

# 1950 CENSUS OF HOUSING

## SPECIAL TABULATIONS FOR LOCAL HOUSING AUTHORITIES

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### LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS: APRIL 1950

This report is based on a transcription and tabulation of data from the 1950 Census of Population and Housing. The statistics relate to dwelling units considered substandard by the Public Housing Administration, in accordance with the contract for these statistics between the Bureau of the Census and the Lynn Housing Authority.

A dwelling unit is considered substandard by the Public Housing Administration if it is either dilapidated or does not have the following plumbing facilities: flush toilet and bath inside the structure for the unit's exclusive use, and hot running water. The Public Housing Administration considers the absence of hot running water to be evidence generally of poor quality of the dwelling unit, but there may be some localities in which the absence of hot running water is not deemed to be a sufficient indication by itself of poor quality. In such localities, a revised count of substandard units may be obtained from table 1 by subtracting from the total the units which lack hot water only.

The criteria used to define substandard units in these tabulations are not identical with the housing characteristics included in the published reports from the 1940 Census. Therefore, any comparison of data in this report with the 1940 results must be made with extreme care. A direct comparison cannot be made with the 1940 results because information on hot running water was not collected at that time. Further, the 1940 data on condition were collected showing dwelling units "needing major repairs," whereas in 1950 data on condition were collected showing units as "dilapidated." Because the definitions

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of these two terms differ significantly, the 1940 count of dwelling units needing major repairs and the 1950 count of dilapidated dwelling units are comparable only in a general way.

In addition to the number of substandard units shown in the tables, there were 292 other units for which there was no report on either condition or the presence of one of the plumbing facilities. Had there been complete reporting on these items, some additional units might have been found to be substandard.

The data are presented in the series of attached tables. In table 1 the structural and occupancy characteristics are shown for all substandard dwelling units. Table 2 shows the rent paid for renter-occupied substandard units; table 3 shows the condition and plumbing facilities of these same units. Table 4 shows the characteristics of all families (both primary and secondary) living in the substandard units. Table 4a classifies the primary families by family income. Table 5 classifies primary families with no subfamily or secondary family present, by rent as a percent of family income.

#### DEFINITIONS

The definitions used in this special tabulation are generally the same as those used in the 1950 Census of Population and Housing. Some of the more important definitions are given below.

Dwelling unit.--In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

Primary family.--A primary family consists of two or more persons including the head of the household and all (one or more) persons in the household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. It may include a subfamily consisting of a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more children under 18 years of age, living in the household and related to but not including the head of the household or his wife. The subfamily is considered a part of the primary family for all tabulation purposes.

Secondary family.--A secondary family consists of two or more persons, such as a lodger or servant and his relatives, living in a household and related to each other but not related to the household head. The secondary family is considered a separate family for tabulation purposes.

Minor.--A minor is an unmarried person under 21 years of age other than the head of a family or his wife.

Dilapidation.--A dwelling unit is considered to be dilapidated when it has serious deficiencies, is rundown or neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that it does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants.

Plumbing facilities.--The following are the three plumbing facilities tabulated:

1. Flush toilet inside the structure for the unit's exclusive use;
2. Installed bathtub or shower inside the structure for the unit's exclusive use; and
3. Hot and cold running water inside the structure.

Exclusive use.--Equipment is for "exclusive use" if it is used only by the occupants of one dwelling unit.

Shared.--Equipment is "shared" when occupants of two or more units use the same equipment.

Family income.--Family income is the sum of the income received during 1949, by all members of the family. The following items were asked separately for the head of the family and for all other members of the family combined:

1. The amount of money wages or salary received in 1949;
2. The amount of net money income received from self-employment in 1949; and

3. The amount of other money income received in 1949, such as interest, dividends, veterans' allowances, pensions, or rents.

Gross rent.--Monthly gross rent is contract rent plus the reported average monthly cost of water, electricity, gas, and other fuel paid for by the renter. If furniture is included in the contract rent, the reported estimated rent of the dwelling unit without furniture is used for the computation instead of the contract rent.

#### SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

The figures shown in this report are based on the transcribed data for about one-fifth of the occupied substandard dwelling units. The transcribed data were supplemented by a count of the number of substandard units so that this total represents a complete count even though the housing, family, and income distributions were based on a sample.

Although some of the figures in the tables are based on the same data as the forthcoming 1950 Census tabulations, they may differ from those to be published as part of the census. The present tables were obtained by tabulating directly the data as transcribed in the field offices of the Census Bureau and the figures, therefore, do not include all of the refinements that result from a careful examination of the schedules.

In addition, the data are subject to other biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting which cannot be corrected in editing. Factors affecting accuracy of reporting are the respondent's knowledge of the facts and the ability of the enumerator to obtain accurate information on such items as income, rent, dilapidation, and plumbing facilities. The regular 1950 tabulations are also subject to these biases.

#### Reliability of Estimates

Because of sampling variability the figures, exclusive of the count of dwelling units, may differ from those that would have been obtained from a complete census. Two types of estimates are presented in the tables: (1) The percentages show the proportion of families or units with specified characteristics; (2) the absolute figures show the total number of families or units upon which the distributions are based.

The reliability estimates which follow give approximate measures of the sampling errors to be expected in these data.

Reliability of percentages.--The allowance to be made for sampling variation in a percentage depends, in general, both on the value of the percentage and the size of the base on which it is determined. If two percentages are of the same magnitude, the one based on a large number of cases in the sample is, in general, less var-

iable than the one based on a small number of sample cases. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages with bases of dwelling units or families of the specified types. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the differences due to sampling variability between the percentages obtained from the sample and the percentages which would have been obtained from a complete census would be less than the sampling errors shown below.

Percentage shown in table	Sampling variability if the base is:								
	All substandard dwelling units			All primary families in substandard dwelling units			All primary families with no subfamily or secondary family present in substandard renter units		
	Total	Owner	Renter	Total	Owner	Renter	Total	No minors	With minors
0.5	0.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.6	0.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.9
1.0	0.8		0.8	0.9		1.0	1.0	1.6	1.3
2.0	1.1		1.2	1.3		1.4	1.4	2.2	1.8
3.0	1.3		1.5	1.5		1.7	1.7	2.7	2.2
4.0	1.5		1.7	1.8		1.9	2.0	3.1	2.6
5.0	1.7		1.9	1.9		2.1	2.2	3.4	2.9
10.0	2.3		2.6	2.7		3.0	3.0	4.7	3.9
15.0	2.8		3.0	3.2		3.5	3.6	5.6	4.7
20.0	3.1		3.4	3.6		3.9	4.0	6.3	5.2
25.0	3.4		3.7	3.9		4.3	4.4	6.8	5.7
30.0	3.6		3.9	4.1		4.5	4.6	7.2	6.0
40.0	3.8		4.2	4.4		4.8	4.9	7.7	6.4
50.0	3.9		4.3	4.5		4.9	5.0	7.8	6.6

<sup>1</sup> Omitted because percentage distribution is not shown.

To illustrate, for a figure of 10 percent based on primary families living in substandard renter dwelling units, the sampling variability is 3.0 percent; the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage obtained by a complete census would have been between 7.0 percent and 13.0 percent.

Reliability of absolute figures.--The approximate sampling variability of the absolute figures is shown below. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the differences between the numbers shown in the tables and the numbers that would have been obtained from a complete census would be less than the sampling errors which follow.

Size of absolute figure	Sampling variability <sup>1</sup>	Size of absolute figure	Sampling variability <sup>1</sup>
50.....	30	750.....	95
100.....	40	1,000.....	105
200.....	55	1,250.....	110
300.....	65	1,500.....	110
400.....	75	2,000.....	100
500.....	85	2,500.....	65

<sup>1</sup> Applies to dwelling units and families, tables 1 through 5.

Reliability of differences.--The estimates of sampling variability in the above tables are not directly applicable to differences obtained by subtracting one figure from another. The sampling variability in an observed difference between two figures depends on the sampling variability of each of the figures and the correlation between them.

