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# 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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MISSOURI

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FINAL REPORT

## General Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas, 1960 to 1970

*(This series consists of 52 reports—number 1 for the United States and numbers 2 thru 52 for the States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order rather than order of publication.)*

This publication is one of a series of 1970 census reports concerned mainly with population and housing trends in metropolitan areas from 1960 to 1970. The main body of the report consists of an analytical text, a statistical section containing four tables on population characteristics and one on housing characteristics, and an appendix presenting technical definitions and explanations. A map showing 1960-70 population change by county appears on page 2 and a detailed table of contents is on page 3.

The statistics presented here are drawn largely from the 1970 census Advance Reports PC(V2) and HC(V1) for this State. These two reports, which were published several months ago, provide population and housing statistics, respectively, for each standard metropolitan statistical area, place of 10,000 inhabitants or more, and county in the State. Additional data on the subjects covered here appear in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A Final Reports for this State.

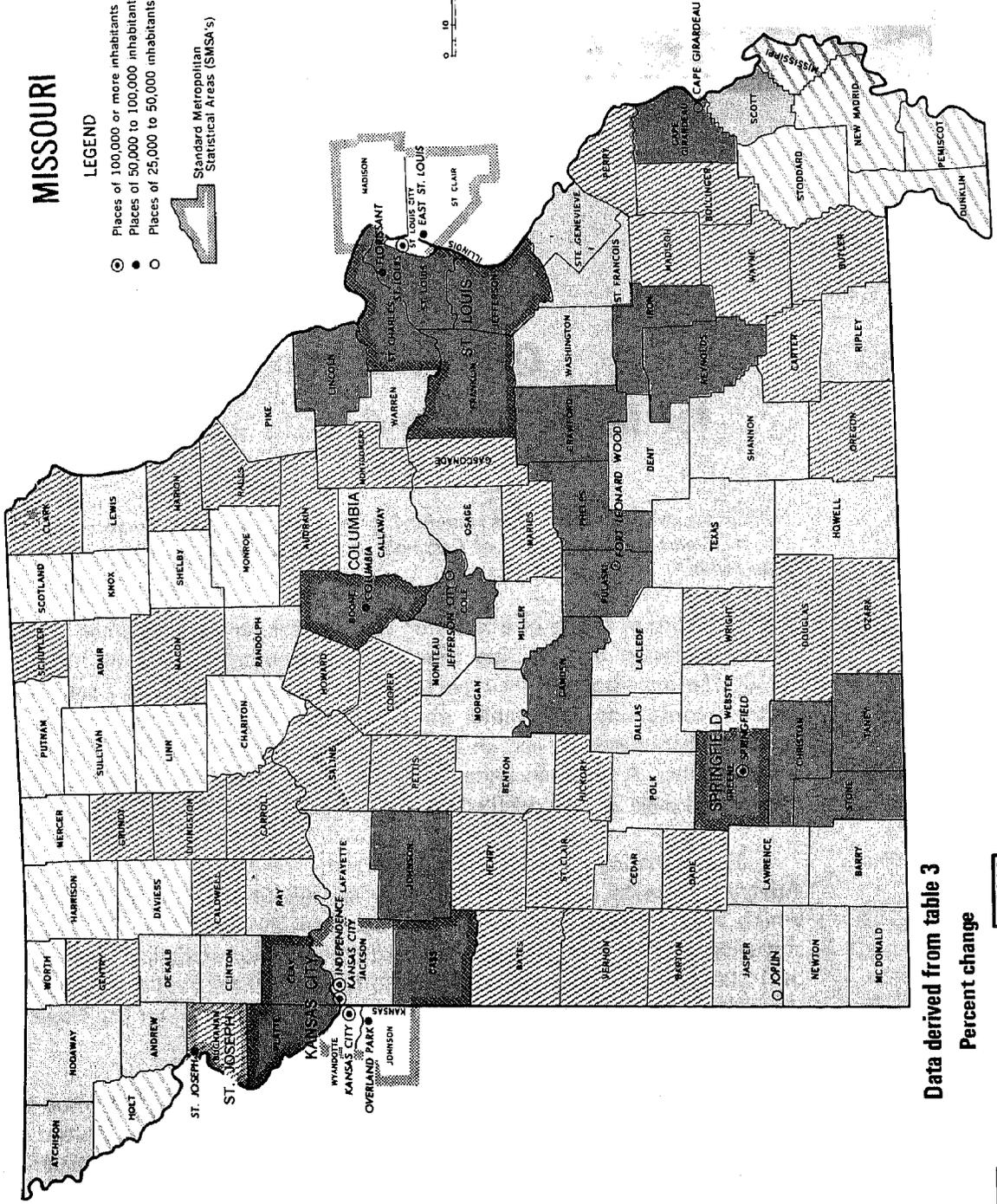
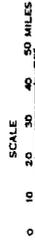
An outline of the publication program for the 1970 Census of Population and Housing can be obtained free of charge from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, or any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office.

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# Population Change for Counties: 1960 to 1970

## MISSOURI

- LEGEND**
- ⊙ Places of 100,000 or more inhabitants
  - Places of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants
  - Places of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants outside SMSA's
-  Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)



Data derived from table 3

Percent change



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# Analytical Text

## POPULATION TRENDS

### General

Population in Missouri grew only moderately over the 1960-70 decade. It rose from 4,320,000 to 4,766,000, an increase of 357,000, or 8 percent over the population living in the State in 1960 (table A). In the Nation as a whole population increased by 13 percent over the decade. Missouri's population gain was highly concentrated in the metropolitan areas. Within metropolitan areas, only the suburban rings grew, increasing by over 400,000 persons, or 33 percent; central cities show a population loss of 57,000 for the decade, equivalent to 4 percent of their 1960 population. In the nonmetropolitan areas, which contain 36 percent of the State's total population, there was virtually no change in population between 1960 and 1970.

The proportion of the total population living in metropolitan areas rose over the decade, from 61 to 64 percent. In the Nation as a whole, nearly 70 percent of the population is metropolitan.

The total number of households in the State in 1970 was 1,521,000, or 161,000 more than in 1960. The population living in households increased less rapidly than the rate at which households increased, with the result that average household size decreased slightly, from 3.1 to 3.0 persons.

Although a "border" State, Missouri's white-Negro distribution in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas resembles that of many northern States. Negroes, who constitute 97 percent of all races other than white, are concentrated in metropolitan areas. In 1970, nearly 90 percent of this population group was found in the metropolitan areas of the State, compared to 60 percent of the white population. Within metropolitan areas, Negroes are found in largest numbers in the central cities, and whites in the suburban rings. Negroes account for about 27 percent of all residents of central cities in Missouri (up from 21 percent in 1960), but only 3 percent of all residents of the suburbs.

Missouri's substantial population growth was due entirely to the natural increase of the population (see table 3). Net migration overall played no part in this

Table A. Population by Race and Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

The State Metropolitan and Non- metropolitan Residence	Population		Change		Percent Distribution	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960
Total.....	<sup>1</sup> 4,766,501	4,319,813	356,688	8.3	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan residence...	2,997,071	2,652,788	344,283	13.0	64.1	61.4
Inside central cities..	1,380,914	1,437,753	-56,839	-4.0	29.5	33.3
Outside central cities.	1,616,157	1,215,035	401,122	33.0	34.6	28.1
Nonmetropolitan residence	1,679,430	1,667,025	12,405	0.7	35.9	38.6
White.....	4,177,495	3,922,967	254,528	6.5	89.3	90.8
Metropolitan residence...	2,557,288	2,319,172	238,116	10.3	54.7	53.7
Inside central cities..	997,902	1,129,557	-131,655	-11.7	21.3	26.1
Outside central cities.	1,559,386	1,189,615	369,771	31.1	33.3	27.5
Nonmetropolitan residence	1,620,207	1,603,795	16,412	1.0	34.6	37.1
Negro and other races	499,006	396,846	102,160	25.7	10.7	9.2
Metropolitan residence...	439,783	333,616	106,167	31.8	9.4	7.7
Inside central cities..	383,012	308,196	74,816	24.3	8.2	7.1
Outside central cities.	56,771	25,420	31,351	123.3	1.2	0.6
Nonmetropolitan residence	59,223	63,230	-4,007	-6.3	1.3	1.5

<sup>1</sup>See correction note on page 9.

growth. A white outmigration of 25,000 was counter-balanced by a net immigration of 26,000 persons of other races. Similarly net migration gains in metropolitan areas (50,000) were countered by migration losses from nonmetropolitan areas.

The population of races other than white grew 4 times as fast as the white population of Missouri, by 26 percent compared to less than 7 percent for the white population. White outmigration was equivalent to less than 1 percent of the white population of the State in 1960, but the immigration of other races was equivalent to 6.5 percent of their 1960 population.

