

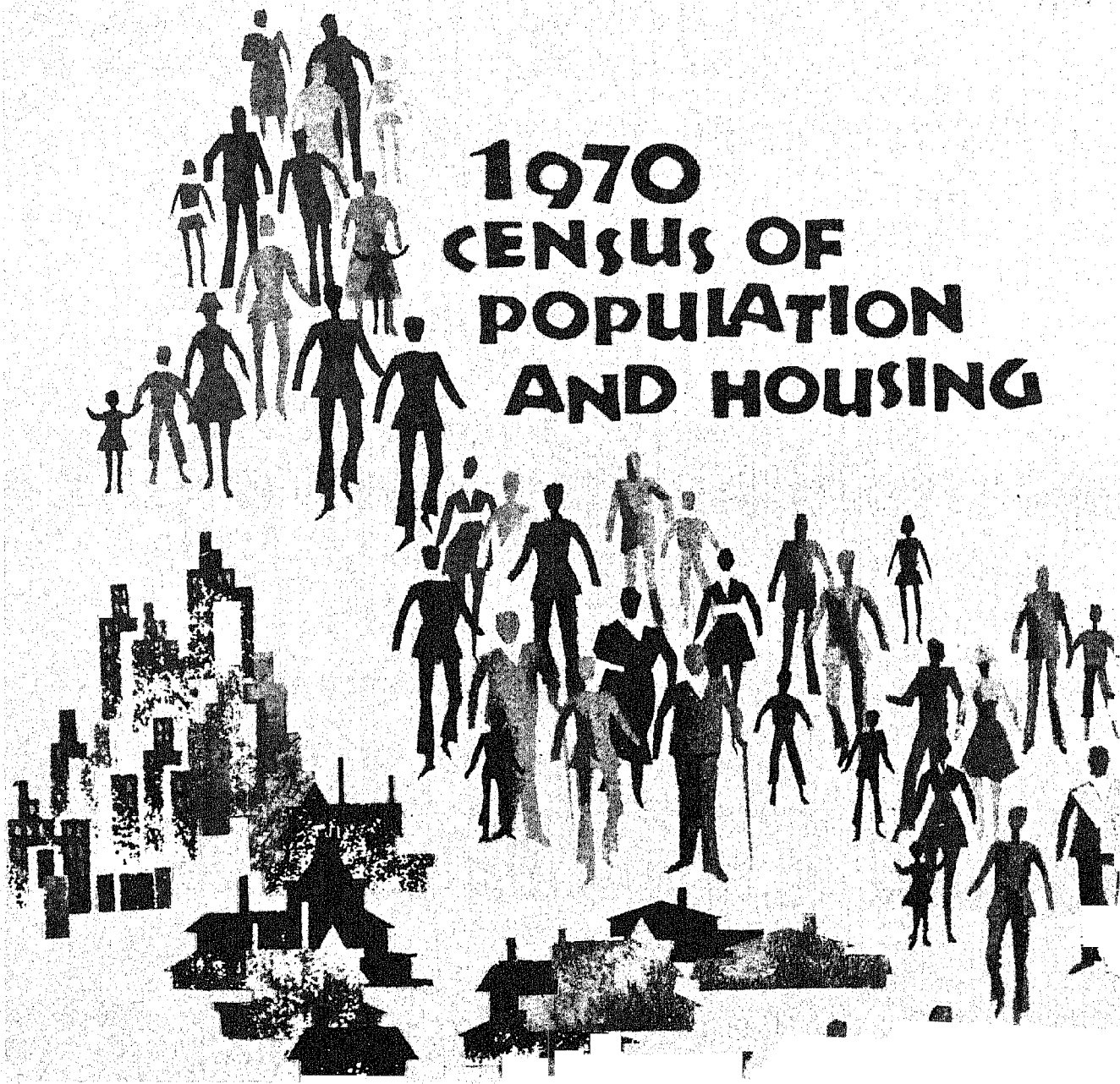
A UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
PUBLICATION



PHC(1)-82

Census Tracts

GREEN BAY, WIS.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF
THE CENSUS

SAMPLING VARIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 ..			Units in structure	20	0.8
Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.6	Year structure built	20	0.9
Nativity and parentage	15	1.7	Heating equipment	20	0.8
School enrollment	15	1.0	Basement	20	0.9
Years of school completed	20	1.0	Source of water	15	1.0
Residence in 1965	15	2.0	Sewage disposal	15	1.0
Employment status	20	0.8	Air conditioning	15	1.1
Place of work	15	1.3	Year moved into unit	15	1.1
Means of transportation			Gross rent	20	0.9
to work	15	1.3	All other—20 percent	20	1.0
Occupation	20	1.1	—15 percent	15	1.2
Industry	20	1.1			
Class of worker	20	1.1			
Income—persons	20	1.0			
—families	20	1.0			
Poverty status—persons	20	1.9			
—families	20	1.0			
All other—20 percent	20	1.0			
—15 percent	15	1.2			

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

Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

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

Population Census Reports

Volume I.

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

■ Series PC(1)-A.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

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

■ Series PC(1)-B.

GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

■ Series PC(1)-C.

GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

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

■ Series PC(1)-D.

DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

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

Volume II.

SUBJECT REPORTS

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

Housing Census Reports

Volume I.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

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

■ Series HC(1)-A.

GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

■ Series HC(1)-B.

DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

Volume II.

METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

Volume III.

BLOCK STATISTICS

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

Volume IV.

COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

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

Volume V.

RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

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

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

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

**Volume VII.
SUBJECT REPORTS**

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

Joint Population-Housing Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Reports

Series PHC(E).

EVALUATION REPORTS

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

Series PHC(R).

PROCEDURAL REPORTS

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

Computer Summary Tapes

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

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

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

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

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

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

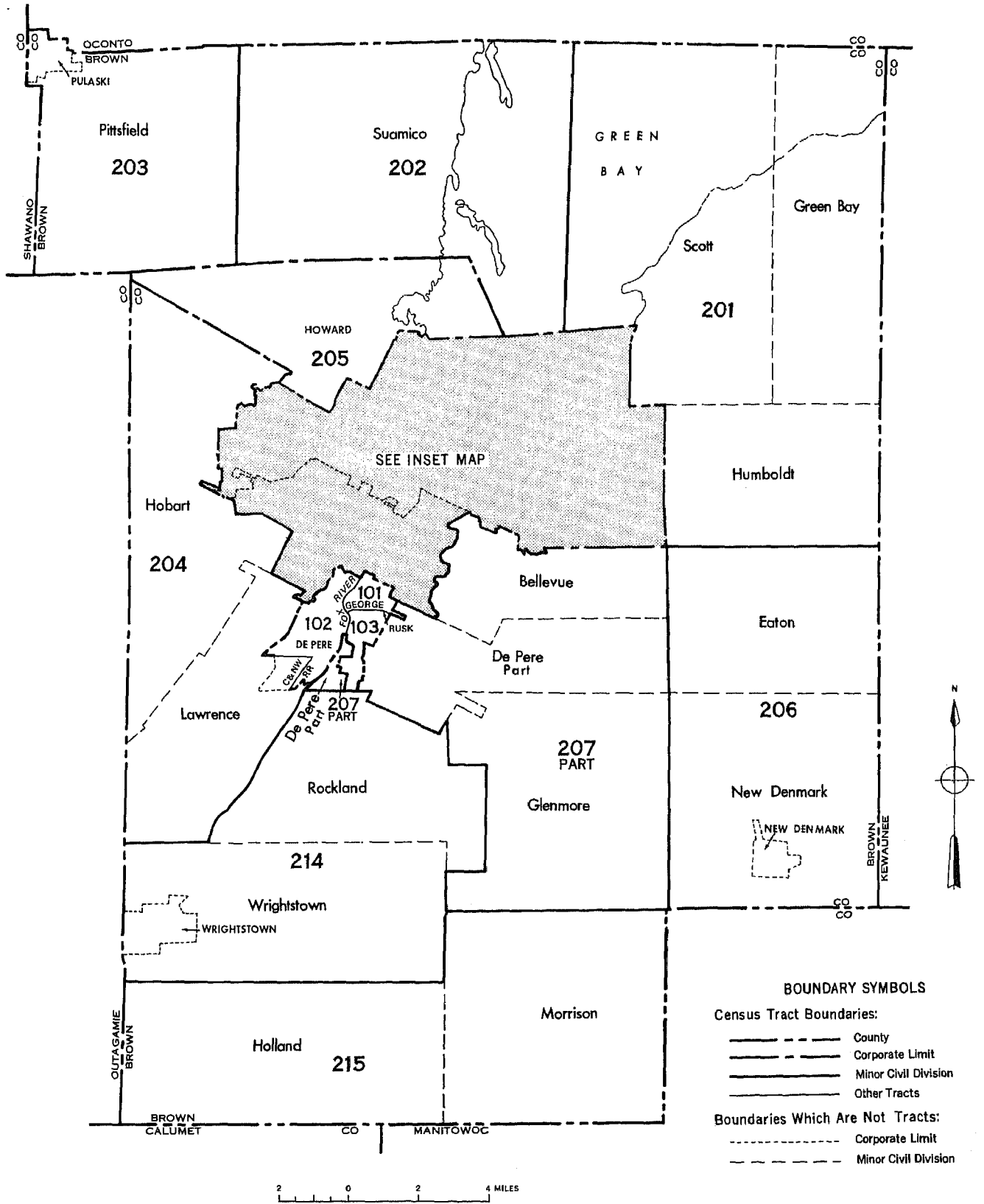
Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

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

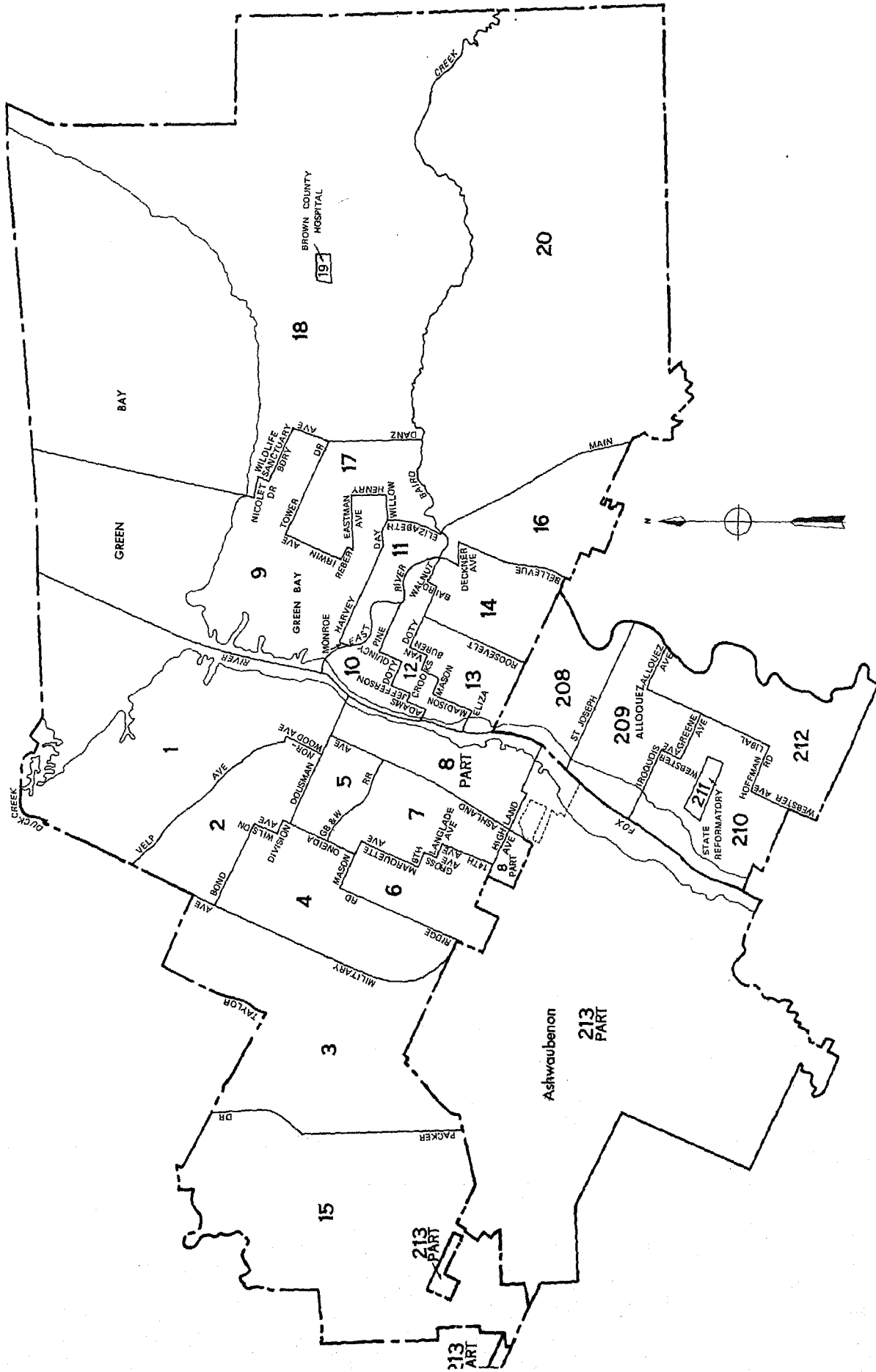
The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a cross-classification of race by sex: three categories of race (white,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

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

CENSUS TRACTS IN THE GREEN BAY, WIS. SMSA



CENSUS TRACTS IN THE GREEN BAY, WIS. SMSA
 INSET MAP - GREEN BAY AND VICINITY



1970 Census of Population and Housing
 CENSUS TRACTS
 GREEN BAY, WIS.
 STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
 Final Report PHC(1)-82

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George Hay Brown, Director
Joseph R. Wright, Jr., Deputy Director
Conrad Taeuber, Associate Director
David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator

POPULATION DIVISION

Herman P. Miller, Chief

HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

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

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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

GREEN BAY, WIS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA

Issued February 1972

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Maps identifying the tracts covered herein are included in or
accompany this report

LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

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

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

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

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GENERAL

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

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

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

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

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

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

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

APPENDIXES

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

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

Table A. Tract Comparability: 1970 to 1960

[Only part of the area was tracted in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

1970 tract	1960 tract
BROWN COUNTY, WIS.	
0003	0003 PART
0009	0009 PART (+)
0011	0011 PART
0014	0014 PART (+)
0015	0003 PART (+)
0016	0011 PART 0014 PART (+)
0017	0011 PART (+)
0018	0009 PART (+)

+ UNTRACTED.

Table B. Tract Comparability: 1960 to 1970

[Only part of the area was tracted in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

1960 tract	1970 tract
BROWN COUNTY, WIS.	
0003	0003 0015 PART
0009	0009 PART 0018 PART
0011	0011 0016 PART 0017 PART
0014	0014 PART 0016 PART

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

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

Census Tracts	Green Bay—Con.											Balance of Brown County			
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0201
RACE															
All persons	2 909	3 951	5 216	5 091	1 181	4 899	3 499	3 690	333	5 644	17	3 012	6 717	3 497	4 028
White	2 858	3 875	5 175	5 062	1 150	4 882	3 456	3 672	325	5 605	17	3 004	6 647	3 480	4 011
Negro	4	6	3	1	5	2	—	5	—	22	—	—	7	—	6
Percent Negro	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.4	—	—	0.1	—	0.4	—	—	0.1	—	0.1
AGE BY SEX															
Male, all ages															
Under 5 years	1 392	1 626	2 135	2 390	541	2 414	1 731	1 834	157	2 806	10	1 494	3 374	1 688	1 978
3 and 4 years	154	158	173	223	58	231	202	179	—	288	1	121	336	166	210
5 to 9 years	63	59	71	83	25	98	80	92	—	123	1	57	144	77	94
5 years	125	134	229	238	92	313	196	243	—	414	—	154	375	213	276
6 years	29	17	44	70	14	67	32	48	—	81	—	30	76	43	48
7 years	31	32	33	39	15	63	38	49	—	75	—	35	83	35	51
8 years	110	148	240	254	81	291	185	238	5	367	—	188	353	232	247
9 years	22	19	53	47	14	64	39	62	3	87	—	34	62	42	46
10 to 14 years	116	134	221	223	54	249	167	184	7	275	3	182	580	205	201
15 years	18	29	53	42	13	46	35	37	1	74	—	38	63	46	38
16 years	23	25	40	38	14	51	30	44	4	63	1	33	76	41	51
17 years	14	19	41	52	11	69	38	35	1	64	1	46	54	54	43
18 years	35	31	48	40	6	38	25	34	1	41	—	33	66	39	37
19 years	26	30	39	51	10	45	39	34	—	33	1	32	221	29	32
20 to 24 years	174	187	196	194	22	157	181	109	9	161	4	113	460	112	122
20 years	33	26	46	42	2	25	34	22	—	35	—	29	184	27	28
21 years	29	25	36	36	3	37	34	17	3	26	1	25	137	26	33
22 years	181	212	217	294	62	316	237	234	13	364	1	149	363	174	206
23 years	94	135	179	213	65	267	177	219	17	354	—	160	279	172	223
24 years	123	128	192	227	56	226	156	182	25	279	—	165	233	173	186
25 to 34 years	66	85	93	150	17	93	57	62	18	109	—	80	124	64	81
35 to 44 years	72	71	94	116	11	104	71	60	14	76	—	66	76	59	73
45 to 54 years	109	138	173	174	10	109	72	68	26	87	1	83	110	74	99
55 to 64 years	68	96	128	84	13	58	30	56	23	32	—	33	65	44	54
65 to 74 years	109	138	173	174	10	109	72	68	26	87	1	83	110	74	99
75 years and over	68	96	128	84	13	58	30	56	23	32	—	33	65	44	54
Female, all ages															
Under 5 years	1 517	2 325	3 081	2 701	640	2 485	1 788	1 856	176	2 838	7	1 518	3 343	1 809	2 050
3 and 4 years	145	123	188	202	61	240	177	173	—	301	—	107	314	155	212
5 to 9 years	45	46	80	88	25	105	72	65	—	149	—	50	149	71	91
5 years	100	154	225	234	68	291	181	212	—	359	1	164	379	224	286
6 years	11	25	40	47	9	51	34	51	—	65	1	37	76	41	63
7 years	26	25	48	54	17	61	30	45	—	65	—	24	71	50	53
8 years	105	134	244	267	84	266	162	224	—	323	1	187	319	230	250
9 years	23	20	41	62	19	59	39	44	—	68	—	32	69	41	39
10 to 14 years	153	257	369	253	108	241	167	184	5	280	—	156	550	194	201
15 years	26	33	56	36	26	54	31	44	3	57	—	37	68	46	46
16 years	23	31	47	53	29	43	38	38	—	46	—	34	55	50	52
17 years	27	36	55	59	29	48	30	42	1	55	—	33	57	28	42
18 years	41	72	107	57	14	55	38	31	—	57	—	26	171	36	36
19 years	36	85	104	48	10	41	30	29	1	57	—	26	199	34	25
20 to 24 years	186	392	357	239	31	193	197	109	4	195	5	101	429	128	129
20 years	36	100	95	49	8	49	30	23	—	45	1	28	178	32	33
21 years	33	79	76	45	6	34	42	23	2	39	—	21	111	28	27
22 years	142	207	283	267	67	314	216	238	19	391	—	131	366	158	218
23 years	93	161	208	225	77	286	206	223	18	332	—	167	264	200	212
24 years	147	174	263	307	54	257	179	198	28	292	—	177	273	179	204
25 to 34 years	90	136	163	146	30	108	78	67	16	108	—	79	129	62	88
35 to 44 years	105	119	157	160	14	92	79	57	14	84	—	79	100	68	73
45 to 54 years	168	247	304	236	26	112	76	82	31	111	—	97	125	105	100
55 to 64 years	83	221	320	165	20	85	50	89	40	62	—	75	95	86	77
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD															
All persons	2 909	3 951	5 216	5 091	1 181	4 899	3 499	3 690	333	5 644	17	3 012	6 717	3 497	4 028
In households	2 886	3 844	4 815	5 047	1 045	4 841	3 464	3 518	2	5 593	6	2 952	6 611	3 480	3 948
Head of household	1 062	1 585	1 680	1 647	248	1 377	1 071	924	2	1 471	2	878	1 488	950	1 009
Head of family	749	853	1 089	1 299	231	1 198	889	840	—	1 307	2	693	1 238	787	898
Primary individual	313	732	591	348	17	179	182	84	2	164	—	185	250	163	111
Wife of head	634	670	919	1 136	211	1 095	792	799	—	1 234	1	627	1 130	698	819
Other relative of head	1 094	1 334	2 020	2 166	580	2 315	1 558	1 753	—	2 832	3	1 404	2 915	1 807	2 102
Not related to head	96	255	196	98	6	54	43	42	—	56	—	43	78	25	18
In group quarters	23	107	401	44	136	58	35	172	331	51	11	60	1 106	17	80
Persons per household	2.72	2.43	2.87	3.06	4.21	3.52	3.23	3.81	...	3.80	...	3.36	3.77	3.66	3.91
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN															
All families	749	853	1 089	1 299	231	1 198	889	840	—	1 307	2	693	1 238	787	898
With own children under 18 years	355	381	555	647	159	739	531	564	—	872	2	397	809	491	541
Number of children	825	979	1 553	1 646	486	1 913	1 261	1 479	—	2 380	3	1 244	2 403	1 462	1 707
Husband-wife families	634	670	919	1 136	211	1 095	792	799	—	1 234	1	627	1 130	698	819
With own children under 18 years	303	311	496	589	150	683	472	539	—	835	1	374	760	448	510
Number of children	699	810	1 422	1 525	461	1 783	1 139	1 425	—	2 302	2	1 071	2 268	1 344	1 630
Percent of total under 18 years	80.3	79.1	89.4	89.8	81.4	91.8	87.3	94.4	—	95.5	40.0	93.8	92.6	90.7	93.0
Families with other male head	19	23	23	31	5	21	13	8	—	16	1	13	22	16	21
With own children under 18 years	4	6	2	5	—	9	7	4	—	3	1	4	5	4	7
Number of children	5	14	3	12	—	21	16	7	—	7	1	8	16	11	15
Families with female head	96	160	147	132	15	82	84	33	—	57	—	53	86	73	51
With own children under 18 years	48	64	57	53	9	47	52	21	—	34	—	19	44	39	24
Number of children	121	155	128	109	25	109	106	47	—	71	—	45	119	107	62
Percent of total under 18 years	13.9	15.1	8.0	6.4	4.4	5.6	8.1	3.1	—	2.9	—	3.9	4.9	7.2	3.5
Persons under 18 years	870	1 024	1 591	1 698	566	1 943	1 305	1 509	16	2 411	5	1 142	2 449	1 481	1 753
MARITAL STATUS															
Male, 14 years old and over															
Single	1 025	1 205	1 546	1 722	324	1 643	1 187	1 236	155	1 824	9	1 065	2 372	1 119	1 291
Married	286	382	483	479	92	463	321	372	87	5					

