Owner occupied.....	5 800	479	1 794	1 070	2 457	88	63	72	119	58	70	113	50
With all plumbing facilities.....	5 777	479	1 786	1 055	2 457	88	63	72	119	58	70	113	50
Renter occupied.....	5 747	397	2 388	1 049	1 913	101	128	60	87	65	170	78	77
With all plumbing facilities.....	5 609	397	2 316	1 049	1 847	101	128	60	87	65	163	78	77
<b>ROOMS</b>													
1 room.....	210	—	119	32	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
2 rooms.....	576	21	318	91	146	—	—	—	21	5	21	13	5
3 and 4 rooms.....	3 917	318	1 664	728	1 207	60	118	67	67	67	125	50	75
5 and 6 rooms.....	5 631	433	1 758	1 151	2 289	110	66	48	97	38	82	99	47
7 rooms or more.....	1 213	104	323	117	669	19	7	17	21	13	12	20	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer).....	9 325	668	2 951	1 870	3 836	117	120	101	180	71	111	152	78
2 to 4.....	904	113	452	156	183	32	46	23	12	23	48	—	10
5 or more.....	1 318	95	779	93	351	40	25	8	14	29	81	39	39
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>													
1960 to March 1970.....	3 962	437	829	733	1 963	122	68	18	77	60	72	37	51
1950 to 1959.....	2 569	219	810	531	1 009	62	46	63	42	50	38	12	30
1949 or earlier.....	5 016	220	2 543	855	1 398	5	77	51	87	13	130	142	46
<b>PERSONS</b>													
1 person.....	1 233	50	627	189	367	7	21	15	7	22	55	31	14
2 and 3 persons.....	4 477	399	1 788	778	1 512	84	81	58	118	30	140	71	64
4 and 5 persons.....	3 464	248	1 090	645	1 481	54	66	35	39	47	19	54	39
6 persons or more.....	2 373	179	677	507	1 010	44	23	24	42	24	26	35	10
Median.....	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.8	2.2	3.1	3.0
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	360	22	155	31	152	7	—	8	7	—	12	18	7
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>													
1.00 or less.....	9 210	735	3 381	1 585	3 509	149	162	120	173	104	214	132	112
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 559	107	590	294	568	40	29	5	19	19	13	50	10
1.51 or more.....	778	34	211	240	293	—	—	7	14	—	13	9	5
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	2 292	141	791	519	841	40	29	12	33	19	26	59	15
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>													
1968 to March 1970.....	4 914	380	1 693	1 060	1 781	112	83	59	85	46	111	80	55
1960 to 1967.....	4 576	379	1 573	695	1 929	51	80	48	83	58	103	105	59
1959 or earlier.....	2 057	117	916	364	660	26	28	25	38	19	26	6	13
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>													
With air conditioning.....	254	8	44	63	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
With more than 1 bathroom.....	4 281	463	857	817	2 144	118	52	63	72	54	33	86	50
With central or built-in heating system.....	8 214	783	2 545	1 742	3 144	137	171	132	185	96	174	138	69
With public water supply.....	11 121	876	4 169	2 084	3 992	189	191	132	206	123	240	191	127
With public sewer.....	10 594	876	4 164	2 079	3 475	189	191	132	206	123	240	191	127
With automobile(s) available.....	10 044	802	3 412	1 877	3 953	182	166	117	179	123	199	178	126
1.....	5 081	400	1 955	893	1 833	90	106	70	87	56	92	110	52
2 or more.....	4 963	402	1 457	984	2 120	92	60	47	92	67	107	68	68
<b>VALUE</b>													
<b>Specified owner occupied units<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>5 377</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>1 643</b>	<b>1 010</b>	<b>2 252</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>50</b>
Less than \$5,000.....	33	8	—	—	25	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	268	20	36	74	138	—	14	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	820	104	120	364	232	26	—	23	36	—	7	6	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	1 645	248	504	439	454	62	20	31	50	—	7	50	7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	2 124	86	828	104	1 106	—	21	5	27	58	27	46	24
\$35,000 or more.....	487	6	155	—	297	—	—	—	6	—	7	11	19
Median.....	\$19 800	\$16 700	\$21 500	\$15 600	\$22 500	\$16 400	\$16 800	\$15 500	\$17 100	\$28 600	\$22 500	\$20 100	\$30 000
<b>GROSS RENT</b>													
<b>Specified renter occupied units<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>5 525</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>2 388</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>
Less than \$40.....	71	—	27	6	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$40 to \$59.....	206	13	80	20	93	—	6	—	7	—	6	—	7
\$60 to \$79.....	822	31	297	257	237	—	7	9	15	—	7	9	—
\$80 to \$99.....	964	61	443	241	219	—	41	20	—	—	13	9	6
\$100 to \$149.....	2 201	244	1 029	397	531	82	68	23	57	12	98	35	21
\$150 to \$199.....	752	36	402	76	238	13	—	8	8	47	32	7	36
\$200 or more.....	200	—	80	18	102	—	—	—	—	6	14	18	—
No cash rent.....	309	12	30	34	233	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median.....	\$111	\$120	\$114	\$99	\$111	\$135	\$104	\$103	\$112	\$172	\$132	\$120	\$151
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>													
<b>Specified renter occupied units<sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>5 525</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>2 388</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>
Median.....	\$97	\$104	\$101	\$84	\$98	\$113	\$90	\$101	\$102	\$169	\$127	\$120	\$127
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>													
Less than \$10,000.....	4 448	326	1 858	889	1 375	88	121	37	59	40	98	69	72
25 percent or more.....	2 246	147	1 040	397	662	41	60	17	14	33	62	34	34
35 percent or more.....	1 370	83	668	253	366	33	26	17	7	27	35	27	11
Not computed.....	322	19	56	34	213	13	6	—	—	—	—	8	7
Median.....	27.1	24.6	28.7	23.8	27.7	29.4	25.7	23.9	18.0	35.0+	29.8	30.0	25.7