All areas of the State experienced significant changes in age composition. In both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas there were declines in the number of children under 5 years of age, by 19 percent in metropolitan areas and 24 percent in nonmetropolitan areas. In nonmetropolitan areas, 25-44 year olds were also reduced in number over the decade (by 5 percent). All other age groups increased, by notably 15 to 24 year olds (by 53 percent in metropolitan areas and 21 percent in nonmetropolitan areas).

Similar changes are found in other sections of the country and are due in part to changing birth rates and in part to migration, which is highly selective by age. Low birth rates during the depression years and in the 1960's contribute to the diminution of age groups 25-44 and under 5, whereas the post-World War II "baby boom" is currently reflected in the large size of the population 15-24 years old.

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Missouri has five standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). Two are among the largest in the United States. The entire St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA had a population of 2,363,000 in 1970 and ranked 10th among all SMSA's. The Missouri portion of the SMSA contained 1,827,000 persons in 1970. The Kansas City,

Mo.-Kans. SMSA ranks 26th among the Nation's SMSA's, with a population in 1970 of 1,254,000. The Missouri portion of this SMSA had a population of 849,000.

The Kansas City SMSA is heavily involved in meat production and other food processing activities. It is a major wholesale and retail center. It is also a major transportation hub. The St. Louis SMSA has a highly diversified set of manufacturing industries. It is also a large wholesaler and is an important transportation center.

The smaller three SMSA's are Springfield, St. Joseph and Columbia. The Springfield SMSA (153,000 population) is the capital of Missouri. It also has some higher education facilities. The St. Joseph SMSA (87,000 population) adjoins the Kansas City SMSA and is a manufacturing area. The Columbia SMSA (81,000 population) has some manufacturing activity and is the site of the University of Missouri.

Decennial rates of growth for the two largest SMSA's in Missouri are close to the national average of 13 percent. The population of the entire St. Louis SMSA increased over the decade by one-quarter of a million persons, or 12 percent. Nearly all this growth occurred in the Missouri portion (209,000). The increase in the population of the entire Kansas City SMSA which amounted to 161,000 or 13 percent, was more evenly distributed between the Missouri (86,000) and the Kansas portions (75,000). Over the decade, the population of St. Louis city declined from 750,000 to 622,000. This population loss was the result of an extensive outmigration of 183,000 persons, equivalent to 24 percent of the city's 1960 population. Kansas City, which annexed a substantial population over the decade (70,000) shows only moderate growth for the decade, increasing from a population of 476,000 to 507,000, or by 7 percent. Without such annexation, Kansas City would have shown a significant population loss, and a very extensive outmigration (table B).

Table B. Change in Population of Central Cities Through Annexation: 1960 to 1970

Central Cities	1970 population			1960 population	Change 1960 to 1970 in 1960 area
	Total	In 1960 annexed area	In 1960 area		
Columbia.....	58,804	43,558	15,246	36,650	6,908
Kansas City.....	507,087	437,143	69,944	475,539	-38,396
Springfield.....	120,096	100,066	20,030	95,865	4,201

Two of the three smaller SMSA's in Missouri show population increases for the decade. The Columbia SMSA grew very rapidly, by 47 percent, as a result of immigration. Practically all growth in the SMSA shows up in the central city. Columbia city annexed a substantial suburban population over the decade, however; without it, the city's gain would have been cut back appreciably.

The Springfield SMSA shows a moderate population increase for the decade (21 percent), which was due in large part to net immigration. As in the case of Columbia, the central city appears to have had the greatest share of the SMSA's growth, but annexation of suburban territory is largely responsible for this appearance.

The St. Joseph SMSA was the only one in the State to show a population loss for the 1960-70 decade. The population of this SMSA dropped by 4 percent (4,000 persons) due to net outmigration. This loss was produced by St. Joseph city which decreased by 7,000 persons, or 9 percent, and had a net outmigration of 11,000 persons, equivalent to 13 percent of the city's 1960 population.

In 1970 as in 1960, about 85 percent of the population of the entire St. Louis SMSA was white. In St. Louis city, however, the white proportion dropped sharply over the decade, from 71 percent in 1960 to 59 percent in 1970. In the entire Kansas City SMSA, 87 to 89 percent of the total population was white at the time of both censuses, but in the central city the white proportion fell from 82 to 77 percent.

St. Louis city's population changes by race were compounded of an extensive loss of whites (169,000, or 32 percent) and a moderate gain of persons of other races (41,000, or 19 percent). Kansas City's white population did not change over the decade, but other races show a gain of 31,000 persons, or 37 percent. Whites in the suburbs of both SMSA's show considerable growth, on the other hand, by 307,000 (36 percent) in St. Louis and 54,000 (19 percent) in Kansas City. Other races in the suburbs grew at even higher rates, but their numerical increases were much below white increases,

and their representation in these areas scarcely changed (see table 1).

## Counties

Between 1960 and 1970, 90 of the 114 counties in Missouri had increases in population. Twenty-two of these counties had increases above the national rate of 13.3 percent. The counties were located in the metropolitan areas and in the central and southern parts of the State (see map).

The fastest growing counties were in the SMSA's. Some of these were St. Charles (76 percent); Jefferson (59); Boone (47); Clay (41); Platte (37); St. Louis (35); and Cass (33).

There were 24 counties which lost population. These counties were concentrated in the north and in the southeastern corner. Of the 24 counties, 18 had declines of 10 percent or more. Some of those with the heaviest declines were: Pemiscot (31 percent); New Madrid (25); Mississippi (20); Holt (16); and Putnam (16).

There were 34 counties with an excess of deaths over births. Of these, eight had sufficient net immigration to achieve a population increase. A large proportion of the population of all 34 counties was 65 years of age and over. This proportion ranged from 17 to 23 percent of the population. In the State as a whole only 11 percent of the population is in this age group. The counties were all relatively small in total population.

Only six counties in the State and an independent city, St. Louis, contain a large enough population of races other than white to have this population group shown separately in the table on county components of change (see "Definitions and Explanations"). In four counties the population of races other than white declined. In the two metropolitan counties of Jackson (Kansas City SMSA) and St. Louis (St. Louis SMSA) this population made very significant gains. In Jackson County, the population of Negro and other races grew by 37 percent, and in St. Louis County by 148 percent. In St. Louis city this population grew by 19 percent.

## HOUSING TRENDS

### General

During the decade the total supply of housing units in Missouri increased more rapidly than population. While the population grew by 357,000, or 8 percent, housing units increased by 182,000, or 12 percent (table C).

The metropolitan areas of the State experienced greater relative growth in housing, as in population, than did the nonmetropolitan part. The number of housing units in metropolitan areas rose from 887,900 to 1,029,600, an increase of 141,700 units or 16 percent; this compares with an increase of 40,300 units, or 7 percent, in nonmetropolitan areas. While the metropolitan areas contained 62 percent of the housing in Missouri, the additions to the housing supply in these areas accounted for about 78 percent of the State's total housing increase between 1960 and 1970.

Almost three-fourths of the housing in Missouri consisted of one-unit structures in 1970. The number of units in multiunit structures, however, increased at a faster rate than one-unit structures, 19 percent and 7 percent, respectively.

The size of housing units increased between 1960 and 1970. The median number of rooms rose from 4.6 to 4.8 in metropolitan areas and from 4.7 to 4.8 in nonmetro-

politan areas. Units with one to three rooms declined in both the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas of the State.

Households were smaller in 1970 than in 1960. The average household size decreased from 3.1 persons in 1960 to 3.0 in 1970 for the State as a whole, remained at 3.1 persons in metropolitan areas, and declined from 3.1 persons to 2.9 in nonmetropolitan areas. There were large percentage increases in one-person households, 43 percent in metropolitan areas and 41 percent in nonmetropolitan areas. Households with three or more persons showed relatively small gains in the metropolitan areas and losses in nonmetropolitan areas.

The proportion of units lacking some or all plumbing facilities decreased from 26 to 10 percent during the decade in Missouri. For metropolitan areas the proportion without complete plumbing facilities in 1970 was 4 percent as compared with 18 percent for nonmetropolitan areas.

Approximately 8,300 Negro-occupied units, or 7 percent, of the Negro-occupied units inside SMSA's lacked some or all plumbing in 1970, compared with 5,700, or 40 percent, of the Negro housing outside SMSA's.

Number of persons per room is often used as a measure of crowding. In Missouri, units with 1.01 or more persons per room comprised 8 percent of all

Table C. Housing Units by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

The State Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence	Housing units				Popula- tion percent change
	Total		Change		
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	
Total.....	1,673,361	1,491,397	181,964	12.2	8.3
Metropolitan residence.....	1,029,642	887,942	141,700	16.0	13.0
Inside central cities....	519,931	514,284	5,647	1.1	-4.0
Outside central cities...	509,711	373,658	136,053	36.4	33.0
Nonmetropolitan residence..	643,719	603,455	40,264	6.7	0.7

occupied units in 1970, compared with 12 percent in 1960 (table D). The number of all such units in 1970 was 124,200, a decrease of about 36,900, or 23 percent, between 1960 and 1970. The decline occurred in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas alike.