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

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Brown County—Con.														Total for split tract
	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0206	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0215	Tract 0213
RACE															
All persons	2 830	3 364	4 304	4 911	3 616	4 211	2 779	3 474	3 380	793	3 327	10 042	3 466	2 684	10 059
White	2 808	3 349	3 643	4 861	3 603	4 187	2 770	3 469	3 376	499	3 322	9 973	3 450	2 675	9 990
Negro	1	4	2	2	4	3	—	—	—	247	1	20	6	—	20
Percent Negro	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	31.1	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.2
AGE BY SEX															
Male, all ages															
Under 5 years	1 461	1 696	2 183	2 457	1 806	2 139	1 389	1 670	1 692	785	1 650	5 013	1 734	1 383	5 023
3 and 4 years	168	176	267	305	172	249	130	162	125	—	218	671	211	154	672
5 to 9 years	89	78	115	144	76	116	63	83	53	—	97	297	96	63	298
10 to 14 years	222	215	324	380	216	317	145	220	218	1	305	900	247	168	900
15 to 19 years	49	38	59	80	39	53	38	43	35	—	54	178	52	26	178
20 to 24 years	52	40	71	80	40	56	27	43	48	—	64	198	46	38	198
25 to 34 years	180	200	317	312	214	315	226	232	263	—	248	649	213	215	649
35 to 44 years	46	32	66	62	50	63	46	54	48	—	35	106	36	39	106
45 to 54 years	132	160	259	238	189	232	159	169	195	241	127	397	200	159	400
55 to 64 years	39	34	71	62	41	47	40	46	39	2	37	97	42	36	97
65 to 74 years	21	38	52	45	34	52	37	45	61	21	29	88	47	29	89
75 years and over	31	35	49	51	45	52	33	41	45	51	29	91	49	38	92
Under 5 years	27	32	57	45	44	49	30	22	32	71	21	67	29	25	67
5 to 9 years	14	21	30	35	25	32	19	15	18	96	11	54	33	31	55
10 to 14 years	76	97	115	120	102	137	80	64	51	409	35	220	114	86	224
15 to 19 years	15	23	24	15	22	27	18	21	13	102	5	34	24	30	36
20 to 24 years	14	10	20	20	12	30	8	10	10	94	7	25	14	9	26
25 to 34 years	181	195	241	376	197	246	133	193	142	128	247	915	187	126	916
35 to 44 years	154	178	213	283	178	201	147	201	225	4	268	651	165	132	651
45 to 54 years	127	183	201	173	164	189	132	190	224	1	115	302	140	139	302
55 to 64 years	73	78	69	101	97	81	73	58	90	—	33	87	79	56	87
65 to 74 years	40	56	62	66	82	47	45	48	64	—	20	69	62	43	69
75 years and over	73	91	74	70	120	82	83	89	72	1	26	67	78	71	68
Female, all ages	35	67	41	33	75	43	36	44	23	—	8	85	38	34	85
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD															
All persons	2 830	3 364	4 304	4 911	3 616	4 211	2 779	3 474	3 380	793	3 327	10 042	3 466	2 684	10 059
In households	2 822	3 275	4 227	4 900	3 594	4 176	2 704	3 380	3 380	11	3 320	9 825	3 466	2 680	9 831
Head of household	734	904	918	1 223	978	949	812	871	899	1	765	2 369	812	664	2 371
Head of family	648	763	833	1 115	849	874	685	806	822	1	737	2 199	727	592	2 201
Primary individual	86	141	85	108	129	75	127	65	77	—	28	170	85	72	170
Wife of head	608	704	781	1 037	773	820	619	745	786	1	707	2 094	676	543	2 095
Other relative of head	1 443	1 633	2 492	2 591	1 816	2 371	1 260	1 744	1 670	9	1 835	5 279	1 948	1 456	5 282
Not related to head	37	34	36	49	27	36	13	20	25	—	13	83	30	17	83
In group quarters	8	89	77	11	22	35	75	94	—	782	7	21	—	4	228
Persons per household	3.84	3.62	4.60	4.01	3.67	4.40	3.33	3.88	3.76	...	4.34	4.15	4.27	4.04	4.15
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN															
All families	648	763	833	1 115	849	874	685	806	822	1	737	2 199	727	592	2 201
With own children under 18 years	395	460	618	776	482	607	377	539	521	1	594	1 706	479	379	1 708
Number of children	1 182	1 327	2 078	2 210	1 439	1 951	1 004	1 458	1 411	7	1 682	4 764	1 594	1 174	4 767
Husband-wife families	608	704	781	1 037	773	820	619	745	786	1	707	2 094	676	543	2 095
With own children under 18 years	379	447	593	735	463	587	346	503	507	1	573	1 629	457	364	1 630
Number of children	1 136	1 296	2 009	2 097	1 402	1 912	942	1 359	1 383	7	1 629	4 571	1 541	1 143	4 573
Percent of total under 18 years	91.2	95.5	93.5	92.5	94.5	94.9	86.6	91.2	96.4	8.6	95.8	94.3	94.6	96.1	94.2
Families with other male head	16	22	16	27	33	21	13	17	11	—	8	13	19	21	14
With own children under 18 years	3	3	5	8	5	5	3	10	3	—	6	11	5	1	12
Number of children	8	6	16	18	19	12	6	30	5	—	15	19	15	1	20
Families with female head	24	37	36	51	43	33	53	44	25	—	22	92	32	28	92
With own children under 18 years	13	10	20	33	14	15	28	26	11	—	15	66	17	14	66
Number of children	38	25	53	95	18	27	56	69	23	—	38	174	38	30	174
Percent of total under 18 years	3.1	1.8	2.5	4.2	1.2	1.3	5.1	4.6	1.6	—	2.2	3.6	2.3	2.5	3.6
Persons under 18 years	1 245	1 357	2 148	2 267	1 483	2 014	1 088	1 490	1 434	81	1 701	4 849	1 629	1 189	4 854
MARITAL STATUS															
Male, 14 years old and over															
Single	937	1 137	1 341	1 522	1 254	1 321	934	1 110	1 134	784	914	2 899	1 099	885	2 908
Married	262	375	471	398	420	427	281	296	310	611	191	668	364	319	675
Separated	629	717	811	1 065	790	843	624	758	803	125	712	2 142	692	547	2 143
Widowed	5	5	8	7	3	7	3	3	2	22	2	14	5	1	14
Divorced	27	28	40	34	35	39	24	43	13	1	4	66	31	18	67
Female, 14 years old and over	19	17	19	25	9	12	5	13	8	47	7	23	12	1	23
Single	886	1 150	1 287	1 532	1 192	1 310	1 020	1 219	1 191	6	985	3 058	1 083	876	3 064
Married	177	309	371	351	271	350	244	325	304	5	223	646	307	235	651
Separated	632	719	809	1 062	792	856	634	764	806	1	717	2 170	693	550	2 171
Widowed	5	3	5	5	7	7	6	10	6	—	1	23	2	1	23
Divorced	61	111	92	89	126	92	120	114	69	—	35	209	76	83	209

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

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

Census Tracts	Brown County			Green Bay									
	Total	Green Bay	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN													
All persons	158 244	87 780	70 464	3 583	7 321	6 739	8 210	3 838	6 895	6 687	2 421	4 663	839
Native of native parentage	142 096	77 852	64 244	3 304	6 255	6 256	7 186	3 341	6 215	5 977	2 210	4 311	688
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	14 472	8 910	5 562	262	985	447	904	447	571	637	370	325	156
Foreign born	1 676	1 018	658	17	81	56	120	50	109	73	41	27	9
Foreign stock	16 148	9 928	6 220	279	1 066	503	1 024	497	680	710	411	351	165
United Kingdom	618	411	207	13	12	34	60	28	45	21	5	30	—
Ireland (Eire)	283	209	74	14	16	21	18	19	30	23	12	—	—
Sweden	398	265	133	11	21	20	26	14	50	27	4	—	8
Germany	3 727	2 273	1 454	75	251	93	228	144	118	120	108	60	60
Poland	1 998	1 078	920	18	76	66	122	21	74	75	12	25	9
Czechoslovakia	586	380	206	6	6	5	25	17	27	31	25	11	14
Austria	272	165	107	13	7	—	11	—	7	19	7	—	9
Hungary	125	70	55	—	19	7	6	—	7	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	257	100	157	—	14	14	26	—	14	—	—	—	—
Italy	283	207	76	—	13	51	42	—	29	—	—	5	7
Canada	1 522	904	618	7	142	56	99	71	34	54	52	38	14
Mexico	44	38	6	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other America	27	9	18	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other and not reported	6 008	3 819	2 189	106	481	136	361	183	245	340	186	181	44
Persons of Spanish language ¹	649	391	258	48	5	—	10	6	21	—	101	—	6
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	337	210	127	13	5	—	5	6	4	—	76	—	6
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	21	4	17	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT													
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	52 371	26 750	25 621	906	2 235	2 329	2 787	1 050	2 554	2 003	660	1 221	187
Nursery school	602	272	330	—	22	21	36	22	19	21	8	—	—
Public	179	77	102	—	—	7	21	—	—	6	—	—	—
Kindergarten	3 565	1 774	1 791	94	160	222	92	71	180	147	73	97	—
Public	3 487	1 742	1 745	94	155	222	92	63	180	138	73	92	—
Elementary	30 122	15 110	15 012	552	1 244	1 409	1 561	555	1 511	1 068	284	744	69
Public	19 376	10 039	9 337	415	711	1 199	1 022	346	1 036	768	220	383	43
High school	13 310	7 187	6 123	191	653	552	830	321	672	599	179	309	59
Public	11 231	6 014	5 217	175	579	481	616	264	584	505	147	309	38
College	4 772	2 407	2 365	69	156	125	268	81	172	168	116	71	59
Percent enrolled in school by age:													
16 and 17 years	96.7	98.0	95.3	85.6	96.8	99.9	98.3	99.9	98.5	92.2	99.9	80.3	...
18 and 19 years	62.3	58.5	66.7	53.0	59.9	68.0	69.1	66.7	71.0	59.1	60.7	37.4	82.3
20 and 21 years	30.0	25.9	35.6	11.6	24.6	20.7	30.5	18.7	31.9	25.8	5.6	16.9	37.0
22 to 24 years	10.1	9.5	11.1	2.1	7.9	5.8	14.4	7.9	25.2	9.4	4.8	1.9	—
25 to 34 years	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	4.7	3.8	4.3	1.7	1.6	3.0	6.4	0.8	7.9
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	7.6	6.6	8.8	12.9	4.8	5.5	3.4	10.8	1.7	6.8	15.2	19.7	6.1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED													
Persons, 25 years old and over	75 822	44 130	31 692	1 754	3 888	3 019	3 999	1 992	3 307	3 405	1 332	2 223	507
No school years completed	479	187	292	22	13	—	5	12	—	4	17	17	5
Elementary, 1 to 4 years	2 286	1 415	871	35	60	34	101	24	70	90	82	120	32
5 to 7 years	5 846	3 310	2 536	176	323	81	235	171	114	259	161	218	59
8 years	13 116	7 589	5 527	363	524	295	347	327	384	427	338	609	85
High school, 1 to 3 years	9 800	6 152	3 648	369	584	387	451	248	384	565	290	415	50
4 years	30 188	17 654	12 534	625	1 755	1 473	1 895	784	1 694	1 512	322	650	178
College, 1 to 3 years	6 848	3 941	2 907	129	344	341	408	183	362	326	87	126	45
4 years or more	7 259	3 862	3 377	35	285	408	557	243	301	112	35	68	53
Median school years completed	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.3	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	9.7	10.1	12.1
Percent high school graduates	58.4	57.7	59.4	45.0	61.3	73.6	71.5	60.7	71.3	54.6	33.3	38.0	54.4
CHILDREN EVER BORN													
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	7 578	4 078	3 500	91	327	430	467	134	459	288	62	184	18
Children ever born	30 339	15 418	14 921	384	1 447	1 523	1 710	536	1 532	1 033	220	792	66
Per 1,000 women ever married	4 004	3 781	4 263	4 220	4 425	3 542	3 662	4 000	3 338	3 587	3 548	4 304	...
RESIDENCE IN 1965													
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ²	142 413	79 471	62 942	3 196	6 689	5 888	7 506	3 459	6 280	6 070	2 331	4 126	834
Same house as in 1970	79 798	45 248	34 550	1 565	4 484	2 095	4 425	1 842	4 140	3 951	1 223	2 672	333
Different house:													
In central city of this SMSA	22 928	16 322	6 606	664	1 018	1 516	1 442	989	1 080	1 130	563	968	128
In other part of this SMSA	11 841	2 937	8 904	103	138	313	280	71	205	230	68	104	22
Outside this SMSA	20 107	10 503	9 604	411	861	1 310	1 161	450	492	542	376	298	218
North and West	19 152	9 886	9 266	383	808	1 216	1 031	445	450	532	364	287	199
South	955	617	338	28	53	94	130	5	42	10	12	11	19
Abroad	675	316	359	—	30	21	10	8	40	43	5	9	5
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK													
All workers	56 678	32 792	23 886	1 264	2 798	2 362	3 181	1 393	2 467	2 479	970	1 684	427
Private auto: Driver	39 640	23 005	16 635	874	2 056	1 931	2 318	936	1 869	1 806	508	1 165	88
Passenger	6 343	4 021	2 322	78	333	203	424	185	357	415	172	215	39
Bus or streetcar	1 622	1 476	1 46	46	194	12	178	96	101	81	58	81	59
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	17	9	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked to work	4 842	3 053	1 789	204	138	105	176	139	63	110	186	166	181
Worked at home	3 043	596	2 447	32	27	47	37	9	13	23	21	23	44
Other	1 171	632	539	21	50	64	48	28	64	44	25	34	16
Inside SMSA	51 734	30 496	21 238	1 206	2 580	2 205	3 020	1 314	2 370	2 332	822	1 501	414
Green Bay city	36 102	25 519	10 589	993	2 219	1 750	2 455	1 129	1 871	1 854	646	1 277	352
Remainder of Brown County	15 632	4 983	10 649	213	361	455	565	185	499	478	176	224	62
Outside SMSA	2 768	1 065	1 703	36	133	113	82	14	53	103	94	42	—
Place of work not reported	2 176	1 231	945	22	85	44	79	65	44	44	54	141	13