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

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

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

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

	Santa Barbara—Con.							Santa Maria					
	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012.01	Tract 0012.02	Tract 0013.02	Tract 0021	Tract 0022.01	Tract 0022.02	Tract 0023.01	Tract 0023.02	Tract 0024.01
All occupied housing units	971	423	495	476	279	126	343	245	218	199	690	192	473
<b>TENURE AND PLUMBING</b>													
Owner occupied	418	96	92	224	109	99	250	148	90	136	368	110	163
With all plumbing facilities	410	96	92	224	109	99	250	148	90	136	361	110	155
Renter occupied	553	327	403	252	170	27	93	97	128	63	322	82	310
With all plumbing facilities	537	298	396	252	157	...	93	97	128	63	322	82	310
<b>ROOMS</b>													
1 room	15	29	34	18	-	-	-	6	8	-	5	-	13
2 rooms	57	76	41	20	13	-	12	7	13	-	35	-	36
3 and 4 rooms	412	151	220	200	122	26	95	58	70	27	232	31	264
5 and 6 rooms	420	140	180	208	126	76	206	160	87	152	402	150	144
7 rooms or more	67	27	20	30	18	24	30	14	40	20	16	11	16
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	741	264	337	381	188	118	279	239	177	192	652	187	348
2 to 4	113	45	79	26	25	8	36	6	22	7	8	5	91
5 or more	117	114	79	69	66	-	28	-	19	-	30	-	34
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>													
1960 to March 1970	165	18	29	104	56	20	107	17	48	147	185	138	120
1950 to 1959	178	31	-	53	62	98	155	111	26	29	195	54	103
1949 or earlier	628	374	466	319	161	8	81	117	144	23	310	-	250
<b>PERSONS</b>													
1 person	106	119	94	29	36	-	28	6	31	9	52	-	91
2 and 3 persons	376	166	230	245	140	37	93	138	91	40	268	20	174
4 and 5 persons	279	74	97	132	73	52	151	59	55	106	195	71	117
6 persons or more	210	64	74	70	30	37	71	42	41	44	175	101	91
Median	3.5	2.3	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.4	4.2	3.1	3.1	4.3	3.7	5.6	3.2
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	45	7	20	18	-	8	-	-	-	4	13	-	14
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>													
1.00 or less	728	338	375	371	260	97	289	192	188	170	512	83	363
1.01 to 1.50	183	68	79	70	14	21	54	36	18	7	103	69	42
1.51 or more	60	17	41	35	5	8	54	17	12	22	75	40	68
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	238	85	120	105	14	29	54	53	30	29	171	109	102
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>													
1968 to March 1970	353	168	247	243	117	31	110	112	137	81	319	104	254
1960 to 1967	363	128	133	105	91	84	158	70	46	92	249	88	118
1959 or earlier	255	127	115	128	71	11	75	63	35	26	122	-	101
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>													
With air conditioning	16	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	14	9	15	19	6
With more than 1 bathroom	94	34	20	36	52	43	191	68	72	156	231	134	120
With central or built-in heating system	524	248	332	239	183	77	183	160	182	177	643	192	303
With public water supply	971	423	495	476	279	126	343	245	218	183	690	192	473
With public sewer	971	423	495	476	279	126	343	240	218	170	690	192	473
With automobile(s) available	735	273	360	416	247	126	304	239	184	199	614	178	374
1	481	175	216	257	121	72	137	109	102	62	301	73	210
2 or more	254	98	144	159	126	54	167	130	82	137	313	105	164
<b>VALUE</b>													
Specified owner occupied units <sup>1</sup>	361	89	83	209	90	92	250	137	82	136	368	110	147
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	6	25	5	-	-	5	-	-	21	-	48
\$10,000 to \$14,999	66	7	5	7	12	4	6	27	17	-	246	20	49
\$15,000 to \$19,999	173	20	30	120	32	15	38	62	24	122	79	90	43
\$20,000 to \$34,999	109	48	42	57	34	61	200	35	29	5	22	-	7
\$35,000 or more	13	14	-	-	7	12	6	8	12	9	-	-	-
Median	\$18 100	\$22 200	\$20 100	\$18 100	\$19 600	\$22 200	\$22 800	\$18 300	\$20 000	\$17 300	\$13 900	\$16 300	\$12 100
<b>GROSS RENT</b>													
Specified renter occupied units <sup>2</sup>	553	327	403	252	170	...	93	97	128	63	322	82	310
Less than \$40	-	14	13	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40 to \$59	7	26	14	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
\$60 to \$79	61	71	91	7	7	...	29	4	55	7	72	30	82
\$80 to \$99	155	73	53	45	19	...	14	41	27	24	67	12	70
\$100 to \$149	262	124	189	148	89	...	23	30	46	7	152	18	120
\$150 to \$199	45	14	43	45	40	...	19	11	-	17	8	11	17
\$200 or more	5	-	-	7	-	...	8	5	-	8	-	5	-
No cash rent	18	5	-	-	-	...	8	-	-	-	18	-	16
Median	\$110	\$94	\$106	\$118	\$125	...	\$125	\$99	\$85	\$122	\$102	\$84	\$98
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>													
Specified renter occupied units <sup>3</sup>	553	327	403	252	170	...	93	97	128	63	322	82	310
Median	\$95	\$84	\$92	\$102	\$105	...	\$110	\$84	\$75	\$121	\$84	\$84	\$84
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>													
Less than \$10,000	464	283	343	176	123	...	80	92	104	49	290	70	244
25 percent or more	295	128	171	85	61	...	61	30	58	18	125	40	108
35 percent or more	187	92	106	46	42	...	40	25	50	18	72	11	64
Not computed	13	21	7	-	-	...	-	6	-	-	18	-	10
Median	31.4	24.6	25.5	24.6	24.9	...	35.0	21.2	32.5	22.7	23.3	26.7	23.1