Homeownership in the State increased from 64 percent in 1960 to 67 percent in 1970. In metropolitan areas there was an increase from 61 to 63 percent, and in nonmetropolitan areas the proportion increased from 70 to 74 percent.

About 42 percent of the Negro households in metropolitan areas owned their homes in 1970, compared with 51 percent in the nonmetropolitan areas. Of the 59,100 Negro-homeowner households in the State, 51,900 lived inside SMSA's and 7,200 lived outside SMSA's.

Property values and rents increased during the last decade. The median value of owner-occupied housing in metropolitan areas increased by 28 percent (\$12,800 in 1960 to \$16,400 in 1970), while in nonmetropolitan areas value increased 48 percent (\$6,300 in 1960 to \$9,300 in 1970). In metropolitan areas, median contract rent in 1970 was 40 percent higher than in 1960, rising from \$58 to \$81. In nonmetropolitan areas, rent increased during the 10-year period from \$36 to \$53, or 47 percent.

Value and rent are expressed in current dollars (the value at the time of the respective censuses). Thus, any comparison must take into account the general rise in the cost of living during the 10-year period as well as changes in the characteristics of the housing inventory.

## Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

In the metropolitan areas of the State, there were 1,029,600 housing units in 1970. The housing supply in these areas is dominated by the Missouri part of the St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA, with 611,900 housing units, and the Missouri part of the Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA, with 305,500 housing units.

In 1970, about 66 percent of the housing units in the State's metropolitan areas consisted of one-unit structures. The corresponding proportions in the central cities and suburban areas were 50 percent and 81 percent, respectively.

Housing units increased in size in the metropolitan areas during the decade. The median number of rooms increased from 4.6 to 4.8. In 1970, the median number of rooms in the central cities was 4.4 and in the suburbs 5.1.

Homeownership in 1970 was greater in the suburbs than in the central cities. About 76 percent of occupied units in the suburbs and 51 percent in the central cities were owner-occupied. The Negro homeownership rate in the suburbs was 71 percent, compared with 39 percent in the central cities.

About 27,000 housing units, or 5 percent, lacked some or all plumbing facilities in the central cities. In the suburban areas, 19,200 units, or 4 percent, lacked plumbing. Approximately 7,200, or 7 percent of Negro households in central cities occupied units which lacked some or all plumbing facilities in 1970, compared with 1,100, or 9 percent, of Negro households in the suburbs.

Table D. Plumbing Facilities and Persons Per Room by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

The State Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence	Percent of housing units			
	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities		With 1.01 or more persons per room <sup>1</sup>	
	1970 <sup>2</sup>	1960 <sup>3</sup>	1970	1960
Total.....	9.7	25.9	8.2	11.8
Metropolitan residence.....	4.5	(NA)	8.3	12.0
Inside central cities.....	5.2	16.8	9.2	12.8
Outside central cities.....	3.8	(NA)	7.5	10.9
Nonmetropolitan residence.....	18.2	(NA)	7.9	11.6

NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Percent of all occupied units.

<sup>2</sup>Percent of all year-round housing units.

<sup>3</sup>Percent of all housing units.

Of all occupied units in metropolitan areas, 80,200 units, or 8 percent, reported more than one person per room in 1970, compared with 12 percent in 1960. In 1970, the proportion of such units was 9 percent in the central cities and 7 percent in the suburbs.

The homeowner vacancy rate for metropolitan areas decreased during the decade from 1.8 to 1.3 percent. The rental vacancy rate increased from 6.8 to 10.0 percent.

## Annexations

Annexations occurred in the central cities of Columbia, Kansas City, and Springfield during the decade (see "Population Trends" and text table B). Such annexations affect changes in the characteristics for these central cities and their suburbs.

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DEFINITIONS, EXPLANATIONS, AND SOURCES OF DATA FOLLOW THE TABLES.

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### CORRECTION NOTE

The corrected 1970 State figure for population is 4,677,399 and for housing is 1,673,504. Detailed distributions shown in this report have not been revised to reflect these corrections, because the errors were discovered after the tabulations were completed. Further information will be provided in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A final reports for this State.

For additional information on SMSA's which cross State lines, see PHC(2)-18 for Kansas and PHC(2)-15 for Illinois.

Table 1. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	SMSA's		Inside central cities		Outside central cities	
	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960
<b>POPULATION</b>						
Total.....	2,997,071	2,652,788	1,380,914	1,437,753	1,616,157	1,215,035
White.....	2,557,288	2,319,172	997,902	1,129,557	1,559,386	1,189,615
Negro.....	425,871	329,174	374,940	305,095	50,931	24,079
Other races.....	13,912	4,442	8,072	3,101	5,840	1,341
Columbia SMSA.....	80,911	55,202	58,804	36,650	22,107	18,552
White.....	75,792	51,729	54,157	33,758	21,635	17,971
Negro.....	4,299	3,268	3,863	2,689	436	579
Other races.....	820	205	784	203	36	2
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	1,253,916	1,092,545	<sup>2</sup> 507,087	475,539	746,829	617,006
White.....	1,095,883	973,496	391,496	391,348	704,387	582,148
Negro.....	151,127	117,205	112,005	83,146	39,122	34,059
Other races.....	6,906	1,844	3,586	1,045	3,320	799
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA (Missouri part).....	849,409	763,258	<sup>2</sup> 507,087	475,539	342,322	287,719
White.....	730,162	676,504	391,496	391,348	338,666	285,156
Negro.....	114,389	85,340	112,005	83,146	2,384	2,194
Other races.....	4,858	1,414	3,586	1,045	1,272	369
St. Joseph SMSA.....	86,915	90,581	72,691	79,673	14,224	10,908
White.....	84,154	87,938	69,956	77,042	14,198	10,896
Negro.....	2,511	2,582	2,502	2,571	9	11
Other races.....	250	61	233	60	17	1
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	2,363,017	2,104,669	622,236	750,026	1,740,781	1,354,643
White.....	1,975,145	1,806,239	364,992	534,004	1,610,153	1,272,235
Negro.....	378,816	295,416	254,191	214,377	124,625	81,039
Other races.....	9,056	3,014	3,053	1,645	6,003	1,369
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA (Missouri part).....	1,826,907	1,617,471	622,236	750,026	1,204,671	867,445
White.....	1,517,146	1,379,246	364,992	534,004	1,152,154	845,242
Negro.....	302,251	235,626	254,191	214,377	48,060	21,249
Other races.....	7,510	2,599	3,053	1,645	4,457	954
Springfield SMSA.....	152,929	126,276	120,096	95,865	32,833	30,411
White.....	150,034	123,755	117,301	93,405	32,733	30,350
Negro.....	2,421	2,358	2,379	2,312	42	46
Other races.....	474	163	416	148	58	15
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	85.3	87.4	72.3	78.6	96.5	97.9
Negro.....	14.2	12.4	27.2	21.2	3.2	2.0
Other races.....	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1
Columbia SMSA.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	93.7	93.7	92.1	92.1	97.9	96.9
Negro.....	5.3	5.9	6.6	7.3	2.0	3.1
Other races.....	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.2	-
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	87.4	89.1	77.2	82.3	94.3	94.4
Negro.....	12.1	10.7	22.1	17.5	5.2	5.5
Other races.....	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA (Missouri part).....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	86.0	88.6	77.2	82.3	98.9	99.1
Negro.....	13.5	11.2	22.1	17.5	0.7	0.8
Other races.....	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1
St. Joseph SMSA.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	96.8	97.1	96.2	96.7	99.8	99.9
Negro.....	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.2	0.1	0.1
Other races.....	0.3	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race: 1970 and 1960—Continued

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	SMSA's		Inside central cities		Outside central cities	
	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION—Continued						
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	83.6	85.8	58.7	71.2	92.5	93.9
Negro.....	16.0	14.0	40.9	28.6	7.2	6.0
Other races.....	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA <sup>1</sup> (Missouri part).....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	83.0	85.3	58.7	71.2	95.6	97.4
Negro.....	16.5	14.6	40.9	28.6	4.0	2.4
Other races.....	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2
Springfield SMSA.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	98.1	98.0	97.7	97.4	99.7	99.8
Negro.....	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.4	0.1	0.2
Other races.....	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	-

<sup>1</sup>Entire SMSA, including portion in another State. <sup>2</sup>A small portion of Kansas City city is considered rural. (See "Extended cities" under Definitions and Explanations.) In 1970, 5,228 residents of the city were classified as rural, representing 1.0 percent of the total population.

