

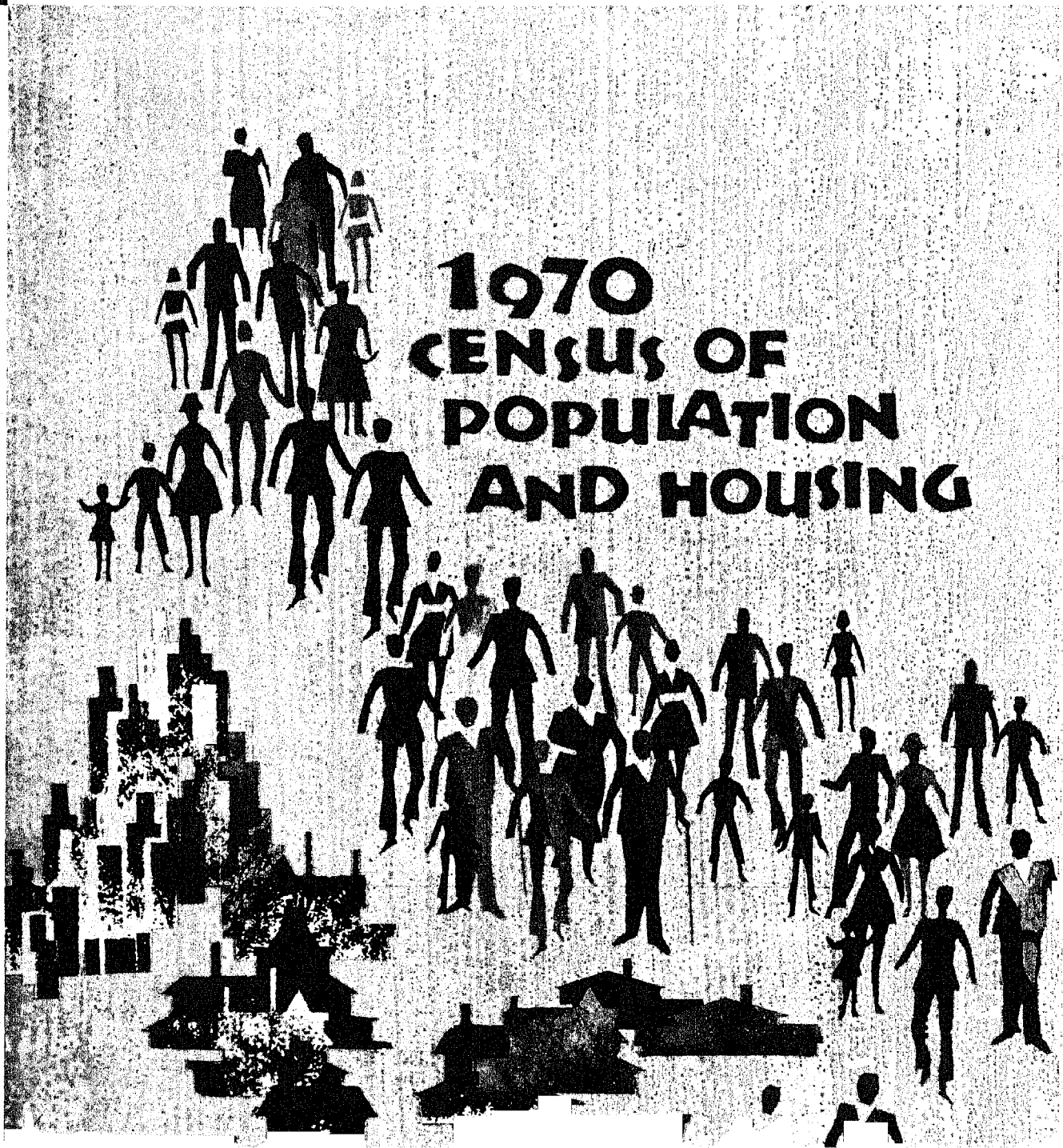
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Census Tracts

FITCHBURG-LEOMINSTER, MASS.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC(1)-69



1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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

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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

FITCHBURG-LEOMINSTER,
MASS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA
(AND ADJACENT AREA)

Issued March 1972

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LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

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

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

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION

APPENDIXES

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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 11. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2, there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

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

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

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

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Balance of SMSA in Worcester County		Adjacent tract in Middlesex County	Adjacent tracts in Worcester County							
	Tract 7081	Tract 7121	Tract 3001	Tract 7001	Tract 7011	Tract 7021	Tract 7031	Tract 7041	Tract 7051	Tract 7061	Tract 7071
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN											
All persons	4 273	7 419	2 201	3 484	6 550	4 012	3 765	6 318	5 797	1 422	3 374
Native of native parentage	3 009	5 371	1 553	2 632	4 842	2 891	2 603	4 785	4 113	1 057	1 959
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	932	1 546	525	724	1 434	884	877	1 141	1 340	290	1 106
Foreign born	332	502	123	128	274	237	285	392	344	75	309
Foreign stock	1 264	2 048	648	852	1 708	1 121	1 162	1 533	1 684	365	1 415
United Kingdom	105	106	77	49	63	31	57	127	34	21	64
Ireland (Eire)	21	80	18	11	80	25	33	38	7	22	12
Sweden	47	51	61	20	7	24	20	39	40	31	110
Germany	26	112	—	24	55	43	49	29	12	—	—
Poland	30	39	16	7	68	61	70	30	248	5	237
Czechoslovakia	8	6	7	—	—	37	45	—	—	—	—
Austria	5	6	—	—	—	26	18	31	7	—	5
Hungary	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
U.S.S.R.	12	6	—	9	18	36	12	17	16	—	—
Italy	41	140	—	26	161	79	51	66	91	15	24
Canada	422	845	134	388	986	529	543	794	784	109	596
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other America	—	18	—	—	7	—	—	34	—	—	—
All other and not reported	523	639	335	311	263	230	264	328	441	162	367
Persons of Spanish language ¹	35	30	—	15	14	17	—	43	18	15	—
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	22	6	—	7	7	10	—	34	12	4	—
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT											
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	1 268	2 570	688	1 064	1 730	1 060	844	1 852	1 644	484	889
Nursery school	13	28	—	28	9	12	14	78	16	5	—
Public	8	9	—	10	—	5	—	24	5	5	—
Kindergarten	60	130	—	62	28	34	27	80	17	—	28
Public	60	113	—	62	—	34	—	39	—	—	—
Elementary	726	1 471	533	616	1 149	623	566	1 127	1 009	293	532
Public	707	1 421	485	616	1 135	623	566	1 127	974	293	458
High school	311	728	116	275	447	325	206	475	518	137	231
Public	306	685	93	263	402	325	179	475	496	131	208
College	158	213	39	83	97	66	31	92	84	49	98
Percent enrolled in school by age:											
16 and 17 years	98.1	99.9	84.7	94.2	95.5	90.6	85.2	99.9	87.3	99.9	94.7
18 and 19 years	99.9	75.6	52.0	48.4	32.9	52.5	23.5	35.5	65.5	71.4	58.6
20 and 21 years	49.0	43.0	—	50.5	19.2	45.8	—	19.2	13.0	58.3	61.6
22 to 24 years	8.5	16.9	13.7	6.3	10.6	10.5	7.8	5.0	10.4	—	5.7
25 to 34 years	5.2	6.2	2.3	3.2	1.7	2.3	3.1	5.1	—	8.3	6.7
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	4.5	7.0	15.8	8.2	17.4	13.1	21.3	12.5	15.4	4.2	10.8
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons, 25 years old and over	2 407	3 998	1 102	1 931	3 616	2 337	2 206	3 563	3 233	737	2 020
No school years completed	33	9	21	15	17	9	48	40	247	—	43
Elementary:											
1 to 4 years	51	56	—	22	85	45	74	43	119	15	43
5 to 7 years	229	386	108	153	523	179	343	368	371	91	170
8 years	215	430	124	266	570	303	335	536	433	79	242
High school:											
1 to 3 years	571	751	395	684	1 122	841	629	1 302	1 018	247	783
4 years	815	1 522	126	210	267	214	118	281	164	73	212
College:											
1 to 3 years	290	416	81	245	174	156	91	291	88	48	132
4 years or more	203	428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median school years completed	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.3	11.1	12.1	10.6	12.1	10.7	12.0	12.1
Percent high school graduates	54.3	59.2	54.6	59.0	43.2	51.8	38.0	52.6	39.3	49.9	55.8
CHILDREN EVER BORN											
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	243	453	98	174	358	184	147	350	327	57	197
Children ever born	696	1 340	318	665	1 160	680	587	1 238	1 359	205	692
Per 1,000 women ever married	2 864	2 958	3 245	3 822	3 240	3 696	3 993	3 537	4 156	3 596	3 513
RESIDENCE IN 1965											
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ²	3 937	6 881	1 972	3 184	5 948	3 708	3 448	5 770	5 386	1 277	3 123
Same house as in 1970	2 680	4 351	1 320	1 914	3 864	2 787	2 113	3 717	4 270	857	2 138
Different house:											
In central city of this SMSA	286	697	175	248	70	—	9	5	7	—	7
In other part of this SMSA	371	727	161	471	1 398	654	769	1 136	865	344	829
Outside this SMSA	388	565	221	274	399	158	358	516	163	30	70
North and West	374	537	176	267	372	115	358	466	163	30	70
South	14	28	45	7	27	43	—	50	—	—	—
Abroad	17	25	—	15	29	5	28	146	—	—	7
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK											
All workers	1 767	3 011	784	1 319	2 624	1 525	1 487	2 343	2 286	486	1 524
Private auto:											
Driver	1 428	2 421	575	1 052	1 719	972	861	1 687	1 592	400	1 097
Passenger	215	242	119	129	413	237	268	309	379	56	204
Bus or streetcar	—	42	—	—	7	15	—	40	26	—	—
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Walked to work	63	164	7	102	249	197	298	158	181	12	114
Worked at home	31	51	83	5	124	55	40	106	48	12	47
Other	30	85	—	31	112	49	—	43	53	6	55
Inside SMSA	1 004	2 312	414	447	191	46	4	29	116	28	76
Fitchburg city	517	1 047	346	352	151	38	4	17	86	22	48
Leominster city	117	602	17	32	7	8	—	—	24	—	8
Remainder of Worcester County, inner ring	364	613	—	63	33	—	—	12	6	6	20
Middlesex County	6	50	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside SMSA	689	506	326	741	2 276	1 415	1 373	2 214	2 087	396	1 383
Place of work not reported	74	193	44	131	157	64	110	100	83	62	65

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Adjacent tracts in Worcester County—Con.										
	Tract 7072	Tract 7073	Tract 7074	Tract 7075	Tract 7131	Tract 7141	Tract 7142	Tract 7151	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 7163
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN											
All persons	2 269	4 857	4 568	4 680	6 095	10 464	2 962	1 779	6 344	3 302	3 737
Native of native parentage	1 137	2 187	2 185	3 362	4 460	9 654	2 249	1 478	4 288	2 237	2 402
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	688	1 719	1 618	867	1 124	604	568	234	1 639	840	950
Foreign born	444	951	765	451	511	206	145	67	417	225	385
Foreign stock	1 132	2 670	2 383	1 318	1 635	810	713	301	2 056	1 065	1 335
United Kingdom	13	29	21	66	178	36	72	56	94	114	113
Ireland (Eire)	86	36	32	40	104	30	10	18	459	166	251
Sweden	14	32	77	86	13	15	33	—	11	—	50
Germany	5	15	39	12	128	107	35	—	73	89	211
Poland	57	299	104	92	89	38	—	18	256	90	190
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	—	11	21	—	—	26	—	—
Austria	—	13	7	12	26	30	—	11	5	6	—
Hungary	—	18	—	—	12	8	27	—	—	—	10
U.S.S.R.	6	24	47	8	62	16	21	10	40	11	35
Italy	19	69	66	17	105	64	45	20	562	179	103
Canada	679	1 838	1 632	566	454	155	261	102	242	239	151
Mexico	—	—	7	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other America	—	—	—	—	105	39	—	—	22	12	—
All other and not reported	253	297	351	419	332	212	209	66	266	159	221
Persons of Spanish language ¹	—	—	—	—	170	534	51	—	59	99	94
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	—	—	—	—	113	349	10	—	47	99	94
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	—	—	—	11	67	87	31	—	11	99	38
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT											
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	672	1 115	1 281	1 071	2 142	2 027	1 012	522	1 931	847	814
Nursery school	—	—	14	16	25	27	44	11	—	7	30
Public	—	—	—	—	—	18	13	—	—	—	—
Kindergarten	14	39	29	5	74	176	65	37	44	38	39
Public	—	—	14	—	10	160	—	17	6	7	10
Elementary	398	657	786	574	996	1 216	561	319	1 194	503	447
Public	237	455	425	386	619	1 206	504	312	557	406	175
High school	153	294	321	330	517	326	253	123	496	213	194
Public	148	283	276	330	341	289	185	111	401	197	156
College	107	125	131	146	530	282	89	32	197	86	104
Percent enrolled in school by age:											
16 and 17 years	99.9	75.8	96.9	79.9	99.9	84.0	99.9	60.7	99.9	98.1	92.6
18 and 19 years	62.7	58.3	44.2	68.3	82.4	9.1	76.3	73.7	59.6	44.4	44.3
20 and 21 years	46.2	19.7	41.8	60.8	46.6	5.1	24.6	—	30.2	18.2	12.4
22 to 24 years	13.8	10.5	4.2	9.1	29.5	5.4	14.4	12.0	6.2	9.8	13.1
25 to 34 years	7.8	4.1	6.9	4.9	8.3	3.8	7.9	2.0	2.8	2.5	7.9
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	15.6	29.9	12.1	15.1	4.8	12.7	—	8.0	6.7	10.6	14.5
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons, 25 years old and over	1 243	2 885	2 640	3 104	2 967	2 621	1 575	981	3 341	1 797	2 288
No school years completed	41	136	47	49	44	—	—	17	38	35	53
Elementary:											
1 to 4 years	32	151	146	55	51	13	—	—	117	41	47
5 to 7 years	213	682	446	337	218	28	15	87	324	225	224
8 years	195	584	452	514	306	107	57	64	523	253	267
High school:											
1 to 3 years	246	530	519	555	531	372	185	120	705	403	423
4 years	363	554	813	744	856	1 274	379	323	1 205	630	865
College:											
1 to 3 years	106	181	148	389	496	410	304	199	314	137	177
4 years or more	47	67	69	461	465	417	635	171	115	73	212
Median school years completed	10.7	8.8	10.3	12.1	12.4	12.6	14.5	12.6	11.8	11.6	12.1
Percent high school graduates	41.5	27.8	39.0	51.4	61.2	80.2	83.7	70.6	48.9	46.7	55.3
CHILDREN EVER BORN											
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	105	174	257	229	313	224	193	96	337	158	141
Children ever born	350	553	854	761	957	664	577	307	1 192	517	529
Per 1,000 women ever married	3 333	3 178	3 323	3 323	3 058	2 964	2 990	3 198	3 537	3 272	3 752
RESIDENCE IN 1965											
Persons, 3 years old and over, 1970 ²	2 087	4 505	4 222	4 451	5 604	9 581	2 703	1 586	5 801	2 999	3 428
Same house as in 1970	1 328	2 570	2 806	2 573	2 706	60	1 280	793	4 044	1 960	2 034
Different house:											
In central city of this SMSA	12	—	29	18	94	—	4	—	23	40	26
In other part of this SMSA	448	1 477	1 173	959	918	72	302	173	1 123	659	873
Outside this SMSA	169	169	47	310	1 213	6 818	962	565	180	249	219
North and West	133	157	47	233	1 010	4 364	906	541	136	170	188
South	36	12	—	77	203	2 454	56	24	44	79	31
Abroad	66	82	13	47	147	1 434	48	—	134	22	28
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK											
All workers	927	2 180	2 044	1 559	2 665	6 817	1 071	696	2 762	1 379	1 543
Private auto: Driver	381	1 060	1 295	1 144	1 718	4 284	871	494	1 714	872	844
Passenger	190	476	359	197	429	347	99	73	437	215	299
Bus or streetcar	—	7	—	33	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	—	—	—	5	14	—	—	—	7	—	—
Walked to work	356	569	286	132	372	1 562	48	25	497	275	239
Worked at home	—	34	25	27	68	487	43	59	51	8	47
Other	—	34	79	21	56	137	—	—	50	9	116
Inside SMSA	65	127	139	97	193	72	54	26	73	28	8
Fitchburg city	33	62	95	36	46	33	29	—	12	20	8
Leominster city	32	42	22	52	128	26	9	6	61	—	—
Remainder of Worcester County, inner ring	—	23	22	9	4	—	6	13	—	—	—
Middlesex County	—	—	—	—	15	13	10	7	—	8	—
Outside SMSA	777	1 936	1 774	1 372	2 196	6 259	994	665	2 477	1 233	1 443
Place of work not reported	85	117	131	90	276	486	23	5	212	118	94