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

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

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

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

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

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

	Balance of Santa Barbara County															
	Tract 0016.01	Tract 0016.02	Tract 0017	Tract 0019.02	Tract 0020.01	Tract 0020.04	Tract 0025	Tract 0026	Tract 0028.01	Tract 0029.04	Tract 0029.05	Tract 0029.06	Tract 0029.08	Tract 0030.01	Tract 0030.03	
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	196	453	123	140	139	175	651	225	158	104	119	99	191	248	336	
<b>TENURE AND PLUMBING</b>																
Owner occupied .....	191	206	43	83	103	110	248	72	129	60	107	82	123	48	308	
With all plumbing facilities .....	191	206	43	83	103	110	248	72	129	60	107	82	123	48	308	
Renter occupied .....	5	247	80	57	36	65	403	153	29	44	12	17	68	200	28	
With all plumbing facilities .....	...	247	80	57	36	65	355	153	...	44	...	...	68	200	...	
<b>ROOMS</b>																
1 room .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	
2 rooms .....	-	24	-	-	-	6	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	
3 and 4 rooms .....	38	207	41	65	6	35	252	22	23	38	7	6	17	143	33	
5 and 6 rooms .....	96	200	60	62	126	92	318	183	119	33	83	53	122	72	187	
7 rooms or more .....	62	22	22	13	7	42	7	20	16	33	29	40	52	9	111	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>																
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) .....	196	389	117	123	139	175	560	225	151	66	112	99	191	148	328	
2 to 4 .....	-	14	-	10	-	-	25	-	-	22	-	-	-	26	8	
5 or more .....	-	50	6	7	-	-	66	-	7	16	7	-	-	74	-	
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>																
1960 to March 1970 .....	120	116	41	40	74	99	183	120	131	84	115	67	112	45	254	
1950 to 1959 .....	43	79	25	35	52	-	146	105	-	20	4	21	40	92	77	
1949 or earlier .....	33	258	57	65	13	76	322	-	27	-	-	11	39	111	5	
<b>PERSONS</b>																
1 person .....	23	65	7	17	-	8	117	-	9	-	-	6	-	26	24	
2 and 3 persons .....	41	177	73	70	32	37	214	66	60	25	37	49	42	89	69	
4 and 5 persons .....	67	112	25	36	72	55	183	108	54	46	53	8	84	88	122	
6 persons or more .....	65	99	18	17	35	75	137	51	35	33	29	36	63	45	121	
Median .....	4.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.6	5.1	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.4	3.3	4.9	3.8	4.4	
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers .....	9	20	10	5	6	10	32	-	11	-	-	6	7	-	-	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>																
1.00 or less .....	168	358	105	124	122	122	442	196	139	72	94	91	149	156	303	
1.01 to 1.50 .....	21	45	9	16	10	23	124	23	9	32	20	8	35	72	17	
1.51 or more .....	7	50	9	-	7	30	85	6	10	-	5	-	7	20	16	
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more .....	28	95	18	16	17	53	196	29	19	32	25	8	42	92	33	
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>																
1968 to March 1970 .....	68	181	80	45	43	50	266	110	57	65	62	12	71	135	91	