Table 2. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Constituent Counties: 1970 and 1960**

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Constituent Counties	Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>				
Columbia SMSA (Boone County).....	80,911	55,202	25,709	46.6
<b>Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA</b>				
Cass County.....	39,448	29,702	9,746	32.8
Clay County.....	123,322	87,474	35,848	41.0
Jackson County.....	654,558	622,732	31,826	5.1
Platte County.....	32,081	23,350	8,731	37.4
Johnson County, Kans.....	217,662	143,792	73,870	51.4
Wyandotte County, Kans.....	186,845	185,495	1,350	0.7
St. Joseph SMSA (Buchanan County).....	86,915	90,581	-3,666	-4.0
<b>St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA</b>				
Franklin County.....	55,116	44,566	10,550	23.7
Jefferson County.....	108,248	66,377	38,871	58.6
St. Charles County.....	92,954	52,970	39,984	75.5
St. Louis city.....	622,236	750,026	-127,790	-17.0
St. Louis County.....	951,353	703,532	247,821	35.2
Madison County, Ill.....	250,934	224,689	26,245	11.7
St. Clair County, Ill.....	285,176	262,509	22,667	8.6
Springfield SMSA (Greene County).....	152,929	126,276	26,653	21.1
<b>NEGRO POPULATION</b>				
Columbia SMSA (Boone County).....	4,299	3,268	1,031	31.5
<b>Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA</b>				
Cass County.....	439	307	132	43.0
Clay County.....	868	723	145	20.1
Jackson County.....	112,867	84,022	28,845	34.3
Platte County.....	215	288	-73	-25.3
Johnson County, Kans.....	1,031	943	88	9.3
Wyandotte County, Kans.....	35,707	30,922	4,785	15.5
St. Joseph SMSA (Buchanan County).....	2,511	2,582	-71	-2.7
<b>St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA</b>				
Franklin County.....	594	543	51	9.4
Jefferson County.....	816	831	-15	-1.8
St. Charles County.....	1,155	868	287	33.1
St. Louis city.....	254,191	214,377	39,814	18.6
St. Louis County.....	45,495	19,007	26,488	139.4
Madison County, Ill.....	13,053	11,933	1,120	9.4
St. Clair County, Ill.....	63,512	47,857	15,655	32.7
Springfield SMSA (Greene County).....	2,421	2,358	63	2.7

Table 3. Components of Population Change by Race: 1970 and 1960

[Detail by race shown where available; for meaning of symbols, see text]

The State  
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas  
Counties

THE STATE

	Population		Change		Components of change			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Percent
Total population.....	4,676,501	4,319,813	356,688	8.3	857,460	501,640	868	-
White.....	4,177,495	3,922,967	254,528	6.5	729,172	449,742	-24,902	-0.6
Negro and other races.....	499,006	396,846	102,160	25.7	128,288	51,898	25,770	6.5
Metropolitan residence.....	2,997,071	2,652,788	344,283	13.0	581,071	287,182	50,294	1.9
Inside central cities.....	1,380,914	1,437,753	-56,839	-4.0	304,683	185,094	-176,428	-12.3
Outside central cities.....	1,616,157	1,215,035	401,122	33.0	276,388	102,088	226,822	18.7
Nonmetropolitan residence.....	1,679,430	1,667,025	12,405	0.7	276,389	214,458	-49,526	-3.0

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Columbia:

Total population.....	80,911	55,202	25,709	46.6	13,703	5,037	17,043	30.9
Inside central city.....	58,804	36,650	22,154	60.4	8,993	2,889	<sup>1</sup> 16,050	43.8
Outside central city.....	22,107	18,552	3,555	19.2	4,710	2,148	<sup>1</sup> 993	5.4

Kansas City Mo.-Kans.<sup>2</sup>

Total population.....	1,253,916	1,092,545	161,371	14.8	243,031	108,554	26,894	2.5
Inside central city.....	507,087	475,539	31,548	6.6	106,018	58,672	<sup>1</sup> -15,798	-3.3
Outside central city.....	746,829	617,006	129,823	21.0	137,013	49,882	<sup>1</sup> 42,692	6.9

  White<sup>3</sup>.....

Total population.....	687,474	691,840	-4,366	-0.6	139,051	72,279	-71,138	-10.3
Inside central city.....	391,496	391,348	148	-	76,340	47,357	-28,835	-7.4
Outside central city.....	295,978	300,492	-4,514	-1.5	62,711	24,922	-42,303	-14.1

  Negro and other races<sup>3</sup>.....

Total population.....	153,929	116,387	37,542	32.3	38,631	15,490	14,401	12.4
Inside central city.....	115,591	84,191	31,400	37.3	29,678	11,315	13,037	15.5
Outside central city.....	38,338	32,196	6,142	19.1	8,953	4,175	1,364	4.2

Kansas City Mo.-Kans. (Missouri part):

Total population.....	849,409	763,258	86,151	11.3	167,524	80,767	-606	-0.1
Inside central city.....	507,087	475,539	31,548	6.6	106,018	58,672	<sup>1</sup> -15,798	-3.3
Outside central city.....	342,322	287,719	54,603	19.0	61,506	22,095	<sup>1</sup> 15,192	5.3

  White<sup>4</sup>.....

Total population.....	537,598	537,521	77	-	105,607	57,895	-47,635	-8.9
Inside central city.....	391,496	391,348	148	-	76,340	47,357	-28,835	-7.4
Outside central city.....	146,102	146,173	-71	-	29,267	10,538	-18,800	-12.9

  Negro and other races<sup>4</sup>.....

Total population.....	116,960	85,211	31,749	37.3	29,936	11,531	13,344	15.7
Inside central city.....	115,591	84,191	31,400	37.3	29,678	11,315	13,037	15.5
Outside central city.....	1,369	1,020	349	34.2	258	216	307	30.1

St. Joseph:

Total population.....	86,915	90,581	-3,666	-4.0	17,020	12,318	-8,368	-9.2
Inside central city.....	72,691	79,673	-6,982	-8.8	14,676	11,023	-10,635	-13.3
Outside central city.....	14,224	10,908	3,316	30.4	2,344	1,295	2,267	20.8

St. Louis Mo.-Ill.<sup>5</sup>:

Total population.....	2,363,017	2,104,669	258,348	12.3	464,479	222,837	16,706	0.8
Inside central city.....	622,236	750,026	-127,790	-17.0	156,157	101,184	-182,763	-24.4
Outside central city.....	1,740,781	1,354,643	386,138	28.5	308,322	121,653	199,469	14.7

  White<sup>5</sup>.....

Total population.....	1,724,993	1,644,649	80,344	4.9	318,892	169,781	-68,767	-4.2
Inside central city.....	364,992	534,004	-169,012	-31.6	86,172	73,369	-181,815	-34.0
Outside central city.....	1,360,001	1,110,645	249,356	22.5	232,720	96,412	113,048	10.2

  Negro and other races<sup>5</sup>.....

Total population.....	384,706	296,107	88,599	29.9	97,232	37,450	28,817	9.7
Inside central city.....	257,244	216,022	41,222	19.1	69,985	27,815	-948	-0.4
Outside central city.....	127,462	80,085	47,377	59.2	27,247	9,635	29,765	37.2

St. Louis Mo.-Ill. (Missouri part):

Total population.....	1,826,907	1,617,471	209,436	12.9	357,956	174,886	26,367	1.6
Inside central city.....	622,236	750,026	-127,790	-17.0	156,157	101,184	-182,761	-24.4
Outside central city.....	1,204,671	867,445	337,226	38.9	201,799	73,701	209,128	24.1

  White<sup>6</sup>.....

Total population.....	1,266,994	1,217,656	49,338	4.1	233,063	129,145	-54,580	-4.5
Inside central city.....	364,992	534,004	-169,012	-31.6	86,172	73,369	-181,815	-34.0
Outside central city.....	902,002	683,652	218,350	31.9	146,891	55,776	127,235	18.6

  Negro and other races<sup>6</sup>.....