Table 1.--STRUCTURAL AND OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS, CONDITION, AND PLUMBING FACILITIES OF OCCUPIED SUBSTANDARD DWELLING UNITS, BY TENURE, FOR LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS: 1950

(A substandard dwelling unit is defined by the Public Housing Administration as a unit which is either dilapidated or does not have all of the following plumbing facilities: flush toilet and bath inside the structure for the unit's exclusive use, and hot running water)

Characteristic	Total	Owner	Renter	Characteristic	Total	Owner	Renter
Total number occupied substandard dwelling units.....	2,797	480	2,317	NUMBER OF LODGERS			
Percent of total.....	100.0	17.2	82.8	Total.....	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0
NUMBER OF ROOMS				None.....	93.5		93.5
Total.....	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0	1 or more lodgers.....	6.5		6.5
1 room.....	6.3		7.4	CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES			
2 rooms.....	17.7		20.0	Total.....	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0
3 rooms.....	12.3		14.0	Not dilapidated:			
4 rooms.....	26.1		27.7	With private bath and private flush toilet, no hot running water.....	33.6		32.0
5 rooms.....	21.3		21.2	With private flush toilet, no private bath.....	10.6		11.0
6 rooms.....	10.6		6.8	With running water, no private flush toilet.....	23.3		24.8
7 rooms.....	3.2		1.6	No running water inside the structure	...		...
8 rooms or more.....	1.5		0.2	Dilapidated:			
Not reported.....	0.9		1.1	With private bath and private flush toilet, hot and cold running water..	18.8		18.7
CONDITION				With private bath and private flush toilet, no hot running water.....	3.9		3.6
Total.....	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0	With private flush toilet, no private bath.....	2.4		2.3
Not dilapidated.....	68.3		68.5	With running water, no private flush toilet.....	4.1		4.5
Dilapidated.....	29.7		29.5	No running water inside the structure	...		...
Not reported.....	2.1		2.0	Not reporting condition or plumbing facilities.....			
WATER SUPPLY					3.2		3.2
Total.....	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0	CONDITION BY NUMBER OF PLUMBING FACILITIES			
Hot and cold piped running water inside structure.....	47.2		49.8	Total.....	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0
Only cold piped running water inside structure.....	52.6		50.0	Not dilapidated:			
No piped running water inside structure	...		...	Lacking 1 facility.....	38.4		36.7
Not reported.....	0.2		0.2	Lacking 2 facilities.....	25.2		27.5
TOILET FACILITIES				Lacking 3 facilities.....	3.9		3.6
Total.....	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0	Dilapidated:			
Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use.....	71.1		68.9	With all facilities.....	18.8		18.7
Flush toilet inside structure, shared..	24.4		27.0	Lacking 1 facility.....	4.9		4.7
Other toilet facilities (including privy).....	3.9		3.4	Lacking 2 facilities.....	3.9		4.1
Not reported.....	0.6		0.7	Lacking 3 facilities.....	1.7		1.6
BATHING FACILITIES				Not reporting condition or plumbing facilities.....			
Total.....	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0		3.2		3.2
Installed bathtub or shower inside structure, exclusive use.....	57.8		55.4	NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
Installed bathtub or shower inside structure, shared.....	24.6		27.5	Total.....	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0
Other or none.....	16.8		16.4	1 dwelling unit.....	15.3		7.9
Not reported.....	0.7		0.7	2 to 4 dwelling units.....	53.9		55.6
NUMBER OF PERSONS				5 or more dwelling units.....	30.8		35.5
Total.....	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0				
1 person.....	21.6		21.8				
2 persons.....	26.5		28.2				
3 persons.....	20.0		20.3				
4 persons.....	14.2		13.5				
5 persons.....	7.3		6.1				
6 persons.....	5.2		5.2				
7 persons.....	1.7		1.6				
8 persons.....	1.9		2.0				
9 persons or more.....	1.7		1.4				

<sup>1</sup> Percentage distribution is not shown where the number of cases in the sample is less than 100.