1960 to 1967 .....	98	119	29	63	82	99	296	115	95	39	57	80	113	84	198	
1959 or earlier .....	30	153	14	32	14	26	89	-	6	-	-	7	7	29	47	
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>																
With air conditioning .....	16	6	-	8	7	-	-	31	5	7	-	-	7	-	9	
With more than 1 bathroom .....	164	74	31	57	133	106	81	182	107	72	114	88	165	18	323	
With central or built-in heating system .....	163	185	66	73	132	126	341	225	151	104	107	88	165	209	324	
With public water supply .....	191	453	114	126	132	148	595	225	119	104	119	88	172	248	336	
With public sewer .....	191	426	42	33	132	81	566	225	119	104	119	88	142	239	336	
With automobile(s) available .....	181	362	116	128	139	167	545	225	151	104	119	88	191	168	336	
1 .....	97	191	24	68	39	56	318	151	76	38	49	24	92	142	114	
2 or more .....	84	171	92	60	100	111	227	74	75	66	70	64	99	26	222	
<b>VALUE</b>																
<b>Specified owner occupied units<sup>1</sup></b> .....	191	195	37	64	103	97	242	...	119	60	100	82	102	...	308	
Less than \$5,000 .....	5	12	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	-	26	-	-	-	11	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	11	14	9	7	6	-	138	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	47	46	-	23	60	58	33	-	45	7	-	-	7	-	-	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	123	71	15	21	37	16	-	-	44	39	87	76	95	-	308	
\$35,000 or more .....	5	26	13	13	-	12	-	-	14	14	13	6	-	-	-	
Median .....	\$22 300	\$20 000	\$29 500	\$21 400	\$19 100	\$18 800	\$11 200	...	\$19 900	\$29 100	\$30 000	\$24 100	\$25 400	...	\$24 200	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>																
<b>Specified renter occupied units<sup>2</sup></b> .....	...	247	63	48	...	44	370	153	...	44	...	...	51	200	...	
Less than \$40 .....	...	-	-	-	...	-	31	-	...	-	...	...	7	-	...	
\$40 to \$59 .....	...	13	-	-	...	-	64	-	...	-	...	...	-	-	...	
\$60 to \$79 .....	...	37	-	15	...	6	118	-	...	-	...	...	-	-	...	
\$80 to \$99 .....	...	38	7	10	...	6	100	-	...	-	...	...	-	46	...	
\$100 to \$149 .....	...	136	15	7	...	15	43	12	...	20	...	...	6	119	...	
\$150 to \$199 .....	...	7	24	9	...	-	6	29	...	18	...	...	-	25	...	
\$200 or more .....	...	8	11	-	...	-	-	-	...	6	...	...	19	10	...	
No cash rent .....	...	8	6	7	...	17	8	112	...	-	...	...	19	-	...	
Median .....	...	\$108	\$164	\$86	...	...	\$76	\$165	...	\$156	...	...	...	\$119	...	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>																
<b>Specified renter occupied units<sup>3</sup></b> .....	...	247	63	48	...	44	370	153	...	44	...	...	51	200	...	
Median .....	...	\$88	\$145	\$86	...	...	\$63	\$138	...	\$154	...	...	...	\$113	...	
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>																
Less than \$10,000 .....	...	221	48	48	...	27	341	101	...	44	...	...	38	159	...	
25 percent or more .....	...	113	27	27	...	8	125	21	...	38	...	...	6	94	...	
35 percent or more .....	...	56	18	7	...	8	50	7	...	22	...	...	6	49	...	
Not computed .....	...	18	6	7	...	-	8	80	...	-	...	...	19	10	...	
Median .....	...	27.0	31.7	28.3	...	...	20.5	...	...	35.0	...	...	...	29.3	...	

