

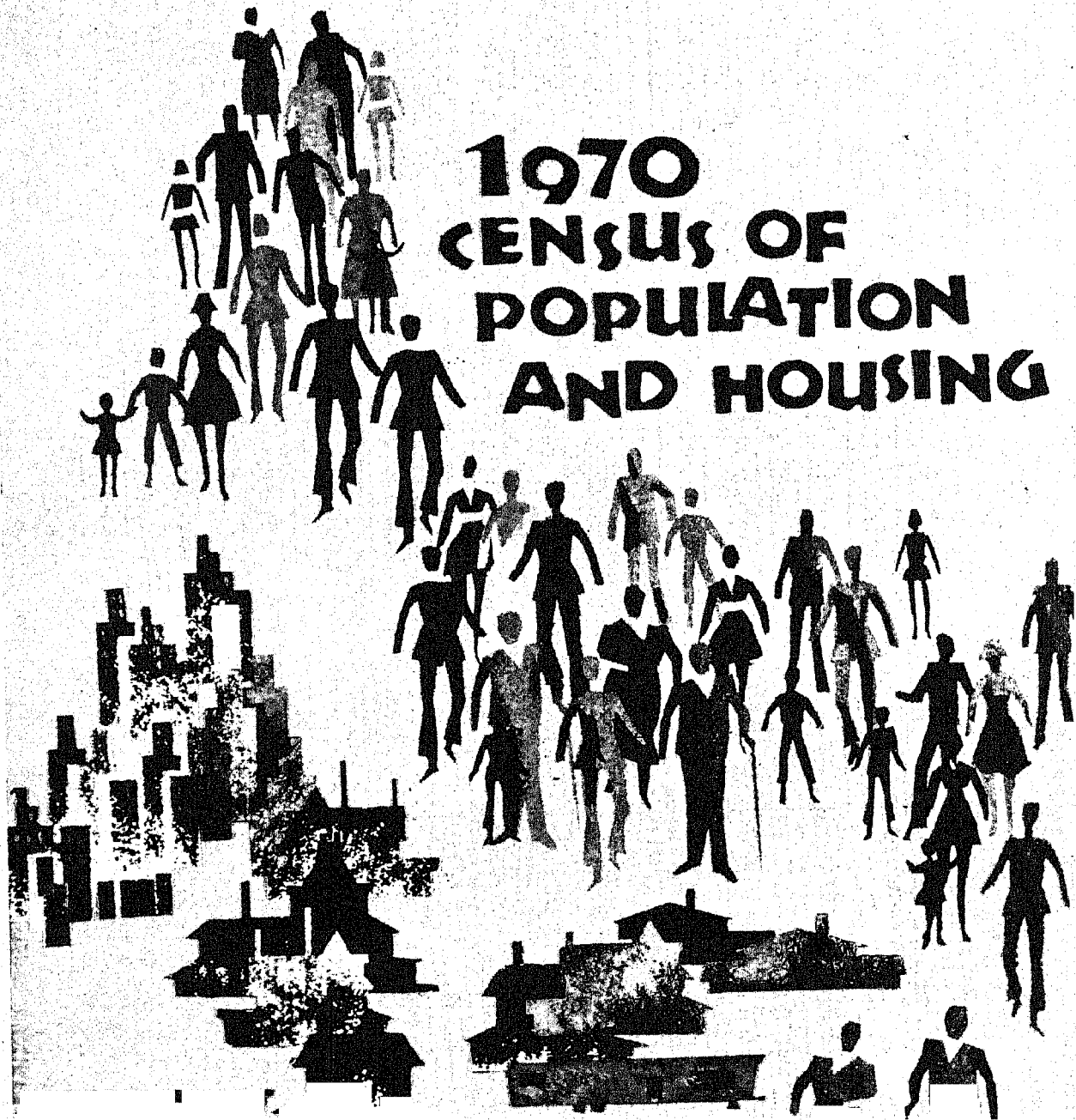
A UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMMERCE**  
PUBLICATION



# Census Tracts

**GREENVILLE, S.C.**  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC(1)-84



## 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

U.S. DEPARTMENT  
OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF  
THE CENSUS

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# 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

## Census Tracts

GREENVILLE, S.C.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN  
STATISTICAL AREA

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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.

# INTRODUCTION

## APPENDIXES

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### GENERAL

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

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

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

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



# Table A. Tract Comparability: 1970 to 1960

[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
GREENVILLE COUNTY, S.C.	
0002 . . . .	0002 PART
0004 . . . .	0004 PART
0010 . . . .	0010
0011 . . . .	0002 PART
	0011
	GC-0023 PART
0012 . . . .	0012 PART
	GC-0018 PART
0013 . . . .	0013
	GC-0018 PART
0014 . . . .	0014
	0004 PART
	GC-0020 PART
0015 . . . .	0015 PART
	GC-0020 PART
0016 . . . .	GC-0016
0017 . . . .	GC-0017
0018.01. . .	0012 PART
	GC-0018 PART
0018.02. . .	GC-0018 PART
0020 . . . .	GC-0020 PART
0021.01. . .	GC-0021 PART
0021.02. . .	0015 PART
	GC-0021 PART
0021.03. . .	GC-0020 PART
	GC-0021 PART
0022 . . . .	GC-0022
0023 . . . .	GC-0023
0024 . . . .	GC-0024
0025.01. . .	GC-0025 PART
0025.02. . .	GC-0025 PART
0025.03. . .	GC-0025 PART
0026 . . . .	GC-0026
0027 . . . .	GC-0027
0028 . . . .	GC-0028
0029 . . . .	GC-0029
0030 . . . .	GC-0030
0031 . . . .	GC-0031
0032 . . . .	GC-0032
0033 . . . .	GC-0033
0034 . . . .	GC-0034
0035 . . . .	GC-0035
0036 . . . .	GC-0036
0037 . . . .	GC-0037
0038 . . . .	GC-0038
0039 . . . .	GC-0039
0040 . . . .	GC-0040
0041 . . . .	GC-0041

## 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
<b>GREENVILLE COUNTY, S.C.</b>	
0002 . . . .	0002 0010 PART
0004 . . . .	0004 0014 PART
0010 . . . .	0010 PART
0011 . . . .	0011 PART
0012 . . . .	0012 PART 0018.01 PART
0013 . . . .	0013 PART
0014 . . . .	0014 PART
0015 . . . .	0015 PART 0021.02 PART
GC-0016. . .	0016
GC-0017. . .	0017
GC-0018. . .	0018.02 0012 PART 0013 PART 0018.01 PART
GC-0020. . .	0020 0014 PART 0015 PART 0021.03 PART
GC-0021. . .	0021.01 0021.02 PART 0021.03 PART
GC-0022. . .	0022
GC-0023. . .	0023 0011 PART
GC-0024. . .	0024
GC-0025. . .	0025.01 0025.02 0025.03
GC-0026. . .	0026
GC-0027. . .	0027
GC-0028. . .	0028
GC-0029. . .	0029
GC-0030. . .	0030
GC-0031. . .	0031
GC-0032. . .	0032
GC-0033. . .	0033
GC-0034. . .	0034
GC-0035. . .	0035
GC-0036. . .	0036
GC-0037. . .	0037
GC-0038. . .	0038
GC-0039. . .	0039
GC-0040. . .	0040
GC-0041. . .	0041

**CORRECTION NOTE**

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

	<u>Population</u>		<u>Housing units</u>	
	<u>As shown in table P-1</u>	<u>Corrected</u>	<u>As shown in table H-1</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
Greenville County....	240,546	240,774	79,736	79,939
Place:				
Greenville.....	61,208	61,436	21,240	21,443
Tracts:				
3.....	3,965	4,021	1,416	1,428
5.....	3,591	3,605	1,208	( <sup>1</sup> )
8.....	1,738	1,755	634	804
11.....	6,955	6,879	2,358	( <sup>1</sup> )
12.....	9,201	9,274	2,280	2,286
13.....	6,531	6,675	2,159	2,174

<sup>1</sup>No change.













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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts in Greenville County						
	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0019	Tract 0021.02
<b>RACE</b>							
All persons .....	9 206	6 533	4 244	6 686	14 086	4 060	10 115
White .....	7 481	3 886	4 216	5 948	13 863	4 002	9 499
Negro .....	1 674	2 634	23	725	204	52	609
Percent Negro .....	18.2	40.3	0.5	10.8	1.4	1.3	6.0
<b>AGE BY SEX</b>							
<b>Male, all ages .....</b>							
Under 5 years .....	4 168	3 005	1 952	3 033	6 884	1 983	4 743
3 and 4 years .....	335	262	156	266	556	184	416
5 to 9 years .....	140	120	64	102	243	99	163
10 to 14 years .....	309	360	167	271	774	264	469
15 to 19 years .....	65	75	33	37	138	45	96
20 to 24 years .....	56	79	30	59	155	46	90
25 to 34 years .....	374	349	180	320	843	288	457
35 to 44 years .....	84	57	44	69	146	42	89
45 to 54 years .....	858	301	169	267	591	200	402
55 to 59 years .....	90	85	39	66	156	59	79
60 to 64 years .....	65	65	35	55	160	53	101
65 to 74 years .....	91	67	48	71	127	42	76
75 years and over .....	281	47	26	44	94	32	81
Under 5 years .....	331	37	21	31	54	14	65
5 to 9 years .....	783	190	126	209	351	63	347
10 to 14 years .....	254	38	14	27	41	17	62
15 to 19 years .....	214	33	31	35	45	16	70
20 to 24 years .....	394	348	261	404	1 058	208	654
25 to 34 years .....	336	355	204	355	1 103	403	550
35 to 44 years .....	377	391	225	398	962	260	626
45 to 54 years .....	117	154	134	189	252	49	268
55 to 59 years .....	85	119	122	138	182	26	215
60 to 64 years .....	140	114	144	154	158	29	251
65 to 74 years .....	60	62	64	62	54	9	88
<b>Female, all ages .....</b>							
Under 5 years .....	5 038	3 528	2 292	3 653	7 202	2 077	5 372
3 and 4 years .....	315	273	145	248	589	159	430
5 to 9 years .....	114	108	59	106	229	69	170
10 to 14 years .....	328	335	151	284	709	291	451
15 to 19 years .....	53	51	29	59	125	55	87
20 to 24 years .....	66	60	32	54	136	58	97
25 to 34 years .....	403	345	167	301	817	323	446
35 to 44 years .....	87	61	36	61	163	64	101
45 to 54 years .....	1 057	320	175	314	609	174	449
55 to 59 years .....	87	64	41	68	162	40	93
60 to 64 years .....	103	67	42	64	134	54	93
65 to 74 years .....	137	56	43	77	144	42	91
75 years and over .....	355	73	25	53	108	22	87
Under 5 years .....	375	60	24	52	61	16	85
5 to 9 years .....	967	223	171	282	588	68	442
10 to 14 years .....	321	36	29	52	81	18	100
15 to 19 years .....	267	47	35	73	84	15	66
20 to 24 years .....	475	450	265	437	1 136	315	663
25 to 34 years .....	433	429	240	398	1 136	365	624
35 to 44 years .....	422	461	300	514	946	231	721
45 to 54 years .....	151	198	169	197	45	32	326
55 to 59 years .....	145	158	149	204	179	49	326
60 to 64 years .....	223	196	229	296	174	49	337
65 to 74 years .....	119	140	131	178	107	25	157
75 years and over .....							
<b>RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>							
All persons .....	9 206	6 533	4 244	6 686	14 086	4 060	10 115
In households .....	6 832	6 471	4 243	6 659	14 086	4 058	10 108
Head of household .....	2 169	2 072	1 555	2 342	4 308	1 065	3 481
Head of family .....	1 740	1 724	1 236	1 828	3 820	997	2 878
Primary individual .....	429	348	319	514	488	68	523
Wife of head .....	1 370	1 347	1 068	1 612	3 557	937	2 465
Other relative of head .....	3 148	2 999	1 587	2 633	5 999	2 040	4 166
Not related to head .....	145	53	33	22	222	16	7
In group quarters .....	2 374	62	1	27	—	2	7
Persons per household .....	3.15	3.12	2.73	2.84	3.27	3.81	2.97
<b>TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
All families .....	1 740	1 724	1 236	1 828	3 820	997	2 878
With own children under 18 years .....	998	934	592	976	2 478	764	1 469
Number of children .....	2 264	2 118	1 163	1 995	5 066	1 766	2 941
Husband-wife families .....	1 370	1 347	1 068	1 612	3 557	937	2 465
With own children under 18 years .....	791	732	522	868	2 311	730	1 294
Number of children .....	1 734	1 653	1 047	1 796	4 756	1 690	2 613
Percent of total under 18 years .....	65.8	71.0	86.2	85.9	92.0	93.9	81.6
Families with other male head .....	61	65	23	33	63	16	70
With own children under 18 years .....	21	24	9	14	33	8	23
Number of children .....	39	46	10	19	52	22	52
Families with female head .....	309	312	145	183	200	44	343
With own children under 18 years .....	186	178	61	94	134	26	152
Number of children .....	491	419	106	180	258	54	275
Percent of total under 18 years .....	18.6	18.0	8.7	8.6	5.0	3.0	8.6
Persons under 18 years .....	2 637	2 328	1 214	2 091	5 171	1 799	3 202
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>Male, 14 years old and over .....</b>							
Single .....	3 234	2 091	1 493	2 245	4 857	1 289	3 490
Married .....	1 658	523	328	477	1 069	311	713
Separated .....	1 467	1 458	1 104	1 682	3 665	955	2 595
Widowed .....	54	44	13	31	37	5	54
Divorced .....	71	71	32	38	49	10	101
.....	38	39	29	48	74	13	81
<b>Female, 14 years old and over .....</b>							
Single .....	4 079	2 636	1 865	2 881	5 250	1 368	4 146
Married .....	2 035	552	351	551	1 114	290	713
Separated .....	1 562	1 583	1 132	1 743	3 705	971	2 711
Widowed .....	128	131	30	54	57	17	116
Divorced .....	377	404	303	482	302	85	551
.....	105	97	79	105	129	22	171