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Balance of SMSA in Worcester County		Adjacent tract in Middlesex County	Adjacent tracts in Worcester County							
	Tract 7081	Tract 7121	Tract 3001	Tract 7001	Tract 7011	Tract 7021	Tract 7031	Tract 7041	Tract 7051	Tract 7061	Tract 7071
EMPLOYMENT STATUS											
Male, 16 years old and over	1 438	2 387	666	1 123	2 109	1 389	1 256	1 944	2 114	437	1 150
Labor force	1 149	2 046	526	857	1 787	1 065	914	1 466	1 437	318	964
Percent of total	79.9	85.7	79.0	76.3	84.7	76.7	72.8	75.4	68.0	72.8	83.8
Civilian labor force	1 149	2 013	521	847	1 776	1 060	914	1 466	1 437	318	959
Employed	1 125	1 936	508	814	1 721	980	875	1 423	1 411	308	933
Unemployed	24	77	13	33	55	80	39	43	26	10	26
Percent of civilian labor force	2.1	3.8	2.5	3.9	3.1	7.5	4.3	2.9	1.8	3.1	2.7
Not in labor force	289	341	140	266	322	324	342	478	677	119	186
Inmate of institution	20	—	—	20	38	—	—	30	305	—	—
Enrolled in school	82	99	21	68	42	91	73	94	126	37	30
Other under 65 years	75	66	49	65	71	59	102	95	98	13	69
Other 65 years and over	112	176	70	113	171	174	167	259	148	69	87
Male, 16 to 21 years old	176	342	102	151	266	193	153	217	341	57	120
Not enrolled in school	49	88	51	25	120	60	83	90	116	8	51
Not high school graduates	15	22	20	20	47	31	45	26	56	—	24
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	4	15	5	14	19	20	12	35	—	—
Female, 16 years old and over	1 515	2 535	668	1 191	2 316	1 481	1 442	2 352	1 897	444	1 284
Labor force	700	1 155	274	546	1 026	625	680	947	993	188	628
Percent of total	46.2	45.6	41.0	45.8	44.3	42.2	47.2	40.3	52.3	42.3	48.9
Civilian labor force	700	1 151	274	546	1 026	625	680	947	993	188	628
Employed	663	1 077	255	536	998	607	630	914	968	188	611
Unemployed	37	74	19	10	28	18	50	33	25	—	17
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	6.4	6.9	1.8	2.7	2.9	7.4	3.5	2.5	—	2.7
Not in labor force	815	1 380	394	645	1 290	856	762	1 405	904	256	656
Married women, husband present	1 038	1 778	470	759	1 386	944	779	1 455	1 175	318	813
In labor force	442	762	201	369	647	401	366	611	634	141	430
With own children under 6 years	259	411	166	202	372	201	180	365	294	79	187
In labor force	65	110	43	48	106	42	39	73	122	21	55
OCCUPATION											
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 788	3 013	763	1 350	2 719	1 587	1 505	2 337	2 379	496	1 544
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	304	517	125	218	281	194	117	364	224	68	180
Health workers	68	81	28	18	87	49	23	78	103	—	59
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	65	165	10	107	98	61	51	125	34	25	37
Managers and administrators, except farm	154	244	78	160	171	87	57	174	135	31	166
Salaried	124	208	63	160	144	83	30	132	97	26	140
Self-employed in retail trade	21	9	10	—	8	—	—	25	16	—	10
Sales workers	83	218	49	88	134	58	82	102	71	16	58
Retail trade	40	115	36	42	93	24	65	39	53	10	34
Clerical and kindred workers	263	475	59	222	288	310	232	338	340	64	294
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	261	421	135	160	399	316	228	374	422	119	243
Construction craftsmen	52	87	29	37	91	42	29	52	83	14	35
Mechanics and repairmen	67	88	32	27	104	27	32	542	739	132	393
Operatives, except transport	366	557	190	217	872	360	546	78	76	16	32
Transport equipment operatives	32	88	26	41	104	39	18	—	—	—	—
Laborers, except farm	49	109	24	37	128	46	22	61	81	14	16
Farm workers	26	19	34	5	14	8	—	43	31	4	10
Service workers ¹	240	336	38	193	310	155	194	234	238	22	147
Cleaning and food service workers	147	240	21	92	167	108	99	124	109	10	71
Protective service workers	10	26	—	6	12	15	15	27	10	—	15
Personal and health service workers	73	51	17	85	121	32	61	68	112	12	61
Private household workers	10	29	5	9	18	14	9	27	22	10	5
Female employed, 16 years old and over	663	1 077	255	536	998	607	630	914	968	188	611
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	132	212	46	105	141	93	40	147	148	25	92
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	53	91	—	73	62	32	31	81	30	20	26
Managers and administrators, except farm	26	28	19	20	37	10	4	14	25	5	29
Sales workers	36	104	23	31	18	12	62	49	37	10	25
Clerical and kindred workers	188	331	43	157	220	226	184	294	261	58	257
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	52	97	14	68	66	37	61	73	69	12	77
Operatives, including transport	112	163	80	74	335	116	202	206	262	59	96
Other blue-collar workers	—	56	8	23	35	50	22	21	53	5	9
Farm workers	15	4	14	—	—	—	—	4	5	4	—
Service workers, except private household	144	150	17	117	194	91	107	152	163	12	98
Private household workers	10	29	5	9	18	9	9	27	14	10	5
INDUSTRY											
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 788	3 013	763	1 350	2 719	1 587	1 505	2 337	2 379	496	1 544
Construction	60	160	99	75	162	70	73	88	131	18	33
Manufacturing	679	1 130	307	448	1 287	790	886	982	1 217	265	692
Durable goods	377	580	153	273	975	659	668	828	1 043	231	610
Transportation	51	62	10	10	51	21	4	50	44	22	39
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	35	64	36	35	41	34	31	22	58	—	33
Wholesale trade	93	111	8	50	33	56	18	80	29	20	91
Retail trade	304	488	81	148	415	225	206	296	234	33	228
Finance, insurance, and real estate	29	124	27	42	49	34	40	75	73	10	32
Business and repair services	76	72	27	25	48	32	14	75	38	12	39
Personal services	64	69	22	28	50	39	49	52	75	8	37
Health services	139	129	40	132	205	54	65	143	241	20	156
Educational services	135	282	29	240	234	140	68	294	125	45	81
Other professional and related services	49	102	5	60	33	33	19	63	29	4	35
Public administration	31	147	28	42	64	39	32	60	34	17	34
Other industries	43	73	44	15	47	20	—	57	51	22	14
CLASS OF WORKER											
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 788	3 013	763	1 350	2 719	1 587	1 505	2 337	2 379	496	1 544
Private wage and salary workers	1 453	2 246	578	1 062	2 138	1 276	1 299	1 836	1 936	402	1 244
Government workers	241	492	83	256	380	203	107	310	260	67	163
Local government workers	142	325	48	155	240	136	72	256	93	40	67
Self-employed workers	89	265	94	25	166	98	99	163	157	27	127
Unpaid family workers	5	10	8	7	35	10	—	28	26	—	10

¹Includes 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	Adjacent tracts in Worcester County—Con.										
	Tract 7072	Tract 7073	Tract 7074	Tract 7075	Tract 7131	Tract 7141	Tract 7142	Tract 7151	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 7163
EMPLOYMENT STATUS											
Male, 16 years old and over	727	1 731	1 516	1 726	1 931	6 500	883	594	1 962	1 075	1 254
Labor force	607	1 390	1 252	1 965	1 573	6 443	717	522	1 587	851	965
Percent of total	83.5	80.3	82.6	55.9	81.5	99.1	81.2	87.9	80.9	79.2	77.0
Civilian labor force	597	1 380	1 247	1 965	1 558	60	705	522	1 577	832	965
Employed	566	1 328	1 200	1 943	1 510	48	700	491	1 550	783	941
Unemployed	31	52	47	22	48	12	5	31	27	49	24
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	3.8	3.8	2.3	3.1	20.0	0.7	5.9	1.7	5.9	2.5
Not in labor force	120	341	264	761	358	57	166	72	375	224	289
Inmate of institution	—	—	—	552	46	—	—	—	20	—	—
Enrolled in school	33	41	74	106	150	29	72	25	103	65	48
Other under 65 years	25	70	40	32	43	28	38	25	86	52	64
Other 65 years and over	62	230	150	71	119	—	56	22	166	107	177
Male, 16 to 21 years old	101	227	216	196	412	3 231	98	69	316	157	153
Not enrolled in school	43	95	72	45	28	3 037	16	14	108	65	63
Not high school graduates	19	54	43	40	10	420	—	4	32	22	25
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	13	12	16	—	—	—	—	18	11	—
Female, 16 years old and over	851	1 932	1 745	1 956	2 332	1 497	1 038	582	2 299	1 203	1 553
Labor force	433	913	868	654	1 171	447	359	224	1 228	630	642
Percent of total	50.9	47.3	49.7	33.4	50.2	29.9	34.6	38.5	53.4	52.4	41.3
Civilian labor force	433	913	868	654	1 171	400	354	224	1 228	630	642
Employed	408	880	835	628	1 134	354	339	224	1 205	614	622
Unemployed	25	33	33	26	37	46	15	—	19	16	20
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.2	11.5	4.2	—	1.9	2.5	3.1
Not in labor force	418	1 019	877	1 302	1 161	1 050	679	358	1 071	573	911
Married women, husband present	443	1 072	1 038	748	1 247	1 302	662	415	1 269	668	795
In labor force	204	502	492	377	556	338	205	156	628	317	330
With own children under 6 years	115	254	226	158	406	695	207	138	362	196	260
In labor force	25	104	52	73	124	134	42	33	128	60	83
OCCUPATION											
Total employed, 16 years old and over	974	2 208	2 035	1 571	2 644	402	1 039	715	2 755	1 397	1 563
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	117	110	147	270	407	61	370	161	248	133	286
Health workers	32	23	49	99	76	10	36	9	58	31	102
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	24	51	19	92	84	31	55	24	61	34	44
Managers and administrators, except farm	48	62	114	204	242	12	127	70	77	63	90
Salaries	38	62	80	177	185	12	104	48	72	58	62
Self-employed in retail trade	—	—	10	10	32	—	4	11	—	5	19
Sales workers	35	142	129	132	59	28	77	30	109	75	73
Retail trade	20	93	95	85	25	21	17	17	73	55	52
Clerical and kindred workers	157	310	294	209	495	96	122	112	523	260	235
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	92	297	343	186	390	9	101	99	489	243	256
Construction craftsmen	20	88	44	36	62	—	28	42	71	23	26
Mechanics and repairmen	13	42	30	12	74	—	21	17	75	53	43
Operatives, except transport	322	876	635	309	470	142	86	116	818	425	394
Transport equipment operatives	54	69	62	21	30	—	35	18	45	32	25
Laborers, except farm	27	104	65	41	73	13	31	36	145	16	56
Farm workers	—	3	6	—	14	—	37	25	10	—	—
Service workers	114	235	240	198	446	41	49	48	286	145	145
Cleaning and food service workers	52	106	111	106	219	22	32	40	145	55	75
Protective service workers	20	44	24	16	23	—	—	—	33	43	9
Personal and health service workers	36	80	86	76	148	10	17	8	81	47	36
Private household workers	8	—	—	—	18	—	4	—	5	5	3
Female employed, 16 years old and over	408	880	835	628	1 134	354	339	224	1 205	614	622
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	61	66	52	122	157	61	123	43	126	84	149
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	19	40	9	56	31	9	55	11	46	30	39
Managers and administrators, except farm	—	6	38	18	11	6	8	5	12	4	—
Sales workers	24	86	71	58	29	28	16	9	60	29	30
Clerical and kindred workers	119	263	247	168	404	89	102	81	343	191	142
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	35	70	45	69	193	27	46	28	159	81	50
Operatives, including transport	111	285	190	93	204	121	37	47	482	222	172
Other blue-collar workers	31	72	80	25	59	13	—	—	59	24	38
Farm workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	4	—	—
Service workers, except private household	54	102	157	144	252	36	44	29	114	55	91
Private household workers	8	—	—	—	18	—	4	—	5	5	—
INDUSTRY											
Total employed, 16 years old and over	974	2 208	2 035	1 571	2 644	402	1 039	715	2 755	1 397	1 563
Construction	24	106	56	44	140	5	60	52	167	43	47
Manufacturing	443	1 290	1 020	574	871	161	343	268	1 543	763	818
Durable goods	360	1 135	813	473	345	60	271	203	490	266	286
Transportation	15	33	40	11	23	9	18	22	6	27	16
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	18	26	29	25	36	9	37	4	97	29	27
Wholesale trade	151	91	94	104	39	—	58	21	12	37	20
Retail trade	67	232	348	189	317	83	68	64	282	165	215
Finance, insurance, and real estate	19	40	48	60	63	13	41	7	55	21	89
Business and repair services	9	28	25	30	62	—	30	34	46	15	15
Personal services	23	75	42	24	71	21	70	14	69	34	28
Health services	94	108	165	250	199	21	59	13	150	79	142
Educational services	47	73	55	138	517	52	87	101	135	76	69
Other professional and related services	27	22	45	82	178	10	61	24	63	22	33
Public administration	20	61	46	31	104	18	24	52	102	72	39
Other industries	17	23	22	9	24	—	83	39	28	14	5
CLASS OF WORKER											
Total employed, 16 years old and over	974	2 208	2 035	1 571	2 644	402	1 039	715	2 755	1 397	1 563
Private wage and salary workers	826	1 939	1 671	1 197	2 216	293	817	498	2 326	1 189	1 318
Government workers	101	211	237	255	310	109	95	139	315	162	136
Local government workers	39	124	90	131	152	32	60	70	163	80	83
Self-employed workers	47	54	113	119	118	—	127	58	109	52	109
Unpaid family workers	—	4	14	—	—	—	—	20	5	—	—

*Includes allocated cases, not shown separately.

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

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

Table with columns for Census Tracts, Total SMSA, Part in Middlesex County, Part in Worcester County (Total, Fitchburg, Leominster, Balcon), Part in Middlesex County (Tract 3011, Tract 3021, Tract 3022), and Fitchburg (Tract 7101, Tract 7102, Tract 7103, Tract 7104). Rows include Income in 1969 of Families and Unrelated Individuals (All families, income brackets, median/mean income), Type of Income in 1969 of Families, Ratio of Family Income to Poverty Level, Income Below Poverty Level (Families, Family heads, Unrelated individuals, Persons, Households).

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

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

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

Census Tracts

INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	Balance of SMSA in Worcester County		Adjacent tract in Middlesex County	Adjacent tracts in Worcester County							
	Tract 7081	Tract 7121	Tract 3001	Tract 7001	Tract 7011	Tract 7021	Tract 7031	Tract 7041	Tract 7051	Tract 7061	Tract 7071
All families	1 125	1 891	552	886	1 675	1 076	951	1 528	1 321	368	953
Less than \$1,000	6	34	19	5	33	—	11	19	29	5	36
\$1,000 to \$1,999	6	31	6	14	43	20	5	15	35	13	10
\$2,000 to \$2,999	33	15	6	28	48	44	37	43	27	25	35
\$3,000 to \$3,999	19	15	12	38	84	20	54	46	43	—	20
\$4,000 to \$4,999	64	94	35	27	42	36	61	67	54	15	36
\$5,000 to \$5,999	22	71	28	37	76	92	62	116	86	18	49
\$6,000 to \$6,999	58	112	39	52	107	44	68	95	126	25	43
\$7,000 to \$7,999	63	127	40	83	147	49	104	121	98	28	106
\$8,000 to \$8,999	67	125	61	66	204	128	104	121	174	10	80
\$9,000 to \$9,999	89	142	49	68	192	99	45	144	192	86	137
\$10,000 to \$11,999	210	308	107	157	264	126	166	247	231	63	141
\$12,000 to \$14,999	205	374	76	133	229	217	168	243	160	23	210
\$15,000 to \$24,999	243	373	69	138	155	160	101	200	21	9	15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	40	59	5	34	39	41	8	31	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	11	—	6	12	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median income	\$11 290	\$11 166	\$9 612	\$10 318	\$9 279	\$10 095	\$9 278	\$9 757	\$9 675	\$9 700	\$10 387
Mean income	\$11 853	\$11 987	\$10 060	\$11 329	\$10 221	\$11 234	\$9 774	\$10 451	\$10 277	\$9 654	\$10 968
Families and unrelated individuals	1 355	2 200	613	1 070	2 121	1 342	1 405	2 056	1 641	405	1 129
Median income	\$10 350	\$10 316	\$9 173	\$9 152	\$8 354	\$8 901	\$7 596	\$8 157	\$8 745	\$8 851	\$9 331
Mean income	\$10 600	\$11 006	\$9 399	\$9 957	\$8 676	\$9 871	\$8 088	\$8 635	\$9 082	\$9 253	\$9 887
Unrelated individuals	230	309	61	184	446	266	454	528	320	37	176
Median income	\$3 926	\$3 750	\$1 735	\$2 333	\$2 830	\$3 286	\$3 608	\$1 927	\$4 444	\$5 300	\$3 158
Mean income	\$4 472	\$4 997	\$3 417	\$3 347	\$3 822	\$4 358	\$4 555	\$3 382	\$4 151	\$5 264	\$4 034

TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES

	1 125	1 891	552	886	1 675	1 076	951	1 528	1 321	368	953
All families	1 125	1 891	552	886	1 675	1 076	951	1 528	1 321	368	953
With wage or salary income	989	1 654	462	816	1 578	967	843	1 350	1 187	319	818
Mean wage or salary income	\$11 527	\$11 487	\$9 600	\$10 494	\$8 802	\$10 324	\$9 022	\$9 565	\$9 476	\$9 280	\$10 651
With nonfarm self-employment income	127	277	76	64	198	94	90	191	166	41	118
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$4 963	\$6 478	\$5 707	\$7 598	\$7 948	\$6 124	\$6 860	\$6 489	\$7 705	\$4 757	\$6 170
With farm self-employment income	10	25	20	6	14	9	6	56	13	—	5
Mean farm self-employment income	—	\$2 502	—	—	—	—	—	\$684	—	—	—
With Social Security income	205	291	137	219	323	249	232	368	295	99	195
Mean Social Security income	\$1 609	\$1 774	\$1 619	\$1 463	\$1 577	\$1 855	\$1 528	\$1 584	\$1 407	\$1 779	\$1 603
With public assistance or public welfare income	24	57	9	74	107	36	112	42	40	11	19
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	—	\$838	—	\$803	\$1 152	\$1 533	\$1 525	\$740	\$1 130	—	—
With other income	519	766	270	320	576	506	423	610	452	118	403
Mean other income	\$1 821	\$1 629	\$1 508	\$1 907	\$1 748	\$1 890	\$1 302	\$1 908	\$1 193	\$1 645	\$1 621

RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹

	0.5	2.3	3.4	1.7	3.7	0.5	1.2	1.4	2.5	1.4	3.8
Percent of families with incomes:											
Less than .50 of poverty level	0.5	2.3	3.4	1.7	3.7	0.5	1.2	1.4	2.5	1.4	3.8
.50 to .74	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.8	1.7	2.6	3.5	1.0
.75 to .99	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	2.9	5.1	3.6	1.2	1.7	4.9	1.5
1.00 to 1.24	2.3	1.6	3.4	4.9	4.8	3.3	3.3	4.6	3.8	9.8	3.3
1.25 to 1.49	0.9	2.5	4.3	4.3	3.6	2.6	6.7	6.0	3.0	4.1	3.6
1.50 to 1.99	13.7	9.5	14.1	10.3	9.8	11.3	14.5	15.1	10.8	4.1	10.3
2.00 to 2.99	22.5	29.0	21.2	33.7	30.0	23.2	20.5	22.6	32.0	36.7	21.1
3.00 or more	58.2	53.1	51.4	43.6	43.3	52.4	49.4	47.4	43.5	35.6	55.5

INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹

	27	79	30	29	142	77	53	66	90	36	60
Families	27	79	30	29	142	77	53	66	90	36	60
Percent of all families	2.4	4.2	5.4	3.3	8.5	7.2	5.6	4.3	6.8	9.8	6.3
Mean family income	\$1 887	\$1 456	\$452	\$2 126	\$2 300	\$3 296	\$2 783	\$2 225	\$1 659	\$1 719	\$866
Mean income deficit	\$1 114	\$1 725	\$2 527	\$1 303	\$1 951	\$708	\$1 299	\$2 156	\$1 567	\$897	\$2 058
Percent receiving public assistance income	14.8	6.3	—	31.0	28.9	18.2	62.3	7.6	11.1	—	—
Mean size of family	2.96	3.32	4.40	3.55	5.35	4.44	4.65	5.26	3.28	2.56	2.93
With related children under 18 years	13	41	19	15	106	48	48	48	49	9	24
Mean number of related children under 18 years	1.3	2.90	—	4.81	3.90	3.70	4.67	4.67	2.45	—	1.4
With related children under 6 years	—	17	9	5	80	37	30	19	25	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	—	—	—	—	2.15	1.7	1.53	—	2.56	—	—
Families with female head	13	27	5	10	50	17	31	17	36	6	18
With related children under 18 years	13	21	5	10	50	11	31	12	31	—	8
Mean number of related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	4.76	—	3.87	—	1.87	—	—
With related children under 6 years	—	8	—	5	37	8	26	—	13	—	—
Percent in labor force	—	—	—	—	10.8	—	19.2	—	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	—	—	—	—	2.19	—	1.62	—	—	—	—
Family heads	27	79	30	29	142	77	53	66	90	36	60
Percent 65 years and over	—	34.2	20.0	48.3	13.4	20.8	15.1	18.2	32.2	75.0	33.3
Civilian male heads under 65 years	14	25	19	5	73	47	14	37	35	9	22
Percent in labor force	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	78.7	—	78.4	82.9	—	—
Unrelated individuals	68	82	30	77	121	87	140	262	72	9	57
Percent of all unrelated individuals	29.6	26.5	49.2	41.8	27.1	32.7	30.8	49.6	22.5	24.3	32.4
Mean income	\$630	\$809	\$825	\$525	\$925	\$946	\$1 088	\$794	\$854	—	\$560
Mean income deficit	\$1 073	\$1 002	\$990	\$1 259	\$838	\$894	\$704	\$966	\$967	—	\$1 210
Percent receiving public assistance income	10.3	—	—	10.7	18.4	12.9	1.9	—	—	—	8.8
Percent 65 years and over	67.6	52.4	60.0	59.7	86.0	49.4	72.9	76.7	65.3	—	77.2
Persons	148	344	162	180	881	429	387	609	367	101	233
Percent of all persons	3.5	4.6	7.5	5.2	13.6	10.7	10.3	9.8	6.7	7.2	6.9
Percent receiving Social Security income	36.5	23.3	11.1	22.2	16.3	22.1	28.2	32.5	20.2	66.3	23.2
Percent 65 years and over	35.1	28.2	17.9	40.0	16.6	17.2	30.0	36.9	25.6	53.5	35.6
Percent receiving Social Security income	55.8	61.9	62.1	55.6	82.2	79.7	81.0	80.0	72.3	100.0	53.0
Related children under 18 years	24	133	70	40	445	155	178	230	124	17	76
Percent living with both parents	—	47.4	80.0	22.5	49.0	87.7	20.2	82.2	58.1	—	39.5
Households	46	120	29	80	216	93	136	155	101	33	98
Percent of all households	4.5	6.5	7.2	9.5	13.5	8.9	12.3	11.1	8.3	12.6	10.4
Owner occupied	35	97	23	70	80	66	36	79	71	25	56
Mean value of unit	\$12 000	\$15 700	—	—	\$13 500	\$7 200	\$9 800	\$9 200	\$10 000	\$13 800	\$15 300
Renter occupied	11	23	6	10	136	27	100	76	30	8	42
Mean gross rent	—	—	—	—	—	\$82	\$61	\$76	\$47	—	\$76
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	30.4	3.3	17.2	11.3	12.5	21.5	12.5	6.5	23.8	24.2	15.3

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

Table P-4. Income 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	Adjacent tracts in Worcester County—Con.										
	Tract 7072	Tract 7073	Tract 7074	Tract 7075	Tract 7131	Tract 7141	Tract 7142	Tract 7151	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 7163
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS											
All families	566	1 232	1 221	896	1 404	1 354	719	447	1 569	866	915
Less than \$1,000	12	10	23	5	19	13	9	5	19	5	9
\$1,000 to \$1,999	13	26	5	16	9	4	—	16	30	24	44
\$2,000 to \$2,999	11	83	41	21	46	30	—	10	33	41	42
\$3,000 to \$3,999	11	66	37	10	52	49	4	14	45	22	27
\$4,000 to \$4,999	15	66	52	14	64	92	—	9	72	45	65
\$5,000 to \$5,999	45	81	29	22	77	182	17	21	109	27	69
\$6,000 to \$6,999	54	99	57	43	86	159	27	21	107	57	82
\$7,000 to \$7,999	37	127	116	46	74	187	47	22	147	58	66
\$8,000 to \$8,999	44	118	113	71	108	150	7	18	146	59	65
\$9,000 to \$9,999	66	81	151	66	59	135	7	48	207	177	122
\$10,000 to \$11,999	77	156	252	130	210	167	103	41	309	187	154
\$12,000 to \$14,999	106	134	192	164	288	69	110	108	301	114	133
\$15,000 to \$24,999	53	170	115	184	256	93	240	95	26	30	37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	15	33	93	47	24	110	34	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	5	11	9	—	26	6	—	—	—
Median income	\$9 364	\$8 492	\$9 911	\$12 073	\$11 029	\$7 791	\$15 688	\$12 542	\$10 565	\$10 847	\$9 823
Mean income	\$9 611	\$8 463	\$9 559	\$14 600	\$11 648	\$8 633	\$18 884	\$13 686	\$11 201	\$10 962	\$10 710
Families and unrelated individuals	841	1 871	1 548	1 288	2 191	6 485	907	541	1 865	1 107	1 401
Median income	\$7 071	\$6 601	\$8 907	\$9 536	\$6 932	\$3 033	\$13 355	\$11 927	\$9 521	\$9 398	\$7 266
Mean income	\$7 695	\$7 484	\$9 124	\$11 486	\$8 268	\$4 106	\$15 867	\$12 601	\$10 052	\$9 436	\$8 667
Unrelated individuals	275	639	327	392	787	5 131	188	94	296	241	486
Median income	\$3 232	\$3 094	\$3 609	\$3 750	\$1 393	\$2 544	\$1 650	\$5 882	\$2 949	\$4 018	\$3 000
Mean income	\$3 753	\$3 667	\$3 768	\$4 367	\$2 238	\$2 911	\$4 330	\$7 442	\$3 963	\$3 952	\$4 820
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES											
All families	566	1 232	1 221	896	1 404	1 354	719	447	1 569	866	915
With wage or salary income	513	1 117	1 109	773	1 265	1 338	666	402	1 420	806	791
Mean wage or salary income	\$8 776	\$9 232	\$9 930	\$12 226	\$10 801	\$8 280	\$15 582	\$11 920	\$10 732	\$10 282	\$10 024
With nonfarm self-employment income	58	72	119	136	158	23	125	69	108	65	108
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$5 179	\$3 965	\$7 273	\$17 180	\$7 186	...	\$12 758	\$7 070	\$5 422	\$4 435	\$8 094
With farm self-employment income	5	5	—	12	24	5	30	41	15	—	10
Mean farm self-employment income .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$2 475	\$1 111	...	...	...
With Social Security income	133	323	249	145	244	42	111	60	328	224	221
Mean Social Security income	\$1 683	\$1 553	\$1 631	\$1 657	\$1 411	\$1 221	\$1 533	\$1 753	\$1 427	\$1 568	\$1 836
With public assistance or public welfare income	46	80	51	38	46	17	21	17	109	39	43
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	\$682	\$1 767	\$764	\$972	\$1 255	...	...	...	\$1 422	\$1 837	\$931
With other income	214	476	420	451	552	484	385	203	666	352	349
Mean other income	\$1 693	\$862	\$1 355	\$2 243	\$1 972	\$800	\$3 394	\$3 250	\$1 453	\$1 406	\$1 580
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹											
Percent of families with incomes:											
Less than .50 of poverty level	5.3	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.9	1.1	2.0	2.3	—
.50 to .74	—	2.1	—	0.7	2.1	2.1	0.6	—	0.8	—	1.0
.75 to .99	3.2	2.7	2.0	2.2	1.8	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.6	1.8	3.4
1.00 to 1.24	3.7	6.1	4.2	1.2	2.8	8.0	—	2.0	2.0	3.5	1.9
1.25 to 1.49	3.4	4.3	4.3	2.0	2.5	10.3	1.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	6.9
1.50 to 1.99	11.3	13.7	9.0	8.7	10.4	23.9	4.2	8.1	10.8	7.9	10.2
2.00 to 2.99	26.0	27.7	30.1	24.0	25.9	29.6	12.9	24.2	26.9	28.5	22.7
3.00 or more	47.2	41.0	50.5	59.9	52.7	24.4	78.0	60.0	51.9	53.0	54.0
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹											
Families	48	89	48	37	79	53	26	13	86	36	40
Percent of all families	8.5	7.2	3.9	4.1	5.6	3.9	3.6	2.9	5.5	4.2	4.4
Mean family income	\$1 836	\$2 233	\$1 276	\$1 511	\$2 080	\$2 404	\$1 594	...	\$2 573	\$1 839	\$2 494
Mean income deficit	\$1 885	\$1 160	\$1 499	\$1 029	\$1 607	\$1 648	\$1 898	...	\$1 421	\$2 119	\$449
Percent receiving public assistance income	35.4	64	...	16.2	10.1	13.2	46.2	...	29.1	13.9	52.5
Mean size of family	4.15	3.43	2.67	2.32	4.09	4.47	5.00	...	4.53	4.22	2.98
With related children under 18 years	37	64	17	11	60	49	18	13	60	25	16
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.14	2.16	...	...	3.07	2.78	...	...	3.70	2.40	...
With related children under 6 years	15	49	7	11	34	26	18	13	40	10	11
Mean number of related children under 6 years .....	...	1.65	...	...	2.53	2.23	...	...	2.20	...	...
Families with female head	33	31	7	15	44	11	8	8	40	10	21
With related children under 18 years	27	24	7	11	44	11	8	8	25	5	11
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.81	...	...	...	2.64	...	...	...	3.60	...	...
With related children under 6 years	5	17	7	11	18	4	8	8	21	5	11
Percent in labor force .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Family heads	48	89	48	37	79	53	26	13	86	36	40
Percent 65 years and over .....	...	32.6	41.7	45.9	10.1	...	30.8	...	30.2	16.7	60.0
Civilian male heads under 65 years	15	36	21	5	27	5	10	5	35	10	10
Percent in labor force .....	...	66.7	...	...	59.3	...	...	...	88.6	...	...
Unrelated individuals	98	199	95	103	166	21	101	25	111	52	123
Percent of all unrelated individuals	35.6	31.1	29.1	26.3	42.7	25.3	53.7	26.6	37.5	21.6	25.3
Mean income	\$1 052	\$1 124	\$1 046	\$783	\$700	...	\$265	\$508	\$1 165	\$565	\$1 130
Mean income deficit	\$788	\$697	\$718	\$1 026	\$1 083	...	\$1 561	\$1 245	\$606	\$1 262	\$696
Percent receiving public assistance income	5.1	18.1	5.3	7.8	3.6	...	...	...	...	...	4.9
Percent 65 years and over	35.7	45.2	83.2	49.5	36.1	...	18.8	36.0	84.7	50.0	37.4
Persons	297	504	223	189	489	258	231	79	501	204	242
Percent of all persons	13.3	10.4	4.9	5.3	9.1	4.8	7.8	4.3	8.0	6.2	6.6
Percent receiving Social Security income	17.5	35.7	50.2	42.9	14.1	1.9	8.7	11.4	22.4	12.7	42.6
Percent 65 years and over	13.1	28.0	50.2	47.1	13.9	—	11.7	11.4	27.1	18.6	36.4
Percent receiving Social Security income	92.3	95.0	91.1	77.5	79.4	—	59.3	...	82.4	57.9	89.8
Related children under 18 years	124	142	34	31	161	136	97	39	230	49	36
Percent living with both parents	29.0	50.0	61.8	...	35.4	77.9	43.3	53.8	56.1	87.8	83.3
Households	90	209	110	99	144	53	48	30	145	46	115
Percent of all households	15.9	14.7	9.1	9.9	9.8	3.9	7.2	7.7	9.3	5.5	10.0
Owner occupied	14	25	42	35	50	—	29	26	59	30	17
Mean value of unit .....	...	\$12 600	\$10 800	\$20 600	\$13 400	...	\$16 900	\$22 700	\$16 700	\$13 100	...
Renter occupied	76	184	68	64	94	53	19	4	86	...	98
Mean gross rent	\$76	\$74	\$64	\$67	\$69	\$60	...	...	\$61	...	\$59
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	30.0	34.9	18.2	3.0	9.7	...	...	...	...	...	5.2