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

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

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

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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language or Spanish Surname	Totals for split tracts											
	Tract 0002	Tract 0005.02	Tract 0007	Tract 0013.02	Tract 0020.01	Tract 0021	Tract 0022.02	Tract 0023.02	Tract 0024.02	Tract 0026	Tract 0028.01	Tract 0028.04
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	131	155	161	343	139	285	205	215	116	225	158	85
<b>TENURE AND PLUMBING</b>												
Owner occupied .....	58	135	77	250	103	148	136	119	42	72	129	54
With all plumbing facilities .....	58	135	77	250	103	148	136	119	42	72	129	54
Renter occupied .....	73	20	84	93	36	137	69	96	74	153	29	31
With all plumbing facilities .....	73	...	84	93	36	137	69	89	74	153	...	...
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 room .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 rooms .....	5	—	5	12	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	8
3 and 4 rooms .....	67	37	88	95	6	73	27	31	60	22	23	8
5 and 6 rooms .....	46	79	54	206	126	178	158	164	56	183	119	36
7 rooms or more .....	13	39	14	30	7	14	20	20	—	20	16	33
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) .....	71	141	112	279	139	264	198	210	89	225	151	76
2 to 4 .....	31	—	10	36	—	14	7	5	17	—	—	9
5 or more .....	29	14	39	28	—	7	—	—	10	—	7	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1960 to March 1970 .....	68	48	57	107	74	17	147	138	59	120	131	47
1950 to 1959 .....	50	43	36	155	52	111	35	54	30	105	—	22
1949 or earlier .....	13	64	68	81	13	157	23	23	27	—	27	16
<b>PERSONS</b>												
1 person .....	22	29	14	28	—	14	9	—	—	—	9	7
2 and 3 persons .....	30	88	77	93	32	138	40	29	44	66	60	8
4 and 5 persons .....	47	38	52	151	72	70	112	71	65	108	54	30
6 persons or more .....	32	—	18	71	35	63	44	115	7	51	35	40
Median .....	3.9	2.2	3.2	4.2	4.6	3.3	4.3	5.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	5.1
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers .....	—	7	7	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	11	—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
1.00 or less .....	104	155	146	289	122	211	176	92	80	196	139	50
1.01 to 1.50 .....	27	—	10	54	10	43	7	76	30	23	9	20
1.51 or more .....	—	—	5	—	7	31	22	47	6	6	10	15
Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more .....	27	—	15	54	17	74	29	116	36	29	19	35
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1968 to March 1970 .....	54	29	69	110	43	112	87	104	56	110	57	17
1960 to 1967 .....	58	77	66	158	82	110	92	95	43	115	95	61
1959 or earlier .....	19	49	26	75	14	63	26	16	17	—	6	7
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>												
With air conditioning .....	—	—	—	—	7	—	9	19	—	31	5	—
With more than 1 bathroom .....	54	81	64	191	133	68	156	143	23	182	107	47
With central or built-in heating system .....	104	141	83	183	132	189	177	201	77	225	151	56
With public water supply .....	131	155	161	343	132	252	183	192	77	225	119	63
With public sewer .....	123	132	148	343	132	247	170	192	94	225	119	63
With automobile(s) available .....	131	142	154	304	139	279	205	201	103	225	151	85
1 .....	56	39	66	137	39	131	62	80	58	151	76	38
2 or more .....	75	103	88	167	100	148	143	121	45	74	75	47
<b>VALUE</b>												
Specified owner occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	58	135	77	250	103	137	136	110	...	...	119	47
Less than \$5,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	...	...	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	—	—	—	6	6	27	—	20	...	...	16	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	—	—	14	38	60	62	122	90	...	...	45	21
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	58	86	30	200	37	35	5	—	...	...	44	26
\$35,000 or more .....	—	49	33	6	—	8	9	—	...	...	14	—
Median .....	\$28 600	\$31 800	\$31 900	\$22 800	\$19 100	\$18 300	\$17 300	\$16 300	...	...	\$19 900	\$21 000
<b>GROSS RENT</b>												
Specified renter occupied units <sup>2</sup> .....	73	...	77	93	...	112	63	89	63	153	...	...
Less than \$40 .....	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	—	6	—	...	...
\$40 to \$59 .....	—	...	7	—	...	4	—	6	—	—	...	...
\$60 to \$79 .....	—	...	—	29	...	13	7	30	5	—	...	...
\$80 to \$99 .....	—	...	6	14	...	41	24	12	5	—	...	...
\$100 to \$149 .....	12	...	21	23	...	38	7	18	24	12	...	...
\$150 to \$199 .....	55	...	36	19	...	11	17	11	12	29	...	...
\$200 or more .....	6	...	—	8	...	5	8	5	—	—	...	...
No cash rent .....	—	...	7	—	...	—	—	7	11	112	...	...
Median .....	\$172	...	\$151	\$125	...	\$99	\$122	\$84	\$117	\$165	...	...
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>												
Specified renter occupied units <sup>3</sup> .....	73	...	77	93	...	112	63	89	63	153	...	...
Median .....	\$170	...	\$127	\$110	...	\$84	\$121	\$84	\$105	\$138	...	...
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>												
Less than \$10,000 .....	48	...	72	80	...	99	49	77	56	101	...	...
25 percent or more .....	41	...	34	61	...	30	18	40	18	21	...	...
35 percent or more .....	27	...	11	40	...	25	18	11	13	7	...	...
Not computed .....	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	...	...
Median .....	35.0+	...	25.7	35.0	...	6	—	7	11	80	...	...