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	Green Bay—Con.											Balance of Brown County			
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0213	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0201
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN															
All persons	2 876	3 951	5 216	5 091	1 136	4 924	3 499	3 727	361	5 552	17	3 087	6 650	3 580	4 135
Native of native parentage	2 562	3 388	4 511	4 327	891	4 461	3 160	3 287	299	5 206	...	2 684	6 128	3 198	3 895
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	292	535	589	695	210	417	303	379	51	335	...	368	485	347	227
Foreign born	22	28	116	69	35	46	36	61	11	11	...	35	37	35	13
Foreign stock	314	563	705	764	245	463	339	440	62	346	...	403	522	382	240
United Kingdom	—	19	32	23	5	29	17	32	—	6	...	10	33	26	—
Ireland (Eire)	—	6	12	7	—	22	—	9	—	—	...	—	14	6	—
Sweden	6	26	6	22	—	13	—	6	—	5	...	17	10	—	—
Germany	65	171	123	212	71	141	59	107	21	46	...	139	103	59	53
Poland	29	73	64	185	26	79	65	30	11	17	...	22	19	6	17
Czechoslovakia	47	5	6	36	—	6	27	39	—	47	...	18	28	15	—
Austria	—	7	7	7	6	16	—	43	6	—	...	—	31	—	—
Hungary	—	—	12	—	—	10	9	—	—	—	...	5	11	—	—
U.S.S.R.	—	18	9	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	...	19	—	19	—
Italy	3	—	15	5	—	5	—	20	—	11	...	—	14	—	7
Canada	20	52	69	5	36	36	58	26	6	29	...	20	28	29	35
Mexico	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
Other America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
All other and not reported	137	186	350	262	101	106	97	114	18	185	...	153	231	222	128
Persons of Spanish language ¹	—	106	—	6	—	25	33	18	—	6	...	44	24	—	—
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	—	51	—	6	—	13	7	12	—	—	...	29	7	—	—
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT															
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	602	872	1 563	1 352	430	1 645	1 046	1 362	6	1 940	...	1 096	3 026	1 262	1 333
Nursery school	—	—	13	—	—	9	—	57	—	44	...	23	15	22	6
Public	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	16	—	12	...	7	—	—	—
Kindergarten	24	58	53	99	23	113	51	66	—	151	...	44	170	81	123
Public	24	58	53	94	23	113	51	66	—	151	...	44	170	81	123
Elementary	351	511	776	760	239	959	606	754	6	1 543	...	620	1 153	742	870
Public	205	295	471	357	215	633	369	602	6	743	...	272	358	273	519
High school	148	194	446	358	146	386	344	352	—	448	...	248	480	350	270
Public	142	131	309	251	131	340	325	308	—	379	...	156	389	285	239
College	79	109	275	135	22	178	45	133	—	146	...	161	1 208	67	64
Percent enrolled in school by age:															
16 and 17 years	62.6	92.5	99.9	99.9	94.1	99.9	94.8	99.9	—	93.3	...	87.8	93.4	98.8	99.9
18 and 19 years	28.3	41.4	58.2	40.0	51.1	46.9	68.1	79.1	—	70.9	...	81.0	89.3	64.0	31.1
20 and 21 years	42.6	19.0	43.0	23.0	—	41.5	23.2	35.9	—	21.1	...	30.9	82.4	20.2	21.6
22 to 24 years	4.1	8.0	16.4	19.2	17.1	14.8	4.5	17.3	—	9.1	...	8.1	29.3	—	7.8
25 to 34 years	1.0	3.0	7.8	1.4	—	6.2	—	1.8	—	5.4	...	13.7	3.5	2.2	—
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	13.3	4.7	1.9	4.8	6.1	3.1	6.1	4.1	—	2.7	...	1.3	4.0	2.1	9.2
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED															
Persons, 25 years old and over	1 568	2 130	2 774	2 764	560	2 425	1 684	1 835	330	2 634	...	1 553	2 600	1 677	1 894
No school years completed	—	14	6	6	11	13	32	5	—	5	...	14	31	5	18
Elementary:															
1 to 4 years	100	115	105	140	63	53	89	38	30	34	...	39	26	24	58
5 to 7 years	262	164	135	250	42	235	81	141	61	142	...	43	241	124	220
8 years	423	472	498	568	114	499	369	242	116	391	...	149	463	307	452
High school, 1 to 3 years	261	340	231	408	19	277	293	261	26	293	...	120	317	148	281
4 years	410	709	900	1 022	193	1 002	671	672	66	1 121	...	644	1 012	669	609
College:															
1 to 3 years	61	205	412	215	69	204	91	193	10	220	...	209	215	175	135
4 years or more	51	111	487	155	49	142	58	283	21	428	...	335	295	225	121
Median school years completed	9.0	11.6	12.5	12.0	12.2	12.1	11.8	12.3	8.6	12.4	...	12.6	12.2	12.3	11.1
Percent high school graduates	33.3	48.1	64.9	50.4	55.5	55.6	48.7	62.6	29.4	67.2	...	76.5	58.5	63.7	45.7
CHILDREN EVER BORN															
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	79	118	186	200	72	254	198	217	15	279	...	180	238	174	152
Children ever born	208	537	844	887	295	824	646	817	35	1 082	...	753	1 052	759	744
Per 1,000 women ever married	2 633	4 551	4 538	4 435	4 097	3 244	3 263	3 765	...	3 878	...	4 183	4 420	4 362	4 895
RESIDENCE IN 1965															
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ²	2 581	3 670	4 842	4 666	1 046	4 444	3 120	3 367	361	4 958	...	2 846	6 024	3 239	3 716
Same house as in 1970	1 517	1 851	2 879	3 169	393	2 684	1 736	1 649	175	2 465	...	1 787	3 178	2 023	2 398
Different houses:															
In central city of this SMSA	573	790	696	751	416	823	833	904	67	971	...	67	383	181	390
In other part of this SMSA	110	201	147	194	7	313	114	200	38	79	...	396	830	671	308
Outside this SMSA	298	628	857	432	204	512	292	455	37	652	...	476	1 346	299	266
North and West	276	578	843	407	179	500	265	442	37	627	...	476	1 337	293	245
South	22	50	14	25	12	12	27	13	—	25	...	—	9	6	21
Abroad	17	—	30	22	—	—	36	21	6	13	...	42	44	10	—
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK															
All workers	1 097	1 743	2 022	1 890	410	1 818	1 301	1 315	—	2 171	...	1 107	2 263	1 304	1 574
Private auto: Driver	633	995	1 239	1 314	309	1 385	984	1 049	—	1 546	...	735	1 433	941	930
Passenger	141	185	178	242	23	225	172	100	—	334	...	112	164	100	145
Bus or streetcar	62	109	117	123	—	50	33	19	—	57	...	7	19	6	—
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	8
Walked to work	195	398	387	170	60	107	94	51	—	123	...	172	482	157	41
Worked at home	35	21	69	6	11	39	8	46	—	75	...	69	65	78	408
Other	31	35	32	35	7	12	10	50	—	36	...	12	100	22	42
Inside SMSA	1 024	1 602	1 836	1 738	379	1 740	1 193	1 197	—	2 023	...	1 060	2 078	1 177	1 380
Green Bay city	901	1 281	1 472	1 472	327	1 557	1 032	1 086	—	1 819	...	475	636	481	948
Remainder of Brown County	123	321	344	266	52	183	161	111	—	204	...	585	1 442	696	432
Outside SMSA	21	45	41	32	6	37	68	80	—	65	...	23	124	72	129
Place of work not reported	52	96	145	120	25	41	40	38	—	83	...	24	61	55	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

NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Balance of Brown County—Con.														Total for split tract
	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0206	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0215		Tract 0213
All persons	2 830	3 364	4 359	4 944	3 572	4 201	2 779	3 474	3 380	768	3 352	9 985	3 487	2 517	10 602
Native of native parentage	2 528	2 872	4 048	4 649	3 204	3 916	2 465	3 106	2 960	717	3 087	9 177	3 272	2 338	9 194
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	302	441	268	266	357	270	281	306	370	39	202	654	206	173	654
Foreign born	—	51	43	29	11	15	33	62	50	12	63	154	9	6	154
Foreign stock	302	492	311	295	368	285	314	368	420	51	265	808	215	179	808
United Kingdom	15	15	7	7	—	14	6	21	32	6	9	—	—	—	9
Ireland (Eire)	—	9	—	—	10	—	—	9	—	—	26	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	6	15	10	—	9	22	—	21	23	—	—	23
Germany	65	41	74	60	105	104	63	105	103	18	65	156	61	80	156
Poland	114	341	42	47	92	39	43	37	32	—	17	39	13	—	39
Czechoslovakia	—	5	—	—	35	21	12	16	19	—	8	22	7	—	22
Austria	—	6	9	6	14	5	—	15	6	—	5	10	—	—	10
Hungary	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	34
U.S.S.R.	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	18	55	—	17	18	—	—	18
Italy	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	—	7	—	14	18	6	14
Canada	13	7	14	40	—	12	67	59	67	—	39	188	—	—	188
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	18
All other and not reported	89	68	155	129	91	80	123	75	84	20	55	277	116	93	277
Persons of Spanish language ¹	15	—	—	35	43	—	—	—	—	32	31	34	—	—	34
Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	5	—	—	29	8	—	—	—	—	32	6	11	—	—	11
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	11	—	—	11

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	972	1 155	1 689	1 771	1 100	1 567	964	1 276	1 318	118	1 324	3 678	1 210	762	3 678
Nursery school	5	5	15	9	12	—	22	—	34	—	38	11	13	—	111
Public	5	5	15	9	12	—	12	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	31
Kindergarten	67	117	82	176	105	88	56	76	68	—	138	333	45	22	333
Public	61	117	82	155	105	88	56	76	61	—	138	327	39	22	327
Elementary	630	582	1 124	1 096	715	933	583	787	728	14	839	2 356	703	537	2 356
Public	590	334	729	520	397	607	358	394	532	14	567	2 272	286	315	2 272
High school	239	384	427	437	257	450	233	294	420	98	265	704	376	191	704
Public	239	365	402	418	246	403	173	219	273	98	198	636	297	181	636
College	31	67	41	53	11	96	70	119	68	6	44	174	73	12	174
Percent enrolled in school by age:															
16 and 17 years	99.9	99.9	85.9	92.8	93.5	99.9	99.9	96.2	98.3	31.3	93.3	85.0	98.2	99.9	85.0
18 and 19 years	65.6	62.8	74.1	46.3	65.4	84.7	56.4	93.6	79.5	9.2	70.8	57.6	43.0	25.7	57.6
20 and 21 years	—	—	15.9	7.2	8.8	5.4	21.9	25.0	28.0	21.2	47.1	29.5	15.9	—	27.4
22 to 24 years	16.3	30.5	—	14.4	—	3.0	14.4	22.2	—	11.0	5.2	9.3	11.8	—	9.3
25 to 34 years	—	2.9	—	2.2	—	3.0	6.0	7.0	6.6	—	2.3	2.7	3.3	5.4	2.7
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	10.7	4.2	9.6	8.4	12.8	4.6	4.3	—	3.7	68.4	6.5	5.5	0.9	—	7.1

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons, 25 years old and over	1 341	1 668	1 779	2 123	1 805	1 760	1 422	1 744	1 739	108	1 457	4 371	1 426	1 225	4 371
No school years completed	19	48	18	14	35	7	28	5	—	—	—	24	5	21	24
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	55	121	41	57	128	50	24	42	14	5	15	76	39	57	76
5 to 7 years	159	159	260	181	197	210	96	66	40	10	11	188	145	186	188
8 years	267	357	437	491	442	471	215	134	74	10	82	418	361	397	418
High school: 1 to 3 years	273	198	281	273	198	199	185	134	146	53	137	411	163	131	411
4 years	466	568	567	940	610	624	583	799	537	30	583	2 338	601	354	2 338
College: 1 to 3 years	50	105	99	126	103	95	117	262	327	—	275	495	70	49	495
4 years or more	52	112	76	41	92	104	174	302	601	—	354	421	42	30	421
Median school years completed	10.9	11.3	10.4	12.0	10.5	11.1	12.3	12.6	13.5	10.6	12.8	12.5	12.0	8.9	12.5
Percent high school graduates	42.4	47.1	41.7	52.1	44.6	46.8	61.5	78.2	84.2	27.8	83.2	74.4	50.0	35.3	74.4

CHILDREN EVER BORN

Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	147	141	216	297	182	181	178	247	—	237	557	153	119	—	557
Children ever born	677	596	1 033	1 258	747	901	439	690	861	—	789	2 248	733	641	2 248
Per 1,000 women ever married	4 605	4 227	4 782	4 236	4 104	4 978	4 347	3 876	3 486	—	3 329	4 036	4 791	5 387	4 036

RESIDENCE IN 1965

Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 ²	2 504	3 031	3 822	4 348	3 100	3 785	2 548	3 151	3 132	768	2 921	8 701	3 069	2 237	8 718
Same house as in 1970	1 565	1 803	2 009	2 729	1 966	1 998	1 651	1 717	1 724	12	1 221	3 055	2 090	1 624	3 055
Different house:															
in central city of this SMSA	452	108	276	418	30	382	362	412	453	7	654	1 989	28	14	1 989
in other part of this SMSA	240	555	1 057	385	720	999	136	127	357	—	288	940	666	229	940
Outside this SMSA	140	462	241	270	276	298	338	827	466	715	694	2 061	232	197	2 078
North and West	140	451	241	251	254	298	329	757	407	700	694	1 972	224	197	1 989
South	—	11	—	19	22	—	9	70	59	15	—	89	8	—	89
Abroad	—	7	16	—	—	—	12	—	50	—	52	126	—	—	126

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK

All workers	959	1 199	1 218	1 747	1 210	1 453	1 041	1 173	1 141	—	1 034	3 374	1 221	848	3 374
Private auto: Driver	775	685	933	1 310	583	971	784	871	922	—	835	2 815	695	417	2 815
Passenger	31	124	47	241	138	113	196	140	118	—	99	299	177	78	299
Bus or streetcar	8	6	7	—	—	—	34	27	—	—	26	—	—	6	—
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked to work	19	146	61	60	148	16	41	56	44	—	74	154	47	71	154
Worked at home	83	194	154	90	333	320	—	46	20	—	—	34	282	271	34
Other	43	44	16	46	8	33	6	33	37	—	—	72	20	5	72
Inside SMSA	908	1 112	1 071	1 556	1 151	1 295	994	1 078	1 057	—	918	3 110	786	507	3 110
Green Bay city	561	284	440	1 071	363	549	704	773	838	—	632	1 700	94	40	1 700
Remainder of Brown County	347	828	631	485	788	746	290	305	219	—	286	1 410	692	467	1 410
Outside SMSA	14	40	121	87	49	54	6	75	37	—	59	141	376	296	141
Place of work not reported	37	47	26	104	10	104	61	20	47	—	57	123	59	45	123

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Brown County			Green Bay									
	Total	Green Bay	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
EMPLOYMENT STATUS													
Male, 16 years old and over	48 391	26 964	21 427	1 118	2 303	1 924	2 536	1 189	2 009	2 100	890	1 430	364
Labor force	38 138	21 553	16 585	912	1 845	1 732	2 118	916	1 702	1 682	667	1 152	248
Percent of total	78.8	79.9	77.4	81.6	80.1	90.0	83.5	77.0	84.7	80.1	74.9	80.6	68.1
Civilian labor force	38 015	21 483	16 532	912	1 839	1 721	2 096	905	1 702	1 670	667	1 152	248
Employed	36 825	20 706	16 119	893	1 765	1 674	2 048	860	1 670	1 570	616	1 085	225
Unemployed	1 190	777	413	19	74	47	48	45	32	100	51	67	23
Percent of civilian labor force	3.1	3.6	2.5	2.1	4.0	2.7	2.3	5.0	1.9	6.0	7.6	5.8	9.3
Not in labor force	10 253	5 411	4 842	206	458	192	418	273	307	418	223	278	116
Inmate of institution	1 293	369	924	—	—	13	16	—	—	—	—	—	44
Enrolled in school	3 687	1 716	1 971	47	142	116	154	73	156	144	74	71	21
Other under 65 years	1 540	929	611	22	79	28	65	25	59	56	45	68	15
Other 65 years and over	3 733	2 397	1 336	137	237	35	183	175	92	218	104	139	36
Male, 16 to 21 years old	9 071	4 537	4 534	191	352	275	464	203	367	357	175	242	69
Not enrolled in school	2 833	1 362	1 471	102	82	76	97	56	74	111	48	98	34
Not high school graduates	856	295	561	27	15	32	19	19	—	13	18	55	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	509	89	420	—	4	—	12	5	—	4	—	21	—
Female, 16 years old and over	53 002	31 640	21 362	1 344	2 694	1 987	2 802	1 474	2 142	2 471	1 008	1 647	363
Labor force	21 598	13 360	8 238	520	1 142	809	1 165	581	873	1 019	456	669	214
Percent of total	40.7	42.2	38.6	38.7	42.4	40.7	41.6	39.4	40.8	41.2	45.2	40.6	59.0
Civilian labor force	21 598	13 360	8 238	520	1 142	809	1 165	581	873	1 019	456	669	214
Employed	20 426	12 626	7 800	456	1 076	767	1 116	562	831	955	432	619	209
Unemployed	1 172	734	438	64	66	42	49	19	42	64	24	50	5
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	5.5	5.3	12.3	5.8	5.2	4.2	3.3	4.8	6.3	5.3	7.5	2.3
Not in labor force	31 404	18 280	13 124	824	1 552	1 178	1 637	893	1 269	1 452	552	978	149
Married women, husband present	32 886	18 729	14 157	739	1 774	1 502	1 813	874	1 570	1 519	457	970	88
In labor force	11 271	6 498	4 773	224	672	556	621	283	560	533	200	306	37
With own children under 6 years	11 843	6 103	5 740	293	508	684	527	316	511	407	189	352	20
In labor force	2 910	1 577	1 333	73	130	170	126	93	137	150	64	63	6
OCCUPATION													
Total employed, 16 years old and over	57 251	33 332	23 919	1 349	2 841	2 441	3 164	1 422	2 501	2 525	1 048	1 704	434
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7 886	4 568	3 318	123	332	457	572	200	360	223	103	94	71
Health workers	1 405	807	598	26	35	68	55	45	78	44	13	17	4
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	2 258	1 309	949	29	128	143	182	62	106	37	21	27	11
Managers and administrators, except farm	4 742	2 511	2 231	73	205	238	367	94	186	130	77	69	29
Saloried	4 074	2 173	1 901	61	189	215	319	82	162	108	68	58	19
Self-employed in retail trade	306	167	139	—	11	10	10	6	24	17	9	—	—
Sales workers	4 957	3 065	1 892	62	308	290	354	195	288	180	70	127	31
Retail trade	2 857	1 858	999	51	218	140	231	100	159	116	61	75	10
Clerical and kindred workers	8 610	5 481	3 129	224	532	307	539	248	403	534	129	223	92
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	7 931	4 754	3 177	233	400	313	483	174	407	424	118	240	14
Construction craftsmen	1 873	1 030	643	52	66	72	96	20	86	91	14	43	4
Mechanics and repairmen	1 762	1 068	694	62	100	76	102	43	88	61	34	75	—
Operatives, except transport	8 287	4 927	3 360	266	534	350	272	183	298	371	184	384	64
Transport equipment operatives	2 707	1 498	1 209	56	110	98	131	68	155	203	40	108	13
Laborers, except farm	2 716	1 802	914	126	121	128	121	51	123	99	91	154	13
Form workers	2 061	1 066	1 955	5	4	5	23	—	8	—	—	—	—
Service workers ¹	6 933	4 385	2 548	176	284	251	292	190	255	324	227	293	107
Cleaning and food service workers	4 240	2 663	1 577	128	169	135	191	107	139	220	133	213	75
Protective service workers	669	449	220	9	49	42	36	11	48	55	10	10	—
Personal and health service workers	1 664	1 138	526	33	66	74	55	65	39	41	76	60	32
Private household workers	421	235	186	5	11	4	10	19	18	37	9	12	—
Female employed, 16 years old and over	20 426	12 626	7 800	456	1 076	767	1 116	562	831	955	432	619	209
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3 418	2 077	1 341	68	140	167	221	77	148	90	72	32	36
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	1 505	865	640	20	90	64	122	31	55	31	21	14	11
Managers and administrators, except farm	636	366	270	6	26	13	59	18	21	32	—	13	10
Sales workers	2 022	1 352	670	34	157	113	127	67	126	111	51	70	15
Clerical and kindred workers	6 422	4 127	2 295	148	415	209	436	183	276	364	78	171	70
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2 036	1 357	679	65	147	77	125	77	94	107	30	45	26
Operatives, including transport	2 257	1 344	913	62	149	73	72	53	91	64	39	99	2
Other blue-collar workers	552	282	270	6	15	22	20	—	21	33	11	41	—
Form workers	438	23	415	5	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Service workers, except private household	4 269	2 824	1 445	122	163	170	171	145	122	224	172	181	76
Private household workers	412	231	181	5	11	—	10	19	18	37	9	12	—
INDUSTRY													
Total employed, 16 years old and over	57 251	33 332	23 919	1 349	2 841	2 441	3 164	1 422	2 501	2 525	1 048	1 704	434
Construction	3 099	1 543	1 556	58	130	109	175	45	91	98	12	75	12
Manufacturing	15 567	9 073	6 494	455	716	717	765	385	632	634	283	592	89
Durable goods	4 823	2 800	2 023	179	270	245	271	143	219	323	132	113	31
Transportation	2 453	1 498	955	91	154	115	160	81	136	194	71	50	5
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	1 711	1 112	599	55	116	88	76	37	122	38	42	29	15
Wholesale trade	2 961	1 838	1 123	70	179	164	233	101	148	85	62	91	17
Retail trade	11 291	7 249	4 042	289	718	512	772	258	591	554	275	381	83
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 886	1 096	790	21	107	92	149	48	106	81	—	55	20
Business and repair services	1 537	953	584	24	64	34	73	40	55	79	48	58	30
Personal services	1 959	1 219	740	43	108	34	71	60	67	97	46	89	17
Health services	3 563	2 430	1 133	64	96	183	173	165	143	126	88	85	56
Educational services	4 551	2 523	2 028	93	195	189	283	114	167	123	35	72	47
Other professional and related services	1 983	1 048	935	35	102	63	60	34	71	81	35	44	38
Public administration	1 973	1 289	684	27	117	113	130	42	148	100	32	51	—
Other industries	2 717	461	2 256	22	39	28	44	12	24	35	19	32	5
CLASS OF WORKER													
Total employed, 16 years old and over	57 251	33 332	23 919	1 349	2 841	2 441	3 164	1 422	2 501	2 525	1 048	1 704	434
Private wage and salary workers	45 847	27 605	18 242	1 137	2 375	2 030	2 573	1 203	2 055	2 231	906	1 447	346
Government workers	6 542	4 089	2 453	145	352	307	411	155	330	227	109	170	38
Local government workers	4 443	2 755	1 688	105	274	230	290	100	231	140	79	114	14
Self-employed workers	4 222	1 513	2 709	56	110	99	154	64	97	67	33	87	41
Unpaid family workers	640	125	515	11	4	5	26	—	19	—	—	—	9