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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts in Greenville County						
	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0019	Tract 0021.02
<b>NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, &amp; COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</b>							
All persons	9 201	6 531	4 248	6 876	14 017	4 019	10 111
Native of native parentage	8 789	6 432	4 039	6 644	13 081	3 916	10 080
Native of foreign or mixed parentage	296	77	141	161	633	88	13
Foreign born	116	22	68	71	303	15	18
Foreign stock	412	99	209	222	936	103	31
United Kingdom	55	20	17	24	222	8	—
Ireland (Eire)	—	—	7	7	37	—	—
Sweden	6	—	—	—	22	—	—
Germany	60	7	14	13	128	—	—
Poland	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	7	—	41	—
Austria	8	—	13	—	8	5	—
Hungary	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	—	—	29	—	75	6	—
Italy	4	—	—	7	27	6	—
Canada	103	—	19	—	113	9	6
Mexico	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Other America	13	—	—	—	34	—	11
All other and not reported	157	72	110	174	229	28	14
Persons of Spanish language <sup>1</sup>	71	—	12	6	69	10	34
Other persons of Spanish surname <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons of Spanish mother tongue	36	—	6	6	56	10	30
Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	18	—	—	—	—	7	19
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>							
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	4 366	1 747	1 085	1 674	4 223	1 488	2 098
Nursery school	27	9	20	23	32	38	—
Public	12	9	6	—	7	6	—
Kindergarten	96	42	76	70	285	128	52
Public	18	20	6	30	32	16	32
Elementary	1 130	1 048	531	953	2 551	943	1 544
Public	1 021	1 018	426	868	2 225	806	1 474
High school	603	562	370	509	1 133	338	488
Public	402	559	323	501	1 075	321	476
College	2 510	86	88	119	222	41	14
Percent enrolled in school by age:							
16 and 17 years	86.4	78.7	96.6	90.7	91.1	75.1	69.3
18 and 19 years	91.5	36.3	99.9	54.6	46.5	58.4	19.2
20 and 21 years	80.8	21.7	26.8	9.4	35.2	5.0	2.3
22 to 24 years	50.4	12.4	22.3	12.8	7.1	9.5	—
25 to 34 years	14.0	4.8	3.7	1.6	3.8	—	0.6
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	5.8	20.5	0.5	19.8	7.9	11.0	39.7
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>							
Persons, 25 years old and over	3 473	3 559	2 640	3 969	7 645	2 030	5 827
No school years completed	65	58	30	27	39	6	77
Elementary:							
1 to 4 years	284	202	11	57	40	44	414
5 to 7 years	333	460	100	246	238	81	1 244
8 years	238	274	55	237	187	20	1 758
High school:							
1 to 3 years	862	1 125	632	1 164	1 024	342	1 648
4 years	672	903	448	991	2 173	418	1 250
College:							
1 to 3 years	431	345	565	610	1 845	385	316
4 years or more	588	192	799	637	2 099	734	120
Median school years completed	11.8	11.1	13.2	12.3	13.8	13.8	9.8
Percent high school graduates	48.7	40.5	68.6	56.4	80.0	75.7	28.9
<b>CHILDREN EVER BORN</b>							
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	384	445	253	387	1 191	377	615
Children ever born	1 231	1 212	641	921	2 905	952	1 715
Per 1,000 women ever married	3 206	2 724	2 534	2 380	2 439	2 525	2 789
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1965</b>							
Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970 <sup>2</sup>	8 551	5 996	3 923	6 332	12 869	3 694	9 268
Same house as in 1970	3 977	3 576	2 151	3 229	5 393	1 395	5 383
Different house:							
In central city of this SMSA	1 014	1 001	688	1 121	1 278	1 020	947
In other part of this SMSA	398	297	334	554	1 250	235	1 778
Outside this SMSA	2 112	508	700	1 108	4 304	858	660
North and West	1 275	109	167	171	945	251	132
South	837	399	533	937	3 359	607	528
Abroad	62	23	—	59	121	—	46
<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK</b>							
All workers	4 254	2 821	1 852	3 123	6 200	1 392	4 475
Private auto:							
Driver	2 174	1 901	1 517	2 400	5 574	1 259	3 130
Passenger	387	439	169	427	358	72	833
Bus or streetcar	156	231	42	49	17	4	117
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked to work	1 395	169	63	133	45	15	280
Worked at home	51	28	27	46	105	16	32
Other	91	53	34	68	101	26	83
Inside SMSA	3 803	2 573	1 601	2 871	5 417	1 231	4 100
Greenville city	3 114	1 756	1 249	1 973	3 151	877	2 111
Remainder of Greenville County	681	817	316	872	2 144	339	1 912
Pickens County	8	—	36	26	122	15	77
Outside SMSA	69	95	94	65	450	51	93
Place of work not reported	382	153	157	187	333	110	282

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













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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts in Greenville County						
	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0019	Tract 0021.02
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>							
Male, 16 years old and over	3 015	1 955	1 423	2 109	4 553	1 167	3 259
Labor force	2 281	1 613	1 135	1 780	4 097	1 047	2 615
Percent of total	75.7	82.5	79.8	84.4	90.0	89.7	80.2
Civilian labor force	2 281	1 596	1 135	1 774	4 068	1 041	2 615
Employed	2 247	1 568	1 110	1 756	4 011	1 031	2 576
Unemployed	34	28	25	18	57	10	39
Percent of civilian labor force	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.5
Not in labor force	734	342	288	329	456	120	644
Inmate of institution	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	516	188	60	127	203	74	86
Other under 65 years	83	51	121	52	116	32	268
Other 65 years and over	135	86	107	150	137	14	290
Male, 16 to 21 years old	1 219	347	181	256	517	173	370
Not enrolled in school	126	133	29	84	120	49	210
Not high school graduates	65	41	—	45	34	27	127
Unemployed or not in labor force	22	8	—	12	10	—	28
Female, 16 years old and over	3 940	2 481	1 769	2 842	4 901	1 291	3 942
Labor force	2 130	1 341	742	1 439	2 229	379	2 021
Percent of total	54.1	54.1	41.9	50.6	45.5	29.4	51.3
Civilian labor force	2 130	1 341	742	1 439	2 229	379	2 021
Employed	2 112	1 278	714	1 403	2 167	375	1 923
Unemployed	18	63	28	36	62	4	98
Percent of civilian labor force	0.8	4.7	3.8	2.5	2.8	1.1	4.8
Not in labor force	1 810	1 140	1 027	1 403	2 672	912	1 921
Married women, husband present	1 390	1 367	1 065	1 619	3 581	914	2 500
In labor force	809	781	429	619	1 480	241	1 340
With own children under 6 years	386	265	253	468	958	278	677
In labor force	187	111	70	207	259	33	287
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Total employed, 16 years old and over	4 359	2 846	1 824	3 159	6 178	1 406	4 499
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	607	285	472	486	1 616	355	235
Health workers	70	33	67	72	216	94	50
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	105	62	106	132	383	38	33
Managers and administrators, except farm	296	214	318	409	1 238	340	279
Salaried	249	203	242	360	1 104	283	229
Self-employed in retail trade	22	6	31	43	74	35	35
Sales workers	248	164	358	344	835	189	343
Retail trade	155	96	107	197	283	46	167
Clerical and kindred workers	754	381	288	606	1 187	171	554
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	401	373	131	362	597	165	843
Construction craftsmen	102	113	25	79	92	29	195
Mechanics and repairmen	122	45	28	103	131	29	249
Operatives, except transport	535	623	137	369	292	108	1 409
Transport equipment operatives	71	126	5	125	105	18	167
Laborers, except farm	331	141	21	88	96	18	227
Farm workers	38	6	4	—	4	6	13
Service workers	970	394	90	288	203	29	376
Cleaning and food service workers	582	220	22	129	111	10	118
Protective service workers	59	51	—	60	18	15	62
Personal and health service workers	286	101	68	79	56	4	130
Private household workers	108	139	—	82	5	7	53
Female employed, 16 years old and over	2 112	1 278	714	1 403	2 167	375	1 923
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	345	148	226	271	642	119	142
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	89	42	92	99	321	32	33
Managers and administrators, except farm	31	43	53	66	110	11	73
Sales workers	85	65	71	138	153	33	108
Clerical and kindred workers	642	277	214	463	879	109	401
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	273	99	87	162	341	47	112
Operatives, including transport	281	359	71	208	190	67	850
Other blue-collar workers	49	30	22	24	63	15	78
Farm workers	20	—	—	—	—	—	5
Service workers, except private household	556	225	57	151	125	14	213
Private household workers	103	131	—	82	5	7	53
<b>INDUSTRY</b>							
Total employed, 16 years old and over	4 359	2 846	1 824	3 159	6 178	1 406	4 499
Construction	225	234	89	211	327	59	320
Manufacturing	701	807	386	813	1 634	397	2 102
Durable goods	146	212	110	266	521	68	240
Transportation	92	103	36	82	240	22	124
Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	82	46	17	55	143	46	101
Wholesale trade	134	121	223	217	463	125	223
Retail trade	666	492	280	716	988	189	645
Finance, insurance, and real estate	150	99	148	200	596	136	204
Business and repair services	111	101	20	56	265	23	152
Personal services	288	367	81	196	103	40	192
Health services	138	65	121	139	261	104	130
Educational services	1 511	159	158	206	602	81	87
Other professional and related services	140	92	159	132	345	138	66
Public administration	69	124	58	98	156	26	100
Other industries	52	36	48	38	55	20	53
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>							
Total employed, 16 years old and over	4 359	2 846	1 824	3 159	6 178	1 406	4 499
Private wage and salary workers	3 965	2 417	1 379	2 622	5 011	1 136	4 095
Government workers	235	313	182	323	736	110	212
Local government workers	128	180	112	223	497	56	120
Self-employed workers	139	109	252	199	373	154	177
Unpaid family workers	20	7	11	15	58	6	15