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

## Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

CENSUS TRACTS . . . . .	App-1
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Description of tracted area . . . . .	App-1
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### CENSUS TRACTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

#### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

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

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

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

## Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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### GENERAL

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

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

### POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

terms of the number of residential structures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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### SOURCES OF ERROR

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

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

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

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

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SAMPLE DESIGN**

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

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

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

**TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report**

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

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

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

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

**RATIO ESTIMATION**

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

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

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

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

**Occupied housing units:**

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

**Vacant housing units:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SAMPLING VARIABILITY**

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

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

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

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

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

1. For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.
2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
3. For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

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



APPENDIX C—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

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

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

<sup>1</sup>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. 20233.

### Population Census Reports

#### Volume I.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

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

#### ■ Series PC(1)-A.

##### NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

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

#### ■ Series PC(1)-B.

##### GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### ■ Series PC(1)-C.

##### GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### ■ Series PC(1)-D.

##### DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

#### Volume II.

##### SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

### Housing Census Reports

#### Volume I.

##### HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

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

#### ■ Series HC(1)-A.

##### GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### ■ Series HC(1)-B.

##### DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### Volume II.

##### METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### Volume III.

##### BLOCK STATISTICS

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

#### Volume IV.

##### COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

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

#### Volume V.

##### RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

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

**Volume VI.  
ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD"  
HOUSING**

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

**Volume VII.  
SUBJECT REPORTS**

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

**Joint Population-Housing Reports**

**Series PHC(1).  
CENSUS TRACT REPORTS**

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1970 census.

**Series PHC(2).  
GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR  
METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970**

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

**Series PHC(3).  
EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED  
LOW-INCOME AREAS**

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

**Additional Reports**

**Series PHC(E).**

**EVALUATION REPORTS**

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

**Series PHC(R).**

**PROCEDURAL REPORTS**

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

**Computer Summary Tapes**

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available—subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality—on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

**First Count**—source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enumeration districts in the United States.

**Second Count**—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

**Third Count**—source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States.

**Fourth Count**—source of the PC(1)-C, HC(1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

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

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

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

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a cross-classification of race by sex: three categories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female).

In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.