Total population.....	306,595	235,902	70,693	30.0	76,538	30,136	24,291	10.3
Inside central city.....	257,244	216,022	41,222	19.1	69,985	27,815	-948	-0.4
Outside central city.....	49,351	19,880	29,471	148.2	6,553	2,321	25,239	127.0

Springfield:

Total population.....	152,929	126,276	26,653	21.1	24,868	14,167	15,952	12.6
Inside central city.....	120,096	95,865	24,231	25.3	18,839	11,324	<sup>1</sup> 16,716	17.4
Outside central city.....	32,833	30,411	2,422	8.0	6,029	2,843	<sup>1</sup> -764	-2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Components of Population Change by Race: 1970 and 1960—Continued

[Detail by race shown where available; for meaning of symbols, see text.]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties	Population		Change		Components of change			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Percent
COUNTIES								
Adair.....	22,472	20,105	2,367	11.8	3,917	2,496	946	4.7
Andrew.....	11,913	11,062	851	7.7	1,717	1,337	471	4.3
Atchison.....	9,240	9,213	27	0.3	1,360	1,098	-235	-2.6
Audrain.....	25,362	26,079	-717	-2.7	4,849	2,979	-2,687	-9.9
Barry.....	19,597	18,921	676	3.6	3,019	2,680	337	1.8
Barton.....	10,431	11,113	-682	-6.1	1,410	1,619	-473	-4.3
Bates.....	15,468	15,905	-437	-2.7	2,252	2,623	-66	-0.4
Benton.....	9,695	8,737	958	11.0	1,097	1,429	1,290	14.8
Bollinger.....	8,820	9,187	-347	-3.8	1,230	1,408	-469	-5.1
Boone.....	80,911	55,202	25,709	46.6	13,703	5,037	17,043	30.9
Buchanan.....	86,915	90,581	-3,666	-4.0	17,020	12,318	-8,368	-9.2
Butler.....	33,529	34,656	-1,127	-3.3	5,910	4,614	-2,423	-7.0
Caldwell.....	8,351	8,830	-479	-5.4	1,119	1,495	-103	-1.2
Callaway.....	25,850	23,858	1,992	8.3	3,905	2,960	6,247	21.0
Camden.....	13,315	9,116	4,199	46.1	1,301	1,704	4,206	46.1
Cape Girarde.....	49,350	42,020	7,330	17.4	7,759	4,468	4,039	9.6
Carroll.....	12,565	13,847	-1,282	-9.3	2,000	2,078	-1,204	-8.7
Carter.....	3,878	3,973	-95	-2.4	634	575	-154	-3.9
Cass.....	39,448	29,702	9,746	32.8	6,459	2,960	6,247	21.0
Cedar.....	9,424	9,185	239	2.6	1,462	1,495	272	3.0
Chariton.....	11,084	12,720	-1,636	-12.9	1,605	1,880	-1,361	-10.7
Christian.....	15,124	12,359	2,765	22.4	2,005	1,510	2,270	18.4
Clark.....	8,260	8,725	-465	-5.3	1,428	1,118	-775	-8.9
Clay.....	123,322	87,474	35,848	41.0	20,554	6,389	21,683	24.8
Clinton.....	12,462	11,588	874	7.5	1,813	1,734	795	6.9
Cole.....	46,228	40,761	5,467	13.4	7,882	3,797	1,382	3.4
Cooper.....	14,732	15,448	-716	-4.6	2,454	1,916	-1,254	-8.1
Crawford.....	14,828	12,647	2,181	17.2	2,519	1,767	1,429	11.3
Dade.....	6,850	7,577	-727	-9.6	910	1,127	-510	-6.7
Dallas.....	10,054	9,314	740	7.9	1,155	1,392	977	10.5
Daviess.....	8,420	9,502	-1,082	-11.4	1,242	1,548	-776	-8.2
De Kalb.....	7,305	7,226	79	1.1	982	1,042	159	2.2
Dent.....	11,457	10,445	1,012	9.7	1,566	1,512	958	9.2
Douglas.....	9,268	9,653	-385	-4.0	1,412	1,111	-686	-7.1
Dunklin.....	33,742	39,139	-5,397	-13.8	6,964	4,298	-8,063	-20.6
Franklin.....	55,116	44,566	10,550	23.7	10,682	5,153	5,021	11.3
Gasconade.....	11,878	12,195	-317	-2.6	1,693	1,630	-380	-3.1
Gentry.....	8,060	8,793	-733	-8.3	1,229	1,430	-532	-6.1
Greene.....	152,929	126,276	26,653	21.1	24,868	14,167	15,952	12.6
Grundy.....	11,819	12,220	-401	-3.3	1,694	2,187	92	0.8
Harrison.....	10,257	11,603	-1,346	-11.6	1,449	1,842	-953	-8.2
Henry.....	18,451	19,226	-775	-4.0	2,968	3,057	-686	-3.6
Hickory.....	4,481	4,516	-35	-0.8	478	715	202	4.5
Holt.....	6,654	7,885	-1,231	-15.6	915	1,206	-940	-11.9
Howard.....	10,561	10,859	-298	-2.7	1,738	1,539	-497	-4.6
Negro and other races.....	1,022	1,098	-76	-6.9	327	211	-192	-17.5
Howell.....	23,521	22,027	1,494	6.8	3,732	2,922	684	3.1
Iron.....	9,529	8,041	1,488	18.5	1,510	1,292	1,270	15.8
Jackson.....	654,558	622,732	31,826	5.1	135,543	69,426	-34,291	-5.5
Negro and other races.....	116,960	85,211	31,749	37.3	29,936	11,531	13,344	15.7
Jasper.....	79,852	78,863	989	1.3	14,033	11,183	-1,861	-2.4
Jefferson.....	105,248	66,377	38,871	58.6	19,934	6,039	24,976	37.6
Johnson.....	34,172	28,991	5,191	17.9	4,929	2,901	3,163	10.9
Knox.....	5,692	6,558	-866	-13.2	870	922	-814	-12.4
Laclede.....	19,944	18,891	953	5.0	3,410	2,275	-182	-1.0
Lafayette.....	26,626	25,274	1,352	5.3	4,060	3,346	638	2.5
Lawrence.....	24,585	23,260	1,325	5.7	3,697	3,167	795	3.4
Lewis.....	10,993	10,984	9	0.1	1,758	1,503	-246	-2.2
Lincoln.....	18,041	14,783	3,258	22.0	2,902	2,100	2,456	16.6
Linn.....	15,125	16,815	-1,690	-10.1	2,042	2,924	-808	-4.8
Livingston.....	15,368	15,771	-403	-2.6	2,690	2,186	-907	-5.8
McDonald.....	12,357	11,798	559	4.7	2,068	1,679	170	1.4
Macon.....	15,432	16,473	-1,041	-6.3	2,234	2,633	-642	-3.9
Madison.....	8,641	9,366	-725	-7.7	1,394	1,387	-732	-7.8
Maries.....	6,851	7,282	-431	-5.9	1,122	805	-748	-10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Components of Population Change by Race: 1970 and 1960—Continued