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













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	Totals for split tracts in Greenville County						
	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0019	Tract 0021.02
<b>INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS</b>							
All families .....	1 717	1 704	1 255	1 863	3 815	989	2 867
Less than \$1,000 .....	91	38	40	20	45	15	64
\$1,000 to \$1,999 .....	84	99	6	11	44	5	112
\$2,000 to \$2,999 .....	80	112	48	30	29	33	128
\$3,000 to \$3,999 .....	151	143	24	49	50	17	141
\$4,000 to \$4,999 .....	140	85	37	102	84	—	136
\$5,000 to \$5,999 .....	105	58	52	116	85	24	221
\$6,000 to \$6,999 .....	133	200	78	166	145	20	257
\$7,000 to \$7,999 .....	114	156	72	165	136	23	278
\$8,000 to \$8,999 .....	144	121	76	136	179	15	298
\$9,000 to \$9,999 .....	85	133	94	169	149	66	247
\$10,000 to \$11,999 .....	229	194	143	271	559	130	462
\$12,000 to \$14,999 .....	170	204	208	306	679	138	305
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	163	134	231	258	1 255	330	202
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....	28	27	119	54	334	139	16
\$50,000 or more .....	—	—	27	10	42	34	—
Median income .....	\$7 654	\$7 750	\$11 406	\$9 808	\$13 778	\$15 258	\$8 324
Mean income .....	\$8 335	\$8 350	\$14 149	\$11 161	\$14 808	\$18 689	\$8 462
Families and unrelated individuals .....	4 707	2 090	1 590	2 464	4 489	1 081	3 460
Median income .....	\$1 848	\$6 987	\$9 889	\$8 337	\$12 558	\$14 511	\$7 396
Mean income .....	\$3 970	\$7 489	\$12 415	\$9 469	\$13 580	\$17 961	\$7 634
Unrelated individuals .....	2 990	386	335	601	674	92	593
Median income .....	\$1 075	\$3 250	\$4 744	\$3 120	\$5 614	\$2 167	\$2 418
Mean income .....	\$1 464	\$3 690	\$5 918	\$4 222	\$6 629	\$10 138	\$3 630
<b>TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES</b>							
All families .....	1 717	1 704	1 255	1 863	3 815	989	2 867
With wage or salary income .....	1 549	1 580	1 027	1 675	3 520	908	2 605
Mean wage or salary income .....	\$7 992	\$8 106	\$11 661	\$10 160	\$13 630	\$15 836	\$8 421
With nonfarm self-employment income .....	133	109	267	214	408	145	209
Mean nonfarm self-employment income .....	\$7 317	\$5 146	\$10 051	\$8 410	\$12 542	\$13 620	\$4 342
With farm self-employment income .....	11	—	27	15	28	15	10
Mean farm self-employment income .....	...	—	\$113	...	\$571	...	608
With Social Security income .....	235	284	302	248	325	76	370
Mean Social Security income .....	\$1 231	\$1 450	\$1 661	\$1 588	\$1 723	\$1 313	\$1 370
With public assistance or public welfare income .....	86	66	14	9	25	5	33
Mean public assistance or public welfare income .....	\$825	\$791	...	...	\$710	...	\$492
With other income .....	296	344	699	717	1 572	454	454
Mean other income .....	\$2 014	\$1 149	\$3 702	\$2 193	\$1 784	\$4 434	\$1 240
<b>RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>							
Percent of families with incomes:							
Less than .50 of poverty level .....	9.6	6.0	3.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	3.1
.50 to .74 .....	4.4	5.5	0.5	—	0.7	1.7	2.7
.75 to .99 .....	6.8	5.7	0.9	1.9	0.7	1.1	3.8
1.00 to 1.24 .....	5.2	5.2	4.1	3.0	0.9	2.1	6.2
1.25 to 1.49 .....	4.5	7.8	1.8	4.7	1.8	1.1	6.7
1.50 to 1.99 .....	12.2	10.1	11.1	11.9	4.0	3.1	12.6
2.00 to 2.99 .....	24.9	25.5	17.8	26.9	18.3	17.5	29.1
3.00 or more .....	32.3	34.3	60.6	49.7	71.9	71.4	35.9
<b>INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>							
Families .....	358	293	57	71	119	47	273
Percent of all families .....	20.9	17.2	4.5	3.8	3.1	4.8	9.5
Mean family income .....	\$2 131	\$2 101	\$768	\$2 223	\$1 372	\$1 360	\$1 738
Mean income deficit .....	\$1 690	\$1 450	\$1 972	\$1 521	\$1 879	\$1 753	\$1 116
Percent receiving public assistance income .....	20.1	11.6	15.8	—	—	10.6	3.3
Mean size of family .....	4.30	3.85	2.53	4.00	3.24	3.62	2.82
With related children under 18 years .....	294	217	24	61	69	30	90
Mean number of related children under 18 years .....	3.07	2.56	—	2.66	2.54	2.70	2.21
With related children under 6 years .....	191	108	9	36	30	6	63
Mean number of related children under 6 years .....	1.92	1.46	—	1.14	1.20	—	1.33
Families with female head .....	187	141	13	31	37	11	78
With related children under 18 years .....	174	116	9	31	37	5	31
Mean number of related children under 18 years .....	3.03	2.31	—	2.65	2.19	—	1.55
With related children under 6 years .....	108	41	—	21	13	—	18
Percent in labor force .....	54.6	90.2	—	—	—	—	—
Mean number of related children under 6 years .....	1.69	1.00	—	—	—	—	—
Family heads .....	358	293	57	71	119	47	273
Percent 65 years and over .....	10.3	15.0	26.3	—	7.6	36.2	34.8
Civilian male heads under 65 years .....	140	120	33	40	73	30	125
Percent in labor force .....	97.1	86.7	27.3	87.5	93.2	100.0	66.4
Unrelated individuals .....	505	143	81	156	111	34	253
Percent of all unrelated individuals .....	59.3	37.0	24.2	26.0	16.5	37.0	42.7
Mean income .....	\$668	\$742	\$587	\$991	\$583	\$1 215	\$913
Mean income deficit .....	\$1 183	\$1 050	\$1 193	\$801	\$1 246	\$611	\$886
Percent receiving public assistance income .....	4.6	14.0	23.5	9.6	—	—	13.8
Percent 65 years and over .....	28.7	58.0	63.0	48.7	27.0	32.4	59.7
Persons .....	2 043	1 270	225	440	496	204	1 022
Percent of all persons .....	29.0	19.7	5.3	6.5	3.5	5.0	10.1
Percent receiving Social Security income .....	12.0	16.3	24.4	19.1	13.1	22.1	34.6
Percent 65 years and over .....	11.8	13.1	36.4	17.3	9.1	13.7	31.6
Percent receiving public assistance income .....	74.4	69.2	57.3	80.3	68.9	100.0	82.7
Related children under 18 years .....	839	579	21	167	167	81	191
Percent living with both parents .....	43.0	40.8	—	40.5	52.1	92.6	64.4
Households .....	571	419	124	183	173	69	439
Percent of all households .....	26.9	20.6	8.2	8.0	4.2	6.8	14.2
Owner occupied .....	119	140	71	120	83	49	233
Mean value of unit .....	\$14 500	\$12 100	\$18 900	\$14 000	\$24 200	\$24 000	\$7 200
Renter occupied .....	452	279	53	63	90	20	206
Mean gross rent .....	\$62	\$60	\$69	\$89	\$141	...	\$72
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities .....	9.1	5.3	—	—	1.7	21.7	8.4

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







Table 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

Table with columns: Greenville County (Total SMSA, Total, Greenville, Balance), Pickens County, and Greenville (Tract 0002-0010). Rows include Employment Status and Occupation, Family Income in 1969, Ratio of Family Income to Poverty Level, and Income Below Poverty Level.

Excludes 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	Greenville County			Pickens County	
	Total SMSA	Total	Greenville		Balance
<b>AGE BY SEX</b>					
<b>Male, all ages</b> .....	<b>431</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>36</b>
Under 5 years .....	25	25	5	20	—
3 and 4 years .....	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years .....	62	55	—	55	7
5 years .....	—	—	—	—	—
6 years .....	31	24	—	24	7
10 to 14 years .....	58	50	12	38	8
14 years .....	26	26	5	21	—
15 to 19 years .....	25	18	5	13	7
15 years .....	—	—	—	—	—
16 years .....	—	—	—	—	—
17 years .....	12	12	5	7	—
18 years .....	7	—	—	—	—
19 years .....	6	6	—	6	—
20 to 24 years .....	70	63	26	37	7
20 years .....	7	7	—	7	—
21 years .....	28	28	12	16	—
25 to 34 years .....	91	84	12	72	7
35 to 44 years .....	48	48	11	37	—
45 to 54 years .....	19	19	7	12	—
55 to 59 years .....	10	10	10	—	—
60 to 64 years .....	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years .....	11	11	6	5	—
75 years and over .....	12	12	6	6	—
<b>Female, all ages</b> .....	<b>428</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>30</b>
Under 5 years .....	62	62	22	40	—
3 and 4 years .....	23	23	6	17	—
5 to 9 years .....	28	26	6	20	2
5 years .....	—	—	—	—	—
6 years .....	9	7	—	7	2
10 to 14 years .....	64	61	25	36	3
14 years .....	16	16	9	7	—
15 to 19 years .....	37	24	9	15	13
15 years .....	—	—	—	—	—
16 years .....	—	—	—	—	—
17 years .....	9	9	9	—	—
18 years .....	14	8	—	8	6
19 years .....	14	7	—	7	—
20 to 24 years .....	66	66	31	35	—
20 years .....	14	14	8	6	—
21 years .....	13	13	13	—	—
25 to 34 years .....	78	71	10	61	7
35 to 44 years .....	30	30	12	18	—
45 to 54 years .....	27	27	7	21	—
55 to 59 years .....	20	20	—	13	—
60 to 64 years .....	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 74 years .....	16	11	11	—	5
75 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>					
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>859</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>66</b>
In households .....	819	773	226	547	46
Head of household .....	202	183	67	116	19
Head of family .....	167	160	50	110	7
Primary individual .....	35	23	17	6	12
Wife of head .....	161	154	50	104	7
Other relative of head .....	450	430	109	321	20
Not related to head .....	6	6	—	6	—
In group quarters .....	40	20	13	7	20
Persons per household .....	4.05	4.22	3.37	4.72	...
<b>TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD</b>					
<b>All households</b> .....	<b>202</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>19</b>
Male primary individual .....	19	12	12	—	7
Female primary individual .....	16	17	5	6	5
Husband-wife households .....	154	147	45	102	7
Households with other male head .....	5	5	—	5	—
Households with female head .....	8	8	5	3	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>					
<b>Persons, 16 to 21 years old</b> .....	<b>124</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>20</b>
Not attending school .....	44	44	25	19	—
Not high school graduates .....	18	18	5	13	—
Percent of total .....	14.5	17.3	10.6	22.8	—
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>					
<b>Persons, 25 years old and over</b> .....	<b>362</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>19</b>
No school years completed .....	8	8	—	8	—
Elementary: 1 to 4 years .....	10	10	5	5	—
5 to 7 years .....	17	17	—	17	—
8 years .....	44	44	4	40	—
High school: 1 to 3 years .....	30	30	—	30	—
4 years .....	72	72	21	51	—
College: 1 to 3 years .....	57	50	23	27	7
4 years or more .....	124	112	45	67	12
Median school years completed .....	13.0	12.9	15.5	12.4	...
Percent high school graduates .....	69.9	68.2	90.8	59.2	...
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1965</b>					
<b>Persons, 5 years old and over, 1970<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>772</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>66</b>
Same house as in 1970 .....	175	164	78	86	11
Different house: .....					
In central city of this SMSA .....	45	45	24	21	—
In other part of this SMSA .....	70	55	8	47	15
Outside this SMSA .....	286	260	24	236	26
North and West .....	62	62	6	56	—
South .....	224	198	18	180	26
Abroad .....	113	106	37	69	7

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

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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Greenville County				Pickens County
	Total SMSA	Total	Greenville	Balance	
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION</b>					
Male, 16 years old and over	286	265	83	182	21
Labor force	213	206	77	129	7
Civilian labor force	213	206	77	129	7
Employed	200	193	77	116	7
Unemployed	13	13	-	13	-
Not in labor force	73	59	6	53	14
Female, 16 years old and over	274	249	86	163	25
Labor force	133	120	45	75	13
Civilian labor force	133	120	45	75	13
Employed	118	105	30	75	13
Unemployed	15	15	15	-	-
Not in labor force	141	129	41	88	12
Married women in labor force, husband present	77	70	27	43	7
With own children under 6 years	15	15	-	15	-
Total employed, 16 years old and over	318	298	107	191	20
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	130	116	48	68	14
Managers and administrators, except farm	25	25	11	14	-
Sales workers	6	6	-	6	-
Clerical and kindred workers	43	37	12	25	6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	35	35	-	35	-
Operatives, except transport	57	57	29	28	-
Transport equipment operatives	7	7	-	7	-
Laborers, except farm	15	15	7	8	-
Farm workers	-	-	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	-	-	-	-	-
Private household workers	-	-	-	-	-
Female employed, 16 years old and over	118	105	30	75	13
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	55	48	11	37	7
Managers and administrators, except farm	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical and kindred workers	38	32	7	25	6
Operatives, including transport	25	25	12	13	-
Other blue-collar workers	-	-	-	-	-
Farm workers	-	-	-	-	-
Service workers, except private household	-	-	-	-	-
Private household workers	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FAMILY INCOME IN 1969</b>					
All families	167	160	50	110	7
Less than \$1,000	5	5	5	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 to \$2,999	6	6	6	-	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	-	-	-	-	-
\$4,000 to \$4,999	11	11	6	5	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999	11	11	-	11	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 to \$7,999	18	18	5	13	-
\$8,000 to \$8,999	17	17	-	17	-
\$9,000 to \$9,999	15	15	10	5	-
\$10,000 or more	84	77	18	59	7
Median income: Families	\$10 040	\$9 800	\$9 300	\$10 421	...
Families and unrelated individuals	\$7 556	\$8 265	\$5 417	\$8 971	\$861
<b>RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>					
Percent of families with incomes:					
Less than .50 of poverty level	3.0	3.1	10.0	-	-
.50 to .74	-	-	-	-	-
.75 to .99	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 to 1.24	-	-	-	-	-
1.25 to 1.49	13.2	13.8	12.0	14.5	-
1.50 to 1.99	10.2	10.6	12.0	10.0	-
2.00 or more	73.7	72.5	66.0	75.5	...
<b>INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>					
Families	5	5	5	-	-
Percent of all families	3.0	3.1	10.0	-	-
Mean family income	...	...	...	...	...
Mean income deficit	...	...	...	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	...	...	...	...	...
Mean size of family	...	...	...	...	...
With related children under 18 years	5	5	5	-	-
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	...	...	...	...
With related children under 6 years	5	5	5	-	-
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	...
Families with female head	5	5	5	-	-
With related children under 18 years	5	5	5	-	-
Mean number of related children under 18 years	...	...	...	...	...
With related children under 6 years	5	5	5	-	-
Percent in labor force	...	...	...	...	...
Mean number of related children under 6 years	...	...	...	...	...
Family heads	5	5	5	-	-
Percent 65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...
Civilian male heads under 65 years	...	...	...	...	...
Percent in labor force	...	...	...	...	...
Unrelated individuals	7	-	-	-	7
Percent of all unrelated individuals	17.1	-	-	-	...
Mean income	...	...	...	...	...
Mean income deficit	...	...	...	...	...
Percent receiving public assistance income	...	...	...	...	...
Percent 65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...
Persons	22	15	15	-	7
Percent of all persons	2.7	1.9	6.6	-	15.2
Percent receiving Social Security income	...	...	...	...	...
Percent 65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...
Percent receiving Social Security income	...	...	...	...	...
Related children under 18 years	19	19	12	7	-
Percent living with both parents	...	...	...	...	...
Households	12	5	5	-	7
Percent of all households	6.7	3.1	8.1	-	...
Owner occupied	...	...	...	...	...
Mean value of unit	...	...	...	...	...
Renter occupied	12	5	5	-	7
Mean gross rent	...	...	...	...	...
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	...	...	...	...	...