Table 2.--CONTRACT AND GROSS RENT OF RENTER-OCCUPIED SUBSTANDARD DWELLING UNITS, FOR LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS: 1950  
(See table 1 for the Public Housing Administration definition of substandard dwelling unit)

Monthly contract rent	Total	Furniture in rent		Total	Monthly gross rent		Total
		Total, percent	Total, percent		Total, percent	Total, percent	
Total number renter-occupied substandard dwelling units.	2,317			100.0			100.0
Total, percent	100.0	Furniture included in contract rent		11.9	\$9 or less		...
\$9 or less	...	Furniture not included in contract rent		82.2	\$10 to \$14		1.8
\$10 to \$14	3.4	Not reported		5.9	\$15 to \$19		3.8
\$15 to \$19	12.4				\$20 to \$24		8.1
\$20 to \$24	25.5				\$25 to \$29		12.8
\$25 to \$29	17.6				\$30 to \$34		12.8
\$30 to \$34	14.7				\$35 to \$39		14.9
\$35 to \$39	10.1				\$40 to \$49		24.1
\$40 to \$49	9.7				\$50 or more		18.7
\$50 or more	4.5				Rent free		1.6
Rent free	1.6				Not reported		1.3
Not reported	0.5						

Table 3.--CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES OF RENTER-OCCUPIED SUBSTANDARD DWELLING UNITS, BY GROSS RENT, FOR LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS: 1950  
(See table 1 for the Public Housing Administration definition of substandard dwelling unit)

Condition and plumbing facilities	Total	Monthly gross rent								
		\$19 or less	\$20 to \$24	\$25 to \$29	\$30 to \$34	\$35 to \$39	\$40 to \$49	\$50 or more	Rent free	Not reported
Total number renter-occupied substandard dwelling units	2,317	130	188	297	297	345	559	433	37	31
Percent of total	100.0	5.6	8.1	12.8	12.8	14.9	24.1	18.7	1.6	1.3
<b>Not dilapidated:</b>										
With private bath and private flush toilet, no hot running water	32.0	0.7	1.4	2.9	3.4	5.0	10.6	7.7	0.5	...
With private flush toilet, no private bath	11.0	0.5	0.9	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.2
With running water, no private flush toilet	24.8	2.9	4.3	2.7	2.3	2.9	5.4	2.9	0.5	0.9
No running water inside structure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Dilapidated:</b>										
With private bath and private flush toilet, hot and cold running water	18.7	...	0.2	1.4	3.2	2.7	5.9	5.4	...	...
With private bath and private flush toilet, no hot running water	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	...	1.1	0.2	1.1	...	...
With private flush toilet, no private bath	2.3	...	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.7	...	...	...	...
With running water, no private flush toilet	4.5	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.2	0.9	...	0.5	0.5	...
No running water inside structure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not reporting condition or plumbing facilities	3.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	...	0.2

Table 4.--CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES IN SUBSTANDARD DWELLING UNITS BY TENURE, FOR LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS: 1950  
(See table 1 for the Public Housing Administration definition of substandard dwelling unit)

Characteristic	Total	Owner	Renter	Characteristic	Total	Owner	Renter
Percent of total	100.0	17.7	82.3	Total	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0
<b>TYPE OF FAMILY</b>				0.50 or less	18.0		15.3
Total	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0	0.51 to 0.75	29.6		29.0
Primary family	99.8		99.7	0.76 to 1.00	30.8		32.0
Secondary family	0.2		0.3	1.01 to 1.50	12.6		13.5
<b>NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY</b>				1.51 to 2.00	6.9		7.5
Total	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0	2.01 or more	1.5		1.8
2 persons	35.5		38.0	Not reported	0.7		0.9
3 persons	23.9		24.3	NUMBER OF MINORS IN FAMILY			
4 persons	19.0		17.1	Total	100.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	100.0
5 persons	8.4		7.8	No minors	41.4		40.7
6 persons	6.7		6.6	1 minor	25.1		27.2
7 persons	2.0		1.8	2 minors	16.0		14.7
8 persons or more	4.7		4.5	3 minors	6.7		6.6
				4 minors	4.9		5.1
				5 minors	2.5		2.1
				6 minors or more	3.4		3.6

<sup>1</sup> Percentage distribution is not shown where the number of cases in the sample is less than 100.