[Detail by race shown where available; for meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties	Population		Change		Components of change			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Percent
COUNTIES--Continued								
Marion.....	28,121	29,522	-1,401	-4.7	5,231	4,047	-2,585	-8.8
Mercer.....	4,910	5,750	-840	-14.6	546	892	-494	-8.6
Miller.....	15,026	13,800	1,226	8.9	2,482	1,730	474	3.4
Mississippi.....	16,647	20,695	-4,048	-19.6	4,666	2,406	-6,308	-30.5
Negro and other races.....	3,523	4,944	-1,421	-28.7	1,697	668	-2,450	-49.6
Moniteau.....	10,742	10,500	242	2.3	1,777	1,514	-21	-0.2
Monroe.....	9,542	10,688	-1,146	-10.7	1,502	1,564	-1,084	-10.1
Montgomery.....	11,000	11,097	-97	-0.9	1,853	1,820	-130	-1.2
Morgan.....	10,068	9,476	592	6.2	1,334	1,359	617	6.5
New Madrid.....	23,420	31,350	-7,930	-25.3	7,010	3,056	-11,884	-37.9
Negro and other races.....	4,451	6,342	-1,851	-29.2	2,264	783	-3,332	-52.5
Newton.....	32,901	30,093	2,808	9.3	5,622	3,375	561	1.9
Nodaway.....	22,467	22,215	252	1.1	3,684	2,758	-874	-3.0
Oregon.....	9,180	9,845	-665	-6.8	1,343	1,305	-703	-7.1
Osage.....	10,994	10,867	127	1.2	2,113	1,229	-757	-7.0
Ozark.....	6,226	6,744	-518	-7.7	917	850	-585	-8.7
Pemiscot.....	26,373	38,095	-11,722	-30.8	8,137	4,057	-15,802	-41.5
Negro and other races.....	7,232	10,261	-3,029	-29.5	3,238	1,355	-4,912	-47.9
Perry.....	14,393	14,642	-249	-1.7	2,821	1,719	-1,351	-9.2
Pettis.....	34,137	35,120	-983	-2.8	5,948	4,515	-2,416	-6.9
Phelps.....	29,481	25,396	4,085	16.1	5,181	2,709	1,613	6.4
Pike.....	16,928	16,706	222	1.3	3,197	2,432	-543	-3.3
Platte.....	32,081	23,350	8,731	37.4	4,968	1,992	5,755	24.6
Polk.....	15,415	13,753	1,662	12.1	1,858	2,055	1,859	13.5
Pulaski.....	53,781	46,567	7,214	15.5	4,046	1,816	4,984	10.7
Putnam.....	5,916	6,999	-1,083	-15.5	990	1,114	-959	-13.7
Ralls.....	7,764	8,078	-314	-3.9	1,194	1,012	-496	-6.1
Randolph.....	22,434	22,014	420	1.9	3,501	3,569	488	2.2
Ray.....	17,599	16,075	1,524	9.5	2,576	2,207	1,155	7.2
Reynolds.....	6,106	5,161	945	18.3	822	652	775	15.0
Ripley.....	9,803	9,096	707	7.8	1,366	1,323	664	7.3
St. Charles.....	92,954	52,970	39,984	75.5	17,739	4,414	26,659	50.3
St. Clair.....	7,667	8,421	-754	-9.0	957	1,322	-389	-4.6
St. Francois.....	36,818	36,516	302	0.8	6,124	4,681	-1,141	-3.1
St. Louis.....	951,353	703,532	247,821	35.2	153,444	58,097	152,474	21.7
Negro and other races.....	49,351	19,880	29,471	148.2	6,553	2,321	25,239	127.0
St. Louis city.....	622,236	750,026	-127,790	-17.0	156,157	101,186	-182,761	-24.4
Negro and other races.....	257,244	216,022	41,222	19.1	69,985	27,815	-948	-0.4
Ste. Genevieve.....	12,867	12,116	751	6.2	2,353	1,221	-381	-3.1
Saline.....	24,633	25,148	-515	-2.0	3,901	3,452	-964	-3.8
Schuyler.....	4,665	5,052	-387	-7.7	698	853	-232	-4.6
Scotland.....	5,499	6,484	-985	-15.2	855	967	-873	-13.5
Scott.....	33,250	32,748	502	1.5	7,464	3,484	-3,478	-10.6
Shannon.....	7,196	7,087	109	1.5	1,324	828	-387	-5.5
Shelby.....	7,906	9,063	-1,157	-12.8	1,259	1,529	-887	-9.8
Stoddard.....	25,771	29,490	-3,719	-12.6	5,129	3,190	-5,658	-19.2
Stone.....	9,921	8,176	1,745	21.3	1,366	974	1,353	16.5
Sullivan.....	7,572	8,783	-1,211	-13.8	997	1,476	-732	-8.3
Taney.....	13,023	10,238	2,785	27.2	1,504	1,379	2,660	26.0
Texas.....	18,320	17,758	562	3.2	2,950	2,181	-207	-1.2
Vernon.....	19,065	20,540	-1,475	-7.2	2,510	2,800	-1,185	-5.8
Warren.....	9,699	8,750	949	10.8	1,518	1,078	509	5.8
Washington.....	15,086	14,346	740	5.2	3,063	1,660	-663	-4.6
Wayne.....	8,546	8,638	-92	-1.1	1,430	1,285	-237	-2.7
Webster.....	15,562	13,763	1,809	13.2	3,021	1,797	585	4.3
Worth.....	3,359	3,936	-577	-14.7	473	586	-464	-11.8
Wright.....	13,667	14,183	-516	-3.6	2,303	1,943	-876	-6.2

<sup>1</sup>Also includes substantial amount of change due to annexations to central cities; see text. <sup>2</sup>Entire SMSA, including portion in another State. <sup>3</sup>Race detail shown for Jackson County, Mo. and Wyandotte County, Kans. only. <sup>4</sup>Race detail shown for Jackson County only. <sup>5</sup>Race detail shown for St. Clair and Madison Counties, Ill. and St. Louis County and St. Louis city, Mo. <sup>6</sup>Race detail shown for St. Louis County and St. Louis city only.

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas**

	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	THE STATE				METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	4,676,501	4,319,813	356,688	8.3	2,997,071	2,652,788	344,283	13.0
Under 5 years.....	371,072	465,761	-94,689	-20.3	250,149	307,499	-57,350	-18.7
5 to 14 years.....	919,355	799,207	120,148	15.0	609,650	489,768	119,882	24.5
15 to 24 years.....	784,350	560,651	223,699	39.9	503,407	329,266	174,141	52.9
25 to 44 years.....	1,060,138	1,055,074	5,064	0.5	721,010	696,471	24,539	3.5
45 to 64 years.....	980,930	935,709	45,221	4.8	607,994	564,718	43,276	7.7
65 years and over.....	560,656	503,411	57,245	11.4	304,861	265,066	39,795	15.0
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	4,177,495	3,922,967	254,528	6.5	2,557,288	2,319,172	238,116	10.3
Under 5 years.....	319,245	406,972	-87,727	-21.6	204,111	257,469	-53,358	-20.7
5 to 14 years.....	796,711	715,303	81,408	11.4	500,738	419,818	80,920	19.3
15 to 24 years.....	694,088	509,603	184,485	36.2	426,473	288,596	137,877	47.8
25 to 44 years.....	949,880	957,417	-7,537	-0.8	621,107	610,933	10,174	1.7
45 to 64 years.....	898,234	861,729	36,505	4.2	534,514	501,934	32,580	6.5
65 years and over.....	519,337	471,943	47,394	10.0	270,345	240,422	29,923	12.4
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	499,006	396,846	102,160	25.7	439,783	333,616	106,167	31.8
Under 5 years.....	51,827	58,789	-6,962	-11.8	46,038	50,030	-3,992	-8.0
5 to 14 years.....	122,644	83,904	38,740	46.2	108,912	69,950	38,962	55.7
15 to 24 years.....	90,262	51,048	39,214	76.8	76,934	40,670	36,264	89.2
25 to 44 years.....	110,258	97,657	12,601	12.9	99,903	85,538	14,365	16.8
45 to 64 years.....	82,696	73,980	8,716	11.8	73,480	62,784	10,696	17.0
65 years and over.....	41,319	31,468	9,851	31.3	34,516	24,644	9,872	40.1
	INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES				OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	1,380,914	1,437,753	-56,839	-4.0	1,616,157	1,215,035	401,122	33.0
Under 5 years.....	109,840	154,595	-44,755	-28.9	140,309	152,904	-12,595	-8.2
5 to 14 years.....	254,533	234,158	20,375	8.7	355,117	255,610	99,507	38.9
15 to 24 years.....	244,449	190,412	54,037	28.4	258,958	138,854	120,104	86.5
25 to 44 years.....	299,036	351,557	-52,521	-14.9	421,974	344,914	77,060	22.3
45 to 64 years.....	292,793	333,302	-40,509	-12.2	315,201	231,416	83,785	36.2
65 years and over.....	180,263	173,729	6,534	3.8	124,598	91,337	33,261	36.4
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	997,902	1,129,557	-131,655	-11.7	1,559,386	1,189,615	369,771	31.1
Under 5 years.....	70,070	107,995	-37,925	-35.1	134,041	149,474	-15,433	-10.3
5 to 14 years.....	160,401	169,665	-9,264	-5.5	340,337	250,153	90,184	36.1
15 to 24 years.....	176,973	153,210	23,763	15.5	249,500	135,386	114,114	84.3
25 to 44 years.....	214,320	271,673	-57,353	-21.1	406,787	339,260	67,527	19.9
45 to 64 years.....	227,075	275,632	-48,557	-17.6	307,439	226,302	81,137	35.9
65 years and over.....	149,063	151,382	-2,319	-1.5	121,282	89,040	32,242	36.2
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	383,012	308,196	74,816	24.3	56,771	25,420	31,351	123.3
Under 5 years.....	39,770	46,600	-6,830	-14.7	6,268	3,430	2,838	82.7
5 to 14 years.....	94,132	64,493	29,639	46.0	14,780	5,457	9,323	170.8
15 to 24 years.....	67,476	37,202	30,274	81.4	9,458	3,468	5,990	172.7
25 to 44 years.....	84,716	79,884	4,832	6.0	15,187	5,654	9,533	168.6
45 to 64 years.....	65,718	57,670	8,048	14.0	7,762	5,114	2,648	51.8
65 years and over.....	31,200	22,347	8,853	39.6	3,316	2,297	1,019	44.4