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













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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts in Greenville County						
	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0019	Tract 0021.02
<b>All housing units</b> .....	2 282	2 160	1 623	2 657	4 479	1 111	3 633
Vacant—seasonal and migratory .....	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
<b>All year-round housing units</b> .....	2 282	2 160	1 621	2 657	4 478	1 111	3 633
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>							
Owner occupied .....	997	1 240	1 189	1 620	3 227	983	2 378
Cooperative and condominium .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
White .....	917	938	1 184	1 476	3 197	979	2 308
Negro .....	76	300	4	143	29	3	49
Renter occupied .....	1 172	832	366	722	1 081	82	1 023
White .....	793	415	362	683	1 043	67	932
Negro .....	376	415	2	36	31	15	91
Vacant year-round .....	113	88	66	315	170	46	232
For sale only .....	11	11	11	21	52	23	40
Vacant less than 6 months .....	6	5	9	18	42	22	33
Median price asked .....	\$13 800	\$16 700	\$15 800	\$13 500	\$29 800	\$30 000	\$9 700
For rent .....	47	35	28	242	58	7	111
Vacant less than 2 months .....	28	25	26	230	47	6	61
Median rent asked .....	\$46	\$73	\$81	\$157	\$143	\$58	\$47
Other .....	55	42	27	52	60	16	81
<b>LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>							
All units .....	157	52	5	29	51	24	152
Owner occupied .....	17	8	3	16	25	13	46
Negro .....	9	5	—	5	13	—	8
Renter occupied .....	124	42	2	8	25	8	63
Negro .....	114	37	1	1	19	6	27
Vacant year-round .....	16	2	—	5	1	3	43
For sale only .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
For rent .....	16	—	—	1	1	1	25
<b>COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS</b>							
Lacking complete kitchen facilities .....	84	46	6	28	55	8	83
Access only through other living quarters .....	2	—	2	—	—	—	6
<b>ROOMS</b>							
1 room .....	27	25	2	24	1	3	12
2 rooms .....	93	10	7	35	21	2	34
3 rooms .....	355	192	93	182	244	35	410
4 rooms .....	489	464	180	367	577	63	1 052
5 rooms .....	559	794	265	866	774	119	1 166
6 rooms .....	471	460	441	667	940	146	740
7 rooms .....	203	158	298	291	946	231	157
8 rooms .....	51	36	170	136	563	270	48
9 rooms or more .....	34	21	165	89	412	242	14
Median .....	4.8	5.0	6.1	5.3	6.2	7.3	4.8
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	2 169	2 072	1 555	2 342	4 308	1 065	3 401
<b>PERSONS</b>							
1 person .....	370	331	298	477	365	61	512
2 persons .....	618	641	557	727	1 203	181	1 094
3 persons .....	407	390	281	445	928	169	718
4 persons .....	354	296	230	355	963	317	543
5 persons .....	201	195	110	179	560	212	296
6 persons or more .....	219	219	79	159	289	125	238
Median, all occupied units .....	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.9	2.6
Median, owner occupied units .....	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.9	2.6
Median, renter occupied units .....	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.3	3.5	2.8
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers .....	77	24	15	26	107	10	31
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>							
1.00 or less .....	1 940	1 838	1 524	2 240	4 231	1 045	3 112
1.01 to 1.50 .....	165	183	29	82	65	15	219
1.51 or more .....	64	51	2	20	12	5	70
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more .....	188	222	31	98	68	18	276
<b>VALUE</b>							
Specified owner occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	954	1 212	1 129	1 562	3 103	924	2 144
Less than \$5,000 .....	19	15	—	4	18	9	192
\$5,000 to \$7,499 .....	39	80	12	38	18	7	321
\$7,500 to \$9,999 .....	77	221	46	168	32	21	371
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	364	528	292	648	318	65	797
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	227	258	238	359	561	76	358
\$20,000 to \$24,999 .....	133	69	165	157	648	97	78
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	82	27	195	141	983	279	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	7	11	114	39	390	198	4
\$50,000 or more .....	6	3	67	8	135	172	1
Median .....	\$14 700	\$12 500	\$19 600	\$14 300	\$24 700	\$31 700	\$11 100
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>							
Specified renter occupied units <sup>2</sup> .....	1 158	830	364	720	1 064	72	1 018
Less than \$30 .....	185	78	3	5	13	2	67
\$30 to \$39 .....	107	58	8	9	14	2	119
\$40 to \$59 .....	299	239	38	90	24	17	386
\$60 to \$79 .....	284	248	105	194	51	9	219
\$80 to \$99 .....	70	79	122	264	57	15	71
\$100 to \$149 .....	139	72	56	113	434	10	92
\$150 to \$199 .....	28	13	5	19	380	—	2
\$200 to \$249 .....	—	3	3	—	63	5	—
\$250 or more .....	—	—	1	2	5	4	—
No cash rent .....	46	40	23	24	23	8	62
Median .....	\$58	\$61	\$82	\$83	\$144	\$82	\$55