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

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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Total SMSA	Part in Middlesex County	Part in Worcester County				Adjacent tract in Worcester County
			Total	Fitchburg	Leominster	Balance	Tract 7141
AGE BY SEX							
Male, all ages	450	166	284	227	53	4	699
Under 5 years.....	35	21	14	11	—	—	40
3 and 4 years.....	18	7	11	11	—	—	33
5 to 9 years.....	78	20	58	58	—	—	45
5 years.....	21	—	21	21	—	—	17
6 years.....	22	14	8	8	—	—	11
10 to 14 years.....	65	17	48	34	14	—	32
14 years.....	24	6	18	18	—	—	—
15 to 19 years.....	38	19	19	19	—	—	89
15 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
16 years.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	6
17 years.....	15	12	3	3	—	—	17
18 years.....	8	—	8	8	—	—	17
19 years.....	8	—	8	8	—	—	59
20 to 24 years.....	36	18	18	14	—	4	273
20 years.....	15	6	9	5	—	4	66
21 years.....	4	—	4	4	—	—	112
25 to 34 years.....	49	15	34	18	16	—	124
35 to 44 years.....	73	39	34	29	5	—	86
45 to 54 years.....	57	17	40	26	14	—	10
55 to 59 years.....	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
60 to 64 years.....	9	—	9	9	—	—	—
65 to 74 years.....	4	—	4	—	4	—	—
75 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female, all ages	309	80	229	195	34	—	340
Under 5 years.....	36	19	17	17	—	—	40
3 and 4 years.....	19	7	12	12	—	—	25
5 to 9 years.....	43	—	43	38	5	—	86
5 years.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	10
6 years.....	10	—	10	10	—	—	25
10 to 14 years.....	46	4	42	42	—	—	44
14 years.....	2	—	2	2	—	—	11
15 to 19 years.....	30	8	22	22	—	—	27
15 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
16 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
17 years.....	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
18 years.....	16	8	8	8	—	—	6
19 years.....	8	—	8	8	—	—	5
20 to 24 years.....	35	14	21	21	—	—	34
20 years.....	3	—	3	3	—	—	5
21 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 34 years.....	47	30	17	14	3	—	65
35 to 44 years.....	32	5	27	22	5	—	44
45 to 54 years.....	6	—	6	—	6	—	—
55 to 59 years.....	9	—	9	9	—	—	—
60 to 64 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years.....	14	—	14	10	4	—	—
75 years and over.....	11	—	11	—	11	—	—
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD							
All persons	759	246	513	422	87	4	1 039
In households.....	684	210	474	383	87	4	654
Head of household.....	245	80	165	115	50	—	172
Head of family.....	192	70	122	83	39	—	172
Primary individual.....	53	10	43	32	11	—	—
Wife of head.....	89	27	62	49	13	—	143
Other relative of head.....	346	103	243	219	24	—	339
Not related to head.....	4	—	4	39	—	4	—
In group quarters.....	75	36	39	—	—	—	385
Persons per household.....	2.79	2.63	2.87	3.33	1.74	—	3.80
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD							
All households	245	80	165	115	50	—	172
Male primary individual.....	18	—	18	18	—	—	—
Female primary individual.....	35	10	25	14	11	—	172
Husband-wife households.....	152	63	89	53	36	—	—
Households with other male head.....	24	7	17	14	3	—	—
Households with female head.....	16	—	16	16	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT							
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	90	33	57	53	—	4	294
Not attending school.....	25	14	11	11	—	—	260
Not high school graduates.....	11	—	11	11	—	—	100
Percent of total.....	12.2	—	19.3	20.8	—	—	34.0
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED							
Persons, 25 years old and over	317	106	211	143	68	—	329
No school years completed.....	8	—	8	8	—	—	—
Elementary: 1 to 4 years.....	7	—	7	4	3	—	6
5 to 7 years.....	34	—	34	14	20	—	9
8 years.....	41	13	28	28	19	—	65
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	78	11	67	48	26	—	205
4 years.....	123	71	52	26	26	—	44
College: 1 to 3 years.....	26	11	15	15	—	—	—
4 years or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.4
Median school years completed.....	11.6	12.4	10.3	10.1	10.7	—	75.7
Percent high school graduates.....	47.0	77.4	31.8	28.7	38.2	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1965							
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970¹	674	152	522	419	99	4	958
Some house as in 1970.....	192	28	164	107	57	—	—
Different house.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city of this SMSA.....	172	18	154	134	20	—	—
In other part of this SMSA.....	33	—	33	33	—	—	—
Outside this SMSA.....	124	45	79	72	7	—	646
North and West.....	100	45	55	48	7	—	269
South.....	24	—	24	24	—	—	377
Abroad.....	51	—	51	51	—	—	146

¹Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

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

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

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

	Total SMSA	Part in Middlesex County	Part in Worcester County				Adjacent tract in Worcester County
			Total	Fitchburg	Leominster	Balance	Tract 7141
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION							
Male, 16 years old and over	272	108	164	121	39	4	575
Labor force	224	96	128	94	30	4	571
Civilian labor force	173	45	128	94	30	4	221
Employed	163	45	118	84	30	4	16
Unemployed	10	—	10	10	—	—	6
Not in labor force	48	12	36	27	9	—	4
Female, 16 years old and over	184	57	127	98	29	—	165
Labor force	89	37	52	47	5	—	83
Civilian labor force	77	25	52	47	5	—	78
Employed	77	25	52	47	5	—	73
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not in labor force	95	20	75	51	24	—	82
Married women in labor force, husband present	47	15	32	—	—	—	61
With own children under 6 years	23	10	13	13	—	—	34
Total employed, 16 years old and over	240	70	170	131	35	4	89
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4	—	—	—	—	—	5
Managers and administrators, except farm	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
Sales workers	8	—	8	8	—	—	—
Clerical and kindred workers	11	6	5	—	5	—	20
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	25	7	18	13	5	—	5
Operatives, except transport	93	27	66	61	5	—	45
Transport equipment operatives	22	7	15	4	11	—	—
Laborers, except farm	27	14	13	13	—	—	8
Farm workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service workers, except private household	44	5	39	32	3	4	—
Private household workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female employed, 16 years old and over	77	25	52	47	5	—	73
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Managers and administrators, except farm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Clerical and kindred workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Operatives, including transport	48	20	28	23	5	—	29
Other blue-collar workers	4	—	4	4	—	—	13
Farm workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service workers, except private household	25	5	20	20	—	—	—
Private household workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969							
All families	192	70	122	83	39	—	172
Less than \$1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$1,000 to \$1,999	5	—	5	5	—	—	4
\$2,000 to \$2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$3,000 to \$3,999	23	—	23	19	4	—	—
\$4,000 to \$4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$5,999	11	—	11	5	6	—	23
\$6,000 to \$6,999	17	8	9	9	—	—	14
\$7,000 to \$7,999	25	19	6	6	—	—	43
\$8,000 to \$8,999	12	—	12	2	10	—	15
\$9,000 to \$9,999	21	4	17	12	5	—	14
\$10,000 or more	78	39	39	25	14	—	45
Median income: Families	\$9 143	\$10 444	\$8 583	\$7 583	\$8 950	—	\$7 721
Families and unrelated individuals	\$5 844	\$7 342	\$4 800	\$3 840	\$8 400	—	\$2 934
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹							
Percent of families with incomes:							
Less than .50 of poverty level	2.6	—	4.1	6.0	—	—	5.2
.50 to .74	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3
.75 to .99	3.6	—	5.7	8.4	—	—	—
1.00 to 1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9
1.25 to 1.49	4.2	—	6.6	9.6	—	—	17.4
1.50 to 1.99	18.8	—	29.5	31.3	25.6	—	28.3
2.00 or more	70.8	100.0	54.1	44.6	74.4	—	51.7
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹							
Families	12	—	12	12	—	—	13
Percent of all families	6.3	—	9.8	14.5	—	—	7.6
Mean family income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean income deficit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean size of family	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With related children under 18 years	7	—	7	7	—	—	9
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With related children under 6 years	7	—	7	7	—	—	5
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Families with female head	7	—	7	7	—	—	...
With related children under 18 years	7	—	7	7	—	—	...
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With related children under 6 years	7	—	7	7	—	—	...
Percent in labor force	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Family heads	12	—	12	12	—	—	13
Percent 65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civilian male heads under 65 years	5	—	5	5	—	—	5
Percent in labor force	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrelated individuals	24	—	24	9	11	4	...
Percent of all unrelated individuals	42.1	—	51.1	28.1	...	...	...
Mean income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean income deficit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent 65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persons	69	—	69	54	11	4	48
Percent of all persons	10.1	—	14.6	14.1	12.6	...	6.1
Percent receiving Social Security income	15.9	—	15.9	—	—	—	—
Percent 65 years and over	15.9	—	15.9	—	—	—	—
Percent receiving Social Security income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Related children under 18 years	62	32	30	30	—	—	4
Percent living with both parents	51.6	100.0	—	—	—	—	...
Households	27	—	27	21	6	—	19
Percent of all households	12.8	—	18.2	19.1	15.8	—	7.6
Owner occupied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean value of unit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renter occupied	27	—	27	21	6	—	13
Mean gross rent	\$97	—	\$97	...	...	...	...
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	33.3	—	33.3	...	...	...	...

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

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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Part in Middlesex County	Part in Worcester County				Adjacent tract in Worcester County
			Total	Fitchburg	Leominster	Balance	Tract 7141
AGE BY SEX							
Male, all ages	532	85	447	62	345	40	324
Under 5 years.....	109	32	77	12	65	—	47
3 and 4 years.....	50	6	44	6	38	—	23
5 to 9 years.....	78	—	78	22	49	7	52
5 years.....	28	—	28	5	23	—	17
6 years.....	10	—	10	6	4	15	—
10 to 14 years.....	58	—	58	—	—	5	21
14 years.....	5	—	5	7	25	—	—
15 to 19 years.....	44	12	32	—	6	—	7
15 years.....	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
16 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
17 years.....	—	—	—	—	19	—	30
18 years.....	—	—	—	7	47	—	65
19 years.....	38	12	26	7	—	—	21
20 to 24 years.....	85	31	54	—	22	—	16
20 years.....	28	6	22	—	—	—	59
21 years.....	12	12	—	9	48	6	14
25 to 34 years.....	68	5	63	5	53	—	7
35 to 44 years.....	58	—	58	—	8	6	—
45 to 54 years.....	19	5	14	—	7	—	—
55 to 59 years.....	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
60 to 64 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
65 to 74 years.....	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
75 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
Female, all ages	420	73	347	33	289	25	28
Under 5 years.....	64	—	64	5	59	—	14
3 and 4 years.....	8	—	8	—	8	—	69
5 to 9 years.....	54	—	54	—	54	—	28
5 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
6 years.....	31	—	31	—	31	—	18
10 to 14 years.....	43	18	25	—	25	—	—
14 years.....	9	—	9	—	9	12	14
15 to 19 years.....	68	13	55	—	43	—	—
15 years.....	13	—	13	—	5	12	—
16 years.....	17	—	17	—	7	—	14
17 years.....	7	—	7	—	12	—	—
18 years.....	25	13	12	—	6	—	13
19 years.....	6	—	6	7	41	—	—
20 to 24 years.....	69	21	48	—	—	—	—
20 years.....	—	—	—	7	8	—	60
21 years.....	29	14	15	7	41	—	8
25 to 34 years.....	55	7	48	6	14	13	—
35 to 44 years.....	40	—	33	—	6	—	—
45 to 54 years.....	6	—	6	—	6	—	—
55 to 59 years.....	6	—	6	8	—	—	—
60 to 64 years.....	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD							
All persons	952	158	794	95	634	65	534
In households.....	933	147	786	95	626	65	421
Head of household.....	224	37	189	29	148	12	84
Head of family.....	211	37	174	21	141	—	84
Primary individual.....	15	—	15	8	7	—	87
Wife of head.....	201	42	159	20	126	13	250
Other relative of head.....	485	68	417	46	337	6	—
Not related to head.....	21	—	21	—	15	—	113
In group quarters.....	19	11	8	—	8	—	5.01
Persons per household.....	4.13	3.97	4.16	...	4.23	...	—
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD							
All households	226	37	189	29	148	12	84
Male primary individual.....	7	—	7	—	7	—	—
Female primary individual.....	8	—	8	8	—	12	84
Husband-wife households.....	197	37	160	21	127	—	—
Households with other male head.....	8	—	8	—	8	—	—
Households with female head.....	6	—	6	—	6	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT							
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	162	57	105	14	79	12	103
Not attending school.....	127	46	81	7	74	—	88
Not high school graduates.....	85	11	74	—	74	—	—
Percent of total.....	52.5	19.3	70.5	—	93.7	—	—
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED							
Persons, 25 years old and over	280	31	249	35	183	31	148
No school years completed.....	25	—	25	—	19	6	8
Elementary: 1 to 4 years.....	28	7	21	7	21	6	—
5 to 7 years.....	62	—	62	8	49	6	9
8 years.....	21	—	21	—	7	13	44
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	36	—	36	—	39	—	72
4 years.....	51	12	39	15	7	—	15
College: 1 to 3 years.....	27	5	22	5	18	—	12.2
4 years or more.....	30	7	23	13.5	8.4	...	58.8
Median school years completed.....	9.3	...	8.8	57.1	35.0	—	—
Percent high school graduates.....	38.6	...	33.7	—	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1965							
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970¹	779	126	653	78	510	65	459
Some house as in 1970.....	136	—	136	8	104	24	—
Different house.....	182	—	182	27	131	24	—
In central city of this SMSA.....	55	5	50	7	37	6	328
In other part of this SMSA.....	107	101	6	—	6	—	177
Outside this SMSA.....	107	101	6	—	6	—	151
North and West.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	81
South.....	194	—	194	14	180	—	—
Abroad.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Part in Middlesex County	Part in Worcester County				Adjacent tract in Worcester County
			Total	Fitchburg	Leominster	Balance	Tract 7141
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION							
Male, 16 years old and over	281	53	228	28	182	18	197
Labor force	251	48	203	21	170	12	197
Civilian labor force	208	5	203	21	170	12	-
Employed	201	5	196	21	163	12	-
Unemployed	7	-	7	-	7	-	-
Not in labor force	30	5	25	7	12	6	-
Female, 16 years old and over	246	55	191	28	138	25	95
Labor force	67	14	53	7	46	-	33
Civilian labor force	67	14	53	7	46	-	33
Employed	67	14	53	7	46	-	33
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	179	41	138	21	92	25	62
Married women in labor force, husband present	61	14	47	7	40	-	25
With own children under 6 years	13	-	13	-	13	-	-
Total employed, 16 years old and over	268	19	249	28	209	12	33
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	40	5	35	5	30	-	6
Managers and administrators, except farm	6	-	6	-	6	-	-
Sales workers	7	7	-	-	-	-	7
Clerical and kindred workers	7	7	-	-	-	-	7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	33	-	33	-	27	6	-
Operatives, except transport	156	7	149	23	126	-	20
Transport equipment operatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, except farm	6	-	6	-	-	6	-
Farm workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	13	-	13	-	13	-	-
Private household workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female employed, 16 years old and over	67	14	53	7	46	-	33
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	12	-	12	-	12	-	6
Managers and administrators, except farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers	7	7	-	-	-	-	7
Clerical and kindred workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operatives, including transport	48	7	41	7	34	-	20
Other blue-collar workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private household workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969							
All families	211	37	174	21	141	12	84
Less than \$1,000	6	-	6	-	6	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,999	8	-	8	-	8	-	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
\$3,000 to \$3,999	7	7	-	-	-	-	6
\$4,000 to \$4,999	14	7	7	7	-	-	15
\$5,000 to \$5,999	13	-	13	-	13	-	8
\$6,000 to \$6,999	19	13	6	-	6	-	18
\$7,000 to \$7,999	24	-	24	-	18	6	8
\$8,000 to \$8,999	32	-	32	-	32	-	8
\$9,000 to \$9,999	29	10	19	-	19	-	-
\$10,000 or more	59	-	59	14	39	6	25
Median income: Families	\$8 453	\$6 346	\$8 719	...	\$8 609	...	\$7 308
Families and unrelated individuals	\$7 625	\$4 857	\$8 156	...	\$8 266	...	\$2 815
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹							
Percent of families with incomes:							
Less than .50 of poverty level	6.6	-	8.0	-	9.9	-	10.7
.50 to .74	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3
.75 to .99	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.5
1.00 to 1.24	6.6	18.9	4.0	-	5.0	-	23.8
1.25 to 1.49	2.4	13.5	-	-	-	-	17.9
1.50 to 1.99	15.6	18.9	14.9	...	13.5	...	29.8
2.00 or more	68.7	48.6	73.0	...	71.6	...	-
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹							
Families	14	-	14	-	14	-	16
Percent of all families	6.6	-	8.0	-	9.9	-	19.0
Mean family income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean income deficit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean size of family	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With related children under 18 years	8	-	8	-	8	-	16
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With related children under 6 years	8	-	8	-	8	-	16
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Families with female head	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family heads	14	-	14	-	14	-	16
Percent 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years	14	-	14	-	14	-	-
Percent in labor force	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrelated individuals	22	-	22	8	8	6	-
Percent of all unrelated individuals	61.1	-	61.1	...	...	...	...
Mean income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean income deficit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent 65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persons	112	-	112	8	98	6	94
Percent of all persons	12.0	-	14.2	8.4	15.7	9.2	22.3
Percent receiving Social Security income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent 65 years and over	5.4	-	5.4	-	-	-	-
Percent receiving Social Security income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Related children under 18 years	60	-	60	6	54	-	66
Percent living with both parents	90.0	-	90.0	-	100.0	-	100.0
Households	22	-	22	8	14	-	16
Percent of all households	10.0	-	11.6	...	9.5	-	19.0
Owner occupied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean value of unit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renter occupied	22	-	22	8	14	-	16
Mean gross rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent locking some or all plumbing facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Part in Middlesex County	Part in Worcester County				Part in Middlesex County			Fitchburg			
			Total	Fitchburg	Leominster	Balance	Tract 3011	Tract 3021	Tract 3022	Tract 7101	Tract 7102	Tract 7103	Tract 7104
All housing units	32 076	2 784	29 292	14 821	10 375	4 096	1 321	1 291	172	1 706	1 700	1 000	865
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	583	27	556	10	38	508	24	3	—	—	—	—	—
All year-round housing units	31 493	2 757	28 736	14 811	10 337	3 588	1 297	1 288	172	1 706	1 699	999	865
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS													
Owner occupied	18 329	1 875	16 454	7 212	6 174	3 068	1 058	797	20	742	1 234	641	577
Cooperative and condominium.....	69	—	69	31	33	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
White.....	18 214	1 832	16 382	7 192	6 133	3 057	1 050	764	18	741	1 231	640	577
Negro.....	79	40	39	11	24	4	7	31	2	—	3	—	—
Renter occupied	11 896	800	11 096	6 822	3 845	429	203	450	147	874	444	331	277
White.....	11 673	759	10 914	6 703	3 786	425	201	440	118	870	440	330	274
Negro.....	178	35	143	92	48	3	1	8	26	4	2	—	2
Vacant year-round	1 268	82	1 186	777	318	91	36	41	5	90	21	27	11
For sale only.....	117	16	101	53	29	19	9	7	—	3	—	7	—
Vacant less than 6 months.....	68	11	57	27	22	8	8	3	—	7	—	—	—
Median price asked.....	\$16 300	\$15 000	\$16 400	\$15 300	\$19 400	\$14 400	\$13 100	\$20 000	—	58	—	\$16 300	8
For rent.....	727	21	706	501	189	16	7	13	1	32	1	1	—
Vacant less than 2 months.....	441	12	429	317	108	4	2	10	—	—	—	—	—
Median rent asked.....	\$80	\$117	\$79	\$80	\$74	\$103	\$128	\$95	—	\$76	\$63	\$70	—
Other.....	424	45	379	223	100	56	20	21	4	25	13	12	8
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES													
All units	1 261	162	1 099	630	335	134	105	57	—	97	37	17	6
Owner occupied	403	104	299	142	73	84	78	26	—	15	25	7	2
Negro.....	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied	692	37	655	393	230	32	13	24	—	59	12	6	4
Negro.....	4	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	166	21	145	95	32	18	14	7	—	23	—	4	—
For sale only.....	6	—	6	3	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
For rent.....	71	1	70	47	21	2	—	1	—	16	—	2	—
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS													
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	552	33	519	302	186	31	17	16	—	58	2	3	1
Access only through other living quarters.....	39	1	38	18	18	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
ROOMS													
1 room.....	625	26	599	441	151	7	3	23	—	57	5	1	—
2 rooms.....	982	66	916	509	350	57	16	49	1	69	41	6	7
3 rooms.....	2 835	242	2 593	1 414	988	191	82	155	5	180	72	49	58
4 rooms.....	6 705	561	6 144	3 277	2 140	727	233	274	54	379	344	191	192
5 rooms.....	8 975	689	8 286	4 462	2 887	937	313	288	88	482	637	284	346
6 rooms.....	6 396	599	5 797	2 769	2 182	846	314	264	21	320	391	259	172
7 rooms.....	2 692	285	2 407	1 028	951	428	175	109	1	107	131	108	58
8 rooms.....	1 415	163	1 252	549	465	238	85	76	2	70	60	71	20
9 rooms or more.....	868	126	742	362	223	157	76	50	—	42	18	30	12
Median.....	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.0
All occupied housing units	30 225	2 675	27 550	14 034	10 019	3 497	1 261	1 247	167	1 616	1 678	972	854
PERSONS													
1 person.....	5 252	334	4 918	2 917	1 586	415	152	178	4	338	160	117	111
2 persons.....	8 684	780	7 904	4 147	2 761	996	344	410	26	514	439	298	264
3 persons.....	5 377	527	4 850	2 410	1 800	640	241	261	25	254	311	178	169
4 persons.....	4 525	442	4 083	1 857	1 605	621	222	173	47	211	282	156	136
5 persons.....	3 058	253	2 805	1 324	1 082	399	119	97	37	146	248	111	83
6 persons or more.....	3 329	339	2 990	1 379	1 185	426	183	128	28	153	238	112	91
Median, all occupied units.....	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.6	4.1	2.4	3.3	2.9	2.8
Median, owner occupied units.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	4.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.1
Median, renter occupied units.....	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.3	4.1	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.3
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	380	44	336	188	110	38	17	25	2	25	11	11	8
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less.....	28 085	2 465	25 620	13 107	9 232	3 281	1 165	1 162	138	1 507	1 519	900	785
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 826	174	1 652	791	676	185	85	69	20	94	143	65	63
1.51 or more.....	314	36	278	136	111	31	11	16	9	15	16	7	6
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	2 075	198	1 877	897	773	207	85	84	29	100	159	71	69
VALUE													
Specified owner occupied units¹	13 293	1 348	11 945	4 675	4 743	2 527	829	516	—	408	1 095	440	383
Less than \$5,000.....	152	44	108	63	14	31	26	17	—	14	9	4	1
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	327	66	261	127	61	73	43	21	—	14	11	9	8
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	669	100	569	278	146	145	68	32	—	46	40	25	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	3 450	434	3 016	1 357	1 022	637	306	128	—	167	200	171	123
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	4 300	404	3 896	1 535	1 598	763	245	159	—	119	393	148	143
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	2 524	167	2 357	798	1 075	484	87	80	—	29	291	57	72
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1 311	104	1 205	364	567	274	47	59	—	14	125	19	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	1 311	21	1 290	118	195	98	5	16	—	4	19	7	4
\$50,000 or more.....	432	6	426	35	65	22	2	4	—	1	7	—	1
Median.....	\$17 300	\$15 300	\$17 600	\$16 600	\$18 600	\$17 300	\$14 600	\$16 700	—	\$13 900	\$18 800	\$15 300	\$16 900
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter occupied units²	11 811	779	11 032	6 800	3 834	398	192	441	146	874	443	328	277
Less than \$30.....	238	16	222	146	66	10	5	11	—	21	3	4	1
\$30 to \$39.....	407	16	391	277	104	10	7	9	—	15	69	16	5
\$40 to \$59.....	2 862	58	2 804	1 929	846	29	13	45	—	205	168	79	113
\$60 to \$79.....	3 359	98	3 261	2 039	1 142	80	40	58	—	278	56	129	113
\$80 to \$99.....	2 167	134	2 033	1 237	745	51	35	99	—	216	72	60	59
\$100 to \$149.....	1 775	280	1 495	772	599	124	57	180	43	111	13	26	22
\$150 to \$199.....	425	38	387	158	192	37	19	19	—	2	21	—	3
\$200 to \$249.....	33	2	31	19	8	4	—	2	—	—	18	—	—
\$250 or more.....	9	1	8	4	3	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
No cash rent.....	536	136	400	219	129	52	16	17	103	26	20	14	17
Median.....	\$71	\$100	\$70	\$68	\$74	\$97	\$93	\$98	\$110	\$73	\$58	\$67	\$70