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE				COLUMBIA SMSA			
TOTAL POPULATION								
All ages.....	1,679,430	1,667,025	12,405	0.7	80,911	55,202	25,709	46.6
Under 5 years.....	120,923	158,262	-37,339	-23.6	6,434	5,777	657	11.4
5 to 14 years.....	309,705	309,439	266	0.1	12,625	8,066	4,559	56.5
15 to 24 years.....	280,943	231,385	49,558	21.4	26,568	14,457	12,111	83.8
25 to 44 years.....	339,128	358,603	-19,475	-5.4	18,414	12,693	5,721	45.1
45 to 64 years.....	372,936	370,991	1,945	0.5	11,040	8,971	2,069	23.1
65 years and over.....	255,795	238,345	17,450	7.3	5,830	5,238	592	11.3
WHITE POPULATION								
All ages.....	1,620,207	1,603,795	16,412	1.0	75,792	51,729	24,063	46.5
Under 5 years.....	115,134	149,503	-34,369	-23.0	5,895	5,308	587	11.1
5 to 14 years.....	295,973	295,485	488	0.2	11,489	7,437	4,052	54.5
15 to 24 years.....	267,615	221,007	46,608	21.1	25,498	13,886	11,612	83.6
25 to 44 years.....	328,773	346,484	-17,711	-5.1	17,101	11,891	5,210	43.8
45 to 64 years.....	363,720	359,795	3,925	1.1	10,369	8,371	1,998	23.9
65 years and over.....	248,992	231,521	17,471	7.5	5,440	4,836	604	12.5
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES								
All ages.....	59,223	63,230	-4,007	-6.3	5,119	3,473	1,646	47.4
Under 5 years.....	5,789	8,759	-2,970	-33.9	539	469	70	14.9
5 to 14 years.....	13,732	13,954	-222	-1.6	1,136	629	507	80.6
15 to 24 years.....	13,328	10,378	2,950	28.4	1,070	571	499	87.4
25 to 44 years.....	10,355	12,119	-1,764	-14.6	1,313	802	511	63.7
45 to 64 years.....	9,216	11,196	-1,980	-17.7	671	600	71	11.8
65 years and over.....	6,803	6,824	-21	-0.3	390	402	-12	-3.0
	INSIDE CENTRAL CITY				OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
TOTAL POPULATION								
All ages.....	58,804	36,650	22,154	60.4	22,107	18,552	3,555	19.2
Under 5 years.....	4,304	3,665	639	17.4	2,130	2,112	18	0.9
5 to 14 years.....	8,105	4,602	3,503	76.1	4,520	3,464	1,056	30.5
15 to 24 years.....	22,717	11,941	10,776	90.2	3,851	2,516	1,335	53.1
25 to 44 years.....	12,869	8,352	4,517	54.1	5,545	4,341	1,204	27.7
45 to 64 years.....	7,196	5,185	2,011	38.8	3,844	3,786	58	1.5
65 years and over.....	3,613	2,905	708	24.4	2,217	2,333	-116	-5.0
WHITE POPULATION								
All ages.....	54,157	33,758	20,399	60.4	21,635	17,971	3,664	20.4
Under 5 years.....	3,794	3,285	509	15.5	2,101	2,023	78	3.9
5 to 14 years.....	7,095	4,095	3,000	73.3	4,394	3,342	1,052	31.5
15 to 24 years.....	21,720	11,457	10,263	89.6	3,778	2,429	1,349	55.5
25 to 44 years.....	11,648	7,645	4,003	52.4	5,453	4,246	1,207	28.4
45 to 64 years.....	6,611	4,700	1,911	40.7	3,758	3,671	87	2.4
65 years and over.....	3,289	2,576	713	27.7	2,151	2,260	-109	-4.8
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES								
All ages.....	4,647	2,892	1,755	60.7	472	581	-109	-18.8
Under 5 years.....	510	380	130	34.2	29	89	-60	-67.4
5 to 14 years.....	1,010	507	503	99.2	126	122	4	3.3
15 to 24 years.....	997	484	513	106.0	73	87	-14	-16.1
25 to 44 years.....	1,221	707	514	72.7	92	95	-3	-3.2
45 to 64 years.....	585	485	100	20.6	86	115	-29	-25.2
65 years and over.....	324	329	-5	-1.5	66	73	-7	-9.6



Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas

	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	KANSAS CITY, MO. CENTRAL CITY				OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	507,087	475,539	31,548	6.6	342,322	287,719	54,603	19.0
Under 5 years.....	40,716	51,575	-10,859	-21.1	29,975	37,510	-7,535	-20.1
5 to 14 years.....	98,825	78,199	20,626	26.4	73,181	60,212	12,969	21.5
15 to 24 years.....	82,241	58,833	23,408	39.8	56,470	34,543	21,927	63.5
25 to 44 years.....	119,791	123,041	-3,250	-2.6	92,668	85,636	7,032	8.2
45 to 64 years.....	105,742	108,719	-2,977	-2.7	64,140	48,796	15,344	31.4
65 years and over.....	59,772	55,172	4,600	8.3	25,888	21,022	4,866	23.1
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	391,496	391,348	148	-	338,666	285,156	53,510	18.8
Under 5 years.....	28,781	38,536	-9,755	-25.3	29,678	37,236	-7,558	-20.3
5 to 14 years.....	69,522	61,623	7,899	12.8	72,418	59,755	12,663	21.2
15 to 24 years.....	62,994	48,996	13,998	28.6	55,585	34,156	21,429	62.7
25 to 44 years.....	92,768	100,290	-7,522	-7.5	91,807	84,974	6,833	8.0
45 to 64 years.....	86,553	93,293	-6,740	-7.2	63,624	48,322	15,302	31.7
65 years and over.....	50,878	48,610	2,268	4.7	25,554	20,713	4,841	23.4
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	115,591	84,191	31,400	37.3	3,656	2,563	1,093	42.6
Under 5 years.....	11,935	13,039	-1,104	-8.5	297	274	23	8.4
5 to 14 years.....	29,303	16,576	12,727	76.8	763	457	306	67.0
15 to 24 years.....	19,247	9,837	9,410	95.7	885	387	498	128.7
25 to 44 years.....	27,023	22,751	4,272	18.8	861	662	199	30.1
45 to 64 years.....	19,189	15,426	3,763	24.4	516	474	42	8.9
65 years and over.....	8,894	6,562	2,332	35.5	334	309	25	8.1
	ST. JOSEPH SMSA				INSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	86,915	90,581	-3,666	-4.0	72,691	79,673	-6,982	-8.8
Under 5 years.....	6,874	8,966	-2,092	-23.3	5,576	7,836	-2,260	-28.8
5 to 14 years.....	16,509	15,536	973	6.3	13,257	13,363	-106	-0.8
15 to 24 years.....	12,796	10,423	2,373	22.8	10,833	9,143	1,690	18.5
25 to 44 years.....	18,212	21,159	-2,947	-13.9	14,679	18,600	-3,921	-21.1
45 to 64 years.....	19,658	21,323	-1,665	-7.8	16,797	18,916	-2,119	-11.2
65 years and over.....	12,866	13,174	-308	-2.3	11,549	11,815	-266	-2.3
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	84,154	87,938	-3,784	-4.3	69,956	77,042	-7,086	-9.2
Under 5 years.....	6,597	8,644	-2,047	-23.7	5,301	7,515	-2,214	-29.5
5 to 14 years.....	15,883	15,045	838	5.6	12,637	12,873	-236	-1.8
15 to 24 years.....	12,377	10,176	2,201	21.6	10,417	8,896	1,521	17.1
25 to 44 years.....	17,691	20,566	-2,875	-14.0	14,168	18,010	-3,842	-21.3
45 to 64 years.....	19,114	20,723	-1,609	-7.8	16,255	18,318	-2,063	-11.3
65 years and over.....	12,492	12,784	-292	-2.3	11,178	11,430	-252	-2.2
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	2,761	2,643	118	4.5	2,735	2,631	104	4.0
Under 5 years.....	277	322	-45	-14.0	275	321	-46	-14.3
5 to 14 years.....	626	491	135	27.5	620	490	130	26.5
15 to 24 years.....	419	247	172	69.6	416	247	169	68.4
25 to 44 years.....	521	593	-72	-12.1	511	590	-79	-13.4
45 to 64 years.....	544	600	-56	-9.3	542	598	-56	-9.4
65 years and over.....	374	390	-16	-4.1	371	385	-14	-3.6