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

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Greenville County				Pickens County	Greenville								
	Total SMSA	Total	Green-ville	Balance		Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009
All year-round housing units	98 261	79 680	21 224	58 456	18 581	982	321	1 416	960	1 202	524	1 147	640	762
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	85 923	68 602	14 662	53 940	17 321	504	77	847	530	799	295	686	431	401
2	5 602	4 934	2 528	2 406	668	206	47	101	293	202	81	200	147	183
3 and 4	2 420	2 115	1 587	528	305	154	43	197	61	143	63	130	35	125
5 to 49	3 166	2 939	1 885	1 054	227	118	144	250	76	58	75	128	27	53
50 or more	1 150	1 090	562	528	60	—	10	21	—	—	10	3	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970	5 168	4 113	378	3 735	1 055	—	4	131	—	—	—	5	—	21
1965 to 1968	12 529	9 974	1 150	8 824	2 555	5	—	42	17	18	—	—	15	30
1960 to 1964	13 082	10 533	1 250	9 283	2 549	17	18	122	16	28	—	6	—	12
1950 to 1959	24 891	20 698	6 079	14 619	4 193	67	—	674	112	158	6	94	100	22
1940 to 1949	15 555	13 170	4 802	8 368	2 385	184	50	153	206	224	79	424	131	27
1939 or earlier	27 036	21 192	7 565	13 627	5 844	709	249	294	609	774	439	618	394	650
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>														
Steam or hot water	2 464	1 801	1 358	443	663	140	133	176	26	24	—	5	—	27
Warm air furnace	42 827	35 818	9 373	26 445	7 009	474	7	518	317	187	66	61	75	82
Built-in electric units	7 184	6 248	794	5 454	936	5	—	144	23	10	—	—	12	—
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	7 894	6 758	1 718	5 040	1 136	97	6	71	42	6	—	49	15	108
Other means or not heated	37 892	29 055	7 981	21 074	8 837	266	175	507	552	975	458	1 032	538	545
<b>BASEMENT</b>														
All units with basement	24 484	20 232	8 733	11 499	4 252	766	130	607	329	289	70	172	55	129
One-family houses with basement	21 296	17 406	6 578	10 828	3 890	402	18	438	233	178	36	110	49	78
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>														
With more than 1 bathroom	31 333	26 598	6 319	20 279	4 735	263	45	436	159	139	69	36	26	81
With public water supply	79 287	65 923	21 209	44 714	13 364	981	296	1 416	995	1 206	514	1 149	636	760
With public sewer	54 766	47 042	20 894	26 148	7 724	981	296	1 416	995	1 198	514	1 142	630	760
With air conditioning	32 033	26 893	7 224	19 669	5 140	250	20	428	273	147	20	25	96	106
Room unit(s)	24 604	20 526	5 344	15 182	4 078	229	20	204	230	110	7	19	96	106
Central system	7 429	6 367	1 880	4 487	1 062	21	—	224	43	37	13	6	—	—
All occupied housing units	91 465	74 191	19 886	54 305	17 274	834	249	1 308	934	1 137	493	1 079	544	704
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>														
1968 to March 1970	28 519	23 239	6 220	17 019	5 280	318	102	385	349	297	120	315	229	226
1965 to 1967	17 108	14 001	3 587	10 414	3 107	154	18	361	100	156	52	183	101	120
1960 to 1964	16 191	13 137	3 249	9 888	3 054	80	72	211	116	188	157	274	69	142
1950 to 1959	17 088	14 017	3 787	10 230	3 071	110	21	244	162	225	90	131	86	82
1949 or earlier	12 559	9 797	3 043	6 754	2 762	172	36	107	207	271	74	176	59	134
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>														
1	38 853	30 947	7 947	23 000	7 906	448	126	606	382	480	123	315	296	226
2	33 180	27 143	5 590	21 553	6 037	153	5	357	171	92	46	28	41	56
3 or more	6 410	5 155	1 242	3 913	1 255	33	—	54	29	16	7	—	5	44
None	13 022	10 946	5 107	5 839	2 076	200	118	291	352	549	317	736	202	378
<b>GROSS RENT</b>														
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup>	27 717	23 287	9 851	13 436	4 430	516	237	711	646	801	421	908	404	514
Less than \$40	1 793	1 403	717	686	390	5	28	71	68	49	33	139	25	48
\$40 to \$59	4 268	3 386	1 477	1 909	882	57	64	61	128	160	77	230	98	138
\$60 to \$79	6 640	5 630	2 406	3 224	1 010	133	64	195	147	296	146	226	156	151
\$80 to \$99	5 466	4 566	2 104	2 462	900	120	46	196	157	171	101	145	69	99
\$100 to \$149	5 657	4 911	2 170	2 741	746	145	9	111	121	103	49	148	40	34
\$150 to \$199	1 811	1 696	532	1 164	434	47	6	13	15	12	5	11	5	—
\$200 to \$249	275	270	71	199	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	136	136	56	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 671	1 289	318	971	382	9	20	13	10	4	6	4	11	44
Median	\$81	\$82	\$81	\$83	\$75	\$88	\$64	\$82	\$77	\$71	\$74	\$68	\$68	\$66
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>														
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup>	27 717	23 287	9 851	13 436	4 430	516	237	711	646	801	421	908	404	514
Less than \$5,000	12 564	10 717	5 431	5 286	1 847	277	174	345	389	463	288	656	260	318
Less than 20 percent	1 913	1 546	698	848	367	40	37	63	26	59	53	98	23	33
20 to 24 percent	1 579	1 337	740	597	242	20	73	44	38	53	17	93	32	41
25 to 34 percent	2 386	2 126	1 076	1 050	260	50	9	64	76	89	38	136	53	54
35 percent or more	5 280	4 595	2 538	2 057	685	167	36	148	224	231	161	290	141	126
Not computed	1 406	1 113	379	734	293	—	19	26	25	31	19	39	11	64
Median	33.7	34.0	35.0	32.9	31.5	35.0+	22.8	33.2	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	33.6	35.0+	34.8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10 413	8 568	3 149	5 419	1 845	174	57	266	174	246	123	191	107	162
Less than 20 percent	7 472	6 022	2 223	3 799	1 450	126	40	226	138	199	89	163	102	144
20 to 24 percent	1 398	1 237	516	721	161	19	10	17	28	35	20	19	5	4
25 to 34 percent	772	699	257	442	73	20	—	8	12	9	5	—	—	5
35 percent or more	168	151	58	93	17	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed	603	459	95	364	144	9	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median	15.5	16.0	16.7	15.5	13.5	17.0	15.3	16.1	16.0	14.4	14.6	15.5	13.0	13.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 493	2 945	966	1 979	548	53	—	70	60	77	10	61	21	18
25 percent or more	24	24	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	200	168	43	125	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.2	11.6	11.8	11.5	10.0	12.1	—	10.0	12.3	10.0	—	10.8	—	—
\$15,000 or more	1 247	1 057	305	752	190	12	6	30	23	15	—	—	—	16
25 percent or more	19	19	7	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	67	49	15	34	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	—	17.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Greenville—Con.									Balance of Greenville County					
	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0019	Tract 0021.02	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017
<b>All year-round housing units</b> .....	1 367	2 346	2 280	2 159	1 481	2 106	435	1 019	77	—	—	139	578	863	1 561
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>															
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) .....	619	2 081	1 427	1 730	1 267	1 717	163	1 011	77	—	—	139	350	825	1 191
2 .....	220	157	225	179	86	155	38	8	—	—	—	—	16	38	83
3 and 4 .....	169	97	153	21	80	100	16	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	29
5 to 49 .....	138	11	233	223	48	134	169	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	154
50 or more .....	221	—	242	6	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	104
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>															
1969 to March 1970 .....	20	31	30	21	8	—	14	93	—	—	—	5	237	21	127
1965 to 1968 .....	10	95	237	32	30	4	206	409	—	—	—	—	61	85	441
1960 to 1964 .....	13	162	237	105	48	21	116	329	—	—	—	8	58	118	315
1950 to 1959 .....	285	1 099	931	1 111	496	720	73	121	10	—	—	122	131	334	398
1940 to 1949 .....	245	636	438	574	437	886	7	50	51	—	—	4	91	132	185
1939 or earlier .....	794	323	407	316	462	475	19	17	16	—	—	—	—	173	95
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>															
Steam or hot water .....	288	107	253	19	66	67	—	22	5	—	—	—	—	6	15
Warm air furnace .....	466	1 613	866	940	1 137	1 483	294	741	46	—	—	116	377	443	955
Built-in electric units .....	69	101	85	40	112	30	42	121	—	—	—	3	18	42	140
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	23	191	197	371	68	398	8	47	21	—	—	8	123	135	204
Other means or not heated .....	521	334	879	789	98	128	91	88	5	—	—	12	60	237	247
<b>BASEMENT</b>															
All units with basement .....	873	1 169	821	559	1 084	1 184	118	337	41	—	—	56	79	213	387
One-family houses with basement .....	371	1 076	609	508	1 002	1 037	55	337	41	—	—	56	74	203	306
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>															
With more than 1 bathroom .....	279	1 035	578	427	905	648	324	849	20	—	—	6	117	177	577
With public water supply .....	1 372	2 347	2 280	2 151	1 481	2 103	430	1 012	80	—	—	141	561	803	1 507
With public sewer .....	1 372	2 287	2 260	2 139	1 449	2 082	417	876	80	—	—	12	446	70	1 195
With air conditioning .....	397	968	849	722	863	953	337	752	18	—	—	40	108	260	870
Room units <sup>1</sup> .....	336	746	656	680	704	795	68	320	18	—	—	34	102	230	468
Central system .....	61	222	193	42	159	158	269	432	—	—	—	6	6	30	402
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	1 225	2 281	2 167	2 071	1 418	1 992	395	975	80	—	—	131	347	813	1 467
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>															
1968 to March 1970 .....	454	575	759	643	344	665	223	209	7	—	—	47	143	255	643
1965 to 1967 .....	171	384	376	348	268	298	68	429	—	—	—	19	79	134	344
1960 to 1964 .....	152	399	323	266	230	272	47	239	12	—	—	31	62	136	251
1950 to 1959 .....	175	705	421	512	270	401	48	77	27	—	—	34	63	191	185
1949 or earlier .....	273	218	288	302	306	356	9	21	34	—	—	—	—	97	44
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>															
1 .....	604	812	935	859	592	877	135	99	32	—	—	66	161	397	690
2 .....	133	1 014	591	637	541	747	194	736	48	—	—	39	167	302	615
3 or more .....	44	216	162	155	148	167	52	110	—	—	—	19	13	70	100
None .....	444	239	479	420	137	201	14	30	—	—	—	7	6	44	62
<b>GROSS RENT</b>															
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	831	597	1 168	832	327	620	242	66	...	—	—	25	103	224	582
Less than \$40 .....	27	—	167	47	5	5	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	17	18
\$40 to \$59 .....	59	30	188	120	17	45	5	—	...	—	—	—	—	21	47
\$60 to \$79 .....	152	129	302	172	49	70	7	6	...	—	—	—	8	57	67
\$80 to \$99 .....	296	95	137	194	83	163	6	26	...	—	—	—	26	75	108
\$100 to \$149 .....	232	235	256	160	121	307	78	16	...	—	—	20	46	48	130
\$150 to \$199 .....	37	85	52	59	14	25	146	—	...	—	—	5	12	—	174
\$200 to \$249 .....	—	6	11	7	15	5	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	22
\$250 or more .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	6	—	—
No cash rent .....	28	17	50	73	23	—	—	6	...	—	—	—	5	6	16
Median .....	\$90	\$104	\$72	\$84	\$99	\$104	\$159	\$98	...	—	—	\$139	\$112	\$84	\$113
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>															
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	831	597	1 168	832	327	620	242	66	...	—	—	25	103	224	582
Less than \$5,000 .....	446	248	737	414	116	218	59	18	...	—	—	3	22	45	176
Less than 20 percent .....	39	37	118	43	15	14	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	37
20 to 24 percent .....	64	50	102	78	6	29	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	11	15
25 to 34 percent .....	93	45	172	98	12	69	13	—	...	—	—	—	5	11	20
35 percent or more .....	224	97	294	163	77	101	46	12	...	—	—	3	12	23	93
Not computed .....	26	19	51	32	6	5	—	6	...	—	—	—	5	—	11
Median .....	35.0+	31.1	32.2	32.1	35.0+	34.2	35.0+	...	...	—	—	...	...	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	265	248	307	320	122	276	81	25	...	—	—	5	51	101	232
Less than 20 percent .....	172	122	243	194	86	143	6	25	...	—	—	—	45	76	114
20 to 24 percent .....	64	63	31	57	20	88	36	—	...	—	—	5	—	13	55
25 to 34 percent .....	24	52	18	35	9	40	20	—	...	—	—	—	6	6	38
35 percent or more .....	—	6	—	—	—	5	19	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	15
Not computed .....	5	5	15	34	7	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	6	10
Median .....	17.7	20.0	14.8	17.9	17.2	19.7	24.8	16.3	...	—	—	...	16.6	14.8	19.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	77	79	91	87	69	97	90	6	...	—	—	17	24	68	107
25 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	4	6	11	11	5	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.9	12.9	12.0	11.3	12.6	11.9	17.3	...	...	—	—	...	...	10.0—	15.2
\$15,000 or more .....	43	22	33	11	20	29	12	17	...	—	—	—	6	10	67
25 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0—	...	10.2	...	...	10.0—	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	12.3

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

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

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

Balance of Greenville County—Con.															
Census Tracts	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0018.02	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021.01	Tract 0021.02	Tract 0021.03	Tract 0022	Tract 0023	Tract 0024	Tract 0025.01	Tract 0025.02	Tract 0025.03	Tract 0026	Tract 0027
All year-round housing units	4 052	645	82	2 627	2 412	3 553	695	3 080	4 990	1 822	972	2 112	1 042	3 054	1 342
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>															
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	3 482	566	76	2 414	2 087	3 155	678	2 837	4 160	1 743	950	1 799	1 042	3 001	1 319
2	78	19	6	191	242	266	17	190	421	9	5	199	—	32	5
3 and 4	19	—	—	—	50	46	—	8	155	24	6	76	—	10	—
5 to 49	137	—	—	—	33	86	—	39	254	46	11	38	—	11	18
50 or more	336	60	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>															
1969 to March 1970	207	131	—	132	47	82	48	103	266	75	50	11	90	299	119
1965 to 1968	1 097	261	12	390	73	188	182	185	301	141	125	57	225	823	406
1960 to 1964	1 246	52	4	489	87	295	183	252	350	304	249	127	208	418	332
1950 to 1959	1 383	117	21	308	332	1 011	185	585	1 260	405	308	467	260	411	258
1940 to 1949	76	33	28	223	623	553	50	524	1 453	304	124	434	140	534	53
1939 or earlier	43	51	17	85	1 250	1 424	47	1 424	1 360	593	116	1 016	119	569	174
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>															
Steam or hot water	10	4	—	—	5	26	—	—	25	12	37	64	12	20	33
Warm air furnace	3 052	478	49	1 460	626	1 602	314	1 097	1 520	484	659	786	609	1 397	794
Built-in electric units	748	29	4	294	10	84	37	66	448	101	60	18	89	428	335
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	82	28	6	415	237	472	51	301	716	60	11	154	86	111	23
Other means or not heated	160	106	23	458	1 534	1 369	293	1 616	2 281	1 165	205	1 090	246	1 098	157
<b>BASEMENT</b>															
All units with basement	1 300	110	37	477	252	548	156	254	936	288	431	402	223	637	491
One-family houses with basement	1 107	705	31	464	205	518	151	224	854	283	420	362	223	618	491
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>															
With more than 1 bathroom	3 163	370	31	1 236	166	746	310	391	664	252	488	350	434	1 396	929
With public water supply	3 955	431	23	2 392	2 392	3 553	686	3 076	4 971	200	639	2 101	706	1 515	1 048
With public sewer	3 050	200	—	1 150	1 941	3 389	366	2 482	4 445	63	309	2 091	81	232	231
With air conditioning	2 923	347	39	1 007	308	1 126	284	691	1 328	287	342	508	508	1 010	636
Room unit(s)	1 495	88	39	904	291	1 022	187	650	1 163	247	282	480	472	859	380
Central system	1 428	259	—	103	17	104	97	41	165	40	60	28	36	151	256
All occupied housing units	3 929	579	73	2 477	2 246	3 325	628	2 931	4 709	1 586	922	2 005	1 039	2 854	1 299
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>															
1968 to March 1970	1 565	339	13	927	587	915	125	919	1 419	338	221	439	369	1 077	503
1965 to 1967	792	55	8	574	369	605	201	507	749	268	136	399	184	630	355
1960 to 1964	957	69	14	558	358	505	152	421	791	295	239	276	242	449	228
1950 to 1959	580	103	8	317	546	768	107	554	1 054	329	232	486	168	350	142
1949 or earlier	35	13	30	101	386	532	43	530	696	356	94	405	76	348	71
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>															
1	1 037	252	34	1 070	1 068	1 691	163	1 446	2 180	720	298	1 042	425	1 037	442
2	2 427	237	32	1 093	459	945	359	789	1 313	594	518	418	487	1 378	687
3 or more	417	68	—	183	35	115	84	86	190	120	56	126	83	211	125
None	48	28	7	131	684	574	22	610	1 026	152	50	419	44	228	45
<b>GROSS RENT</b>															
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup>	824	148	...	622	992	997	84	991	2 005	214	136	849	182	419	144
Less than \$40	6	—	...	10	88	14	5	32	24	72	—	66	16	40	5
\$40 to \$59	—	10	...	17	164	153	—	137	252	40	34	204	30	89	9
\$60 to \$79	27	19	...	102	403	313	22	359	600	53	24	216	43	99	13
\$80 to \$99	43	43	...	150	203	202	19	249	435	25	29	158	28	43	12
\$100 to \$149	173	59	...	225	99	191	27	139	561	—	30	107	23	51	38
\$150 to \$199	434	6	...	86	6	56	11	—	97	—	13	22	12	33	36
\$200 to \$249	116	—	...	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	4
\$250 or more	15	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	10
No cash rent	10	11	...	27	29	63	—	75	36	24	6	76	30	34	17
Median	\$168	\$99	...	\$103	\$72	\$79	\$88	\$76	\$85	\$53	\$84	\$70	\$75	\$73	\$126
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>															
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup>	824	148	...	622	992	997	84	991	2 005	214	136	849	182	419	144
Less than \$5,000	170	39	...	193	478	420	19	471	866	125	55	398	53	169	34
Less than 20 percent	11	—	...	15	94	25	—	83	90	22	6	70	24	47	15
20 to 24 percent	5	5	...	23	49	60	—	74	108	16	14	42	—	27	10
25 to 34 percent	10	14	...	60	122	96	14	81	230	13	6	89	7	22	9
35 percent or more	105	20	...	66	176	191	5	170	374	62	23	140	5	47	9
Not computed	39	—	...	29	37	48	—	63	64	12	6	57	17	26	—
Median	35.0+	35.0+	...	32.3	31.4	35.0+	...	30.8	33.8	35.0+	32.5	31.6	17.5	24.5	21.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	285	80	...	274	436	435	48	376	823	65	43	319	98	116	57
Less than \$5,000	64	49	...	155	369	322	43	301	620	65	32	267	70	94	25
20 to 24 percent	85	20	...	72	29	51	—	37	133	—	5	25	—	16	5
25 to 34 percent	83	—	...	36	21	36	5	13	55	—	6	—	—	6	4
35 percent or more	48	6	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	5	8	5
Not computed	5	5	...	11	17	26	—	25	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.5	18.3	...	17.5	14.4	14.5	15.5	14.6	16.5	10.0	13.2	14.4	13.7	13.1	20.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	171	14	...	110	67	116	12	121	249	24	—	—	—	—	28
25 percent or more	5	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	10	8	—	12
Not computed	—	—	...	5	—	5	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.4	...	...	12.5	10.0	11.8	...	10.0	11.9	...	...	10.0	...	11.8	...
\$15,000 or more	198	15	...	45	11	26	5	23	67	—	29	33	—	28	25
25 percent or more	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	6	...	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.5	...	...	10.3	...	10.0	...	...	10.0	...	10.0	10.1	...	11.0	10.0