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

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Fitchburg - Con.							Leominster						
	Tract 7105	Tract 7106	Tract 7107	Tract 7108	Tract 7109	Tract 7110	Tract 7111	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7093	Tract 7094	Tract 7095	Tract 7096	Tract 7097
All housing units	1 357	2 832	1 112	1 920	6	1 383	940	261	3 336	385	1 928	1 422	492	2 551
Vacant - seasonal and migratory	1	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	37	-	-	1	-	-
All year-round housing units	1 356	2 829	1 111	1 920	6	1 382	938	261	3 299	385	1 928	1 421	492	2 551
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS														
Owner occupied	432	1 313	117	770	-	608	778	229	2 012	52	727	1 240	284	1 630
Cooperative and condominium	-	9	-	6	-	5	-	-	7	-	5	6	8	7
White	431	1 311	114	766	-	605	776	227	2 002	50	721	1 234	281	1 618
Negro	-	2	2	-	-	3	1	1	6	2	3	2	2	8
Renter occupied	876	1 335	802	1 057	5	686	135	26	1 176	308	1 117	166	194	858
White	870	1 301	774	1 044	5	661	134	25	1 159	300	1 099	166	192	845
Negro	4	22	25	9	-	23	1	1	12	5	16	-	2	12
Vacant year-round	48	181	192	93	1	88	25	6	111	25	84	15	14	63
For sale only	1	16	2	11	-	3	3	-	20	-	2	5	-	2
Vacant less than 6 months	...	12	...	7	-	...	...	-	17	-	...	4	-	...
Median price asked	-	\$13 800	-	\$16 900	-	-	...	-	\$18 800	-	...	...	-	...
For rent	33	118	144	59	-	64	9	1	68	19	53	4	7	37
Vacant less than 2 months	15	80	124	38	-	21	2	...	41	10	33	...	3	20
Median rent asked	\$55	\$59	\$96	\$76	-	\$81	\$85	...	\$70	\$61	\$67	...	\$95	\$101
Other	14	47	46	23	1	21	13	5	23	6	29	6	7	24
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES														
All units	40	113	173	97	-	18	32	11	105	107	35	9	11	57
Owner occupied	9	36	1	15	-	9	23	4	24	1	12	4	4	24
Negro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-
Renter occupied	31	58	135	73	-	8	7	5	72	92	22	5	5	29
Negro	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant year-round	-	19	37	9	-	1	2	2	9	14	1	-	2	4
For sale only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
For rent	-	10	13	5	-	-	1	-	6	14	-	-	-	1
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS														
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	29	22	135	40	-	3	9	3	39	67	35	3	7	32
Access only through other living quarters	2	4	2	2	-	1	2	-	4	1	7	-	-	6
ROOMS														
1 room	25	8	295	44	-	3	3	1	40	72	5	2	-	31
2 rooms	45	34	218	61	1	21	6	1	89	87	84	7	6	76
3 rooms	152	280	210	259	3	102	49	9	287	72	293	59	55	213
4 rooms	336	654	131	488	2	410	150	26	714	56	597	169	130	448
5 rooms	582	865	124	495	-	414	233	47	1 122	54	551	386	131	596
6 rooms	158	623	81	238	-	238	264	66	665	32	279	403	81	656
7 rooms	24	231	24	113	-	112	120	44	244	4	83	216	57	303
8 rooms	18	84	17	94	-	44	71	39	108	5	26	129	25	133
9 rooms or more	16	50	11	103	-	38	42	28	30	3	10	50	7	95
Median	4.7	5.0	2.7	4.7	3.2	4.9	5.6	6.2	5.0	3.0	4.5	5.7	4.9	5.4
All occupied housing units	1 308	2 648	919	1 827	5	1 294	913	255	3 188	360	1 844	1 406	478	2 488
PERSONS														
1 person	297	523	496	494	5	263	113	22	440	203	302	133	68	418
2 persons	375	801	209	551	-	417	279	53	803	72	545	376	123	789
3 persons	233	476	95	293	-	225	176	36	400	35	361	255	98	415
4 persons	183	333	48	210	-	147	151	53	574	23	270	267	64	354
5 persons	104	248	29	152	-	107	96	44	356	12	167	178	59	266
6 persons or more	116	267	42	127	-	135	98	47	415	15	199	197	66	246
Median, all occupied units	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.3	1.0	2.4	2.9	3.8	3.1	1.4	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.6
Median, owner occupied units	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.8	-	2.5	2.9	3.9	3.5	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1
Median, renter occupied units	2.4	2.4	1.4	2.0	1.0	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.3	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.1
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	17	24	16	43	-	28	5	2	35	12	23	11	7	20
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	1 207	2 482	870	1 742	5	1 216	874	239	2 889	342	1 642	1 329	430	2 361
1.01 to 1.50	87	146	29	72	-	60	32	16	268	13	159	65	40	115
1.51 or more	14	20	20	13	-	18	7	-	31	5	43	12	8	12
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	98	160	44	80	-	78	38	15	291	16	201	77	48	125
VALUE														
Specified owner occupied units¹	160	750	44	439	-	321	635	195	1 530	23	338	1 153	185	1 319
Less than \$5,000	1	13	1	6	-	6	8	1	4	-	2	4	1	2
\$5,000 to \$7,499	3	34	1	15	-	15	17	5	26	-	4	14	3	9
\$7,500 to \$9,999	19	48	8	19	-	27	32	6	52	6	21	22	13	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999	50	245	19	111	-	129	142	24	361	13	150	146	71	257
\$15,000 to \$19,999	64	223	7	114	-	103	221	28	566	4	107	346	76	471
\$20,000 to \$24,999	18	104	6	66	-	30	125	15	367	-	45	322	16	310
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5	66	2	44	-	9	63	39	128	-	8	218	5	169
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	14	-	48	-	2	20	60	22	-	1	64	-	48
\$50,000 or more	-	3	-	16	-	7	7	17	4	-	-	17	-	27
Median	\$15 700	\$15 700	\$13 300	\$17 600	-	\$14 500	\$17 700	\$29 700	\$18 000	\$12 300	\$14 800	\$20 700	\$15 200	\$18 800
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter occupied units²	875	1 334	802	1 054	...	686	123	21	1 172	308	1 116	166	194	857
Less than \$30	22	41	14	26	...	9	4	2	17	2	17	5	3	20
\$30 to \$39	33	53	11	55	...	16	3	-	43	18	18	-	9	16
\$40 to \$59	386	366	200	308	...	145	14	2	267	136	267	11	23	140
\$60 to \$79	281	444	177	318	...	222	21	6	378	98	406	25	54	175
\$80 to \$99	73	251	161	188	...	126	31	4	215	35	234	28	40	189
\$100 to \$149	57	140	198	112	...	68	25	2	142	13	153	57	33	199
\$150 to \$199	1	4	29	12	...	82	4	1	66	-	2	16	25	82
\$200 to \$249	-	-	-	-	...	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	4
\$250 or more	-	1	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	30
No cash rent	22	34	12	35	...	18	20	4	42	6	19	22	6	85
Median	\$59	\$68	\$79	\$67	...	\$73	\$85	\$68	\$71	\$59	\$70	\$102	\$82	\$83

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

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Balance of SMSA in Worcester County		Adjacent tract in Middlesex County	Adjacent tracts in Worcester County							
	Tract 7081	Tract 7121	Tract 3001	Tract 7001	Tract 7011	Tract 7021	Tract 7031	Tract 7041	Tract 7051	Tract 7061	Tract 7071
All housing units	1 564	2 332	738	1 562	2 153	1 380	1 527	2 074	1 683	489	1 135
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	223	285	24	505	7	35	5	58	28	48	1
All year-round housing units	1 341	2 247	714	1 057	2 146	1 345	1 522	2 016	1 655	441	1 134
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS											
Owner occupied	1 136	1 932	559	829	1 338	974	726	1 472	1 322	365	833
Cooperative and condominium	—	5	—	—	15	—	4	—	—	—	—
White	1 134	1 923	558	829	1 338	973	726	1 470	1 319	364	830
Negro	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied	159	270	74	192	682	312	646	416	277	46	262
White	159	266	74	190	679	309	644	416	277	46	262
Negro	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	46	45	81	36	126	59	150	128	56	30	39
For sale only	4	15	2	13	13	9	3	7	2	—	—
Vacant less than 6 months	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median price asked	—	\$15 000	—	\$23 100	\$12 500	\$10 600	—	\$15 800	—	—	—
For rent	9	7	—	—	10	8	68	32	11	2	24
Vacant less than 2 months	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median rent asked	\$85	\$120	—	\$87	\$79	\$55	\$55	\$58	\$45	—	\$70
Other	33	23	77	13	50	42	79	82	39	24	10
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES											
All units	78	56	97	56	185	74	165	132	161	74	54
Owner occupied	49	35	42	48	89	40	21	73	87	52	28
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied	13	19	10	6	61	18	69	28	43	7	20
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	16	2	45	2	35	16	75	31	31	15	6
For sale only	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
For rent	1	1	—	—	17	3	25	2	2	—	1
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS											
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	24	7	72	10	51	20	111	37	43	19	11
Access only through other living quarters	1	1	1	4	2	—	1	5	4	—	2
ROOMS											
1 room	4	3	12	4	25	3	104	17	12	—	4
2 rooms	24	33	18	14	30	12	55	59	17	5	8
3 rooms	75	116	38	61	232	84	180	138	90	20	72
4 rooms	265	462	153	170	369	230	266	339	348	70	256
5 rooms	340	597	160	230	502	335	306	433	403	106	311
6 rooms	315	531	147	250	481	321	301	429	390	96	257
7 rooms	174	254	83	170	243	198	182	288	180	63	139
8 rooms	88	150	53	85	151	78	72	164	140	37	65
9 rooms or more	56	101	50	73	113	84	56	139	75	44	28
Median	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.2
All occupied housing units	1 295	2 202	633	1 021	2 020	1 286	1 372	1 886	1 599	411	1 093
PERSONS											
1 person	157	258	84	159	359	205	385	332	213	41	184
2 persons	393	603	167	297	564	438	430	430	464	129	348
3 persons	230	410	95	147	317	226	188	256	263	67	184
4 persons	225	396	114	161	333	181	135	235	241	58	160
5 persons	149	250	66	107	204	114	101	171	173	55	105
6 persons or more	141	285	107	150	243	122	133	274	245	61	114
Median, all occupied units	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.6
Median, owner occupied units	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.8
Median, renter occupied units	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.1
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	9	29	7	16	22	14	21	29	15	5	17
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	1 213	2 068	582	952	1 881	1 229	1 311	1 757	1 465	383	1 027
1.01 to 1.50	65	120	40	58	115	48	55	110	111	26	61
1.51 or more	17	14	11	11	24	9	6	23	23	2	7
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	79	128	45	64	119	53	59	119	120	25	65
VALUE											
Specified owner occupied units ¹	901	1 626	367	637	932	754	532	1 089	999	214	647
Less than \$5,000	12	19	9	20	66	26	44	81	35	14	12
\$5,000 to \$7,499	32	41	14	38	104	65	82	139	85	19	32
\$7,500 to \$9,999	67	78	29	68	151	107	134	191	142	17	43
\$10,000 to \$14,999	242	395	125	202	302	269	160	296	393	65	216
\$15,000 to \$19,999	289	474	128	143	188	174	62	181	223	57	201
\$20,000 to \$24,999	165	319	41	89	74	79	24	94	86	29	86
\$25,000 to \$34,999	76	198	16	52	34	29	17	66	23	12	43
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15	83	4	20	11	5	7	16	11	—	14
\$50,000 or more	3	19	1	5	2	—	2	5	—	—	—
Median	\$16 600	\$17 800	\$15 200	\$14 700	\$12 200	\$13 200	\$10 100	\$11 600	\$12 800	\$14 400	\$15 400
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter occupied units ²	145	253	62	182	668	300	646	376	264	33	260
Less than \$30	6	4	1	9	22	10	19	16	15	3	11
\$30 to \$39	7	8	—	3	20	17	81	14	16	1	11
\$40 to \$49	12	12	7	22	239	118	223	129	111	10	76
\$50 to \$59	25	55	10	27	180	112	232	84	52	3	82
\$60 to \$79	10	41	4	37	119	20	54	49	24	6	43
\$80 to \$99	50	74	16	33	51	9	13	28	8	—	16
\$100 to \$149	8	29	1	9	3	—	—	4	—	—	2
\$150 to \$199	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	27	25	23	42	32	13	23	51	38	10	19
Median	\$97	\$98	\$85	\$84	\$63	\$60	\$59	\$61	\$54	\$55	\$64