Table 4a.--INCOME IN 1949 OF PRIMARY FAMILIES IN SUBSTANDARD DWELLING UNITS, BY NUMBER OF MINORS AND TENURE, FOR LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS: 1950

(See table 1 for the Public Housing Administration definition of substandard dwelling unit)

Family income by number of minors	Total	Owner	Renter	Family income by number of minors	Total	Owner	Renter
Total number of primary families.....	2,114	376	1,738	Two minors.....	16.0		14.7
Percent of total.....	100.0	17.8	82.2	\$999 or less.....	1.2		1.2
Total.....	100.0	(1)	100.0	\$1,000 to \$1,249.....	0.2		0.3
\$999 or less.....	12.1		12.6	\$1,250 to \$1,499.....	1.0		1.2
\$1,000 to \$1,249.....	2.2		1.8	\$1,500 to \$1,749.....	1.5		1.8
\$1,250 to \$1,499.....	5.2		5.1	\$1,750 to \$1,999.....	...		...
\$1,500 to \$1,749.....	4.4		5.4	\$2,000 to \$2,249.....	1.7		1.8
\$1,750 to \$1,999.....	4.0		4.8	\$2,250 to \$2,499.....	0.2		0.3
\$2,000 to \$2,249.....	6.9		7.8	\$2,500 to \$2,749.....	1.7		1.5
\$2,250 to \$2,499.....	4.4		4.2	\$2,750 to \$2,999.....	1.2		0.6
\$2,500 to \$2,749.....	9.1		8.7	\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	3.5		2.4
\$2,750 to \$2,999.....	5.4		4.8	\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	1.7		1.8
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	24.4		24.3	\$5,000 or more.....	1.2		1.2
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	10.1		9.9	Not reported.....	0.7		0.6
\$5,000 or more.....	9.4		8.4	Three or four minors.....	11.6		11.7
Not reported.....	2.2		2.1	\$999 or less.....	1.0		0.9
No minors.....	41.2		40.5	\$1,000 to \$1,249.....	0.5		0.6
\$999 or less.....	6.9		6.9	\$1,250 to \$1,499.....	0.5		0.6
\$1,000 to \$1,249.....	1.0		0.3	\$1,500 to \$1,749.....	...		...
\$1,250 to \$1,499.....	2.5		1.8	\$1,750 to \$1,999.....	0.7		0.9
\$1,500 to \$1,749.....	1.0		1.2	\$2,000 to \$2,249.....	1.2		1.5
\$1,750 to \$1,999.....	2.0		2.4	\$2,250 to \$2,499.....	0.7		0.6
\$2,000 to \$2,249.....	1.5		1.8	\$2,500 to \$2,749.....	0.5		0.6
\$2,250 to \$2,499.....	2.2		2.1	\$2,750 to \$2,999.....	0.7		0.6
\$2,500 to \$2,749.....	3.7		3.3	\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	3.0		3.3
\$2,750 to \$2,999.....	2.0		1.8	\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	1.0		0.9
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	8.6		8.7	\$5,000 or more.....	1.2		0.9
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	4.7		5.1	Not reported.....	0.5		0.3
\$5,000 or more.....	5.2		5.1	5 minors or more.....	5.9		5.7
Not reported.....	...		...	\$999 or less.....	0.5		0.6
One minor.....	25.2		27.3	\$1,000 to \$1,249.....	...		...
\$999 or less.....	2.5		3.0	\$1,250 to \$1,499.....	...		...
\$1,000 to \$1,249.....	0.5		0.6	\$1,500 to \$1,749.....	0.2		0.3
\$1,250 to \$1,499.....	1.2		1.5	\$1,750 to \$1,999.....	...		...
\$1,500 to \$1,749.....	1.7		2.1	\$2,000 to \$2,249.....	0.5		0.6
\$1,750 to \$1,999.....	1.2		1.5	\$2,250 to \$2,499.....	0.2		0.3
\$2,000 to \$2,249.....	2.0		2.1	\$2,500 to \$2,749.....	1.0		0.9
\$2,250 to \$2,499.....	1.0		0.9	\$2,750 to \$2,999.....	0.2		0.3
\$2,500 to \$2,749.....	2.2		2.4	\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	2.0		2.4
\$2,750 to \$2,999.....	1.2		1.5	\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	0.5		...
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	7.4		7.5	\$5,000 or more.....	0.5		...
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	2.2		2.1	Not reported.....	0.2		0.3
\$5,000 or more.....	1.2		1.2				
Not reported.....	0.7		0.9				

<sup>1</sup> Percentage distribution is not shown where the number of cases in the sample is less than 100.