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Balance of Greenville County—Con.													
	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0030	Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033	Tract 0034	Tract 0035	Tract 0036	Tract 0037	Tract 0038	Tract 0039	Tract 0040	Tract 0041
<b>All year-round housing units</b>	1 541	1 822	2 365	1 404	1 252	2 233	619	283	1 595	3 315	1 352	2 562	1 004	1 488
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 535	1 760	2 242	1 301	1 221	2 190	539	272	1 579	3 242	1 315	2 499	963	1 468
2	6	51	107	87	31	43	53	11	11	67	37	49	24	12
3 and 4	—	11	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	4	17	8
5 to 49	—	—	16	16	—	—	16	—	—	6	—	10	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1969 to March 1970	204	124	237	94	23	134	22	35	236	308	70	97	37	64
1965 to 1968	273	475	340	135	134	263	123	56	374	826	208	311	123	132
1960 to 1964	233	414	378	188	160	224	172	56	260	978	376	443	103	203
1950 to 1959	283	363	503	309	349	458	234	71	408	767	399	629	291	259
1940 to 1949	241	139	373	165	143	400	48	24	167	204	102	417	143	238
1939 or earlier	307	307	534	513	443	754	20	41	150	232	197	665	307	592
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>														
Steam or hot water	15	—	8	14	—	26	—	—	14	—	43	13	17	24
Warm air furnace	768	1 169	842	500	299	651	130	47	779	1 977	797	1 004	230	434
Built-in electric units	152	131	255	102	86	133	22	55	368	610	274	205	43	64
Floor, wall, or pipelless furnace	89	87	144	102	166	124	384	5	84	195	80	130	205	22
Other means or not heated	517	435	1 116	686	701	1 299	83	176	350	533	158	1 210	509	944
<b>BASEMENT</b>														
All units with basement	262	477	360	88	90	377	42	47	337	628	512	544	134	324
One-family houses with basement	256	465	356	88	90	370	31	47	337	623	496	516	134	324
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>														
With more than 1 bathroom	737	1 004	928	425	245	365	18	131	670	2 135	823	612	123	260
With public water supply	487	1 287	1 521	978	64	655	559	133	1 433	3 083	1 229	1 440	49	927
With public sewer	148	497	999	862	12	412	45	20	311	676	86	107	—	220
With air conditioning	566	753	776	433	211	512	165	46	644	1 528	608	528	63	214
Room unit(s)	367	569	572	366	211	433	137	46	595	1 322	470	451	54	196
Central system	199	184	204	67	—	79	28	—	49	206	138	77	9	18
<b>All occupied housing units</b>	1 418	1 696	2 214	1 312	1 127	2 061	558	265	1 518	3 125	1 308	2 417	859	1 067
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>														
1968 to March 1970	539	554	609	365	222	531	238	82	596	951	295	643	258	292
1965 to 1967	220	344	422	217	175	435	137	53	267	826	259	365	76	210
1960 to 1964	188	341	463	261	161	314	105	38	238	689	303	463	124	166
1950 to 1959	199	288	405	249	308	448	78	47	266	474	308	535	247	161
1949 or earlier	272	169	315	220	261	333	—	45	151	185	143	411	154	238
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>														
1	604	701	1 072	673	505	888	339	59	619	1 024	363	1 129	355	450
2	684	768	733	337	477	769	181	150	710	1 682	642	888	312	427
3 or more	66	144	146	77	120	181	13	23	100	321	250	191	102	78
None	64	83	263	225	85	223	25	33	89	98	53	209	90	112
<b>GROSS RENT</b>														
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup>	145	347	422	409	220	399	249	34	254	341	204	475	143	242
Less than \$40	30	17	37	45	36	19	—	—	—	14	—	27	14	34
\$40 to \$59	22	49	62	121	75	91	11	—	48	43	29	59	43	44
\$60 to \$79	20	69	75	73	47	93	12	6	56	67	47	130	29	69
\$80 to \$99	21	51	108	38	6	45	70	—	42	61	21	103	9	39
\$100 to \$149	22	103	69	65	6	35	138	19	79	108	61	48	13	8
\$150 to \$199	16	28	22	—	—	—	18	9	19	34	5	10	—	—
\$200 to \$249	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 or more	—	9	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
No cash rent	14	10	49	67	50	80	—	—	5	14	36	98	35	48
Median	\$76	\$95	\$82	\$61	\$53	\$72	\$109	\$137	\$90	\$94	\$86	\$74	\$59	\$64
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>														
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup>	145	347	422	409	220	399	249	34	254	341	204	475	143	242
Less than \$5,000	64	141	159	205	75	146	93	—	75	128	76	217	64	102
Less than 20 percent	15	17	19	59	13	39	6	—	11	23	11	40	21	36
20 to 24 percent	9	12	36	16	13	6	—	—	—	7	19	—	—	6
25 to 34 percent	—	49	26	38	14	—	—	—	15	17	6	41	11	6
35 percent or more	32	46	53	63	18	56	38	—	43	77	20	53	7	27
Not computed	8	17	26	29	17	45	17	—	6	7	32	64	25	27
Median	35.0+	31.7	29.8	28.4	27.1	35.0+	35.0	—	35.0+	35.0+	31.7	29.3	19.6	21.3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	46	97	191	137	113	185	129	11	129	130	70	199	42	90
Less than 20 percent	40	61	124	106	70	120	63	6	95	81	45	160	35	76
20 to 24 percent	—	17	26	—	6	6	22	—	29	39	8	15	7	—
25 to 34 percent	—	15	—	11	—	6	44	5	5	5	6	4	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	4	41	20	37	41	—	—	—	—	5	11	20	14
Median	13.5	14.1	14.9	13.3	10.0—	13.4	20.3	...	16.8	17.4	14.3	13.5	10.0—	12.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	28	80	52	44	32	56	21	13	40	73	48	43	33	43
25 percent or more	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	23	6	—	—	—	5	—	—	15	10	—
Median	10.3	13.8	10.0—	...	10.0—	10.0—	...	...	10.0—	11.1	10.4	10.0—	...	10.0—
\$15,000 or more	7	29	20	23	—	12	6	10	10	10	10	16	4	7
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	11	—	7
Median	...	10.0—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Pickens County											
	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0112
All year-round housing units	637	569	905	2 076	1 356	805	837	3 991	1 763	1 860	2 751	1 631
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	620	557	900	2 022	1 297	802	837	3 752	1 153	1 788	2 464	1 129
2	5	12	5	32	50	—	—	156	—	30	150	228
3 and 4	—	—	—	15	5	—	—	15	10	26	117	117
5 to 49	12	—	—	7	4	3	—	68	—	16	20	97
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>												
1969 to March 1970	23	14	65	119	81	30	52	174	183	66	182	66
1965 to 1968	83	62	141	286	101	103	95	430	281	259	450	264
1960 to 1964	41	70	148	370	147	90	130	534	196	203	437	183
1950 to 1959	168	107	161	561	305	147	146	877	182	447	614	478
1940 to 1949	119	89	80	257	159	95	57	507	91	235	297	399
1939 or earlier	203	227	310	483	563	340	357	1 469	230	650	771	241
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>												
Steam or hot water	—	10	5	83	32	4	16	126	30	37	39	281
Warm air furnace	70	66	246	872	485	309	365	1 684	535	470	1 168	737
Built-in electric units	20	48	28	62	37	14	16	71	146	120	161	213
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	40	13	15	67	21	10	28	380	63	255	195	49
Other means or not heated	507	432	611	992	781	468	412	1 728	389	978	1 188	351
<b>BASEMENT</b>												
All units with basement	86	75	107	472	347	101	225	937	210	363	624	705
One-family houses with basement	86	75	107	441	317	101	225	873	210	354	575	526
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>												
With more than 1 bathroom	57	76	132	524	222	105	109	932	483	452	1 007	636
With public water supply	54	102	465	1 327	692	63	508	3 877	690	1 573	2 418	1 595
With public sewer	—	—	14	631	338	—	221	3 191	278	1 000	864	1 187
With air conditioning	27	33	171	472	218	143	132	1 179	429	431	964	941
Room unit(s)	17	11	160	382	194	137	89	944	314	354	752	724
Central system	10	22	11	90	24	6	43	235	115	77	212	217
All occupied housing units	390	549	869	1 957	1 226	782	798	3 808	1 100	1 693	2 490	1 612
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>												
1968 to March 1970	151	111	248	500	325	165	181	993	429	496	879	802
1965 to 1967	52	94	146	340	213	112	119	780	280	273	519	179
1960 to 1964	46	91	160	433	166	161	193	716	170	319	384	215
1950 to 1959	60	117	159	415	253	180	189	709	116	296	355	222
1949 or earlier	81	136	156	269	269	164	116	610	105	309	353	194
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>												
1	145	298	405	772	557	339	353	1 633	549	803	1 203	849
2	146	143	292	796	459	288	278	1 334	437	546	815	503
3 or more	32	25	70	149	73	86	81	212	80	111	175	161
None	67	83	102	240	137	69	86	629	34	233	297	99
<b>GROSS RENT</b>												
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup>	59	81	106	355	265	109	160	1 085	226	352	819	813
Less than \$40	4	27	39	39	26	6	16	18	12	26	160	17
\$40 to \$59	7	8	7	91	67	29	49	185	49	75	172	143
\$60 to \$79	5	12	6	103	56	38	66	418	27	99	103	77
\$80 to \$99	9	5	5	30	45	17	3	258	60	91	139	238
\$100 to \$149	—	17	5	56	30	—	9	142	24	33	177	253
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	13	5	—	—	10	6	—	31	50
\$200 to \$249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$250 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	34	12	44	23	36	19	17	54	48	28	37	30
Median	\$73	\$49	\$37	\$69	\$68	\$68	\$63	\$75	\$80	\$71	\$68	\$94
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>												
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup>	59	81	106	355	265	109	160	1 085	226	352	819	813
Less than \$5,000	28	40	62	134	81	38	53	512	88	151	315	345
Less than 20 percent	4	6	12	36	24	6	4	74	17	33	83	68
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	22	21	6	9	84	7	23	37	33
25 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	13	—	4	101	5	28	29	67
35 percent or more	4	22	25	58	—	—	22	204	36	40	107	167
Not computed	20	12	25	11	23	20	14	49	23	27	59	10
Median	...	35.0+	35.0+	30.0	21.2	...	35.0+	32.3	35.0+	27.1	27.8	34.9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	26	33	38	149	132	64	75	401	112	144	365	306
Less than 20 percent	12	21	18	112	112	52	71	355	72	132	269	224
20 to 24 percent	—	5	—	13	—	6	—	40	15	6	41	35
25 to 34 percent	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	28
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	5
Not computed	14	—	20	17	20	6	4	6	25	6	12	14
Median	...	13.1	...	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.0	13.8	13.5	11.9	13.9	14.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	4	6	62	41	7	32	135	12	30	103	111
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	6	6	—	—	4	6	—	—	4	6
Median	...	...	—	10.0	10.0	...	10.0	10.0	...	11.1	10.0	10.0
\$15,000 or more	—	4	—	10	11	—	—	37	14	27	36	51
25 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.0	...	10.0	10.0	10.0