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	Green Bay—Con.											Balance of Brown County			
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0201
EMPLOYMENT STATUS															
Male, 16 years old and over	1 009	1 150	1 423	1 620	336	1 526	1 082	1 115	147	1 679	...	1 005	2 247	1 048	1 242
Labor force	731	851	1 012	1 255	301	1 250	849	879	—	1 451	...	748	1 542	871	1 031
Percent of total	72.4	74.0	71.1	77.5	89.6	81.9	78.5	78.8	—	86.4	...	74.4	68.6	83.1	83.0
Civilian labor force	731	847	1 012	1 255	301	1 250	845	879	—	1 451	...	743	1 524	871	1 031
Employed	703	794	1 006	1 201	288	1 230	822	840	—	1 416	...	698	1 498	854	1 002
Unemployed	28	53	6	54	13	20	23	39	—	35	...	45	26	17	29
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	6.3	0.6	4.3	4.3	1.6	2.7	4.4	—	2.4	...	6.1	1.7	2.0	2.8
Not in labor force	278	299	411	365	35	276	233	236	147	228	...	257	705	177	211
Inmate of institution	—	—	58	—	—	12	8	51	147	6	...	—	—	—	11
Enrolled in school	49	72	114	85	12	115	55	95	—	121	...	130	543	81	69
Other under 65 years	65	64	57	79	5	39	78	27	—	53	...	34	52	10	30
Other 65 years and over	164	163	182	201	18	110	92	63	—	48	...	93	110	86	101
Male, 16 to 21 years old	176	167	279	227	47	281	171	180	6	294	...	204	839	219	238
Not enrolled in school	80	55	108	78	21	75	39	35	6	73	...	60	140	51	120
Not high school graduates	17	12	11	9	—	5	—	13	—	6	...	5	38	9	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	—	11	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	...	—	11	—	—
Female, 16 years old and over	1 127	1 914	2 352	1 943	426	1 617	1 237	1 217	200	1 675	...	1 034	2 261	1 202	1 276
Labor force	458	985	1 075	787	161	679	543	461	—	763	...	366	835	512	599
Percent of total	40.6	51.5	45.7	40.5	37.8	42.0	43.9	37.9	—	45.6	...	35.4	36.9	42.6	46.9
Civilian labor force	458	985	1 075	787	161	679	543	461	—	763	...	366	835	512	599
Employed	410	962	1 040	733	157	646	489	439	—	727	...	357	792	499	572
Unemployed	48	23	35	54	4	33	54	22	—	36	...	9	43	13	27
Percent of civilian labor force	10.5	2.3	3.3	6.9	2.5	4.9	9.9	4.8	—	4.7	...	2.5	5.1	2.5	4.5
Not in labor force	669	929	1 277	1 156	265	938	694	756	200	912	...	668	1 426	690	677
Married women, husband present	651	694	930	1 143	223	1 009	787	801	—	1 185	...	643	1 101	687	836
In labor force	209	242	334	330	55	294	292	296	—	454	...	188	333	240	373
With own children under 6 years	162	204	235	343	65	353	269	259	—	406	...	165	488	267	343
In labor force	39	51	88	84	9	72	77	53	—	92	...	51	88	48	128
OCCUPATION															
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 113	1 756	2 046	1 934	445	1 876	1 311	1 279	—	2 143	...	1 055	2 290	1 353	1 574
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	104	203	450	221	72	229	119	257	—	378	...	260	372	204	138
Health workers	10	52	183	33	14	33	8	19	—	70	...	75	42	19	26
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	24	74	99	44	26	35	39	97	—	125	...	72	84	111	34
Managers and administrators, except farm	24	107	177	106	59	53	98	187	—	232	...	173	170	145	72
Salaried	14	81	172	80	49	48	80	153	—	215	...	135	149	127	45
Self-employed in retail trade	10	13	—	16	—	—	9	20	—	12	...	12	14	—	22
Sales workers	64	141	211	174	38	129	87	84	—	232	...	98	119	195	150
Retail trade	47	106	111	95	20	76	75	43	—	124	...	37	60	87	98
Clerical and kindred workers	145	367	412	365	43	263	194	179	—	282	...	122	297	200	152
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	210	206	204	254	44	359	188	156	—	327	...	94	360	140	224
Construction craftsmen	53	39	49	80	11	88	47	30	—	89	...	18	120	25	93
Mechanics and repairmen	17	61	45	41	10	69	49	55	—	80	...	13	43	33	65
Operatives, except transport	234	257	147	320	91	338	312	139	—	183	...	114	382	151	237
Transport equipment operatives	53	37	63	73	30	73	41	57	—	89	...	28	99	41	59
Laborers, except farm	82	129	85	119	15	96	68	48	—	133	...	12	83	68	75
Farm workers	—	—	—	5	6	10	11	4	—	25	...	11	5	12	333
Service workers ¹	181	290	247	291	47	316	193	163	—	258	...	140	381	190	134
Cleaning and food service workers	123	165	88	166	43	186	112	84	—	186	...	84	255	123	71
Protective service workers	12	9	22	34	4	15	21	22	—	40	...	19	45	18	5
Personal and health service workers	38	106	126	86	—	106	60	48	—	27	...	23	51	31	31
Private household workers	16	19	50	6	—	10	—	5	—	4	...	3	22	7	—
Female employed, 16 years old and over	410	962	1 040	733	157	646	489	439	—	727	...	357	792	499	572
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	43	154	314	88	35	86	41	86	—	179	...	89	166	116	83
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	19	65	94	34	15	25	18	58	—	78	...	43	56	77	34
Managers and administrators, except farm	5	14	38	16	17	12	19	18	—	29	...	20	21	25	19
Sales workers	34	101	75	79	9	25	50	29	—	79	...	32	54	44	79
Clerical and kindred workers	121	327	336	248	29	203	153	148	—	212	...	108	217	166	112
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	22	137	119	72	5	65	44	58	—	42	...	37	73	84	27
Operatives, including transport	75	79	48	108	51	103	78	57	—	41	...	17	114	25	73
Other blue-collar workers	—	33	7	11	—	25	9	—	—	28	...	12	22	20	4
Farm workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	...	—	—	—	105
Service workers, except private household	116	235	172	177	16	182	139	96	—	145	...	76	176	96	97
Private household workers	16	19	50	6	—	10	—	5	—	4	...	3	22	7	—
INDUSTRY															
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 113	1 756	2 046	1 934	445	1 876	1 311	1 279	—	2 143	...	1 055	2 290	1 353	1 574
Construction	89	98	80	75	4	143	78	72	—	99	...	38	134	83	154
Manufacturing	360	416	293	564	112	583	467	289	—	521	...	232	639	238	353
Durable goods	61	115	44	97	60	118	146	113	—	120	...	101	194	72	45
Transportation	45	47	51	54	29	59	35	56	—	65	...	13	54	84	30
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	47	97	57	49	10	70	43	32	—	89	...	35	67	23	31
Wholesale trade	49	87	99	97	16	95	63	56	—	126	...	60	122	40	39
Retail trade	248	356	344	344	92	372	285	303	—	472	...	192	431	282	288
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5	70	106	50	4	54	7	47	—	74	...	37	53	87	44
Business and repair services	52	37	56	137	21	44	33	27	—	39	...	29	25	60	80
Personal services	52	93	134	70	29	72	58	27	—	52	...	47	66	70	26
Health services	78	185	372	209	14	131	74	82	—	106	...	124	63	45	46
Educational services	40	102	185	112	73	129	74	210	—	280	...	94	429	169	62
Other professional and related services	26	74	145	54	20	34	30	40	—	62	...	67	80	110	60
Public administration	17	64	117	103	10	53	39	34	—	92	...	62	76	37	30
Other industries	5	30	7	16	11	37	25	4	—	66	...	25	51	24	341
CLASS OF WORKER															
Total employed, 16 years old and over	1 113	1 756	2 046	1 934	445	1 876	1 311	1 279	—	2 143	...	1 055	2 290	1 353	1 574
Private wage and salary workers	941	1 449	1 661	1 571	389	1 598	1 129	927	—	1 637	...	763	1 920	1 070	1 024
Government workers	90	208	291	267	36	192	131	258	—	372	...	140	259	187	107
Local government workers	72	134	172	174	26	98	93	160	—	249	...	92	205	150	79
Self-employed workers	77	86	94	91	20	81	46	94	—	116	...	138	99	89	325
Unpaid family workers	5	13	—												

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 Brown County—Con.														Total for split tract
	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0206	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0215	Tract 0213
EMPLOYMENT STATUS															
Male, 16 years old and over	833	1 066	1 210	1 358	1 131	1 226	863	1 004	1 028	778	856	2 708	1 048	776	2 722
Labor force	687	836	939	1 140	890	990	687	816	858	—	757	2 333	818	642	2 333
Percent of total	82.5	78.4	77.6	83.9	78.7	80.8	79.6	81.3	83.5	—	88.4	86.2	78.1	82.7	85.7
Civilian labor force	687	836	939	1 135	890	990	687	811	858	—	747	2 323	818	642	2 323
Employed	663	831	880	1 097	867	956	672	781	838	—	743	2 294	808	637	2 294
Unemployed	24	5	59	38	23	34	15	30	20	—	4	29	10	5	29
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	0.6	6.3	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.2	3.7	2.3	—	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.2
Not in labor force	146	230	271	218	241	236	176	188	170	778	99	375	230	134	389
Inmate of institution	—	—	34	—	—	18	12	24	—	778	—	47	—	—	61
Enrolled in school	35	86	99	83	58	108	72	92	80	—	64	193	134	42	193
Other under 65 years	39	27	70	75	56	36	18	23	25	—	14	64	25	13	64
Other 65 years and over	72	117	68	60	127	74	74	49	65	—	21	71	69	79	71
Male, 16 to 21 years old	102	163	218	211	171	270	173	161	172	506	111	389	263	124	403
Not enrolled in school	39	37	56	62	55	94	41	33	32	407	15	111	66	52	125
Not high school graduates	14	11	17	17	22	16	9	—	12	347	9	27	4	—	41
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	17	12	11	—	5	—	—	347	4	9	4	—	23
Female, 16 years old and over	834	1 071	1 222	1 455	1 077	1 206	975	1 113	1 075	—	924	2 854	1 000	783	2 854
Labor force	293	437	395	686	364	457	493	456	297	—	321	1 099	361	267	1 099
Percent of total	35.1	40.8	32.3	47.1	33.8	37.9	50.6	41.0	27.6	—	34.7	38.5	36.1	34.1	38.5
Civilian labor force	293	437	395	686	364	457	493	456	297	—	321	1 099	361	267	1 099
Employed	274	413	366	624	355	423	452	433	287	—	285	1 060	350	258	1 060
Unemployed	19	24	29	62	9	34	41	23	10	—	36	39	11	9	39
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	5.5	7.3	9.0	2.5	7.4	8.3	5.0	3.4	—	11.2	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.5
Not in labor force	541	634	827	769	713	749	482	657	778	—	603	1 755	639	516	1 755
Married women, husband present	593	700	821	1 011	759	817	607	751	785	—	739	2 053	715	539	2 053
In labor force	183	264	226	419	242	298	268	269	179	—	222	704	217	148	704
With own children under 6 years	202	277	370	431	321	305	181	300	216	—	395	987	291	201	987
In labor force	60	78	94	125	57	79	59	101	33	—	52	200	53	27	200
OCCUPATION															
Total employed, 16 years old and over	937	1 244	1 246	1 721	1 222	1 379	1 124	1 214	1 125	—	1 028	3 354	1 158	895	3 354
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	33	169	109	115	92	137	135	234	299	—	299	614	57	51	614
Health workers	—	23	21	21	7	28	32	40	121	—	45	87	5	6	87
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	14	85	7	46	51	20	41	76	31	—	65	183	10	19	183
Managers and administrators, except farm	34	96	83	99	32	79	97	272	304	—	202	274	52	47	274
Salaries	34	66	61	71	27	60	94	257	262	—	202	242	37	32	242
Self-employed in retail trade	—	7	5	12	—	19	—	10	15	—	—	8	10	5	8
Sales workers	61	109	46	109	49	62	129	162	185	—	93	279	31	15	279
Retail trade	42	96	18	79	31	42	71	70	109	—	26	112	17	4	112
Clerical and kindred workers	116	124	99	236	144	87	255	180	138	—	165	571	160	83	571
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	212	185	137	297	144	169	114	97	69	—	108	562	178	87	562
Construction craftsmen	97	25	36	62	45	75	23	10	—	—	10	105	69	30	105
Mechanics and repairmen	34	55	28	73	35	29	21	18	19	—	6	164	31	27	164
Operatives, except transport	211	196	287	326	176	244	134	80	43	—	64	377	188	150	377
Transport equipment operatives	60	53	91	106	96	65	60	53	19	—	30	195	58	96	195
Laborers, except farm	60	59	66	99	26	82	26	36	18	—	23	118	32	31	118
Farm workers	68	156	146	45	329	278	—	—	—	—	3	14	288	267	14
Service workers ¹	69	92	168	272	120	144	165	71	41	—	41	346	110	64	346
Cleaning and food service workers	35	61	136	182	66	92	101	30	29	—	11	188	75	38	188
Protective service workers	—	—	11	—	14	18	11	5	—	—	17	26	15	16	26
Personal and health service workers	25	31	21	53	40	30	16	24	12	—	9	109	15	5	109
Private household workers	13	5	14	17	14	32	9	29	9	—	—	4	4	4	4
Female employed, 16 years old and over	274	413	366	624	355	423	452	433	287	—	285	1 060	350	258	1 060
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	14	77	42	66	42	58	62	102	65	—	98	196	28	37	196
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	14	54	7	33	28	16	28	60	21	—	52	88	10	19	88
Managers and administrators, except farm	9	5	5	17	—	13	13	22	21	—	26	40	14	—	40
Sales workers	24	53	6	68	5	27	41	50	61	—	18	97	11	—	97
Clerical and kindred workers	82	84	82	171	118	51	181	146	86	—	109	397	112	73	397
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	23	10	17	42	22	23	55	53	10	—	38	128	25	12	128
Operatives, including transport	50	81	89	88	23	71	34	21	15	—	4	74	60	74	74
Other blue-collar workers	13	23	16	30	11	23	31	11	—	—	6	43	5	—	43
Farm workers	19	27	30	5	70	45	—	—	—	—	—	4	59	51	4
Service workers, except private household	50	58	87	162	72	103	81	52	30	—	24	205	57	19	205
Private household workers	13	5	9	17	14	32	9	29	9	—	—	4	4	4	4
INDUSTRY															
Total employed, 16 years old and over	937	1 244	1 246	1 721	1 222	1 379	1 124	1 214	1 125	—	1 028	3 354	1 158	895	3 354
Construction	126	48	101	140	68	100	68	59	40	—	48	216	81	52	216
Manufacturing	338	359	455	466	278	382	284	222	241	—	249	1 009	413	336	1 009
Durable goods	133	85	125	179	53	88	70	97	76	—	70	259	167	209	259
Transportation	43	61	48	106	72	41	27	51	27	—	17	216	18	47	216
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	33	21	9	68	9	18	34	75	18	—	28	135	5	—	135
Wholesale trade	40	45	31	82	32	42	33	121	72	—	71	238	18	37	238
Retail trade	145	237	185	391	165	197	239	214	251	—	166	497	123	39	497
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	25	28	36	30	17	74	47	94	—	64	94	9	29	94
Business and repair services	18	23	13	29	27	33	25	60	21	—	47	63	22	9	63
Personal services	34	42	30	61	43	67	49	55	34	—	9	80	18	9	80
Health services	21	22	37	83	37	58	71	92	122	—	81	188	34	6	188
Educational services	20	125	84	68	65	49	98	119	110	—	140	331	34	29	331
Other professional and related services	4	51	37	70	24	42	37	45	72	—	74	91	48	23	91
Public administration	10	20	23	41	33	40	71	33	11	—	26	127	37	7	127
Other industries	83	165	165	80	339	293	14	21	12	—	8	69	294	272	69
CLASS OF WORKER															
Total employed, 16 years old and over	937	1 244	1 246	1 721	1 222	1 379	1 124	1 214	1 125	—	1 028	3 354	1 158	895	3 354
Private wage and salary workers	789	868	935	1 395	804	952	898	1 027	903	—	851	2 689	757	597	2 689
Government workers	58	138	113	136	78	91	166	109	99	—	158	488	103	23	488
Local government workers	42	100	56	91	50	59	100	55	25	—	117	383	61	23	383
Self-employed workers	71	196	176	172											