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

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Adjacent tracts in Worcester County—Con.										
	Tract 7072	Tract 7073	Tract 7074	Tract 7075	Tract 7131	Tract 7141	Tract 7142	Tract 7151	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 7163
All housing units	785	1 873	1 544	1 164	1 815	1 362	947	571	1 904	1 087	1 405
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	—	7	—	1	169	—	85	15	—	1	—
All year-round housing units	785	1 866	1 544	1 163	1 646	1 362	862	556	1 904	1 086	1 405
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS											
Owner occupied	325	726	1 027	737	1 051	10	665	432	1 186	593	565
Cooperative and condominium	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	363
White	325	724	1 025	736	1 031	10	659	432	1 185	588	563
Negro	—	2	—	—	16	—	5	—	1	4	—
Renter occupied	444	1 029	500	401	546	1 333	160	102	660	447	778
White	442	1 024	498	396	512	1 159	159	100	652	442	774
Negro	—	1	—	—	30	150	—	1	5	4	—
Vacant year-round	16	111	17	25	49	19	37	22	58	46	62
For sale only	—	3	3	1	12	—	7	7	5	4	2
Vacant less than 6 months	—	—	—	—	11	—	5	7	—	—	—
Median price asked	—	—	—	—	\$18 300	—	\$30 000	\$35 000	—	—	—
For rent	12	70	7	19	18	4	8	3	35	39	33
Vacant less than 2 months	5	44	1	—	13	—	7	—	7	7	15
Median rent asked	\$60	\$62	\$65	\$74	\$68	—	\$138	—	\$74	\$64	\$65
Other	4	38	7	5	19	15	22	12	18	3	27
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES											
All units	63	229	80	17	47	8	7	18	48	32	94
Owner occupied	17	36	37	14	23	—	5	9	26	6	7
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied	41	155	39	2	20	8	2	5	18	21	72
Negro	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	5	38	4	1	4	—	—	4	4	5	15
For sale only	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
For rent	4	22	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	11
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS											
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	18	82	6	4	15	4	6	7	20	8	70
Access only through other living quarters	—	4	4	3	5	2	—	—	2	2	4
ROOMS											
1 room	11	61	1	6	7	—	5	1	15	5	65
2 rooms	23	77	24	97	128	8	8	2	13	23	61
3 rooms	121	330	179	76	112	30	39	20	106	79	181
4 rooms	268	577	466	174	241	450	84	76	375	196	282
5 rooms	164	469	442	248	360	667	117	89	565	315	326
6 rooms	123	231	252	233	357	150	143	131	461	290	223
7 rooms	26	79	110	149	223	21	144	112	199	97	131
8 rooms	31	30	53	100	114	10	130	58	128	52	78
9 rooms or more	18	12	17	80	104	26	192	67	42	29	58
Median	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.4	5.4	4.8	6.7	6.2	5.3	5.3	4.8
All occupied housing units	769	1 755	1 527	1 138	1 597	1 343	825	534	1 846	1 040	1 343
PERSONS											
1 person	189	492	282	249	242	9	95	60	270	169	394
2 persons	219	513	495	330	428	276	193	121	474	320	401
3 persons	146	274	248	160	255	297	154	92	330	195	180
4 persons	83	227	226	159	286	327	166	118	311	132	147
5 persons	54	109	123	105	181	212	107	73	202	95	119
6 persons or more	78	140	153	135	205	222	110	70	259	129	102
Median, all occupied units	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.7
Median, owner occupied units	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.2
Median, renter occupied units	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	3.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.9
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	14	21	19	12	41	—	7	1	17	22	11
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	703	1 621	1 426	1 075	1 498	1 135	800	511	1 695	951	1 281
1.01 to 1.50	56	111	85	56	88	177	21	21	120	77	55
1.51 or more	13	23	16	7	11	4	4	2	31	12	7
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	64	129	96	63	96	206	24	21	149	88	57
VALUE											
Specified owner occupied units ¹	124	367	722	601	876	5	512	304	921	399	304
Less than \$5,000	—	13	17	6	6	—	3	1	17	5	3
\$5,000 to \$7,499	10	26	45	12	11	—	1	1	22	11	6
\$7,500 to \$9,999	15	38	49	21	41	—	9	4	48	20	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	59	155	244	111	160	3	20	32	192	117	65
\$15,000 to \$19,999	31	109	236	170	221	1	41	58	303	146	95
\$20,000 to \$24,999	3	20	87	104	217	1	66	62	220	63	65
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5	4	37	98	159	—	131	74	92	30	49
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	2	6	60	43	—	151	52	17	7	12
\$50,000 or more	1	—	1	19	18	—	90	20	10	—	4
Median	\$12 700	\$13 500	\$15 100	\$19 400	\$20 000	\$14 600	\$33 900	\$24 500	\$17 700	\$16 200	\$18 800
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter occupied units ²	444	1 029	498	393	530	1 331	129	80	654	447	778
Less than \$30	10	48	17	7	14	2	2	—	32	7	24
\$30 to \$39	30	72	23	4	8	—	—	—	56	14	34
\$40 to \$49	114	361	169	121	120	—	5	8	159	98	236
\$50 to \$59	158	357	164	126	125	4	10	14	196	154	268
\$60 to \$79	96	115	72	65	81	1	20	8	109	91	124
\$80 to \$99	24	54	20	33	96	252	42	28	45	65	68
\$100 to \$149	2	4	—	18	50	6	21	7	7	3	2
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	8	18	29	17	26	1 064	18	13	50	14	22
Median	\$65	\$61	\$62	\$68	\$77	\$113	\$117	\$107	\$65	\$71	\$66

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

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Total SMSA	Part in Middlesex County	Part in Worcester County				Part in Middlesex County			Fitchburg			
			Total	Fitchburg	Leominster	Balance	Tract 3011	Tract 3021	Tract 3022	Tract 7101	Tract 7102	Tract 7103	Tract 7104
All year-round housing units	31 485	2 760	28 725	14 805	10 332	3 588	1 304	1 269	187	1 706	1 705	1 020	688
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	15 914	2 019	13 895	5 310	5 275	3 310	1 132	843	44	492	1 172	526	369
2	5 860	242	5 598	3 496	1 860	222	105	157	6	517	228	312	357
3 and 4	5 288	158	5 130	3 354	1 745	31	14	138	6	427	217	156	125
5 to 49	4 002	321	3 681	2 241	1 415	25	53	131	137	206	88	26	17
50 or more	421	-	421	404	17	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	716	93	623	373	152	98	39	54	-	-	73	17	11
1965 to 1968	1 721	307	1 414	459	728	227	74	182	51	23	153	26	34
1960 to 1964	2 236	284	1 952	564	1 008	380	91	109	84	6	267	5	67
1950 to 1959	4 674	516	4 158	1 424	1 606	1 128	281	194	41	56	480	117	163
1940 to 1949	2 557	265	2 292	1 019	649	624	164	96	5	61	196	52	94
1939 or earlier	19 581	1 295	18 286	10 966	6 189	1 131	655	634	6	1 560	536	803	499
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot water	17 670	1 160	16 510	8 430	6 070	2 010	678	477	5	1 119	1 018	461	493
Warm air furnace	6 803	1 344	5 459	2 508	2 011	1 140	477	508	159	264	489	321	205
Built-in electric units	989	104	885	357	373	155	4	100	-	4	63	15	10
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	367	51	316	118	140	58	28	23	-	5	19	20	10
Other means or not heated	5 656	301	5 355	3 392	1 738	225	117	161	23	314	116	203	150
BASEMENT													
All units with basement	29 321	2 177	27 144	14 176	9 974	2 994	1 209	968	-	1 650	1 550	1 000	853
One-family houses with basement	14 574	1 677	12 897	5 105	5 045	2 747	1 067	610	-	469	1 137	516	359
SELECTED EQUIPMENT													
With more than 1 bathroom	5 560	560	5 000	2 060	2 019	921	269	181	110	226	378	131	107
With public water supply	28 952	2 076	26 876	14 581	10 162	2 133	895	997	184	1 706	1 660	1 009	869
With public sewer	23 906	422	23 484	13 832	9 490	1 62	55	183	184	1 629	1 541	896	862
With air conditioning	3 865	416	3 449	1 307	1 851	291	173	204	39	162	204	54	80
Room unit(s)	3 731	400	3 331	1 283	1 785	263	173	204	23	155	198	54	80
Central system	134	16	118	24	66	28	-	-	16	7	6	-	-
All occupied housing units	30 234	2 684	27 550	14 034	10 019	3 497	1 270	1 230	184	1 616	1 672	1 019	854
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1968 to March 1970	8 014	840	7 174	3 867	2 570	737	193	469	178	471	357	246	121
1965 to 1967	5 111	425	4 686	2 286	1 831	569	275	130	-	251	273	105	143
1960 to 1964	5 117	449	4 668	2 213	1 842	613	257	186	6	252	397	114	161
1950 to 1959	6 045	465	5 580	2 598	1 979	1 003	291	174	-	223	346	270	184
1949 or earlier	5 947	505	5 442	3 070	1 797	575	254	251	-	419	299	284	245
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
1	16 629	1 481	15 148	7 930	5 512	1 706	566	756	159	999	973	641	517
2	7 484	842	6 642	2 485	2 562	1 395	509	308	25	291	434	222	233
3 or more	1 372	199	1 173	382	477	314	104	95	-	41	77	47	19
None	4 749	162	4 587	3 037	1 468	82	91	71	-	285	188	109	85
GROSS RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	11 814	771	11 043	6 817	3 829	397	186	412	173	874	447	306	316
Less than \$40	88	12	76	56	20	-	-	12	-	-	-	10	10
\$40 to \$59	921	18	903	551	345	7	12	6	-	35	67	34	50
\$60 to \$79	2 022	55	1 967	1 387	897	23	30	25	-	148	144	76	116
\$80 to \$99	3 110	124	2 986	2 024	1 097	45	23	101	-	300	107	163	101
\$100 to \$149	4 171	336	3 835	2 242	1 447	146	83	199	54	333	70	163	101
\$150 to \$199	816	84	732	305	371	61	26	58	-	34	21	5	11
\$200 to \$249	107	6	101	25	60	16	-	6	-	-	5	-	-
\$250 or more	23	-	23	9	14	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
No cash rent	556	136	420	223	118	79	12	5	119	24	24	18	28
Median	\$97	\$112	\$96	\$93	\$101	\$124	\$112	\$113	\$111	\$96	\$80	\$103	\$95
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	11 814	771	11 043	6 817	3 829	397	186	412	173	874	447	306	316
Less than \$5,000	4 635	259	4 376	2 805	1 478	93	76	143	40	293	231	86	77
Less than 20 percent	245	6	239	178	61	-	6	-	-	30	11	5	-
20 to 24 percent	363	5	358	216	142	-	-	5	-	18	17	4	7
25 to 34 percent	880	61	819	522	283	14	30	25	6	65	50	25	4
35 percent or more	2 671	147	2 524	1 648	847	29	40	107	-	170	138	43	46
Not computed	476	40	436	241	145	50	-	6	34	10	15	9	20
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	...	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 358	366	3 992	2 403	1 418	171	48	204	114	348	116	116	107
Less than 20 percent	2 994	142	2 852	1 839	950	63	26	98	18	279	105	78	93
20 to 24 percent	698	63	635	318	261	56	12	33	18	28	11	24	9
25 to 34 percent	387	67	320	152	147	21	-	62	5	30	-	-	-
35 percent or more	75	11	64	26	33	5	5	6	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	204	83	121	68	27	26	5	5	73	11	14	5	5
Median	17.0	20.0	16.8	16.3	17.3	20.8	17.5	20.2	20.7	16.7	15.5	16.9	14.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 185	114	2 071	1 293	660	118	48	47	19	188	66	91	118
25 percent or more	6	-	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	87	19	68	30	20	18	7	-	12	7	-	-	3
Median	11.5	12.1	11.5	11.0	12.5	12.3	12.5	11.9	...	10.0	12.0	11.7	10.8
\$15,000 or more	636	32	604	316	273	15	14	18	-	45	34	13	14
25 percent or more	-	-	33	23	10	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
Not computed	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	...	...	...	...	10.0-	10.0-	...	...

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Fitchburg—Con.							Leominster						
	Tract 7105	Tract 7106	Tract 7107	Tract 7108	Tract 7109	Tract 7110	Tract 7111	Tract 7091	Tract 7092	Tract 7093	Tract 7094	Tract 7095	Tract 7096	Tract 7097
All year-round housing units	1 357	2 821	1 102	1 925	6	1 389	906	252	3 302	425	1 888	1 422	482	1 561
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	169	816	83	489	...	409	785	228	1 696	49	410	1 220	195	1 477
2	316	880	109	361	...	336	80	10	627	62	384	129	167	501
3 and 4	512	713	187	625	...	364	28	14	642	52	658	39	59	281
5 to 49	360	407	388	450	...	280	13	...	325	262	436	34	61	297
50 or more	—	5	335	—	...	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	5
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1969 to March 1970	11	—	252	4	...	—	5	9	42	—	4	43	20	34
1965 to 1968	19	15	6	37	...	104	36	39	310	—	35	170	20	154
1960 to 1964	60	40	—	14	...	54	51	64	430	—	99	244	19	152
1950 to 1959	45	119	17	96	...	86	245	58	464	10	224	373	25	452
1940 to 1949	97	168	44	134	...	69	104	5	161	—	162	125	18	178
1939 or earlier	1 125	2 479	783	1 640	...	1 076	465	77	1 895	415	1 364	467	380	1 591
HEATING EQUIPMENT														
Steam or hot water	454	1 811	806	1 038	...	627	597	156	1 774	325	783	919	286	1 827
Warm air furnace	213	288	45	176	...	263	244	49	825	31	282	363	82	379
Built-in electric units	19	5	122	19	...	96	4	15	114	—	28	41	28	147
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	5	10	7	14	...	28	—	5	59	—	40	27	4	5
Other means or not heated	666	707	122	678	...	375	61	27	530	69	755	72	82	203
BASEMENT														
All units with basement	1 268	2 759	1 045	1 868	...	1 319	864	241	3 190	425	1 820	1 372	457	2 469
One-family houses with basement	169	798	78	471	...	365	743	217	1 593	49	383	1 174	185	1 444
SELECTED EQUIPMENT														
With more than 1 bathroom	104	379	45	326	...	102	255	136	406	37	207	498	68	667
With public water supply	1 357	2 818	1 117	1 910	...	1 375	753	180	3 232	386	1 927	1 406	473	2 358
With public sewer	1 343	2 805	1 112	1 864	...	1 338	435	159	2 874	386	1 889	1 207	461	2 314
With air conditioning	72	259	50	162	...	165	99	62	496	26	268	288	108	603
Room unit(s)	72	259	50	156	...	165	94	55	473	20	268	275	102	592
Central system	—	—	—	6	...	—	5	7	23	6	—	13	6	11
All occupied housing units	1 308	2 648	926	1 820	...	1 286	878	263	3 180	358	1 846	1 406	473	2 493
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT														
1968 to March 1970	349	722	479	520	...	511	84	75	762	117	606	291	151	568
1965 to 1967	213	473	159	407	...	156	106	65	679	82	299	226	81	399
1960 to 1964	188	372	124	277	...	172	156	50	586	70	319	354	47	416
1950 to 1959	259	413	61	268	...	248	326	45	570	38	295	348	79	604
1949 or earlier	299	668	103	348	...	199	206	28	583	51	327	187	115	506
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE														
1	642	1 628	353	964	...	757	449	78	1 794	129	1 204	660	308	1 339
2	149	389	49	342	...	251	325	142	765	48	199	587	81	740
3 or more	13	50	5	34	...	30	66	35	178	—	45	88	22	109
None	504	581	519	480	...	248	38	8	443	181	398	71	62	305
GROSS RENT														
Specified renter occupied units¹	876	1 330	800	1 059	...	699	104	25	1 166	326	1 099	166	211	836
Less than \$40	21	—	23	6	...	6	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	5
\$40 to \$59	84	68	183	78	...	10	—	—	129	64	44	25	16	67
\$60 to \$79	285	233	165	212	...	98	18	5	110	101	228	—	20	93
\$80 to \$99	262	389	173	384	...	189	28	14	280	83	297	19	49	155
\$100 to \$149	189	597	244	296	...	230	19	—	462	61	468	68	87	301
\$150 to \$199	5	28	12	40	...	132	12	6	142	—	46	21	35	121
\$200 to \$249	10	—	—	6	...	—	4	—	—	—	—	27	—	33
\$250 or more	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
No cash rent	20	15	—	37	...	34	23	—	35	10	16	6	4	47
Median	\$83	\$98	\$83	\$92	...	\$105	\$97	\$92	\$103	\$77	\$98	\$119	\$107	\$111
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME														
Specified renter occupied units¹	876	1 330	800	1 059	...	699	104	25	1 166	326	1 099	166	211	836
Less than \$5,000	403	495	473	447	...	258	36	11	418	195	419	57	62	316
Less than 20 percent	27	29	17	23	...	30	—	—	21	7	16	7	—	10
20 to 24 percent	27	49	47	28	...	7	—	—	13	25	58	—	15	31
25 to 34 percent	58	89	85	119	...	27	—	—	68	30	99	13	4	63
35 percent or more	253	301	294	231	...	155	17	6	68	123	227	31	39	157
Not computed	38	27	30	46	...	34	12	—	51	10	19	6	4	55
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	236	505	274	410	...	249	42	8	450	81	459	60	93	267
Less than 20 percent	185	400	215	322	...	144	18	8	341	46	335	26	68	126
20 to 24 percent	27	80	18	70	...	45	6	—	44	13	94	11	20	79
25 to 34 percent	10	25	41	6	...	27	13	—	47	17	26	23	—	34
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	...	15	—	—	8	—	4	—	—	16
Not computed	9	—	—	6	...	18	5	—	10	5	—	—	—	12
Median	14.4	16.6	15.2	16.3	...	18.3	20.4	...	16.5	16.0	16.6	21.8	16.0	20.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	194	264	47	139	...	160	26	6	224	31	154	30	51	164
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	7	...	7	6	—	6	—	4	—	—	10
Median	10.0—	11.8	10.0—	10.0—	...	12.6	...	...	12.6	10.0—	10.1	13.6	13.1	15.2
\$15,000 or more	43	66	6	63	...	32	—	—	74	19	67	19	5	89
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	5	—	—	...	4	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	...	10.0—	...	10.0—	...	...	10.0—	...	10.0—	...	...	10.0—