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

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

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

Census Tracts	Totals for split tracts in Greenville County						
	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0018.01	Tract 0019	Tract 0021.02
All year-round housing units .....	2 280	2 159	1 620	2 684	4 487	1 101	3 630
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>							
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) .....	1 427	1 730	1 406	2 067	3 645	1 087	3 232
2 .....	225	179	86	171	116	14	266
3 and 4 .....	153	21	80	143	35	—	46
5 to 49 .....	233	223	48	297	306	—	86
50 or more .....	242	6	—	6	385	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1969 to March 1970 .....	30	21	13	237	221	93	82
1965 to 1968 .....	237	32	30	65	1 303	421	188
1960 to 1964 .....	237	105	56	79	1 362	333	295
1950 to 1959 .....	931	1 111	618	851	1 456	142	1 021
1940 to 1949 .....	438	574	441	977	83	78	604
1939 or earlier .....	407	316	462	475	62	34	1 440
<b>HEATING EQUIPMENT</b>							
Steam or hot water .....	253	19	66	67	10	22	31
Warm air furnace .....	866	940	1 253	1 860	3 346	790	1 648
Built-in electric units .....	85	40	115	48	790	125	84
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace .....	197	371	76	521	90	53	493
Other means or not heated .....	879	789	110	188	251	111	1 374
<b>BASEMENT</b>							
All units with basement .....	821	559	1 140	1 263	1 418	374	589
One-family houses with basement .....	609	508	1 058	1 111	1 162	368	559
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>							
With more than 1 bathroom .....	578	427	911	765	3 487	880	766
With public water supply .....	2 280	2 151	1 622	2 664	4 385	1 035	3 633
With public sewer .....	2 260	2 139	1 461	2 528	3 467	876	3 469
With air conditioning .....	849	722	903	1 061	3 260	791	1 144
Room unit(s) .....	656	680	738	897	1 563	359	1 040
Central system .....	193	42	165	164	1 697	432	104
All occupied housing units .....	2 167	2 071	1 549	2 339	4 324	1 048	3 405
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
1968 to March 1970 .....	759	643	391	808	1 788	222	922
1965 to 1967 .....	376	348	287	377	860	437	605
1960 to 1964 .....	323	266	261	334	1 004	253	517
1950 to 1959 .....	421	512	304	464	628	85	795
1949 or earlier .....	288	302	306	356	44	51	566
<b>AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE</b>							
1 .....	935	859	658	1 038	1 172	133	1 723
2 .....	591	637	580	914	2 621	768	993
3 or more .....	162	155	167	180	469	110	115
None .....	479	420	144	207	62	37	574
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	1 168	832	352	723	1 066	77	1 007
Less than \$40 .....	167	47	5	5	6	—	14
\$40 to \$59 .....	188	120	17	45	5	5	153
\$60 to \$79 .....	302	172	49	78	34	12	318
\$80 to \$99 .....	137	194	83	189	49	26	202
\$100 to \$149 .....	256	160	141	353	251	16	196
\$150 to \$199 .....	52	59	19	37	580	—	56
\$200 to \$249 .....	11	7	15	5	116	—	5
\$250 or more .....	5	—	—	6	15	12	—
No cash rent .....	50	73	23	5	10	6	63
Median .....	\$72	\$84	\$102	\$105	\$166	\$94	\$79
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>							
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	1 168	832	352	723	1 066	77	1 007
Less than \$5,000 .....	737	414	119	240	229	23	425
Less than 20 percent .....	118	43	15	14	11	—	25
20 to 24 percent .....	102	78	6	29	5	5	60
25 to 34 percent .....	172	98	—	74	23	—	101
35 percent or more .....	294	163	80	113	151	12	191
Not computed .....	51	32	6	10	39	6	48
Median .....	32.2	32.1	35.0+	34.7	35.0+	...	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	307	320	127	327	366	31	440
Less than 20 percent .....	243	194	86	188	70	31	327
20 to 24 percent .....	31	57	25	88	121	—	51
25 to 34 percent .....	18	35	9	46	103	—	36
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	5	67	—	—
Not computed .....	15	34	7	—	5	—	26
Median .....	14.8	17.9	17.5	19.0	24.6	15.4	14.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	91	87	86	121	261	6	116
25 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed .....	11	11	5	—	—	—	5
Median .....	12.0	11.3	12.9	12.2	17.4	...	11.8
\$15,000 or more .....	33	11	20	35	210	17	26
25 percent or more .....	—	—	—	6	—	7	—
Not computed .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.2	...	...	10.0-	11.2	...	10.0-

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

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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Greenville County				Pickens County	Greenville									
	Total SMSA	Total	Green- ville	Balance		Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	12 155	10 666	5 590	5 076	1 489	151	677	389	858	382	897	264	366	139	
<b>TENURE AND PLUMBING</b>															
Owner occupied.....	4 664	3 857	1 187	2 670	807	12	185	65	213	42	147	31	57	3	
With all plumbing facilities.....	3 932	3 305	1 088	2 217	627	10	177	56	192	36	136	25	47	...	
Renter occupied.....	7 491	6 809	4 403	2 406	682	139	492	324	645	340	750	233	309	136	
With all plumbing facilities.....	4 469	4 128	2 916	1 212	341	79	479	149	407	195	407	161	159	92	
<b>ROOMS</b>															
1 room.....	119	103	80	23	16	26	-	1	6	25	2	1	17	-	
2 rooms.....	404	353	270	83	51	10	7	47	37	21	65	14	32	15	
3 and 4 rooms.....	6 294	5 585	3 438	2 147	709	84	428	217	502	245	602	192	217	103	
5 and 6 rooms.....	4 568	3 938	1 532	2 406	630	22	231	98	250	70	195	51	76	21	
7 rooms or more.....	770	687	270	417	83	9	11	26	63	21	33	6	24	-	
Median.....	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.4	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	
<b>PERSONS</b>															
1 person.....	2 243	1 941	1 233	708	302	72	90	106	184	134	194	66	113	36	
2 and 3 persons.....	4 543	4 009	2 198	1 811	534	53	292	144	365	126	335	97	157	52	
4 and 5 persons.....	2 755	2 419	1 174	1 245	336	13	185	73	171	64	185	51	51	24	
6 persons or more.....	2 614	2 297	985	1 312	317	13	110	66	138	58	183	50	45	27	
Median.....	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.1	1.6	3.2	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.6	
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	416	377	258	119	39	7	13	27	40	37	36	12	31	4	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>															
1.00 or less.....	9 070	7 953	4 254	3 699	1 117	136	518	299	686	303	634	190	311	96	
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 847	1 621	778	843	226	9	103	56	99	45	118	43	26	21	
1.51 or more.....	1 238	1 092	558	534	146	6	56	34	73	34	145	31	29	22	
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more.....	1 989	1 784	964	820	205	9	156	48	122	62	155	45	34	29	
<b>VALUE</b>															
<i>Specified owner occupied units</i> ¹.....	4 035	3 369	1 119	2 250	666	10	176	62	196	39	139	30	51	...	
Less than \$5,000.....	671	460	90	370	211	1	5	5	25	1	11	2	8	...	
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	1 358	1 118	430	688	240	2	61	28	79	10	73	23	14	...	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 130	999	355	644	131	-	71	15	49	20	37	2	7	...	
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	566	508	158	350	58	3	29	9	33	6	8	-	12	...	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	270	246	71	175	24	3	9	5	8	2	7	2	8	...	
\$35,000 or more.....	40	38	15	23	2	1	1	-	2	-	3	1	2	...	
Median.....	\$10 000	\$10 500	\$10 400	\$10 500	\$7 300	\$18 800	\$11 200	\$9 700	\$9 700	\$11 300	\$9 300	\$7 500	\$11 500	...	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>															
<i>Specified renter occupied units</i> ².....	6 910	6 331	4 320	2 011	579	136	485	322	624	337	744	228	306	136	
Median.....	\$44	\$44	\$46	\$41	\$33	\$43	\$49	\$41	\$46	\$47	\$41	\$44	\$45	\$44	

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Greenville - Con.			Balance of Greenville County											
	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0015	Tract 0017	Tract 0020	Tract 0021.01	Tract 0021.02	Tract 0021.03	Tract 0023	Tract 0025.02	Tract 0026	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	
<b>All occupied housing units</b> .....	181	451	715	168	104	471	489	160	169	850	215	384	156	211	
<b>TENURE AND PLUMBING</b>															
Owner occupied.....	31	75	300	133	30	383	119	69	158	272	94	258	80	124	
With all plumbing facilities.....	25	66	295	129	27	362	100	61	157	243	79	203	68	99	
Renter occupied.....	150	376	415	35	74	88	370	91	11	578	121	126	76	87	
With all plumbing facilities.....	108	262	378	34	17	64	180	64	8	476	58	36	27	38	
<b>ROOMS</b>															
1 room.....	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	5	-	-	-	
2 rooms.....	2	6	3	-	-	5	14	-	-	15	6	4	2	1	
3 and 4 rooms.....	142	330	310	15	60	111	323	79	16	531	120	151	55	61	
5 and 6 rooms.....	31	104	347	125	43	306	134	71	114	274	78	195	80	122	
7 rooms or more.....	5	11	55	28	1	47	18	8	39	26	6	34	19	27	
Median.....	4.0	4.0	4.7	5.2	4.4	5.1	4.0	4.5	5.6	4.2	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.2	
<b>PERSONS</b>															
1 person.....	35	73	99	23	20	32	108	28	10	141	44	47	20	16	
2 and 3 persons.....	75	153	301	48	38	160	204	59	57	353	84	140	61	59	
4 and 5 persons.....	34	135	166	58	16	152	87	33	59	189	46	101	25	52	
6 persons or more.....	37	90	149	39	30	127	90	40	43	167	41	96	50	84	
Median.....	2.8	3.5	3.1	3.9	3.2	4.1	2.6	3.2	4.1	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.4	4.5	
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers.....	8	20	17	2	2	7	10	6	3	47	4	5	-	1	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>															
1.00 or less.....	132	312	542	133	72	349	370	117	139	628	163	279	116	135	
1.01 to 1.50.....	23	94	127	28	19	89	66	22	26	136	27	63	25	42	
1.51 or more.....	26	45	46	7	13	33	53	21	4	86	25	42	15	34	
Units with all plumbing facilities - 1.01 or more.....	35	98	161	33	12	109	70	35	29	185	29	53	26	39	
<b>VALUE</b>															
<i>Specified owner occupied units</i> ¹.....	29	70	294	126	28	352	113	61	150	233	87	221	54	101	
Less than \$5,000.....	6	15	10	1	5	8	28	13	4	33	23	57	12	18	
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	15	36	83	17	17	47	57	22	11	104	46	65	18	24	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5	17	124	40	6	166	21	19	36	65	15	59	15	38	
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	2	2	50	46	-	105	2	4	55	18	2	20	3	14	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1	-	24	22	-	24	5	2	36	11	1	19	4	7	
\$35,000 or more.....	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	8	2	-	1	2	-	
Median.....	\$7 100	\$8 000	\$11 800	\$15 500	\$6 900	\$13 800	\$7 100	\$9 000	\$16 800	\$8 900	\$6 700	\$8 900	\$8 800	\$11 100	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>															
<i>Specified renter occupied units</i> ².....	146	367	403	33	74	78	359	84	8	561	116	103	34	72	
Median.....	\$54	\$46	\$52	\$83	\$30-	\$53	\$41	\$50	\$47	\$54	\$37	\$30	\$30	\$38	

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

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.



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

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

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

	Balance of Greenville County—Con.					Pickens County					Totals for split tracts in Greenville County			
	Tract 0030	Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033	Tract 0039	Tract 0104	Tract 0108	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0112	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0015	Tract 0021.02
All occupied housing units	257	253	141	284	238	135	525	147	342	107	452	715	179	140
<b>TENURE AND PLUMBING</b>														
Owner occupied	122	103	84	182	153	81	222	82	245	82	76	300	143	69
With all plumbing facilities	103	91	64	133	89	65	191	65	180	54	67	295	138	61
Renter occupied	135	150	57	102	85	54	303	65	97	25	376	415	36	91
With all plumbing facilities	47	25	14	36	8	23	198	29	34	11	262	378	35	64
<b>ROOMS</b>														
1 room	—	1	3	3	1	4	2	4	3	1	—	—	1	2
2 rooms	2	6	1	6	1	5	16	4	12	4	6	3	—	—
3 and 4 rooms	100	120	34	87	95	62	303	53	147	38	331	310	17	79
5 and 6 rooms	129	109	79	144	125	50	179	77	162	59	104	347	132	71
7 rooms or more	26	17	24	44	16	14	25	9	18	5	11	55	29	8
Median	4.8	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.7	5.2	4.5
<b>PERSONS</b>														
1 person	35	38	11	21	35	33	129	40	49	18	73	99	25	28
2 and 3 persons	68	67	53	90	88	41	169	64	133	42	154	301	50	59
4 and 5 persons	66	67	34	87	50	31	124	22	86	27	135	166	43	33
6 persons or more	88	81	43	86	65	30	103	21	74	20	90	149	41	40
Median	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.9	3.2
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers	6	3	6	1	5	6	16	—	5	2	20	17	2	6
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>														
1.00 or less	172	165	105	205	172	100	401	123	246	84	313	542	143	117
1.01 to 1.50	51	52	19	52	41	18	79	15	58	17	94	127	29	22
1.51 or more	34	36	17	27	25	17	45	9	38	6	45	46	7	21
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	42	33	15	32	14	19	78	10	49	16	98	161	33	35
<b>VALUE</b>														
Specified owner occupied units <sup>1</sup>	92	97	41	140	121	71	204	65	199	67	71	294	135	61
Less than \$5,000	16	12	7	26	46	25	50	12	78	26	15	10	1	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999	38	35	20	59	43	23	77	32	67	20	37	83	20	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999	26	35	5	30	17	10	44	11	40	17	17	124	42	19
\$15,000 to \$19,999	7	9	7	17	11	10	21	7	10	4	2	50	49	4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5	6	1	6	4	2	11	3	4	—	—	24	23	2
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Median	\$9 000	\$10 200	\$8 000	\$8 400	\$7 100	\$6 900	\$8 400	\$8 900	\$6 100	\$7 100	\$7 900	\$11 800	\$15 400	\$9 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>														
Specified renter occupied units <sup>2</sup>	73	131	31	58	55	45	285	59	81	15	367	403	33	84
Median	\$32	\$30—	\$30—	\$30—	\$30—	\$30—	\$38	\$30—	\$30—	\$30—	\$46	\$52	\$83	\$50

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

<sup>2</sup>Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.