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

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

Census Tracts	Brown County			Green Bay									
	Total	Green Bay	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
All families	36 124	20 876	15 248	869	1 923	1 588	1 960	929	1 625	1 698	574	1 188	100
Less than \$1,000	561	299	262	12	-	26	6	7	28	11	13	31	10
\$1,000 to \$1,999	627	299	328	23	25	11	17	9	6	33	19	15	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	1 071	666	405	45	38	33	37	23	47	69	36	51	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1 167	768	399	67	84	30	61	37	19	83	38	39	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1 286	870	416	68	87	47	34	48	15	88	33	79	4
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1 546	896	650	81	70	45	44	46	21	80	32	104	14
\$6,000 to \$6,999	1 734	1 119	615	51	80	48	95	52	43	129	59	145	19
\$7,000 to \$7,999	2 608	1 625	983	99	144	88	128	94	88	155	57	103	9
\$8,000 to \$8,999	3 238	2 008	1 230	106	166	163	137	112	182	155	53	103	-
\$9,000 to \$9,999	3 266	1 937	1 329	70	221	132	195	95	178	163	60	118	-
\$10,000 to \$11,999	6 377	3 645	2 732	133	351	333	338	169	358	295	57	194	23
\$12,000 to \$14,999	6 091	3 427	2 664	64	372	338	353	118	282	248	76	137	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5 055	2 742	2 313	36	251	245	414	78	323	168	41	63	6
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1 284	503	781	9	34	49	94	35	26	21	-	6	5
\$50,000 or more	213	72	141	5	-	-	7	6	9	-	-	-	-
Median income	\$10 300	\$9 975	\$10 737	\$7 884	\$10 265	\$11 027	\$11 337	\$9 384	\$11 036	\$9 282	\$8 000	\$8 262	\$7 333
Mean income	\$11 286	\$10 690	\$12 102	\$8 511	\$10 726	\$11 471	\$12 459	\$10 328	\$11 960	\$9 516	\$8 396	\$8 464	\$9 159
Families and unrelated individuals	47 691	28 498	19 193	1 314	2 315	1 797	2 431	1 335	1 762	2 077	1 156	1 511	536
Median income	\$8 819	\$8 426	\$9 470	\$6 000	\$9 423	\$10 496	\$10 139	\$7 738	\$10 672	\$8 289	\$5 268	\$7 277	\$3 200
Mean income	\$9 441	\$8 874	\$10 282	\$6 846	\$9 408	\$10 783	\$10 837	\$8 268	\$11 306	\$8 452	\$6 009	\$7 399	\$4 259
Unrelated individuals	11 567	7 622	3 945	445	392	209	471	406	137	379	582	323	436
Median income	\$2 591	\$3 026	\$1 821	\$2 753	\$2 204	\$6 125	\$3 254	\$3 020	\$2 780	\$2 613	\$3 061	\$2 544	\$2 628
Mean income	\$3 677	\$3 900	\$3 246	\$3 594	\$2 941	\$5 553	\$4 087	\$3 556	\$3 550	\$3 689	\$3 656	\$3 480	\$3 135
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES													
All families	36 124	20 876	15 248	869	1 923	1 588	1 960	929	1 625	1 698	574	1 188	100
With wage or salary income	32 097	18 724	13 373	745	1 741	1 505	1 805	809	1 528	1 545	498	1 095	85
Mean wage or salary income	\$10 384	\$10 039	\$10 867	\$8 046	\$10 037	\$10 913	\$11 443	\$9 584	\$11 261	\$9 196	\$8 017	\$7 963	\$8 287
With nonfarm self-employment income	3 959	1 845	2 114	57	159	118	225	74	127	104	53	109	15
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$7 670	\$7 341	\$7 957	\$8 901	\$5 467	\$8 464	\$8 111	\$7 364	\$6 751	\$4 043	\$3 333	\$3 367	...
With farm self-employment income	1 768	137	1 631	-	10	-	28	-	11	5	3	5	-
Mean farm self-employment income	\$4 532	\$1 669	\$4 773	-	-	-	\$686	-	-	-	-	-	-
With Social Security income	6 501	4 144	2 357	199	438	93	303	249	204	384	137	244	24
Mean Social Security income	\$1 743	\$1 852	\$1 552	\$1 931	\$2 114	\$1 549	\$2 035	\$2 032	\$1 551	\$1 862	\$2 384	\$1 720	...
With public assistance or public welfare income	821	523	298	60	21	21	44	15	10	47	46	31	4
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	\$1 085	\$1 099	\$1 059	\$1 146	...	...	\$1 083	...	...	\$1 193	\$1 617	\$1 015	...
With other income	16 169	9 684	6 485	333	1 024	599	1 007	462	705	799	214	473	25
Mean other income	\$1 472	\$1 360	\$1 638	\$1 326	\$1 293	\$1 063	\$1 248	\$1 703	\$1 454	\$953	\$1 155	\$1 088	\$1 002
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹													
Percent of families with incomes:													
Less than .50 of poverty level	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.3	0.5	2.3	0.9	0.8	2.4	1.3	3.0	4.2	10.0
.50 to .74	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.7	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.3	3.1	5.1	1.3	-
.75 to .99	2.2	2.2	2.4	6.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.0	3.5	5.1	2.2	-
1.00 to 1.24	2.7	3.1	2.3	7.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.2	3.8	5.2	5.5	5.0
1.25 to 1.49	3.9	4.2	3.5	10.2	3.5	2.6	2.6	3.7	3.4	4.6	4.7	5.3	-
1.50 to 1.99	12.5	12.8	12.0	18.4	13.2	13.0	10.4	11.6	11.2	11.1	19.2	19.4	8.0
2.00 to 2.99	30.0	29.6	30.4	21.6	30.6	29.2	31.9	37.0	30.0	29.6	25.4	26.4	30.0
3.00 or more	44.8	44.8	44.8	32.0	48.4	48.5	51.0	42.5	50.5	42.9	32.4	35.6	47.0
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹													
Families	2 198	1 138	1 060	88	46	72	41	27	61	135	75	92	10
Percent of all families	6.1	5.5	7.0	10.1	2.4	4.5	2.1	2.9	3.8	8.0	13.1	7.7	10.0
Mean family income	\$1 952	\$1 951	\$1 953	\$3 022	\$2 050	\$1 667	\$1 602	\$1 976	\$1 261	\$2 611	\$2 441	\$1 872	...
Mean income deficit	\$1 591	\$1 523	\$1 664	\$1 071	\$986	\$2 265	\$1 609	\$941	\$2 066	\$1 285	\$1 174	\$2 008	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	12.1	13.8	10.3	37.5	10.9	16.7	17.1	-	-	9.6	42.7	17.4	-
Mean size of family	4.03	3.75	4.33	4.76	3.04	4.51	3.37	2.89	3.51	4.24	3.89	4.53	...
With related children under 18 years	1 465	755	710	75	39	65	20	13	46	111	62	84	5
Mean number of related children under 18 years	3.18	2.90	3.48	3.45	...	3.12	...	...	2.41	2.62	2.79	3.11	...
With related children under 6 years	901	493	408	48	14	52	10	6	16	64	29	73	5
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.67	1.50	1.87	1.50	...	1.54	...	...	...	1.31	1.45	1.63	...
Families with female head	670	427	243	36	4	28	10	7	19	55	42	36	-
With related children under 18 years	575	364	211	36	4	28	10	7	19	49	42	32	-
Mean number of related children under 18 years	2.91	2.55	3.53	2.92	...	2.75	...	...	...	2.14	2.74	3.16	-
With related children under 6 years	340	220	120	19	4	23	10	-	5	32	15	21	-
Percent in labor force	51.2	45.0	62.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	59.4	...	...	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	1.45	1.35	1.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.44	...	...	-
Family heads	2 198	1 138	1 060	88	46	72	41	27	61	135	75	92	10
Percent 65 years and over	22.4	22.2	22.5	4.5	37.0	9.7	51.2	51.9	6.6	10.4	12.0	4.3	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years	1 110	494	616	48	25	37	10	6	38	72	24	56	10
Percent in labor force	80.5	72.7	86.9	81.3	60.0	75.7	...	...	86.8	70.8	...	85.7	...
Unrelated individuals	3 568	2 420	1 148	157	156	40	139	95	38	152	207	112	157
Percent of all unrelated individuals	34.0	32.1	38.8	35.3	39.8	19.1	29.5	23.4	27.7	40.1	35.6	34.7	36.0
Mean income	\$921	\$944	\$871	\$988	\$1 072	\$611	\$915	\$949	\$493	\$1 151	\$1 068	\$870	\$671
Mean income deficit	\$898	\$879	\$938	\$822	\$730	\$1 183	\$902	\$885	\$1 363	\$664	\$790	\$928	\$1 184
Percent receiving public assistance income	5.9	7.1	3.4	8.3	5.8	17.5	3.6	17.9	-	-	7.2	16.1	12.7
Percent 65 years and over	44.3	43.4	46.1	54.1	42.3	45.0	38.8	44.2	15.8	51.3	30.4	50.0	28.0
Persons	12 428	6 692	5 736	576	296	365	277	173	252	724	499	529	212
Percent of all persons	8.0	7.7	8.4	16.1	4.1	5.4	3.4	4.5	3.7	10.8	19.1	11.4	26.9
Percent receiving Social Security income	20.6	23.3	17.4	20.3	36.8	3.6	22.4	51.4	11.9	19.9	17.4	16.8	17.5
Percent 65 years and over	20.0	22.7	16.8	17.4	32.4	9.0	27.1	41.0	9.5	14.2	15.8	12.3	20.8
Percent receiving Social Security income	80.4	79.6	81.5	88.0	92.7	21.2	58.7	100.0	...	89.3	89.9	83.1	75.0
Related children under 18 years	4 626	2 202	2 424	269	40	212	54	24	109	300	144	269	45
Percent living with both parents	60.3	55.3	64.8	52.4	80.0	61.3	16.7	...	58.7	63.3	28.5	58.4	100.0
Households	3 645	2 366	1 279	181	124	84	103	89	75	225	175	167	91
Percent of all households	9.7	9.9	9.3	16.6	5.8	5.2	4.7	8.0	4.6	11.6	21.3	13.0	23.8
Owner occupied	1 882	1 010	872	40	88	44	55	45	59	125	33	61	6
Mean value of unit	\$14 600	\$14 300	\$15 000	\$15 800	\$13 100	\$18 400	\$14 800	\$12 400	\$17 400	\$12 700	\$13 800	\$9 400	...
Renter occupied	1 763	1 356	407	141	36	40	48	44	16	100	142	106	85
Mean gross rent	\$89	\$89	\$90	\$79	\$100	\$159	\$106	\$92	...	\$103	\$79	\$88	\$63
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	10.2	9.3	11.8	10.5									

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	Green Bay—Con.										Balance of Brown County				
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0201
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
All families	745	869	1 070	1 297	249	1 224	871	824	—	1 273	—	690	1 223	796	923
Less than \$1,000	4	38	14	22	—	15	15	28	—	19	—	5	5	6	35
\$1,000 to \$1,999	12	26	9	26	—	40	5	13	—	10	—	11	28	10	6
\$2,000 to \$2,999	41	62	45	52	—	37	46	—	—	4	—	9	27	29	46
\$3,000 to \$3,999	46	44	33	102	18	14	27	20	—	6	—	10	43	28	25
\$4,000 to \$4,999	29	78	47	58	—	65	33	23	—	34	—	4	25	28	45
\$5,000 to \$5,999	58	46	73	44	11	43	35	31	—	18	—	37	50	35	45
\$6,000 to \$6,999	72	45	45	62	6	39	85	26	—	18	—	28	28	9	33
\$7,000 to \$7,999	78	66	91	107	6	114	80	55	—	63	—	32	79	79	69
\$8,000 to \$8,999	92	107	76	153	32	123	100	32	—	116	—	41	155	44	70
\$9,000 to \$9,999	88	43	67	113	20	127	78	37	—	132	—	66	158	67	74
\$10,000 to \$11,999	119	106	149	207	43	197	175	159	—	239	—	96	229	95	154
\$12,000 to \$14,999	56	117	172	190	66	238	134	133	—	323	—	130	146	139	155
\$15,000 to \$24,999	45	79	184	132	41	161	52	195	—	228	—	113	214	164	130
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	12	65	13	—	6	6	63	—	54	—	99	22	64	41
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	16	6	5	—	9	—	—	—	9	14	5	11
Median income	\$8 353	\$8 276	\$10 470	\$9 199	\$11 465	\$9 961	\$9 122	\$11 849	—	\$11 812	—	\$12 138	\$10 118	\$11 453	\$10 383
Mean income	\$8 518	\$8 565	\$11 741	\$10 328	\$13 314	\$10 268	\$9 349	\$13 580	—	\$13 011	—	\$15 606	\$11 623	\$12 948	\$11 588
Families and unrelated individuals	1 145	1 907	2 049	1 777	343	1 496	1 064	1 004	—	1 479	—	970	2 717	1 041	1 090
Median income	\$6 847	\$4 647	\$6 668	\$7 857	\$9 354	\$9 113	\$8 438	\$10 817	—	\$11 276	—	\$9 827	\$3 265	\$9 468	\$9 474
Mean income	\$6 785	\$6 020	\$8 197	\$8 598	\$10 358	\$9 113	\$8 547	\$12 016	—	\$12 037	—	\$12 247	\$6 274	\$10 835	\$10 320
Unrelated individuals	400	1 038	979	480	94	272	193	180	—	206	—	280	1 494	245	167
Median income	\$2 872	\$3 341	\$3 157	\$3 390	\$990	\$3 320	\$4 921	\$2 579	—	\$4 417	—	\$2 524	\$1 229	\$2 795	\$1 984
Mean income	\$3 556	\$3 890	\$4 322	\$3 924	\$2 527	\$3 911	\$4 928	\$4 856	—	\$6 017	—	\$3 971	\$1 896	\$3 969	\$3 312
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES															
All families	745	869	1 070	1 297	249	1 224	871	824	—	1 273	—	690	1 223	796	923
With wage or salary income	627	706	900	1 081	217	1 077	810	732	—	1 218	—	611	1 139	700	773
Mean wage or salary income	\$8 240	\$8 411	\$10 286	\$9 671	\$11 963	\$9 978	\$9 041	\$12 417	—	\$11 710	—	\$11 422	\$10 221	\$11 571	\$9 774
With nonfarm self-employment income	50	86	107	125	29	82	50	143	—	132	—	140	125	135	196
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$6 231	\$6 020	\$11 901	\$9 904	\$19 343	\$6 691	\$5 697	\$7 431	—	\$7 778	—	\$17 106	\$9 872	\$7 994	\$4 646
With farm self-employment income	—	3	7	10	6	—	9	10	—	30	—	—	—	10	237
Mean farm self-employment income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$2 597	—	—	—	—	\$5 164
With Social Security income	248	294	279	318	40	251	139	119	—	181	—	111	227	151	157
Mean Social Security income	\$1 734	\$1 547	\$2 098	\$1 883	\$875	\$1 842	\$1 747	\$1 524	—	\$1 648	—	\$1 570	\$1 740	\$1 710	\$1 345
With public assistance or public welfare income	9	48	45	43	21	22	24	12	—	—	—	32	23	4	—
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	—	\$1 190	\$1 110	\$1 529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$997	—	—	—
With other income	329	392	550	657	100	631	350	409	—	625	—	385	640	377	390
Mean other income	\$1 315	\$1 197	\$2 525	\$1 569	\$938	\$1 261	\$644	\$2 004	—	\$1 436	—	\$3 086	\$1 416	\$2 224	\$2 037
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹															
Percent of families with incomes:															
Less than .50 of poverty level	0.5	4.9	2.1	2.0	—	3.2	3.1	4.0	—	1.9	—	1.4	2.3	0.8	5.0
.50 to .74	0.8	1.4	—	1.5	—	1.2	—	1.2	—	0.7	—	1.6	1.2	1.6	0.7
.75 to .99	4.2	7.5	2.1	1.7	—	2.1	1.6	2.3	—	—	—	1.3	1.1	1.0	3.5
1.00 to 1.24	1.3	3.5	4.2	4.5	5.2	2.9	4.4	1.6	—	0.9	—	2.2	2.9	3.1	2.2
1.25 to 1.49	7.0	3.2	4.6	9.9	4.4	3.6	5.1	0.6	—	1.4	—	1.3	3.8	5.8	3.7
1.50 to 1.99	18.4	13.0	9.1	14.6	8.0	13.2	11.8	7.5	—	11.5	—	9.1	14.0	8.3	12.4
2.00 to 2.99	31.1	27.8	28.9	24.4	24.9	31.2	39.5	30.6	—	28.2	—	22.0	34.1	32.0	26.3
3.00 or more	36.6	38.7	49.0	41.3	57.4	42.6	34.6	52.2	—	55.4	—	61.0	40.7	47.4	46.4
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹															
Families	41	120	46	68	—	80	41	62	—	33	—	30	56	27	84
Percent of all families	5.5	13.8	4.3	5.2	—	6.5	4.7	7.5	—	2.6	—	4.3	4.6	3.4	9.1
Mean family income	\$1 777	\$1 710	\$2 176	\$1 546	—	\$1 721	\$1 562	\$1 927	—	\$882	—	\$2 553	\$1 988	\$2 113	\$1 639
Mean income deficit	\$555	\$1 295	\$1 822	\$1 351	—	\$1 304	\$2 041	\$1 607	—	\$2 596	—	\$1 631	\$2 156	\$1 979	\$2 001
Percent receiving public assistance income	—	24.2	—	14.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66.7	—	14.8	—
Mean size of family	2.00	3.11	4.37	2.78	—	3.01	4.10	3.82	—	3.97	—	4.67	5.02	4.67	4.54
With related children under 18 years	8	41	37	25	—	40	28	34	—	22	—	19	42	17	55
Mean number of related children under 18 years	—	2.77	3.41	2.68	—	2.43	3.14	3.18	—	—	—	—	3.79	—	3.96
With related children under 6 years	8	52	16	16	—	26	17	19	—	22	—	4	34	17	49
Mean number of related children under 6 years	—	1.38	—	—	—	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.79	—	1.59
Families with female head	15	50	35	20	—	35	21	5	—	9	—	9	8	17	24
With related children under 18 years	8	42	31	10	—	21	16	—	—	9	—	9	8	17	12
Mean number of related children under 18 years	—	2.14	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 6 years	8	33	10	10	—	16	5	—	—	9	—	4	5	17	12
Percent in labor force	—	57.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	—	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family heads	41	120	46	68	—	80	41	62	—	33	—	30	56	27	84
Percent 65 years and over	43.9	38.3	8.7	47.1	—	37.5	9.8	40.3	—	—	—	16.7	21.4	14.8	13.1
Civilian male heads under 65 years	8	32	11	26	—	19	16	32	—	24	—	16	36	6	55
Percent in labor force	—	78.1	—	84.6	—	—	—	71.9	—	—	—	—	66.7	—	89.1
Unrelated individuals	154	269	285	117	58	104	40	79	—	61	—	97	249	69	75
Percent of all unrelated individuals	38.5	26.1	31.8	24.4	61.7	38.2	20.7	43.9	—	29.6	—	38.5	46.8	28.2	44.9
Mean income	\$1 015	\$900	\$1 043	\$1 001	\$522	\$820	\$841	\$903	—	\$1 157	—	\$782	\$870	\$1 152	\$733
Mean income deficit	\$828	\$926	\$771	\$840	\$1 239	\$1 000	\$938	\$879	—	\$706	—	\$1 056	\$988	\$636	\$1 029
Percent receiving public assistance income	—	14.9	8.1	—	—	—	—	7.6	—	—	—	8.2	—	—	—
Percent 65 years and over	50.0	43.5	48.8	47.0	89.7	37.5	67.5	31.6	—	11.5	—	53.6	29.7	72.5	61.3
Persons	236	642	486	306	58	345	208	316	—	192	—	237	530	195	456
Percent of all persons	8.1	16.3	9.8	6.0	5.1	7.1	6.0	9.0	—	3.6	—	7.8	9.3	5.5	11.3
Percent receiving Social Security income	47.0	30.1	26.5	34.6	37.9	22.3	22.6	20.9	—	17.7	—	21.9	18.9	29.7	17.5
Percent 65 years and over	49.6	30.7	29.4	36.3	89.7	25.2	17.8	22.8	—	6.3	—	24.1	18.1	29.7	13.8
Percent receiving Social Security income	86.3	87.8	83.9	78.4	42.3	57.5	73.0	70.8	—	—	—	77.2	70.8	100.0	92.1
Related children under 18 years	7	164	134	62	—	98	85	112	—	74	—	85	162	92	201
Percent living with both parents	—	43.9	22.4	58.1	—	62.2	51.8	100.0	—	60.8	—	58.8	67.3	—	61.7
Households	143														