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Balance of SMSA in Worcester County		Adjacent tract in Middlesex County	Adjacent tracts in Worcester County							
	Tract 7081	Tract 7121	Tract 3001	Tract 7001	Tract 7011	Tract 7021	Tract 7031	Tract 7041	Tract 7051	Tract 7061	Tract 7071
All year-round housing units	1 348	2 240	703	1 074	2 156	1 331	1 520	2 041	1 684	442	1 127
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 232	2 078	651	914	1 233	944	628	1 611	1 292	406	752
2	83	139	31	103	497	236	428	245	289	24	220
3 and 4	17	14	21	25	269	108	197	116	71	12	100
5 to 49	16	9	—	32	152	43	267	69	32	—	55
50 or more	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970	45	53	5	5	21	17	4	10	21	14	9
1965 to 1968	52	175	94	68	110	37	25	54	66	39	41
1960 to 1964	160	220	25	89	112	26	19	85	89	16	53
1950 to 1959	347	781	121	107	137	217	89	230	267	60	165
1940 to 1949	277	347	159	140	97	155	57	212	227	39	82
1939 or earlier	467	664	299	665	1 679	879	1 326	1 450	1 014	274	777
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water	831	1 179	234	588	971	697	992	978	972	218	782
Warm air furnace	354	786	342	320	576	413	269	687	431	129	131
Built-in electric units	57	98	17	39	168	48	34	46	11	9	26
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	11	47	21	36	30	5	23	36	35	11	20
Other means or not heated	95	130	89	91	411	168	202	294	235	75	168
BASEMENT											
All units with basement	1 253	1 741	615	949	1 968	1 258	1 485	1 820	1 552	365	1 093
One-family houses with basement	1 142	1 605	569	795	1 116	876	609	1 407	1 165	329	724
SELECTED EQUIPMENT											
With more than 1 bathroom	344	577	175	243	420	215	188	395	271	48	239
With public water supply	722	1 411	51	737	1 922	1 062	1 499	1 196	1 423	13	1 075
With public sewer	60	102	—	61	1 331	1 030	1 492	999	153	—	1 001
With air conditioning	66	225	32	44	106	155	105	247	64	15	74
Room unit(s)	61	202	26	39	106	149	87	224	59	15	70
Central system	5	23	6	5	—	6	18	23	5	—	4
All occupied housing units	1 295	2 202	624	1 021	2 011	1 294	1 370	1 874	1 639	395	1 080
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT											
1968 to March 1970	240	497	121	217	488	238	333	325	238	86	175
1965 to 1967	195	374	122	172	314	110	253	362	228	40	193
1960 to 1964	236	377	113	141	323	120	177	242	277	73	182
1950 to 1959	384	619	123	216	408	380	248	410	375	97	287
1949 or earlier	240	335	145	275	478	446	359	535	521	99	243
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE											
1	594	1 112	321	517	1 175	766	729	1 033	968	190	655
2	505	890	214	376	393	288	231	553	483	137	265
3 or more	167	147	60	61	51	67	27	87	55	37	41
None	29	53	29	67	392	173	383	201	133	31	119
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter occupied units ¹	150	247	64	178	678	297	640	379	257	51	248
Less than \$40	—	7	—	—	13	5	35	7	5	—	—
\$40 to \$59	—	—	6	8	103	7	72	54	13	—	18
\$60 to \$79	—	23	5	21	127	69	214	72	73	6	52
\$80 to \$99	32	33	10	14	210	95	183	99	72	20	65
\$100 to \$149	52	94	16	61	167	82	111	86	39	6	82
\$150 to \$199	10	51	—	17	37	7	4	—	7	—	5
\$200 to \$249	—	—	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
No cash rent	56	23	27	47	17	32	18	55	48	19	26
Median	\$119	\$127	\$95	\$115	\$88	\$91	\$79	\$85	\$83	\$85	\$93
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME											
Specified renter occupied units ¹	150	247	64	178	678	297	640	379	257	51	248
Less than \$5,000	35	58	11	41	332	105	291	189	85	6	89
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	19	14	45	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	28	13	21	6	11	—	14
25 to 34 percent	—	—	5	4	59	5	103	47	18	—	6
35 percent or more	15	14	6	17	210	65	97	89	26	—	35
Not computed	20	30	6	20	16	8	25	41	30	6	34
Median	...	35.0	...	...	35.0+	35.0+	31.5	35.0+	34.2	—	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	61	110	43	78	243	105	214	118	123	31	90
Less than 20 percent	22	41	27	43	195	88	191	83	97	12	63
20 to 24 percent	16	40	—	13	28	—	15	12	8	6	27
25 to 34 percent	5	16	—	10	15	—	4	6	5	—	—
35 percent or more	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Not computed	18	8	16	12	5	17	4	17	6	13	—
Median	19.8	21.3	15.5	17.2	15.9	14.4	13.6	16.1	14.9	...	17.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	49	69	5	47	82	76	106	56	37	14	51
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	18	—	5	8	—	7	—	4	6	—	—
Median	13.4	11.9	—	16.1	10.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	...	11.8
\$15,000 or more	5	10	5	12	21	11	29	16	12	—	18
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	...	...	...	—	...	...	10.0	...	—	—	...

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Adjacent tracts in Worcester County—Con.										
	Tract 7072	Tract 7073	Tract 7074	Tract 7075	Tract 7131	Tract 7141	Tract 7142	Tract 7151	Tract 7161	Tract 7162	Tract 7163
All year-round housing units	793	1 868	1 544	1 164	1 661	1 362	868	559	1 904	1 087	1 405
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	140	472	811	776	1 148	188	722	504	1 108	465	430
2	235	410	391	106	147	242	99	27	364	327	349
3 and 4	285	490	277	156	157	17	43	28	268	219	249
5 to 49	133	496	65	111	209	915	4	—	159	76	377
50 or more	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1969 to March 1970	—	5	4	24	55	—	42	66	27	—	—
1965 to 1968	—	19	49	146	182	106	134	55	128	21	16
1960 to 1964	—	47	77	79	211	741	112	87	134	5	66
1950 to 1959	—	102	165	121	259	390	166	62	281	64	76
1940 to 1949	13	124	134	77	142	27	16	56	77	61	64
1939 or earlier	780	1 571	1 115	717	812	98	398	233	1 257	936	1 183
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water	497	1 009	944	847	984	87	622	304	1 221	607	831
Warm air furnace	57	118	198	170	309	1 214	207	157	299	223	236
Built-in electric units	—	21	35	98	138	11	19	48	85	11	45
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	6	6	11	—	34	—	17	11	27	5	22
Other means or not heated	233	714	356	49	196	50	3	39	272	241	271
BASEMENT											
All units with basement	772	1 805	1 492	1 090	1 518	87	788	499	1 710	1 024	1 309
One-family houses with basement	135	441	764	759	1 071	52	652	444	1 002	422	430
SELECTED EQUIPMENT											
With more than 1 bathroom	101	182	244	374	582	739	492	230	280	107	239
With public water supply	799	1 834	1 486	1 092	1 520	1 355	50	6	1 880	1 087	1 405
With public sewer	799	1 819	1 419	1 036	269	1 343	5	14	1 702	1 081	1 398
With air conditioning	19	66	108	77	209	216	103	43	265	115	160
Room unit(s)	19	52	100	68	184	176	103	36	256	101	160
Central system	—	14	8	9	25	40	—	7	9	14	—
All occupied housing units	784	1 755	1 527	1 138	1 597	1 343	825	522	1 846	1 040	1 343
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT											
1968 to March 1970	246	480	318	277	479	1 265	280	183	415	240	411
1965 to 1967	98	319	276	252	346	72	158	91	252	148	203
1960 to 1964	165	249	229	173	259	—	82	80	307	142	200
1950 to 1959	118	272	303	207	268	6	186	50	331	214	188
1949 or earlier	157	435	401	229	245	—	119	118	541	296	341
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE											
1	506	859	1 008	616	849	1 087	264	271	1 116	551	638
2	54	210	282	367	521	249	455	169	417	316	282
3 or more	43	60	35	41	70	—	99	51	49	10	30
None	181	626	202	114	157	7	7	31	264	163	393
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter occupied units ¹	452	1 029	500	397	536	1 339	147	88	653	447	778
Less than \$40	10	33	—	7	8	—	—	—	5	9	—
\$40 to \$59	67	111	33	70	49	—	—	—	58	13	190
\$60 to \$79	96	328	151	55	66	5	10	—	154	21	189
\$80 to \$99	143	346	141	87	147	—	11	27	141	153	130
\$100 to \$149	120	201	119	128	135	257	59	30	193	210	198
\$150 to \$199	6	10	10	37	59	10	38	14	43	28	46
\$200 to \$249	—	—	—	3	24	—	7	11	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	—	—	6	5	—	10	—	5	—	—
No cash rent	10	—	46	4	43	1 067	12	6	54	13	25
Median	\$88	\$82	\$85	\$95	\$97	\$113	\$128	\$131	\$89	\$104	\$80
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME											
Specified renter occupied units ¹	452	1 029	500	397	536	1 339	147	88	653	447	778
Less than \$5,000	147	457	146	176	206	198	25	11	165	87	302
Less than 20 percent	23	54	11	6	23	—	—	—	17	9	34
20 to 24 percent	30	84	25	16	9	—	—	—	11	4	32
25 to 34 percent	15	98	36	39	23	28	—	—	26	24	76
35 percent or more	63	205	58	96	126	17	15	5	75	46	148
Not computed	16	16	16	19	25	153	10	6	36	4	12
Median	33.3	33.4	33.1	35.0+	35.0+	33.0	...	...	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	194	385	209	136	188	803	57	43	262	226	293
Less than 20 percent	160	338	184	112	103	80	26	24	185	163	210
20 to 24 percent	34	41	5	4	52	50	8	6	30	29	29
25 to 34 percent	—	6	5	14	18	25	14	13	27	28	43
35 percent or more	—	—	5	6	10	—	9	—	—	6	11
Not computed	—	—	10	—	5	648	—	—	20	—	—
Median	16.3	14.8	14.0	17.5	19.1	19.8	21.6	19.3	15.7	15.7	15.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	94	114	118	62	117	222	37	23	168	117	133
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	20	—	13	184	7	—	14	7	7
Median	10.0	10.7	10.2	12.7	12.1	12.9	15.0	...	10.3	12.3	10.4
\$15,000 or more	17	73	27	23	25	116	28	11	58	17	50
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	5	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	...	10.0	...	...	15.5	10.0	17.1	...	10.0	...	10.0

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

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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population

	Total SMSA	Part in Middlesex County	Part in Worcester County				Adjacent tract in Worcester County
			Total	Fitchburg	Leominster	Balance	Tract 7141
All occupied housing units	257	75	182	103	72	7	150
TENURE AND PLUMBING							
Owner occupied	79	40	39	11	24	4	—
With all plumbing facilities	76	39	37	11	23	...	150
Renter occupied	178	35	143	92	48	3	149
With all plumbing facilities	174	35	139	90	46	...	—
ROOMS							
1 room	4	1	3	1	2	—	—
2 rooms	8	1	7	3	4	—	2
3 and 4 rooms	110	21	89	56	31	2	49
5 and 6 rooms	109	47	62	35	24	3	97
7 rooms or more	26	5	21	8	11	2	2
Median	4.6	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	5.8	4.8
PERSONS							
1 person	40	7	33	15	18	—	1
2 and 3 persons	96	30	66	38	25	3	54
4 and 5 persons	72	25	47	33	12	2	61
6 persons or more	49	13	36	17	17	2	34
Median	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	4.0	4.0
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	5	2	3	2	—	1	—
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less	216	65	151	81	63	7	109
1.01 to 1.50	32	6	26	19	7	—	32
1.51 or more	9	4	5	3	2	—	9
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	40	10	30	21	9	—	41
VALUE							
Specified owner occupied units ¹	58	30	28	8	16	...	—
less than \$5,000	1	1	—	—	—	...	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3	3	—	—	—	...	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15	7	8	3	3	...	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999	27	15	12	3	8	...	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	11	3	8	2	5	...	—
\$35,000 or more	1	1	—	—	—	...	—
Median	\$16 900	\$17 000	\$16 900	\$15 800	\$18 100	...	—
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter occupied units ²	156	13	143	92	48	...	61
Median	\$80	\$109	\$78	\$79	\$76	...	\$111

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

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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Total SMSA	Part in Middlesex County	Part in Worcester County				Adjacent tract in Worcester County
			Total	Fitchburg	Leominster	Balance	Tract 7141
All occupied housing units	214	62	152	102	50	-	156
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	65	45	20	6	14	-	21
2 to 4	66	-	66	41	25	-	-
5 or more	83	17	66	55	11	-	135
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1960 to March 1970	39	25	14	5	9	-	95
1950 to 1959	37	26	11	6	5	-	57
1949 or earlier	138	11	127	91	36	-	4
SELECTED EQUIPMENT							
With air conditioning	26	26	-	-	-	-	55
With more than 1 bathroom	22	15	7	7	-	-	70
With central or built-in heating system	140	62	78	50	28	-	146
With public water supply	202	35	167	115	52	-	160
With public sewer	178	17	161	115	46	-	155
With automobile(s) available	151	57	94	69	25	-	160
1	114	33	81	62	19	-	130
2 or more	37	24	13	7	6	-	30
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT							
1968 to March 1970	124	25	99	80	19	-	155
1960 to 1967	77	32	45	25	20	-	5
1959 or earlier	23	-	23	10	13	-	-
GROSS RENT							
Specified renter occupied units ¹	142	...	118	92	26	-	156
Less than \$40	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
\$40 to \$59	5	...	5	5	-	-	-
\$60 to \$79	19	...	19	14	5	-	-
\$80 to \$99	32	...	32	15	17	-	-
\$100 to \$149	62	...	62	58	4	-	67
\$150 to \$199	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 or more	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	24	...	-	-	-	-	89
Median	\$105	...	\$105	\$121	\$85	-	\$110
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME							
Less than \$10,000	109	...	92	72	20	-	116
25 percent or more	53	...	53	44	9	-	15
35 percent or more	33	...	33	28	5	-	11
Not computed	17	...	-	-	-	-	58
Median	28.5	...	28.5	30.0	...	-	19.6