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

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

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro Population	Balance of Greenville County—Con.					Pickens County					Totals for split tracts in Greenville County			
	Tract 0030	Tract 0031	Tract 0032	Tract 0033	Tract 0039	Tract 0104	Tract 0108	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0112	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0015	Tract 0021.02
All occupied housing units -----	276	253	97	284	238	124	531	131	337	107	451	715	191	163
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>														
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) -----	244	217	97	277	233	124	506	91	323	98	191	426	191	141
2 to 4 -----	22	36	—	7	5	—	—	24	14	—	157	103	—	22
5 or more -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	25	16	—	9	103	186	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>														
1960 to March 1970 -----	79	81	25	81	71	37	192	32	97	14	108	56	124	25
1950 to 1959 -----	47	52	15	77	53	26	95	10	52	18	92	474	44	25
1949 or earlier -----	150	120	57	126	114	61	244	89	188	75	251	185	23	113
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>														
With air conditioning -----	37	5	—	15	—	13	63	21	42	40	41	81	20	5
With more than 1 bathroom -----	50	24	13	21	8	—	27	16	33	5	26	93	78	16
With central or built-in heating system -----	69	83	19	71	39	35	126	31	92	36	27	243	147	57
With public water supply -----	125	192	—	45	103	109	491	122	294	109	451	715	184	148
With public sewer -----	63	159	—	16	—	89	472	98	45	11	451	715	116	148
With automobile(s) available -----	198	133	99	252	169	80	302	74	204	63	192	425	184	95
1 -----	124	104	72	122	90	62	198	36	152	24	150	285	93	74
2 or more -----	74	29	27	130	79	18	104	38	52	39	42	140	91	21
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>														
1968 to March 1970 -----	57	72	7	57	59	45	109	21	56	35	179	241	75	42
1960 to 1967 -----	129	98	28	134	87	33	296	55	117	17	144	265	70	55
1959 or earlier -----	98	83	64	93	92	40	122	52	155	57	128	209	39	51
<b>GROSS RENT</b>														
Specified renter occupied units <sup>1</sup> -----	109	146	...	77	58	31	298	49	90	27	376	415	29	85
Less than \$40 -----	27	39	...	—	13	—	8	12	45	5	11	47	—	—
\$40 to \$59 -----	33	54	...	23	—	24	73	17	24	9	101	99	—	20
\$60 to \$79 -----	13	24	...	7	20	7	139	5	—	—	126	86	8	23
\$80 to \$99 -----	10	7	...	20	7	—	70	10	16	—	89	118	21	10
\$100 to \$149 -----	13	—	...	13	11	—	—	5	—	9	43	40	—	22
\$150 to \$199 -----	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$200 or more -----	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	13	22	...	14	7	—	8	—	5	4	6	25	—	5
Median -----	\$53	\$47	...	\$82	\$68	\$49	\$71	\$57	\$39	...	\$68	\$74	\$93	\$77
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>														
Less than \$10,000 -----	101	128	...	63	58	25	284	44	79	21	362	380	29	85
25 percent or more -----	29	30	...	—	31	6	108	5	10	3	193	168	—	35
35 percent or more -----	19	15	...	—	26	6	74	5	6	—	141	96	—	20
Not computed -----	18	14	...	14	7	—	15	—	5	4	12	18	—	5
Median -----	20.5	15.4	...	12.4	35.0+	13.3	22.6	17.5	10.0—	...	28.5	24.2	14.5	23.3

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

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 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	Greenville County				Pickens County
	Total SMSA	Total	Greenville	Balance	
All occupied housing units .....	215	192	68	124	23
<b>TENURE AND PLUMBING</b>					
Owner occupied .....	108	99	22	77	9
With all plumbing facilities .....	108	99	...	77	...
Renter occupied .....	107	93	46	47	14
With all plumbing facilities .....	107	93	46	47	...
<b>ROOMS</b>					
1 room .....	—	—	—	—	...
2 rooms .....	21	15	15	—	...
3 and 4 rooms .....	50	42	14	28	...
5 and 6 rooms .....	86	86	28	58	...
7 rooms or more .....	58	49	11	38	...
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					
1 (includes mobile home or trailer) .....	179	164	40	124	...
2 to 4 .....	8	—	—	—	...
5 or more .....	28	28	28	—	...
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					
1960 to March 1970 .....	81	81	18	63	...
1950 to 1959 .....	62	54	39	15	...
1949 or earlier .....	72	57	11	46	...
<b>PERSONS</b>					
1 person .....	20	20	13	7	...
2 and 3 persons .....	121	107	44	63	...
4 and 5 persons .....	64	55	6	49	...
6 persons or more .....	10	10	5	5	...
Median .....	3.0	3.0	2.3	3.3	...
Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers .....	9	—	—	—	...
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>					
1.00 or less .....	210	187	68	119	...
1.01 to 1.50 .....	5	5	—	5	...
1.51 or more .....	—	—	—	—	...
Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more .....	5	5	—	5	...
<b>YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT</b>					
1968 to March 1970 .....	124	116	45	71	...
1960 to 1967 .....	57	51	11	40	...
1959 or earlier .....	34	25	12	13	...
<b>SELECTED EQUIPMENT</b>					
With air conditioning .....	80	72	29	43	...
With more than 1 bathroom .....	90	81	17	64	...
With central or built-in heating system .....	170	153	56	97	...
With public water supply .....	208	185	68	117	...
With public sewer .....	155	138	68	70	...
With automobile(s) available .....	182	159	42	117	...
1 .....	87	87	20	67	...
2 or more .....	95	72	22	50	...
<b>VALUE</b>					
Specified owner occupied units <sup>1</sup> .....	90	81	...	64	...
Less than \$5,000 .....	—	—	...	—	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	—	—	...	—	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	5	5	...	—	...
\$15,000 to \$19,999 .....	31	31	...	31	...
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	48	39	...	33	...
\$35,000 or more .....	6	6	...	—	...
Median .....	\$21 500	\$21 100	...	\$20 300	...
<b>GROSS RENT</b>					
Specified renter occupied units <sup>2</sup> .....	99	85	46	39	...
Less than \$40 .....	7	7	7	—	...
\$40 to \$59 .....	—	—	—	—	...
\$60 to \$79 .....	8	8	—	8	...
\$80 to \$99 .....	21	21	8	13	...
\$100 to \$149 .....	46	32	20	12	...
\$150 to \$199 .....	6	6	6	—	...
\$200 or more .....	6	11	5	6	...
No cash rent .....	11	—	—	—	...
Median .....	\$107	\$105	\$111	\$89	...
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>					
Specified renter occupied units <sup>2</sup> .....	99	85	46	39	...
Median .....	\$83	\$93	\$106	\$56	...
<b>GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME</b>					
Less than \$10,000 .....	85	79	40	39	...
25 percent or more .....	39	39	26	13	...
35 percent or more .....	13	13	7	6	...
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	...
Median .....	19.8	19.8	28.2	13.8	...

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

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

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

## Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

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### CENSUS TRACTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

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

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

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

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

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### GENERAL

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

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

### POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## APPENDIX B—Continued

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-

APPENDIX B--Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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### SOURCES OF ERROR

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

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

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

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

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SAMPLE DESIGN**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**RATIO ESTIMATION**

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

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

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

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

**Occupied housing units:**

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

**Vacant housing units:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SAMPLING VARIABILITY**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

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

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

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

## Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

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

### Population Census Reports

#### Volume I.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ■ Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

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

### Housing Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### Volume III. BLOCK STATISTICS

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

#### Volume IV. COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

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

#### Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

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



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

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

**Volume VII.  
SUBJECT REPORTS**

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

**Joint Population-Housing Reports**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Additional Reports**

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

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

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

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

**Computer Summary Tapes**

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

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

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

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

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

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

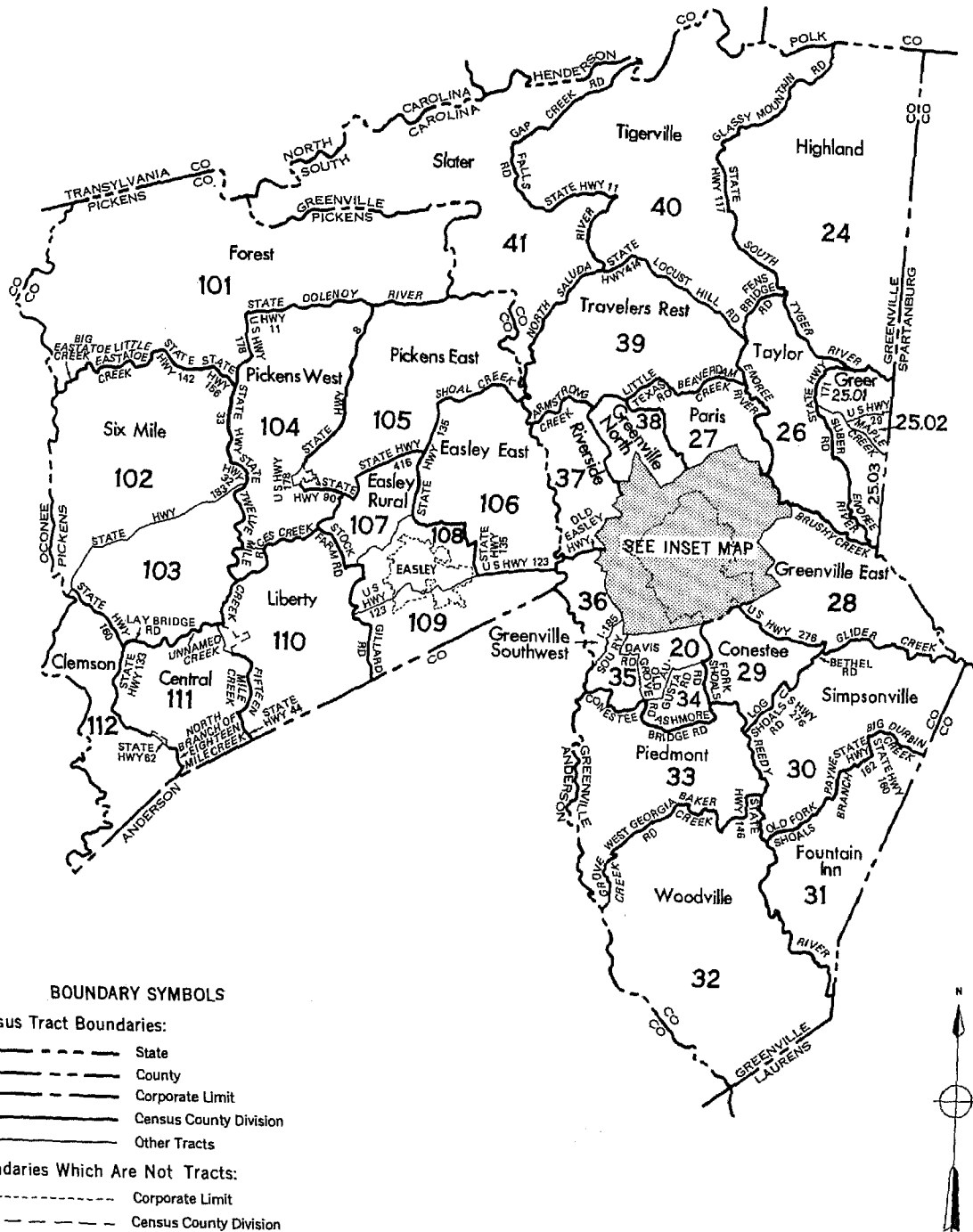
**Sixth Count**—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 260,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

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

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

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

# CENSUS TRACTS IN THE GREENVILLE, S.C. SMSA



# CENSUS TRACTS IN THE GREENVILLE, S.C. SMSA

## INSET MAP - GREENVILLE AND VICINITY