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	Balance of Brown County—Con.														Total for split tract
	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0206	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0215		Tract 0213
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
All families	679	761	854	1 097	822	885	699	802	824	—	709	2 196	717	571	2 196
Less than \$1,000	—	—	25	19	18	20	9	16	15	—	7	23	25	34	23
\$1,000 to \$1,999	26	40	21	32	13	15	30	17	8	—	—	13	29	29	13
\$2,000 to \$2,999	24	30	27	22	44	20	24	5	12	—	—	44	14	28	44
\$3,000 to \$3,999	29	38	20	26	33	29	25	5	14	—	—	9	39	28	9
\$4,000 to \$4,999	41	47	24	26	70	18	10	10	12	—	—	10	19	13	34
\$5,000 to \$5,999	30	50	28	26	48	58	32	42	9	—	—	10	38	85	27
\$6,000 to \$6,999	37	68	56	41	50	45	38	31	8	—	—	18	66	24	35
\$7,000 to \$7,999	26	62	66	84	56	64	69	37	28	—	—	36	136	33	27
\$8,000 to \$8,999	61	70	57	116	81	71	53	51	18	—	—	69	161	60	52
\$9,000 to \$9,999	60	44	74	80	80	85	52	34	34	—	—	60	208	52	44
\$10,000 to \$11,999	156	106	144	269	140	108	119	67	79	—	—	136	598	137	99
\$12,000 to \$14,999	138	114	110	185	98	146	134	156	158	—	—	148	535	107	65
\$15,000 to \$24,999	51	62	147	146	78	129	83	194	239	—	—	154	281	80	48
\$25,000 to \$49,999	—	30	55	25	—	4	24	21	64	—	—	51	60	19	21
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median income	\$10 071	\$8 650	\$10 403	\$10 569	\$8 975	\$10 324	\$10 126	\$12 558	\$15 711	—	—	\$12 172	\$11 274	\$9 702	\$8 837
Mean income	\$9 791	\$9 762	\$11 429	\$10 762	\$9 307	\$13 217	\$10 304	\$14 373	\$20 012	—	—	\$14 247	\$11 774	\$9 905	\$9 245
Families and unrelated individuals	767	1 031	958	1 200	1 011	1 005	865	937	923	—	760	2 440	799	679	2 440
Median income	\$9 434	\$6 949	\$9 775	\$10 223	\$7 883	\$9 700	\$8 741	\$11 214	\$14 552	—	—	\$11 858	\$11 011	\$8 992	\$7 790
Mean income	\$8 912	\$7 885	\$10 607	\$10 098	\$8 168	\$12 136	\$9 001	\$13 066	\$18 514	—	—	\$13 754	\$11 357	\$9 129	\$8 263
Unrelated individuals	88	270	104	103	189	120	166	135	99	—	51	244	82	108	244
Median income	\$1 167	\$1 955	\$2 154	\$1 861	\$2 500	\$2 640	\$3 306	\$1 798	\$4 300	—	—	\$3 227	\$6 568	\$1 522	\$2 095
Mean income	\$2 132	\$2 595	\$3 860	\$3 032	\$3 217	\$4 161	\$3 517	\$5 304	\$6 046	—	—	\$6 897	\$7 601	\$2 343	\$3 067
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES															
All families	679	761	854	1 097	822	885	699	802	824	—	709	2 196	717	571	2 196
With wage or salary income	615	627	754	1 000	657	735	602	728	708	—	684	2 047	583	410	2 047
Mean wage or salary income	\$9 198	\$8 451	\$9 664	\$10 039	\$8 305	\$11 106	\$10 069	\$12 487	\$17 343	—	—	\$13 755	\$11 356	\$9 300	\$8 886
With nonfarm self-employment income	87	163	113	128	97	177	63	96	172	—	—	37	226	98	61
Mean nonfarm self-employment income	\$4 001	\$5 893	\$7 999	\$7 928	\$4 117	\$8 216	\$6 350	\$9 598	\$14 648	—	—	\$4 699	\$6 588	\$4 128	\$3 503
With farm self-employment income	61	163	132	58	232	277	5	6	6	—	—	3	27	200	218
Mean farm self-employment income	\$2 493	\$3 109	\$7 051	\$6 007	\$4 666	\$5 321	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$1 737	\$4 629	\$4 712
With Social Security income	111	195	119	87	210	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	166	99
Mean Social Security income	\$1 700	\$1 401	\$1 698	\$1 390	\$1 298	\$1 479	\$1 846	\$1 799	\$1 938	—	—	\$2 112	\$1 570	\$1 323	\$1 101
With public assistance or public welfare income	23	25	40	7	38	4	28	14	6	—	—	13	14	6	21
Mean public assistance or public welfare income	—	\$1 114	\$628	—	\$750	—	\$1 168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With other income	232	309	268	323	314	324	378	374	567	—	—	367	786	254	197
Mean other income	\$1 128	\$1 151	\$1 536	\$818	\$1 308	\$1 171	\$1 072	\$3 458	\$2 638	—	—	\$1 073	\$1 029	\$852	\$1 026
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹															
Percent of families with incomes:															
Less than .50 of poverty level	2.4	2.5	4.1	2.6	2.2	2.9	3.7	3.5	2.8	—	1.0	1.6	6.4	7.0	1.6
.50 to .74	3.7	3.3	0.6	4.3	3.9	1.7	3.3	0.6	—	—	—	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.7
.75 to .99	6.2	3.8	6.3	0.8	2.7	0.7	1.9	0.6	0.5	—	—	1.4	0.9	6.6	6.8
1.00 to 1.24	2.8	0.9	3.6	2.0	3.5	2.7	2.3	3.0	—	—	—	2.0	1.5	2.8	3.2
1.25 to 1.49	4.0	4.1	7.6	3.1	3.9	1.9	7.3	2.5	2.5	—	—	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.6
1.50 to 1.99	11.2	18.4	11.0	13.5	17.8	15.4	6.4	10.0	5.6	—	—	8.2	10.2	17.0	17.3
2.00 to 2.99	29.9	29.4	25.3	34.3	34.1	31.9	27.8	28.1	14.8	—	—	31.9	40.3	26.4	26.3
3.00 or more	39.9	37.6	41.5	39.4	32.0	42.8	47.4	51.7	73.8	—	—	54.4	43.2	36.1	31.7
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹															
Families	83	73	94	85	72	47	62	38	27	—	17	71	103	91	71
Percent of all families	12.2	9.6	11.0	7.7	8.8	5.3	8.9	4.7	3.3	—	2.4	3.2	14.4	15.9	3.2
Mean family income	\$3 134	\$1 942	\$2 486	\$1 794	\$2 043	\$1 426	\$1 750	\$912	\$578	—	—	\$1 532	\$2 526	\$1 192	\$1 532
Mean income deficit	\$1 144	\$1 297	\$1 257	\$1 954	\$1 444	\$1 950	\$1 584	\$2 054	\$2 524	—	—	\$1 786	\$1 545	\$1 448	\$1 786
Percent receiving public assistance income	7.2	23.3	11.7	8.2	5.6	8.5	40.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.1
Mean size of family	6.08	3.63	4.48	4.26	4.47	3.74	3.42	3.32	3.56	—	—	3.54	5.05	3.23	3.54
With related children under 18 years	4.21	2.79	4.00	4.13	2.92	2.42	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	2.18	4.11	3.66
Mean number of related children under 18 years	42	14	27	32	28	13	33	17	4	—	—	12	33	33	16
With related children under 6 years	2.10	—	2.93	1.88	1.71	—	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	2.15	2.00	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	6	10	5	39	6	13	23	6	4	—	—	7	33	4	13
Families with female head	6	10	5	39	6	13	23	6	4	—	—	7	33	4	13
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 18 years	—	—	—	3.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.06	—	2.06
With related children under 6 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family heads	83	73	94	85	72	47	62	38	27	—	17	71	103	91	71
Percent 65 years and over	13.3	38.4	30.9	30.6	51.4	—	24.2	13.2	14.8	—	—	—	21.4	33.0	—
Civilian male heads under 65 years	66	41	60	20	35	34	24	27	19	—	—	10	38	81	48
Percent in labor force	100.0	87.8	78.3	—	100.0	85.3	—	81.5	—	—	—	78.9	86.4	100.0	78.9
Unrelated individuals	64	126	40	43	66	44	47	63	24	—	13	40	44	44	40
Percent of all unrelated individuals	72.7	46.7	38.5	41.7	34.9	36.7	28.3	46.7	24.2	—	25.5	16.4	53.7	40.7	16.4
Mean income	\$876	\$837	\$929	\$429	\$1 168	\$717	\$765	\$756	—	—	—	\$1 594	\$740	\$881	\$1 594
Mean income deficit	\$878	\$980	\$871	\$1 387	\$582	\$1 073	\$1 050	\$1 051	—	—	—	\$296	\$1 071	\$770	\$296
Percent receiving public assistance income	—	9.5	27.5	—	6.1	—	—	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent 65 years and over	51.6	48.4	70.0	46.5	63.6	11.4	42.6	28.6	—	—	—	32.5	45.5	77.3	32.5
Persons	569	391	461	405	388	220	259	189	120	—	123	291	564	338	291
Percent of all persons	20.2	11.6	10.7	8.1	10.7	5.4	9.5	5.6	3.6	—	3.7	3.0	16.4	13.4	3.0
Percent receiving Social Security income	9.1	27.9	15.2	11.1	27.6	12.7	15.1	15.3	7.5	—	—	10.6	4.5	11.0	38.8
Percent 65 years and over	8.8	26.6	16.1	16.8	28.1	5.5	15.4	15.3	7.5	—	—	10.6	4.5	9.9	33.1
Percent receiving Social Security income	88.0	76.9	67.6	52.9	86.2	—	87.5	100.0	—	—	—	—	83.9	84.8	—
Related children under 18 years	278	110	219	219	162	90	115	49	43	—	—	70	144	286	144
Percent living with both parents	87.8	78.2	76.7	32.0	61.7	74.4	70.4	73.5	79.1	—	—				

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**

	Brown County		
	Total	Green Bay	Balance
AGE BY SEX			
Male, all ages	283	29	254
Under 5 years	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	—	—	—
5 to 9 years	—	—	—
5 years	—	—	—
6 years	—	—	—
10 to 14 years	—	—	—
14 years	—	—	—
15 to 19 years	124	18	106
15 years	—	—	—
16 years	30	—	30
17 years	28	—	28
18 years	41	13	28
19 years	25	5	20
20 to 24 years	128	11	117
20 years	57	—	57
21 years	37	4	33
25 to 34 years	28	—	28
35 to 44 years	3	—	3
45 to 54 years	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	—	—	—
60 to 64 years	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	—	—	—
75 years and over	—	—	—
Female, all ages	29	29	—
Under 5 years	16	16	—
3 and 4 years	5	5	—
5 to 9 years	3	3	—
5 years	—	—	—
6 years	3	3	—
10 to 14 years	—	—	—
14 years	—	—	—
15 to 19 years	10	10	—
15 years	4	4	—
16 years	6	6	—
17 years	—	—	—
18 years	—	—	—
19 years	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	—	—	—
20 years	—	—	—
21 years	—	—	—
25 to 34 years	—	—	—
35 to 44 years	—	—	—
45 to 54 years	—	—	—
55 to 59 years	—	—	—
60 to 64 years	—	—	—
65 to 74 years	—	—	—
75 years and over	—	—	—
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			
All persons	312	58	254
In households	55	52	3
Head of household	7	7	—
Head of family	—	—	—
Primary individual	7	7	—
Wife of head	—	—	—
Other relative of head	35	32	3
Not related to head	13	13	—
In group quarters	257	6	251
Persons per household .....	...	...	...
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD			
All households	7	7	—
Male primary individual	7	7	—
Female primary individual	—	—	—
Husband-wife households	—	—	—
Households with other male head	—	—	—
Households with female head	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT			
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	224	28	196
Not attending school	159	9	150
Not high school graduates	139	5	134
Percent of total	62.1	17.9	68.4
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			
Persons, 25 years old and over	31	—	31
No school years completed	—	—	—
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	5	—	5
5 to 7 years	—	—	—
8 years	—	—	—
High school: 1 to 3 years	21	—	21
4 years	5	—	5
College: 1 to 3 years	—	—	—
4 years or more	—	—	—
Median school years completed	10.5	—	10.5
Percent high school graduates	16.1	—	16.1
RESIDENCE IN 1965			
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970¹	286	27	259
Same house as in 1970	27	21	6
Different house	—	—	—
In central city of this SMSA	—	—	—
In other part of this SMSA	—	—	—
Outside this SMSA	251	6	245
North and West	243	6	237
South	8	—	8
Abroad	—	—	—

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**

Brown County			
	Total	Green Bay	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION			
Male, 16 years old and over	283	29	254
Labor force.....	12	9	3
Civilian labor force.....	12	9	3
Employed.....	12	9	3
Unemployed.....	—	—	—
Not in labor force.....	271	20	251
Female, 16 years old and over	6	6	—
Labor force.....	—	—	—
Civilian labor force.....	—	—	—
Employed.....	—	—	—
Unemployed.....	—	—	—
Not in labor force.....	6	6	—
Married women in labor force, husband present.....	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years.....	—	—	—
Total employed, 16 years old and over	12	9	3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	5	5	—
Sales workers.....	—	—	—
Clerical and kindred workers.....	—	—	—
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	—	—	—
Operatives, except transport.....	7	4	3
Transport equipment operatives.....	—	—	—
Laborers, except farm.....	—	—	—
Farm workers.....	—	—	—
Service workers, except private household.....	—	—	—
Private household workers.....	—	—	—
Female employed, 16 years old and over	—	—	—
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	—	—	—
Sales workers.....	—	—	—
Clerical and kindred workers.....	—	—	—
Operatives, including transport.....	—	—	—
Other blue-collar workers.....	—	—	—
Farm workers.....	—	—	—
Service workers, except private household.....	—	—	—
Private household workers.....	—	—	—
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969			
All families	—	—	—
Less than \$1,000.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	—	—	—
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	—	—	—
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	—	—	—
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	—	—	—
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	—	—	—
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	—	—	—
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	—	—	—
\$10,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median income: Families.....	...	...	...
Families and unrelated individuals.....	...	...	...
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹			
Percent of families with incomes:			
Less than .50 of poverty level.....	—	—	—
.50 to .74.....	—	—	—
.75 to .99.....	—	—	—
1.00 to 1.24.....	—	—	—
1.25 to 1.49.....	—	—	—
1.50 to 1.99.....	—	—	—
2.00 or more.....	—	—	—
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹			
Families	—	—	—
Percent of all families.....	—	—	—
Mean family income.....	—	—	—
Mean income deficit.....	—	—	—
Percent receiving public assistance income.....	—	—	—
Mean size of family.....	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—
With related children under 6 years.....	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years.....	—	—	—
Families with female head.....	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—
With related children under 6 years.....	—	—	—
Percent in labor force.....	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years.....	—	—	—
Family heads	—	—	—
Percent 65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Civilian male heads under 65 years.....	—	—	—
Percent in labor force.....	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	23	20	3
Percent of all unrelated individuals.....	...	...	...
Mean income.....	...	...	...
Mean income deficit.....	...	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income.....	—	—	—
Percent 65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Persons	23	20	3
Percent of all persons.....	39.7	38.5	...
Percent receiving Social Security income.....	—	—	—
Percent 65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Percent receiving Social Security income.....	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years.....	4	4	—
Percent living with both parents.....	—	—	—
Households	7	7	—
Percent of all households.....	...	...	...
Owner occupied.....	—	—	—
Mean value of unit.....	—	—	—
Renter occupied.....	7	7	—
Mean gross rent.....	...	...	...
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—

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

Table 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**

Brown County			
	Total	Green Bay	Balance
AGE BY SEX			
Male, all ages	303	165	138
Under 5 years.....	47	20	27
3 and 4 years.....	20	14	6
5 to 9 years.....	46	18	28
5 years.....	19	5	14
6 years.....	6	6	-
10 to 14 years.....	13	13	-
14 years.....	-	-	-
15 to 19 years.....	32	12	20
15 years.....	-	-	-
16 years.....	6	6	7
17 years.....	13	6	6
18 years.....	6	-	6
19 years.....	7	-	7
20 to 24 years.....	50	27	23
20 years.....	6	-	6
21 years.....	6	6	6
25 to 34 years.....	61	31	30
35 to 44 years.....	10	10	-
45 to 54 years.....	26	16	10
55 to 59 years.....	-	-	-
60 to 64 years.....	-	-	-
65 to 74 years.....	6	6	-
75 years and over.....	12	12	-
Female, all ages	346	226	120
Under 5 years.....	65	37	28
3 and 4 years.....	15	-	15
5 to 9 years.....	55	25	30
5 years.....	22	15	7
6 years.....	7	-	7
10 to 14 years.....	27	15	12
14 years.....	6	6	-
15 to 19 years.....	24	17	7
15 years.....	-	-	-
16 years.....	-	-	-
17 years.....	7	-	7
18 years.....	17	17	-
19 years.....	-	-	-
20 to 24 years.....	48	37	11
20 years.....	12	7	5
21 years.....	12	6	6
25 to 34 years.....	49	23	26
35 to 44 years.....	23	17	6
45 to 54 years.....	6	6	-
55 to 59 years.....	5	5	-
60 to 64 years.....	-	-	-
65 to 74 years.....	12	12	-
75 years and over.....	32	32	-
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			
All persons	649	391	258
In households.....	611	385	226
Head of household.....	170	119	51
Head of family.....	141	95	46
Primary individual.....	29	24	5
Wife of head.....	119	76	43
Other relative of head.....	317	185	132
Not related to head.....	5	5	-
In group quarters.....	38	6	32
Persons per household.....	3.59	3.24	4.43
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD			
All households	170	119	51
Male primary individual.....	17	12	5
Female primary individual.....	12	12	-
Husband-wife households.....	115	74	41
Households with other male head.....	15	10	5
Households with female head.....	11	11	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT			
Persons, 16 to 21 years old	92	48	44
Not attending school.....	60	36	24
Not high school graduates.....	30	17	13
Percent of total.....	32.6	35.4	29.5
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			
Persons, 25 years old and over	242	170	72
No school years completed.....	15	10	5
Elementary: 1 to 4 years.....	11	11	-
5 to 7 years.....	16	16	-
8 years.....	49	49	-
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	32	17	15
4 years.....	77	42	35
College: 1 to 3 years.....	30	13	17
4 years or more.....	12	12	-
Median school years completed.....	11.8	9.0	12.5
Percent high school graduates.....	49.2	39.4	72.2
RESIDENCE IN 1965			
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970¹	537	334	203
Same house as in 1970.....	185	142	43
Different house:.....			
In central city of this SMSA.....	112	106	6
In other part of this SMSA.....	46	-	46
Outside this SMSA.....	127	70	57
North and West.....	110	59	51
South.....	17	11	6
Abroad.....	27	5	22

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	Brown County		
	Total	Green Bay	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION			
Male, 16 years old and over	197	114	83
Labor force	141	90	51
Civilian labor force	141	90	51
Employed	121	75	46
Unemployed	20	15	5
Not in labor force	56	24	32
Female, 16 years old and over	199	149	50
Labor force	83	57	26
Civilian labor force	83	57	26
Employed	78	52	26
Unemployed	5	5	-
Not in labor force	116	92	24
Married women in labor force, husband present	56	30	26
With own children under 6 years	45	19	26
Total employed, 16 years old and over	199	127	72
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	16	16	-
Managers and administrators, except farm	10	5	5
Sales workers	19	6	13
Clerical and kindred workers	17	12	5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	29	12	17
Operatives, except transport	52	34	18
Transport equipment operatives	6	6	-
Laborers, except farm	6	6	-
Farm workers	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	44	30	14
Private household workers	-	-	-
Female employed, 16 years old and over	78	52	26
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, except farm	5	5	-
Sales workers	-	-	-
Clerical and kindred workers	5	-	5
Operatives, including transport	24	17	7
Other blue-collar workers	-	-	-
Farm workers	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	44	30	14
Private household workers	-	-	-
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969			
All families	141	95	46
Less than \$1,000	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,999	-	-	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	6	-	6
\$3,000 to \$3,999	5	5	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	24	24	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999	-	-	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	20	15	5
\$7,000 to \$7,999	10	10	-
\$8,000 to \$8,999	16	4	12
\$9,000 to \$9,999	13	13	-
\$10,000 or more	47	24	23
Median income: Families	\$8 344	\$7 350	\$9 000
Families and unrelated individuals	\$7 950	\$6 667	\$10 294
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL¹			
Percent of families with incomes:			
Less than .50 of poverty level	-	-	-
.50 to .74	4.3	-	13.0
.75 to .99	-	-	-
1.00 to 1.24	-	-	-
1.25 to 1.49	-	-	-
1.50 to 1.99	19.9	22.1	15.2
2.00 or more	75.9	77.9	71.7
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL¹			
Families	6	-	6
Percent of all families	4.3	-	13.0
Mean family income	...	-	...
Mean income deficit	...	-	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	...	-	...
Mean size of family	...	-	...
With related children under 18 years	6	-	6
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	-	...
With related children under 6 years	6	-	6
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	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	-	-	-
Percent in labor force	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	-	-	-
Family heads	6	-	6
Percent 65 years and over	-	-	-
Civilian male heads under 65 years	6	-	6
Percent in labor force	...	-	...
Unrelated individuals	-	-	-
Percent of all unrelated individuals	-	-	-
Mean income	-	-	-
Mean income deficit	-	-	-
Percent receiving public assistance income	-	-	-
Percent 65 years and over	-	-	-
Persons	24	-	24
Percent of all persons	3.9	-	10.6
Percent receiving Social Security income	-	-	-
Percent 65 years and over	-	-	-
Percent receiving Social Security income	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	17	-	17
Percent living with both parents	...	-	...
Households	6	-	6
Percent of all households	4.1	-	11.8
Owner occupied	-	-	-
Mean value of unit	-	-	-
Renter occupied	6	-	6
Mean gross rent	...	-	...
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	-	-	-

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

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

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

Main data table with columns for Census Tracts, Brown County (Total, Green Bay, Balance) and Green Bay (Tract 0001-0009, Tract 0010). Rows include categories like All housing units, Tenure, Race, and Vacancy Status, Lacking Plumbing Facilities, Complete Kitchen Facilities, Rooms, Persons, Persons per Room, Value, and Contract Rent.