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

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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total SMSA	Part in Middlesex County	Part in Worcester County				Adjacent tract in Worcester County
			Total	Fitchburg	Leominster	Balance	Tract 7141
All occupied housing units	233	44	189	28	148	13	82
TENURE AND PLUMBING							
Owner occupied	43	6	37	6	18	13	-
With all plumbing facilities	43	...	37	...	130	...	82
Renter occupied	190	38	152	22	123	-	82
With all plumbing facilities	183	38	145	...	...	...	...
ROOMS							
1 room	-	-	-	...	-	...	-
2 rooms	26	-	26	...	26	...	18
3 and 4 rooms	109	30	79	...	64	...	64
5 and 6 rooms	74	8	66	...	53	...	-
7 rooms or more	24	6	18	...	5	...	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	66	22	44	...	25	...	6
2 to 4	54	8	46	...	31	...	14
5 or more	113	14	99	...	92	...	62
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1960 to March 1970	40	28	12	...	12	...	34
1950 to 1959	12	-	12	...	6	...	43
1949 or earlier	181	16	165	...	130	...	5
PERSONS							
1 person	15	-	15	...	7	...	-
2 and 3 persons	111	31	80	...	66	...	25
4 and 5 persons	67	6	61	...	48	...	31
6 persons or more	40	7	33	...	27	...	26
Median	3.3	2.9	3.5	...	3.5	...	4.9
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	14	-	14	...	7	...	-
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less	175	37	138	...	97	...	56
1.01 to 1.50	24	-	24	...	24	...	26
1.51 or more	34	7	27	...	27	...	-
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	58	7	51	...	51	...	26
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT							
1968 to March 1970	158	38	120	...	100	...	82
1960 to 1967	55	6	49	...	36	...	-
1959 or earlier	20	-	20	...	12	...	-
SELECTED EQUIPMENT							
With air conditioning	24	6	18	...	18	...	14
With more than 1 bathroom	24	13	11	...	5	...	61
With central or built-in heating system	161	37	124	...	83	...	82
With public water supply	213	30	183	...	148	...	82
With public sewer	200	30	170	...	148	...	82
With automobile(s) available	158	44	114	...	81	...	82
1	121	38	83	...	62	...	69
2 or more	37	6	31	...	19	...	13
VALUE							
Specified owner occupied units ¹	43	...	37	...	...	...	-
Less than \$5,000 .....	-	...	-	...	...	...	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	-	...	-	...	...	...	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19	...	19	...	...	...	-
\$15,000 to \$19,999	7	...	7	...	...	...	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5	...	5	...	...	...	-
\$35,000 or more	12	...	6	...	...	...	-
Median	\$18 400	...	\$14 900	...	...	...	-
GROSS RENT							
Specified renter occupied units ²	182	...	152	...	130	-	82
Less than \$40	-	...	-	...	-	...	-
\$40 to \$59	7	...	7	...	7	...	6
\$60 to \$79	55	...	47	...	33	...	-
\$80 to \$99	85	...	70	...	62	...	12
\$100 to \$149	28	...	28	...	28	...	-
\$150 to \$199	-	...	-	...	-	...	-
\$200 or more	7	...	-	...	-	...	64
No cash rent	7	...	-	...	-	...	-
Median	\$113	...	\$114	...	\$116	...	...
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter occupied units ³	182	...	152	...	130	-	82
Median	\$86	...	\$84	...	\$84	...	...
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME							
Less than \$10,000	143	...	113	...	98	-	57
25 percent or more	34	...	28	...	20	-	7
35 percent or more	16	...	16	...	8	-	-
Not computed	14	...	7	...	7	-	45
Median	19.3	...	19.5	...	18.8	-	...

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

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

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

Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

CENSUS TRACTS	App-1
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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 sharecropper.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

terms of the number of residential structures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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SOURCES OF ERROR

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

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

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

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

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

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

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

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

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

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

RATIO ESTIMATION

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

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

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

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

Occupied housing units:

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

Vacant housing units:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX C—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

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

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

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

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

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

Population Census Reports

Volume I.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

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

■ Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

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

■ Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

■ Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

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

■ Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

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

Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

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

Housing Census Reports

Volume I. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

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

■ Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

■ Series HC(1)-B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

Volume III. BLOCK STATISTICS

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

Volume IV. COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

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

Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

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

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

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

**Volume VII.
SUBJECT REPORTS**

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

Joint Population-Housing Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Reports

**Series PHC(E).
EVALUATION REPORTS**

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

**Series PHC(R).
PROCEDURAL REPORTS**

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

Computer Summary Tapes

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

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

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

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

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

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

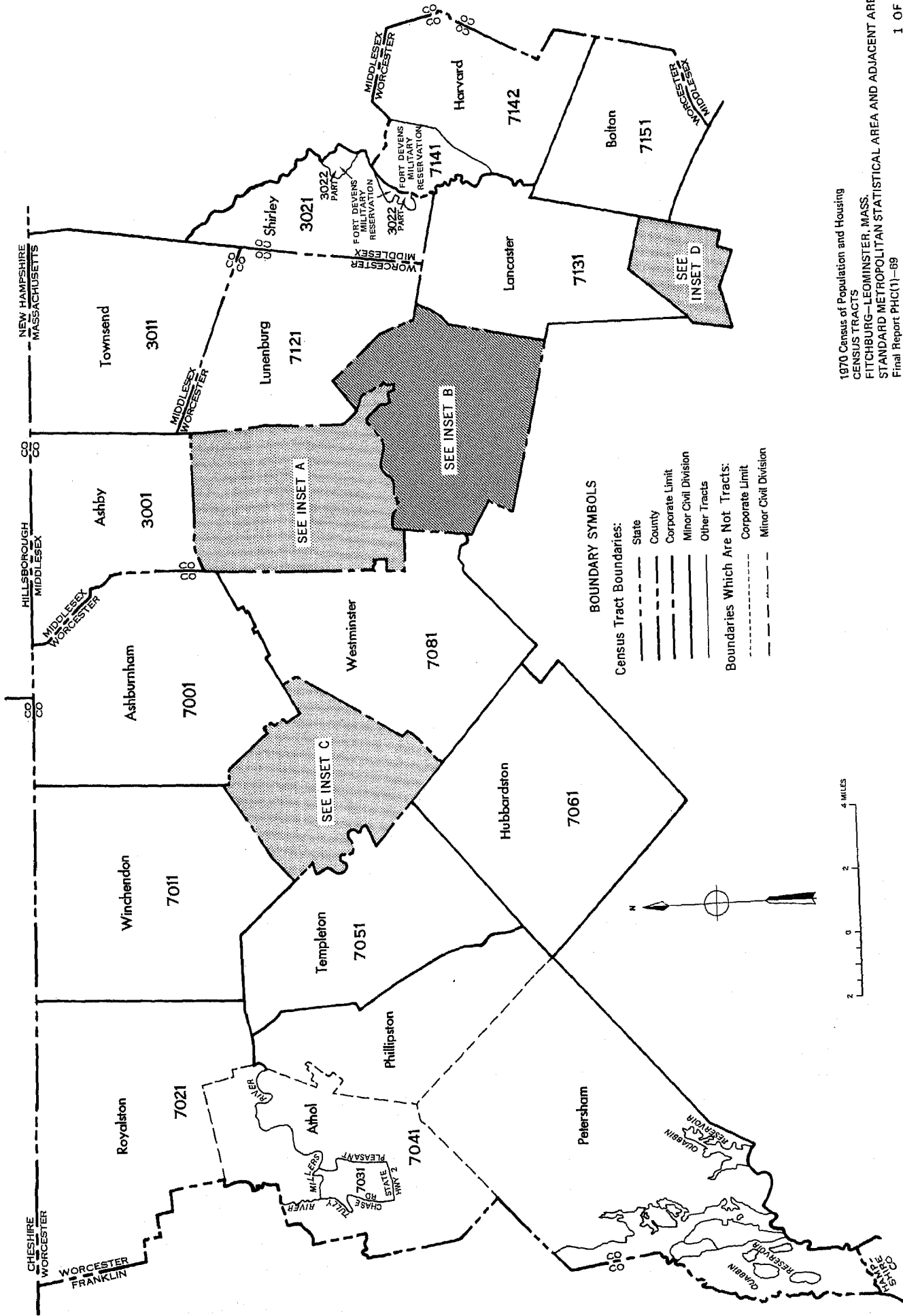
Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

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

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

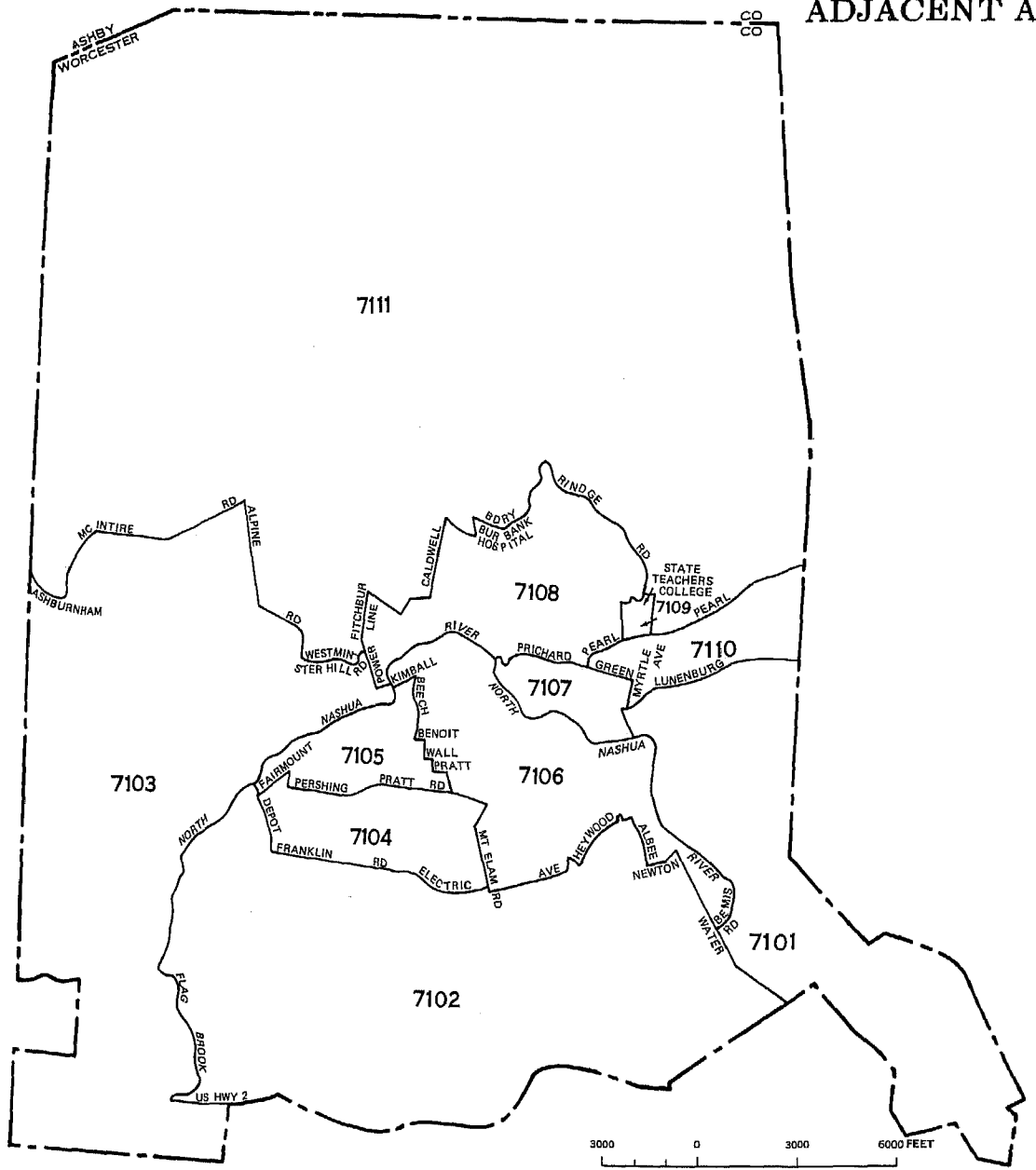
In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will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

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE FITCHBURG-LEOMINSTER, MASS. SMSA AND ADJACENT AREA

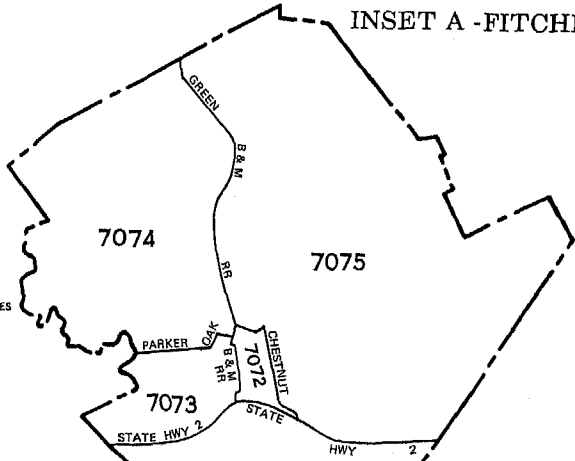


1970 Census of Population and Housing
 CENSUS TRACTS
 FITCHBURG-LEOMINSTER, MASS.
 STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA AND ADJACENT AREA
 Final Report PHC(1)-89

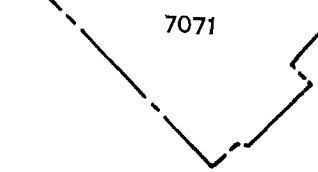
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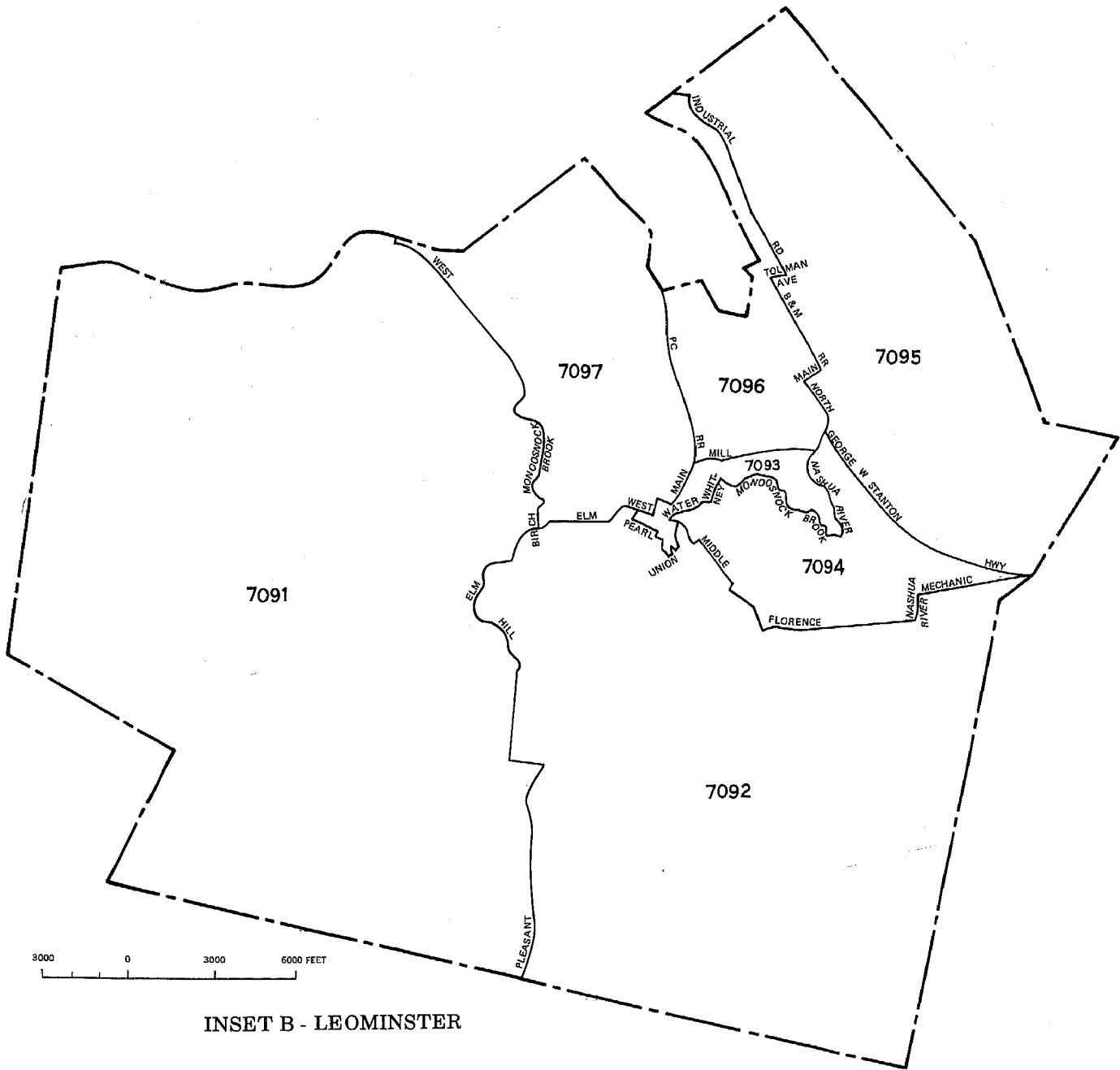
INSET A - FITCHBURG



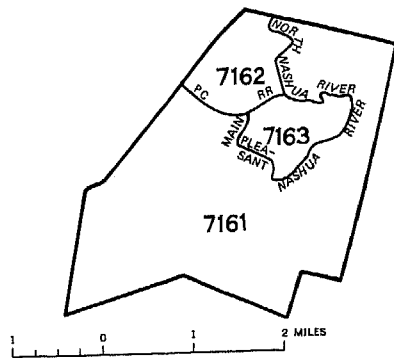
INSET C - GARDNER



CENSUS TRACTS IN THE FITCHBURG-LEOMINSTER, MASS. SMSA AND ADJACENT AREA



INSET B - LEOMINSTER



INSET D - CLINTON TOWN