Table 5.--RENT AS PERCENT OF INCOME BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1949 OF PRIMARY FAMILIES WITH NO SUBFAMILY OR SECONDARY FAMILY IN RENTER-OCCUPIED SUBSTANDARD DWELLING UNITS, BY PRESENCE OF MINORS, FOR LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS: 1950

(See table 1 for the Public Housing Administration definition of substandard dwelling unit)

Gross rent as percent of income by family income	Total	No minors	With minors	Gross rent as percent of income by family income	Total	No minors	With minors
Number of families.....	1,670	689	981	\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.3	9.1	12.8
Percent of total.....	100.0	41.3	58.7	9 percent or less.....	0.6	1.5	...
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	10 percent to 14 percent.....	1.9	3.0	1.1
9 percent or less.....	10.3	15.2	6.9	15 percent to 19 percent.....	3.1	3.0	3.2
10 percent to 14 percent.....	20.9	24.2	18.6	20 percent to 24 percent.....	1.9	0.8	2.7
15 percent to 19 percent.....	20.3	22.7	18.6	25 percent to 29 percent.....	2.5	0.8	3.7
20 percent to 24 percent.....	13.8	8.3	17.6	30 percent to 34 percent.....	1.3	...	2.1
25 percent to 29 percent.....	7.8	4.5	10.1	35 percent or more.....	...	...	...
30 percent to 34 percent.....	6.9	5.3	8.0	\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	13.4	12.9	13.8
35 percent or more.....	10.6	11.4	10.1	9 percent or less.....	0.3	0.8	...
Rent free.....	1.3	1.5	1.1	10 percent to 14 percent.....	3.1	4.5	2.1
Not reported.....	8.1	6.8	9.0	15 percent to 19 percent.....	3.4	3.8	3.2
\$1,499 or less.....	15.0	15.2	14.9	20 percent to 24 percent.....	4.7	3.0	5.9
9 percent or less.....	...	...	...	25 percent to 29 percent.....	1.3	...	2.1
10 percent to 14 percent.....	0.6	0.8	0.5	30 percent to 34 percent.....	0.6	0.8	0.5
15 percent to 19 percent.....	0.9	0.8	1.1	35 percent or more.....	...	...	...
20 percent to 24 percent.....	0.9	0.8	1.1	\$3,000 or over.....	41.6	45.5	38.8
25 percent to 29 percent.....	0.9	0.8	1.1	9 percent or less.....	9.4	12.9	6.9
30 percent to 34 percent.....	2.2	2.3	2.1	10 percent to 14 percent.....	15.3	15.9	14.9
35 percent or more.....	9.4	9.8	9.0	15 percent to 19 percent.....	11.3	12.9	10.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.4	9.1	9.6	20 percent to 24 percent.....	4.1	2.3	5.3
9 percent or less.....	...	...	...	25 percent to 29 percent.....	1.3	0.8	1.6
10 percent to 14 percent.....	...	...	...	30 percent to 34 percent.....	0.3	0.8	...
15 percent to 19 percent.....	1.6	2.3	1.1	35 percent or more.....	...	...	...
20 percent to 24 percent.....	2.2	1.5	2.7	Rent free.....	1.3	1.5	1.1
25 percent to 29 percent.....	1.9	2.3	1.6	Not reporting income or rent	8.1	6.8	9.0
30 percent to 34 percent.....	2.5	1.5	3.2				
35 percent or more.....	1.3	1.5	1.1				

<sup>1</sup> Of the 8.1 percent, 5.0 represents families reporting zero income in 1949.

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