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Green Bay—Con.											Balance of Brown County			
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0213	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0201
All housing units	1 103	1 644	1 733	1 680	255	1 412	1 088	954	2	1 495	2	903	1 562	959	1 339
Vacant—seasonal and migratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	302
All year-round housing units	1 103	1 644	1 733	1 680	255	1 412	1 088	951	2	1 495	2	903	1 562	959	1 037
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS															
Owner occupied	513	523	825	1 121	217	1 074	812	744	...	1 145	...	673	1 179	731	879
Cooperative and condominium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—	—
White	510	523	821	1 119	212	1 070	804	742	...	1 145	...	673	1 172	728	877
Negro	3	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	3	2
Renter occupied	549	1 062	855	526	31	303	259	180	...	326	...	205	309	219	130
White	536	1 040	846	522	31	302	254	180	...	322	...	204	300	215	130
Negro	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	41	59	53	33	7	35	17	27	...	24	...	25	74	9	28
For sale only	6	3	3	4	5	2	5	6	...	7	...	5	7	3	2
Vacant less than 6 months	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—	—
Median price asked	\$11 300	...	...	...	...	...	\$16 300	...	...	\$22 500	...	\$18 800	\$17 100	...	...
For rent	14	34	29	21	2	29	1	5	...	13	...	14	45	3	10
Vacant less than 2 months	5	11	17	12	...	10	...	11	...	...	...	12	4	...	...
Median rent asked	\$70	\$66	\$108	\$76	...	\$137	...	...	...	\$129	...	\$70	\$163	...	\$60
Other	21	22	21	8	...	4	11	16	...	4	...	6	22	3	16
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES															
All units	41	120	78	26	9	30	31	45	...	33	...	30	42	29	112
Owner occupied	10	17	15	12	7	22	21	28	...	25	...	12	20	10	79
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—	—
Renter occupied	27	93	60	12	1	8	9	8	...	7	...	13	14	19	17
Negro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—	—
Vacant year-round	4	10	3	2	1	—	1	9	...	1	...	5	8	—	16
For sale only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—	—
For rent	3	5	2	2	...	—	—	—	...	—	...	4	8	—	1
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS															
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	14	54	33	4	2	5	6	12	...	4	...	17	41	14	60
Access only through other living quarters	4	2	3	2	—	1	—	1	...	—	...	—	2	—	2
ROOMS															
1 room	3	49	53	1	2	1	6	2	...	3	...	19	18	14	3
2 rooms	17	93	88	25	—	25	17	6	...	25	...	15	13	18	16
3 rooms	156	397	227	128	5	61	91	30	...	77	...	59	110	56	45
4 rooms	324	300	279	416	40	385	393	178	...	266	...	120	273	140	193
5 rooms	315	337	301	533	62	561	369	293	...	548	...	187	417	241	258
6 rooms	162	252	300	348	75	249	161	201	...	290	...	195	351	232	170
7 rooms	77	118	211	140	38	96	31	108	...	162	...	150	216	149	178
8 rooms	35	61	151	66	19	19	18	79	...	77	...	76	116	63	105
9 rooms or more	14	37	123	23	14	15	2	54	...	47	...	82	48	46	69
Median	4.7	4.4	5.2	5.0	5.7	4.9	4.6	5.4	...	5.2	...	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5
All occupied housing units	1 062	1 585	1 680	1 647	248	1 377	1 071	924	...	1 471	...	878	1 488	950	1 009
PERSONS															
1 person	270	602	493	302	15	156	158	66	...	140	...	165	217	149	106
2 persons	346	469	494	562	53	376	325	233	...	349	...	241	335	241	254
3 persons	186	208	228	255	39	225	200	152	...	243	...	125	194	124	172
4 persons	110	114	155	201	41	228	150	166	...	236	...	107	248	126	137
5 persons	69	79	110	129	35	186	100	134	...	214	...	87	194	108	110
6 persons or more	81	113	200	198	65	204	138	173	...	289	...	153	300	202	230
Median, all occupied units	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.6	...	3.5	...	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.3
Median, owner occupied units	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.5	4.1	3.5	2.9	3.8	...	3.9	...	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.4
Median, renter occupied units	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.9	...	2.4	...	1.8	2.4	2.1	3.1
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	51	101	44	46	3	20	18	13	...	24	...	20	27	11	3
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less	1 002	1 513	1 609	1 527	213	1 210	955	840	...	1 279	...	830	1 318	848	869
1.01 to 1.50	51	62	62	105	33	140	102	73	...	173	...	42	144	83	113
1.51 or more	9	10	9	15	2	27	14	11	...	19	...	6	26	19	27
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	59	68	67	118	35	162	115	83	...	188	...	47	167	101	132
VALUE															
Specified owner occupied units ¹	360	315	652	977	189	975	587	637	...	1 049	...	627	1 070	689	464
Less than \$5,000	2	3	1	8	—	1	9	1	...	2	...	3	9	2	10
\$5,000 to \$7,499	24	30	19	39	7	23	31	18	...	7	...	12	28	20	36
\$7,500 to \$9,999	73	68	46	139	6	46	64	15	...	25	...	20	94	43	48
\$10,000 to \$14,999	192	141	196	409	29	313	256	93	...	132	...	119	292	168	149
\$15,000 to \$19,999	57	47	173	280	49	382	187	154	...	369	...	167	323	198	112
\$20,000 to \$24,999	11	13	109	72	40	171	35	120	...	255	...	132	181	141	67
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1	10	74	25	43	36	3	154	...	187	...	92	112	95	28
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	1	26	5	10	3	1	68	...	58	...	55	18	17	10
\$50,000 or more	—	2	8	—	5	—	1	14	...	14	...	27	13	5	4
Median	\$11 900	\$11 600	\$16 700	\$13 700	\$20 400	\$16 400	\$13 800	\$21 600	...	\$19 900	...	\$19 800	\$16 800	\$17 900	\$14 600
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ²	549	1 062	852	526	24	302	258	158	...	318	...	203	305	219	83
Less than \$30	12	19	2	6	2	4	5	5	...	1	...	2	11	11	2
\$30 to \$39	28	47	16	5	—	3	—	—	...	—	...	3	5	—	4
\$40 to \$59	119	188	102	77	2	25	21	11	...	—	...	3	53	5	20
\$60 to \$79	182	293	171	142	3	38	82	21	...	13	...	54	97	62	20
\$80 to \$99	72	242	176	124	3	51	45	18	...	26	...	43	50	40	11
\$100 to \$149	19	21	93	9	3	34	6	40	...	57	...	54	50	59	7
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	2	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	7	29	29	17	2	7	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—	1
Median	\$74	\$78	\$93	\$83	\$107	\$112	\$84	\$123	...	\$129	...	\$84	\$76	\$81	\$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-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 Brown County—Con.														Total for split tract
	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0206	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0215		Tract 0213
All housing units	842	923	954	1 275	1 002	966	824	878	965	2	797	2 443	832	671	2 443
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	82	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All year-round housing units	760	922	954	1 268	1 002	966	824	878	965	2	797	2 443	832	671	2 443
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS															
Owner occupied.....	653	720	746	994	822	794	674	808	811	...	722	1 900	666	579	1 901
Cooperative and condominium.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
White.....	652	719	665	987	820	792	673	807	810	...	721	1 895	666	578	1 896
Negro.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
Renter occupied.....	81	184	172	229	156	155	138	63	88	...	43	469	146	85	470
White.....	79	183	101	225	156	154	137	63	87	...	43	467	144	85	468
Negro.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	1	-	-	1
Vacant year-round.....	26	18	36	45	24	17	12	7	66	...	32	74	20	7	74
For sale only.....	4	5	7	11	2	1	2	6	12	...	27	33	3	-	33
Vacant less than 6 months.....	...	1	2	7	...	...	...	5	9	...	21	26	...	-	26
Median price asked.....	...	...	\$26 700	\$9 700	...	...	...	\$17 500	\$28 600	...	\$25 700	\$24 000	...	...	\$24 000
For rent.....	2	4	4	18	2	2	2	-	49	...	4	36	6	1	36
Vacant less than 2 months.....	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	-	20	...	...	36	1	...	36
Median rent asked.....	...	...	...	\$118	...	...	...	-	\$254	...	...	\$157	\$68	...	\$157
Other.....	20	9	25	16	20	14	8	1	5	...	1	5	11	6	5
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES															
All units.....	93	89	133	57	94	80	12	25	1	...	7	59	53	38	59
Owner occupied.....	63	56	70	37	60	56	9	23	1	...	7	43	42	27	43
Negro.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
Renter occupied.....	17	27	47	18	23	16	2	2	-	...	-	15	8	10	15
Negro.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant year-round.....	13	6	16	2	11	8	1	-	-	...	-	1	3	1	1
For sale only.....	...	2	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
For rent.....	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS															
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	42	43	79	13	51	37	2	-	1	...	2	9	22	12	9
Access only through other living quarters.....	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	...	-	-	1	1	-
ROOMS															
1 room.....	6	4	5	2	-	3	1	1	1	...	2	1	3	-	1
2 rooms.....	11	16	15	27	7	7	1	2	-	...	-	55	6	1	55
3 rooms.....	53	49	53	50	34	20	24	8	14	...	-	83	21	14	83
4 rooms.....	114	173	136	233	157	134	183	50	123	...	42	373	92	97	374
5 rooms.....	237	301	266	461	219	211	250	252	149	...	271	800	157	145	800
6 rooms.....	177	173	207	300	260	221	213	240	196	...	174	581	172	129	581
7 rooms.....	85	103	147	125	167	172	86	161	171	...	116	361	173	99	361
8 rooms.....	56	61	75	42	112	132	46	101	203	...	146	136	119	90	137
9 rooms or more.....	21	42	50	28	46	66	20	63	108	...	46	53	89	96	53
Median.....	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.8	6.0	5.3	6.0	6.5	...	6.0	5.4	6.3	6.1	5.4
All occupied housing units	734	904	918	1 223	978	949	812	871	899	...	765	2 369	812	664	2 371
PERSONS															
1 person.....	80	129	79	95	123	63	121	58	71	...	26	138	76	70	138
2 persons.....	178	239	155	259	267	202	255	208	239	...	108	434	179	162	435
3 persons.....	117	140	119	195	146	143	125	141	132	...	102	350	116	106	350
4 persons.....	99	122	151	219	139	135	109	158	166	...	185	507	113	74	508
5 persons.....	97	100	116	171	105	110	72	137	127	...	161	398	102	85	398
6 persons or more.....	163	174	298	284	198	296	130	169	164	...	183	542	226	167	542
Median, all occupied units.....	3.4	3.1	4.2	3.8	3.2	4.0	2.7	3.7	3.5	...	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.4	4.0
Median, owner occupied units.....	3.6	3.3	4.4	4.0	3.3	4.1	2.8	3.8	3.7	...	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.5	4.4
Median, renter occupied units.....	2.5	2.6	3.4	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.4	2.9	2.0	...	3.4	2.5	3.3	2.9	2.5
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	6	11	10	11	12	10	5	4	7	...	2	26	5	6	26
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less.....	615	804	708	1 027	867	794	741	813	859	...	694	2 066	706	593	2 068
1.01 to 1.50.....	96	78	148	168	97	136	65	52	37	...	63	272	83	61	272
1.51 or more.....	23	22	62	28	14	19	6	3	3	...	8	31	23	10	31
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more.....	109	94	179	188	105	152	71	56	40	...	71	292	103	69	292
VALUE															
Specified owner occupied units ¹	426	463	434	849	446	349	633	788	801	...	707	1 826	358	336	1 827
Less than \$5,000.....	28	11	29	13	9	6	1	2	2	...	-	4	5	7	4
\$5,000 to \$7,499.....	42	28	33	20	34	12	8	2	2	...	-	10	26	18	10
\$7,500 to \$9,999.....	46	57	43	49	60	17	42	9	3	...	3	30	49	34	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	129	126	59	192	162	61	227	97	41	...	38	155	77	121	155
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	89	127	80	281	91	62	236	233	107	...	189	462	86	98	462
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	41	59	101	196	55	67	78	217	97	...	171	703	46	42	704
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	37	50	67	87	25	87	31	165	313	...	228	420	55	15	420
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	13	4	20	10	9	25	10	46	167	...	61	36	9	1	36
\$50,000 or more.....	1	1	2	1	1	12	1	18	69	...	17	6	5	-	6
Median.....	\$13 500	\$15 300	\$18 000	\$17 500	\$13 800	\$21 200	\$15 700	\$21 200	\$29 700	...	\$23 600	\$21 800	\$16 200	\$14 600	\$21 800
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ²	56	157	129	207	126	98	134	62	81	...	42	464	103	52	464
Less than \$30.....	4	9	15	12	4	2	4	3	2	...	1	2	9	2	2
\$30 to \$39.....	1	16	22	2	12	7	10	5	5	...	-	1	3	2	1
\$40 to \$59.....	14	28	36	27	30	18	10	8	2	...	1	10	25	8	10
\$60 to \$79.....	17	34	24	46	44	20	29	8	2	...	-	18	25	10	18
\$80 to \$99.....	3	26	7	21	12	14	32	5	5	...	1	27	15	6	27
\$100 to \$149.....	4	18	8	75	5	22	40	23	16	...	11	275	9	9	275
\$150 to \$199.....	-	1	2	7	-	1	9	9	36	...	21	106	-	1	106
\$200 to \$249.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	...	2	5	-	-	5
\$250 or more.....	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	...	1	-	-	-	4
No cash rent.....	13	24	15	15	19	14	8	8	7	...	4	20	17	14	20
Median.....	\$65	\$66	\$50	\$88	\$63	\$76	\$89	\$109	\$167	...	\$162	\$131	\$65	\$75	\$131

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	Brown County			Green Bay									
	Total	Green Bay	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
All year-round housing units	44 798	27 033	17 765	1 226	2 250	1 766	2 292	1 279	1 774	2 069	1 005	1 511	515
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	33 736	18 077	15 659	602	1 932	1 377	1 690	780	1 602	1 697	398	862	89
2	6 379	5 034	1 345	359	256	182	230	344	172	285	264	436	32
3 and 4	2 286	1 995	291	204	58	12	117	121	-	39	180	178	88
5 to 49	2 058	1 603	455	61	4	195	250	34	-	48	176	35	162
50 or more	339	324	15	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	7	-	144
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1969 to March 1970	1 711	672	1 039	5	15	306	63	-	-	9	3	17	-
1965 to 1968	5 475	2 505	2 970	-	104	617	373	12	119	70	-	16	-
1960 to 1964	4 761	2 445	2 316	5	84	409	472	28	419	68	-	7	-
1950 to 1959	9 049	5 671	3 378	33	727	257	907	132	1 036	530	27	178	-
1940 to 1949	5 292	3 601	1 691	101	514	106	265	155	100	520	47	297	5
1939 or earlier	18 510	12 139	6 371	1 082	806	71	212	952	100	872	928	996	510
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot water	9 088	5 048	4 040	276	195	421	497	243	166	202	260	149	335
Warm air furnace	30 048	18 791	11 257	766	1 891	1 230	1 646	921	1 573	1 574	468	903	125
Built-in electric units	263	167	96	11	7	33	15	7	-	15	-	13	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	794	472	322	48	37	-	48	11	10	63	27	73	10
Other means or not heated	4 605	2 555	2 050	125	120	82	86	97	25	215	250	373	45
BASEMENT													
All units with basement	41 077	24 889	16 188	1 142	2 131	1 634	2 219	1 218	1 750	1 816	801	1 259	461
One-family houses with basement	30 752	16 550	14 202	527	1 837	1 276	1 632	759	1 578	1 500	301	707	61
SELECTED EQUIPMENT													
With more than 1 bathroom	14 131	7 132	6 999	213	530	707	983	263	692	367	167	197	43
With public water supply	38 097	26 717	11 380	1 226	2 250	1 718	2 286	1 279	1 774	2 069	1 005	1 511	530
With public sewer	38 073	26 597	11 476	1 226	2 250	1 705	2 287	1 279	1 774	2 069	1 005	1 511	530
With air conditioning	8 065	5 305	2 760	119	565	396	685	227	334	430	148	149	62
Room unit(s)	7 032	4 771	2 261	100	512	333	576	227	288	403	125	122	55
Central system	1 033	534	499	19	53	63	109	-	46	27	23	27	7
All occupied housing units	43 560	26 347	17 213	1 174	2 223	1 730	2 247	1 258	1 759	2 030	962	1 458	434
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1968 to March 1970	12 499	7 843	4 656	407	528	842	663	328	331	557	302	483	182
1965 to 1967	8 463	4 924	3 539	202	299	382	511	240	385	332	188	183	86
1960 to 1964	6 824	4 002	2 822	134	286	256	377	233	439	204	159	201	55
1950 to 1959	8 517	5 436	3 081	150	714	206	508	248	529	497	138	221	52
1949 or earlier	7 257	4 142	3 115	281	396	44	188	209	75	440	175	370	61
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
1	23 899	14 994	8 905	717	1 332	940	1 178	806	1 028	1 159	579	996	158
2	13 340	7 090	6 250	212	620	671	854	247	614	608	101	240	21
3 or more	2 261	993	1 268	13	42	97	86	31	61	76	36	54	6
None	4 060	3 270	790	232	229	22	129	174	56	187	246	168	251
GROSS RENT													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	11 265	8 718	2 547	586	409	404	581	440	163	485	620	627	362
Less than \$40	260	223	37	29	6	-	-	-	-	-	62	7	34
\$40 to \$59	724	558	166	51	5	-	5	21	6	18	96	33	87
\$60 to \$79	1 659	1 337	322	94	49	29	17	74	-	65	151	184	68
\$80 to \$99	2 084	1 708	376	125	111	31	34	96	16	100	132	173	73
\$100 to \$149	4 109	3 236	873	257	160	102	338	200	40	202	163	186	67
\$150 to \$199	1 653	1 221	432	8	54	201	166	36	66	63	12	13	5
\$200 to \$249	214	152	62	-	19	34	17	-	17	-	-	-	5
\$250 or more	59	28	31	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
No cash rent	503	255	248	17	5	7	4	13	18	37	4	31	10
Median	\$106	\$105	\$112	\$98	\$106	\$159	\$135	\$104	\$158	\$108	\$80	\$88	\$76
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME													
Specified renter occupied units ¹	11 265	8 718	2 547	586	409	404	581	440	163	485	620	627	362
Less than \$5,000	4 049	3 289	760	300	124	101	162	132	29	157	305	214	219
Less than 20 percent	341	302	39	30	6	-	-	5	-	5	45	23	11
20 to 24 percent	256	209	47	17	14	-	-	6	-	15	32	16	15
25 to 34 percent	744	663	81	75	24	10	35	35	-	31	73	27	54
35 percent or more	2 318	1 890	428	157	75	86	123	81	17	94	145	120	112
Not computed	390	225	165	21	5	5	4	5	12	12	10	28	27
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	...	35.0+	34.7	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 444	3 401	1 043	213	149	153	227	197	50	208	224	313	101
Less than 20 percent	2 716	2 120	596	148	69	59	80	140	26	148	179	215	84
20 to 24 percent	895	693	202	37	50	36	93	33	6	40	29	59	11
25 to 34 percent	566	421	145	24	22	43	39	17	12	5	16	21	-
35 percent or more	119	81	38	-	8	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	6
Not computed	148	86	62	4	-	-	-	7	6	15	-	18	-
Median	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.5	20.6	22.4	21.8	16.7	19.2	17.6	14.8	16.5	12.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 107	1 583	524	73	109	88	146	99	49	104	72	80	30
25 percent or more	21	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Not computed	87	38	49	-	-	-	-	6	-	10	-	6	-
Median	12.9	12.9	12.9	10.7	11.9	16.3	14.7	11.9	17.4	14.1	10.0-	10.8	12.5
\$15,000 or more	665	445	220	-	27	62	46	12	35	16	19	20	12
25 percent or more	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	21	17	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	10.0-	10.0-	10.0	-	10.0-	12.1	11.3	...	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	Green Bay--Con.											Balance of Brown County			
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0023	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0201
All year-round housing units	1 114	1 644	1 733	1 680	269	1 417	1 088	943	-	1 458	-	908	1 555	968	1 051
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	459	485	754	1 110	246	1 089	931	819	-	1 155	-	696	1 279	774	976
2	386	589	484	411	23	257	109	101	-	114	-	106	222	135	65
3 and 4	205	345	206	124	-	49	25	18	-	46	-	41	14	18	10
5 to 49	64	225	186	35	-	22	23	5	-	78	-	65	35	41	-
50 or more	-	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	5	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT															
1969 to March 1970	11	7	4	6	14	45	28	64	-	75	-	15	87	24	54
1965 to 1968	21	13	133	41	93	137	178	225	-	353	-	79	190	107	96
1960 to 1964	-	17	58	73	40	240	106	168	-	251	-	74	187	132	85
1950 to 1959	33	19	51	305	30	422	300	201	-	493	-	237	194	227	118
1940 to 1949	112	129	83	350	54	261	269	95	-	138	-	88	173	111	125
1939 or earlier	937	1 459	1 404	905	38	312	207	190	-	158	-	415	724	367	573
HEATING EQUIPMENT															
Steam or hot water	183	420	550	172	97	165	90	238	-	389	-	228	292	254	182
Warm air furnace	677	968	1 046	1 260	139	1 098	847	655	-	1 004	-	570	1 012	565	643
Built-in electric units	-	5	11	18	-	21	-	5	-	6	-	26	-	-	5
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	21	26	-	39	-	34	10	6	-	9	-	11	14	16	15
Other means or not heated	233	225	126	191	33	99	141	39	-	50	-	73	237	133	206
BASEMENT															
All units with basement	1 025	1 490	1 682	1 637	260	1 329	799	802	-	1 434	-	878	1 424	913	812
One-family houses with basement	420	424	736	1 067	237	1 015	657	682	-	1 134	-	671	1 159	736	749
SELECTED EQUIPMENT															
With more than 1 bathroom	154	218	512	325	116	367	107	530	-	641	-	431	587	387	226
With public water supply	1 093	1 644	1 733	1 680	149	1 412	1 088	866	-	1 404	-	916	1 509	945	40
With public sewer	1 099	1 644	1 733	1 680	143	1 412	1 065	827	-	1 358	-	916	1 501	945	10
With air conditioning	155	310	484	294	32	224	212	178	-	301	-	173	233	136	138
Room unit(s)	142	310	434	280	32	205	194	151	-	282	-	151	191	99	93
Central system	13	-	50	14	-	19	18	27	-	19	-	22	42	37	45
All occupied housing units	1 051	1 585	1 680	1 647	277	1 377	1 071	916	-	1 466	-	891	1 470	961	1 025
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT															
1968 to March 1970	318	512	504	455	111	318	288	265	-	449	-	193	417	193	252
1965 to 1967	212	282	265	189	57	294	237	210	-	370	-	172	241	218	105
1960 to 1964	130	209	223	199	19	257	151	222	-	248	-	131	286	119	196
1950 to 1959	154	241	328	395	32	301	238	153	-	331	-	243	235	268	192
1949 or earlier	237	341	360	409	58	207	157	66	-	68	-	152	291	163	280
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE															
1	664	738	991	944	99	858	638	370	-	799	-	393	787	442	571
2	144	252	320	370	138	387	277	452	-	562	-	351	491	347	340
3 or more	39	56	52	50	20	59	45	83	-	87	-	47	74	64	68
None	204	539	317	283	20	73	111	11	-	18	-	100	118	108	46
GROSS RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ¹	557	1 062	855	526	...	302	253	153	-	313	-	197	315	210	97
Less than \$40	21	31	22	6	...	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
\$40 to \$59	54	76	39	55	...	12	-	-	-	-	-	16	19	16	6
\$60 to \$79	151	194	111	86	...	20	26	14	-	-	-	51	59	25	10
\$80 to \$99	149	290	113	134	...	36	74	13	-	8	-	57	75	31	29
\$100 to \$149	133	371	378	187	...	157	78	52	-	162	-	54	92	88	34
\$150 to \$199	44	49	142	46	...	62	70	40	-	131	-	15	56	22	5
\$200 to \$249	-	9	18	6	...	5	-	14	-	8	-	4	4	-	-
\$250 or more	-	-	5	-	...	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	5	42	27	6	...	5	5	15	-	4	-	-	-	28	13
Median	\$86	\$94	\$116	\$97	...	\$119	\$113	\$137	-	\$146	-	\$94	\$99	\$107	\$98
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME															
Specified renter occupied units ¹	557	1 062	855	526	...	302	253	153	-	313	-	197	315	210	97
Less than \$5,000	198	526	360	214	...	100	54	32	-	58	-	94	110	56	19
Less than 20 percent	41	50	47	29	...	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-
20 to 24 percent	11	31	25	18	...	4	5	-	-	-	-	10	4	4	-
25 to 34 percent	40	130	31	57	...	16	12	5	-	8	-	5	19	18	-
35 percent or more	98	285	230	99	...	69	28	27	-	40	-	79	82	22	5
Not computed	8	30	27	11	...	5	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	8	14
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	34.6	...	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	-	35.0+	-	35.0+	35.0+	33.9	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999	284	324	334	218	...	113	122	64	-	100	-	61	135	100	51
Less than 20 percent	211	237	169	159	...	75	68	17	-	33	-	49	97	46	42
20 to 24 percent	44	54	83	49	...	20	17	4	-	24	-	6	25	17	4
25 to 34 percent	29	22	56	10	...	13	34	24	-	34	-	6	5	20	-
35 percent or more	-	-	15	-	...	5	3	9	-	5	-	-	8	5	-
Not computed	-	11	11	-	...	-	-	10	-	4	-	-	-	12	5
Median	15.7	16.7	19.6	15.9	...	17.8	18.8	27.5	-	23.1	-	17.5	15.0	19.4	16.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	66	155	132	84	...	66	68	29	-	128	-	32	42	40	21
25 percent or more	-	-	6	-	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Not computed	5	11	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	10.0-	12.0	13.4	11.7	...	15.5	15.0	12.4	-	14.7	-	10.0-	11.7	11.3	...
\$15,000 or more	9	57	29	10	...	23	9	28	-	27	-	10	28	14	6
25 percent or more	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	5	-	-	...	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	...	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 Brown County—Con.														Total for sp8† tract
	Tract 0202	Tract 0203	Tract 0204	Tract 0205	Tract 0206	Tract 0207	Tract 0208	Tract 0209	Tract 0210	Tract 0211	Tract 0212	Tract 0213	Tract 0214	Tract 0215	Tract 0213
All year-round housing units	751	923	951	1 282	1 010	969	824	878	965	-	799	2 432	816	683	2 432
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1 (Includes mobile home or trailer)	737	799	925	1 125	925	917	728	822	835	-	778	2 004	732	607	2 004
2	14	104	15	75	75	52	81	56	16	-	15	167	71	76	167
3 and 4	-	15	11	26	10	-	15	-	-	-	-	118	13	-	118
5 to 49	-	5	-	56	-	-	-	-	114	-	6	133	-	-	133
50 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT															
1969 to March 1970	26	41	102	45	24	58	-	10	110	-	86	299	48	10	299
1965 to 1968	101	113	173	211	52	137	34	123	130	-	255	1 097	33	39	1 097
1960 to 1964	92	117	112	212	61	87	48	88	213	-	222	473	76	37	473
1950 to 1959	108	180	116	322	153	161	208	307	364	-	207	335	97	44	335
1940 to 1949	130	50	69	149	111	65	234	165	72	-	12	51	35	51	51
1939 or earlier	294	422	379	343	609	461	300	185	76	-	17	177	527	502	177
HEATING EQUIPMENT															
Steam or hot water	146	242	211	247	171	175	71	180	296	-	108	921	205	111	921
Warm air furnace	407	538	515	849	649	640	632	665	654	-	658	1 414	449	397	1 414
Built-in electric units	4	5	5	-	5	8	-	-	5	-	-	28	-	5	28
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	35	37	13	39	20	13	15	9	5	-	17	43	4	16	43
Other means or not heated	159	101	207	147	165	133	106	24	5	-	16	26	158	154	26
BASEMENT															
All units with basement	549	843	783	1 131	949	826	781	856	938	-	776	2 351	743	635	2 351
One-family houses with basement	535	724	773	987	869	778	690	806	808	-	755	1 932	671	559	1 932
SELECTED EQUIPMENT															
With more than 1 bathroom	156	209	292	428	211	338	251	525	687	-	554	1 278	314	125	1 278
With public water supply	-	501	45	837	393	102	819	878	965	-	799	2 283	318	30	2 283
With public sewer	-	508	58	871	377	114	824	878	965	-	799	2 345	302	63	2 345
With air conditioning	44	65	92	174	71	149	126	267	379	-	158	447	77	31	447
Room unit(s)	29	59	86	174	57	124	110	229	263	-	152	347	66	31	347
Central system	15	6	6	-	14	25	16	38	116	-	6	100	11	-	100
All occupied housing units	734	904	918	1 211	973	950	812	871	899	-	766	2 358	812	658	2 358
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT															
1968 to March 1970	181	211	286	288	124	313	221	217	188	-	276	989	178	129	989
1965 to 1967	137	190	186	241	206	167	118	190	244	-	246	670	135	73	670
1960 to 1964	122	143	123	224	132	101	144	162	180	-	127	417	109	106	417
1950 to 1959	104	162	171	235	204	135	211	191	221	-	93	212	120	84	212
1949 or earlier	190	198	152	223	307	234	118	111	66	-	24	70	270	266	70
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE															
1	356	544	460	593	653	416	443	431	315	-	338	1 303	456	404	1 303
2	248	217	342	468	211	398	261	387	527	-	368	896	238	160	896
3 or more	106	56	67	105	56	117	41	41	45	-	60	139	107	75	139
None	24	87	49	45	53	19	67	12	12	-	-	20	11	19	20
GROSS RENT															
Specified renter occupied units ¹	42	146	121	202	165	81	138	70	79	-	54	452	112	66	452
Less than \$40	-	10	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-
\$40 to \$59	7	20	37	6	16	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-
\$60 to \$79	21	11	35	10	42	9	11	5	-	-	9	24	-	9	-
\$80 to \$99	7	24	19	22	25	14	24	10	-	-	9	21	9	9	-
\$100 to \$149	7	53	14	108	25	42	57	28	14	-	5	201	38	13	201
\$150 to \$199	-	5	-	30	-	5	21	21	32	-	6	214	-	-	214
\$200 to \$249	-	-	-	5	-	-	8	-	8	-	25	8	-	-	8
\$250 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	6	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	-	23	11	21	52	5	17	-	-	-	12	11	22	33	11
Median	\$67	\$93	\$70	\$123	\$77	\$113	\$119	\$129	\$190	-	\$220	\$150	\$95	\$96	\$150
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME															
Specified renter occupied units ¹	42	146	121	202	165	81	138	70	79	-	54	452	112	66	452
Less than \$5,000	7	61	41	71	57	11	40	20	21	-	12	86	28	26	86
Less than 20 percent	-	10	9	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	9	5	4	-	11	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-
25 to 34 percent	7	9	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	-	10	-
35 percent or more	-	31	16	46	5	-	25	20	21	-	6	52	11	7	52
Not computed	-	11	11	17	37	5	4	-	-	-	6	20	13	19	20
Median	...	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	...	...	35.0+	...	...	-	...	35.0+	...	...	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	21	62	71	51	60	42	48	41	7	-	5	217	44	27	217
Less than 20 percent	14	27	67	27	46	27	24	15	-	-	-	70	28	17	70
20 to 24 percent	7	24	4	14	5	10	4	13	-	-	-	63	6	63	
25 to 34 percent	-	5	-	5	-	5	15	7	-	-	5	66	6	66	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	12	-	12	
Not computed	-	6	-	5	9	-	5	-	-	-	-	6	4	10	
Median	...	20.2	10.8	18.8	12.7	17.9	19.4	22.1	...	-	...	22.8	15.0	...	22.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	23	5	71	28	19	46	9	-	-	20	115	30	9	115
25 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	
Not computed	-	11	-	5	6	-	8	-	-	-	6	-	5	-	
Median	...	...	...	13.6	...	...	13.2	...	-	-	...	16.0	11.7	...	16.0
\$15,000 or more	-	-	4	9	20	9	4	-	51	-	17	34	10	4	34
25 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Median	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	-	15.1	-	...	11.3	...	-	11.3

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

Brown County			
	Total	Green Bay	Balance
All occupied housing units	17	15	2
TENURE AND PLUMBING			
Owner occupied	1	1	—
With all plumbing facilities .....	...	...	—
Renter occupied	16	14	2
With all plumbing facilities	14	12	...
ROOMS			
1 room	4	4	...
2 rooms	—	—	...
3 and 4 rooms	8	7	...
5 and 6 rooms	5	4	...
7 rooms or more	—	—	...
Median	3.8	3.6	...
PERSONS			
1 person	7	7	...
2 and 3 persons	7	6	...
4 and 5 persons	2	1	...
6 persons or more	1	1	...
Median	1.9	1.7	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	3	3	...
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	16	14	...
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	...
1.51 or more	1	1	...
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	1	1	...
VALUE			
Specified owner occupied units ¹ .....	...	...	—
Less than \$5,000 .....	...	...	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	...	...	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	...	...	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	...	...	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	...	...	—
\$35,000 or more .....	...	...	—
Median .....	...	...	—
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter occupied units ²	16	14	...
Median	\$110	\$110	...

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**

	Brown County		
	Total	Green Bay	Balance
All occupied housing units	5	5	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	-
2 to 4	-
5 or more	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1960 to March 1970	-
1950 to 1959	-
1949 or earlier	-
SELECTED EQUIPMENT			
With air conditioning	-
With more than 1 bathroom	-
With central or built-in heating system	-
With public water supply	-
With public sewer	-
With automobile(s) available	-
1	-
2 or more	-
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT			
1968 to March 1970	-
1960 to 1967	-
1959 or earlier	-
GROSS RENT			
Specified renter occupied units ¹	-
Less than \$40	-
\$40 to \$59	-
\$60 to \$79	-
\$80 to \$99	-
\$100 to \$149	-
\$150 to \$199	-
\$200 or more	-
No cash rent	-
Median	-
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME			
Less than \$10,000	-
25 percent or more	-
35 percent or more	-
Not computed	-
Median	-

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**

	Brawn County		
	Total	Green Bay	Balance
All occupied housing units	177	117	60
TENURE AND PLUMBING			
Owner occupied	106	66	40
With all plumbing facilities	106	66	40
Renter occupied	71	51	20
With all plumbing facilities	71	51	...
ROOMS			
1 room	6	-	6
2 rooms	-	-	-
3 and 4 rooms	48	28	20
5 and 6 rooms	106	77	29
7 rooms or more	17	12	5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	117	69	48
2 to 4	54	42	12
5 or more	6	6	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1960 to March 1970	39	13	26
1950 to 1959	18	18	-
1949 or earlier	120	86	34
PERSONS			
1 person	32	24	8
2 and 3 persons	71	57	14
4 and 5 persons	60	29	31
6 persons or more	14	7	7
Median	3.1	2.7	3.6
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	-	-	-
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	157	110	47
1.01 to 1.50	14	7	7
1.51 or more	6	-	6
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more	20	7	13
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT			
1968 to March 1970	48	23	25
1960 to 1967	85	50	35
1959 or earlier	44	44	-
SELECTED EQUIPMENT			
With air conditioning	43	24	19
With more than 1 bathroom	48	34	14
With central or built-in heating system	144	106	38
With public water supply	154	117	37
With public sewer	155	117	38
With automobile(s) available	132	72	60
1	107	65	42
2 or more	25	7	18
VALUE			
Specified owner occupied units ¹	90	50	40
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	21	-	21
\$10,000 to \$14,999	24	19	5
\$15,000 to \$19,999	25	25	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	20	6	14
\$35,000 or more	-	-	-
Median	\$15 000	\$15 600	\$9 600
GROSS RENT			
Specified renter occupied units ²	71	51	...
Less than \$40	-	-	...
\$40 to \$59	-	-	...
\$60 to \$79	20	12	...
\$80 to \$99	21	21	...
\$100 to \$149	13	13	...
\$150 to \$199	17	5	...
\$200 or more	-	-	...
No cash rent	-	-	...
Median	\$96	\$95	...
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter occupied units ²	71	51	...
Median	\$72	\$70	...
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME			
Less than \$10,000	53	39	...
25 percent or more	25	19	...
35 percent or more	18	12	...
Not computed	-	-	...
Median	19.5	19.8	...

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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Historical background	App-1
Description of tracted area	App-1
Comparability from census to census	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.

APPENDIX B—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.—

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

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

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

terms of the number of residential structures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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SOURCES OF ERROR

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

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

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

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

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

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

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

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

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

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

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

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

RATIO ESTIMATION

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

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

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

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

Occupied housing units:

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

Vacant housing units:

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

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

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

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

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

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