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas**

**TOTAL POPULATION**

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

**WHITE POPULATION**

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

**NEGRO AND OTHER RACES**

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

**TOTAL POPULATION**

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

**WHITE POPULATION**

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

**NEGRO AND OTHER RACES**

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY				ST. LOUIS, MO.-ILL. SMSA <sup>1</sup>			
TOTAL POPULATION								
All ages.....	14,224	10,908	3,316	30.4	2,363,017	2,104,669	258,348	12.3
Under 5 years.....	1,298	1,130	168	14.9	201,085	251,599	-50,514	-20.1
5 to 14 years.....	3,252	2,173	1,079	49.7	497,528	404,451	93,077	23.0
15 to 24 years.....	1,963	1,280	683	53.4	382,993	250,874	132,119	52.7
25 to 44 years.....	3,533	2,559	974	38.1	561,392	553,409	7,983	1.4
45 to 64 years.....	2,861	2,407	454	18.9	487,354	448,077	39,277	8.8
65 years and over.....	1,317	1,359	-42	-3.1	232,665	196,259	36,406	18.5
WHITE POPULATION								
All ages.....	14,198	10,896	3,302	30.3	1,975,145	1,806,239	168,906	9.4
Under 5 years.....	1,296	1,129	167	14.8	158,685	206,507	-47,822	-23.2
5 to 14 years.....	3,246	2,172	1,074	49.4	400,552	338,628	61,924	18.3
15 to 24 years.....	1,960	1,280	680	53.1	314,302	213,788	100,514	47.0
25 to 44 years.....	3,523	2,556	967	37.8	475,982	479,401	-3,419	-0.7
45 to 64 years.....	2,859	2,405	454	18.9	422,838	392,013	30,825	7.9
65 years and over.....	1,314	1,354	-40	-3.0	202,786	175,902	26,884	15.3
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES								
All ages.....	26	12	14	116.7	387,872	298,430	89,442	30.0
Under 5 years.....	2	1	1	100.0	42,400	45,092	-2,692	-6.0
5 to 14 years.....	6	1	5	500.0	96,976	65,823	31,153	47.3
15 to 24 years.....	3	-	3	...	68,691	37,086	31,605	85.2
25 to 44 years.....	10	3	7	233.3	85,410	74,008	11,402	15.4
45 to 64 years.....	2	2	-	-	64,516	56,064	8,452	15.1
65 years and over.....	3	5	-2	-40.0	29,879	20,357	9,522	46.8
	INSIDE CENTRAL CITY				OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
TOTAL POPULATION								
All ages.....	622,236	750,026	-127,790	-17.0	1,740,781	1,354,643	386,138	28.5
Under 5 years.....	49,973	82,184	-32,211	-39.2	151,112	169,415	-18,303	-10.8
5 to 14 years.....	114,284	121,769	-7,485	-6.1	383,244	282,682	100,562	35.6
15 to 24 years.....	103,100	95,342	7,758	8.1	279,893	155,532	124,361	80.0
25 to 44 years.....	124,407	177,564	-53,157	-29.9	436,985	375,845	61,140	16.3
45 to 64 years.....	139,232	180,983	-41,751	-23.1	348,122	267,094	81,028	30.3
65 years and over.....	91,240	92,184	-944	-1.0	141,425	104,075	37,350	35.9
WHITE POPULATION								
All ages.....	364,992	534,004	-169,012	-31.6	1,610,153	1,272,235	337,918	26.6
Under 5 years.....	23,211	49,598	-26,387	-53.2	135,474	156,909	-21,435	-13.7
5 to 14 years.....	51,630	75,274	-23,644	-31.4	348,922	263,354	85,568	32.5
15 to 24 years.....	56,833	69,028	-12,195	-17.7	257,469	144,760	112,709	77.9
25 to 44 years.....	69,057	122,408	-53,351	-43.6	406,925	356,993	49,932	14.0
45 to 64 years.....	94,360	140,303	-45,943	-32.7	328,478	251,710	76,768	30.5
65 years and over.....	69,901	77,393	-7,492	-9.7	132,885	98,509	34,376	34.9
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES								
All ages.....	257,244	216,022	41,222	19.1	130,628	82,408	48,220	58.5
Under 5 years.....	26,762	32,586	-5,824	-17.9	15,638	12,506	3,132	25.0
5 to 14 years.....	62,654	46,495	16,159	34.8	34,322	19,328	14,994	77.6
15 to 24 years.....	46,267	26,314	19,953	75.8	22,424	10,772	11,652	108.2
25 to 44 years.....	55,350	55,156	194	0.4	30,060	18,852	11,208	59.5
45 to 64 years.....	44,872	40,680	4,192	10.3	19,644	15,384	4,260	27.7
65 years and over.....	21,339	14,791	6,548	44.3	8,540	5,566	2,974	53.4

<sup>1</sup>Entire SMSA, including portion in another State.

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	ST. LOUIS, MO.—ILL. SMSA (MISSOURI PART)				ST. LOUIS CENTRAL CITY			
TOTAL POPULATION								
All ages.....	1,826,907	1,617,471	209,436	12.9	622,236	750,026	-127,790	-17.0
Under 5 years.....	154,181	191,089	-36,908	-19.3	49,973	82,184	-32,211	-39.2
5 to 14 years.....	381,371	305,206	76,165	25.0	114,284	121,769	-7,485	-6.1
15 to 24 years.....	294,841	192,130	102,711	53.5	103,100	95,342	7,758	8.1
25 to 44 years.....	436,114	422,194	13,920	3.3	124,407	177,564	-53,157	-29.9
45 to 64 years.....	377,165	351,235	25,930	7.4	139,232	180,983	-41,751	-23.1
65 years and over.....	183,235	155,617	27,618	17.7	91,240	92,184	-944	-1.0
WHITE POPULATION								
All ages.....	1,517,146	1,379,246	137,900	10.0	364,992	534,004	-169,012	-31.7
Under 5 years.....	121,484	155,443	-33,959	-21.8	23,211	49,598	-26,387	-53.2
5 to 14 years.....	304,846	253,845	51,001	20.1	51,630	75,274	-23,644	-31.4
15 to 24 years.....	240,092	162,825	77,267	47.5	56,833	69,028	-12,195	-17.7
25 to 44 years.....	366,565	362,160	4,405	1.2	69,057	122,408	-53,351	-43.6
45 to 64 years.....	325,158	306,047	19,111	6.2	94,360	140,303	-45,943	-32.7
65 years and over.....	159,001	138,926	20,075	14.5	69,901	77,393	-7,492	-9.7
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES								
All ages.....	309,761	238,225	71,536	30.0	257,244	216,022	41,222	19.1
Under 5 years.....	32,697	35,646	-2,949	-8.3	26,762	32,586	-5,824	-17.9
5 to 14 years.....	76,525	51,361	25,164	49.0	62,654	46,495	16,159	34.8
15 to 24 years.....	54,749	29,305	25,444	86.8	46,267	26,314	19,953	75.8
25 to 44 years.....	69,549	60,034	9,515	15.8	55,350	55,156	194	0.4
45 to 64 years.....	52,007	45,188	6,819	15.1	44,872	40,680	4,192	10.3
65 years and over.....	24,234	16,691	7,543	45.2	21,339	14,791	6,548	44.3
	OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY				SPRINGFIELD SMSA			
TOTAL POPULATION								
All ages.....	1,204,671	867,445	337,226	38.9	152,929	126,276	26,653	21.1
Under 5 years.....	104,208	108,905	-4,697	-4.3	11,969	12,582	-613	-4.9
5 to 14 years.....	267,087	183,437	83,650	45.6	27,139	22,549	4,590	20.4
15 to 24 years.....	191,741	96,788	94,953	98.1	30,491	18,880	11,611	61.5
25 to 44 years.....	311,707	244,630	67,077	27.4	35,811	31,748	4,063	12.8
45 to 64 years.....	237,933	170,252	67,681	39.8	30,249	25,674	4,575	17.8
65 years and over.....	91,995	63,433	28,562	45.0	17,270	14,843	2,427	16.4
WHITE POPULATION								
All ages.....	1,152,154	845,242	306,912	36.3	150,034	123,755	26,279	21.2
Under 5 years.....	98,273	105,845	-7,572	-7.2	11,676	12,302	-626	-5.1
5 to 14 years.....	253,216	178,571	74,645	41.8	26,580	22,113	4,467	20.2
15 to 24 years.....	183,259	93,797	89,462	95.4	29,927	18,557	11,370	61.3
25 to 44 years.....	297,508	239,752	57,756	24.1	35,175	31,052	4,123	13.3
45 to 64 years.....	230,798	165,744	65,054	39.2	29,696	25,178	4,518	17.9
65 years and over.....	89,100	61,533	27,567	44.8	16,980	14,553	2,427	16.7
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES								
All ages.....	52,517	22,203	30,314	136.5	2,895	2,521	374	14.8
Under 5 years.....	5,935	3,060	2,875	94.0	293	280	13	4.6
5 to 14 years.....	13,871	4,866	9,005	185.1	559	436	123	28.2
15 to 24 years.....	8,482	2,991	5,491	183.6	564	323	241	74.6
25 to 44 years.....	14,199	4,878	9,321	181.1	636	696	-60	-8.6
45 to 64 years.....	7,135	4,508	2,627	58.3	553	496	57	11.5
65 years and over.....	2,895	1,900	995	52.4	290	290	-	-

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas**

**TOTAL POPULATION**

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

**WHITE POPULATION**

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

**NEGRO AND OTHER RACES**

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	INSIDE CENTRAL CITY				OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
TOTAL POPULATION								
All ages.....	120,096	95,865	24,231	25.3	32,833	30,411	2,422	8.0
Under 5 years.....	9,271	9,335	-64	-0.7	2,698	3,247	-549	-16.9
5 to 14 years.....	20,062	16,225	3,837	23.6	7,077	6,324	753	11.9
15 to 24 years.....	25,568	15,153	10,405	68.7	4,933	3,727	1,206	32.4
25 to 44 years.....	27,290	24,000	3,290	13.7	8,521	7,748	773	10.0
45 to 64 years.....	23,826	19,499	4,327	22.2	6,423	6,175	248	4.0
65 years and over.....	14,089	11,653	2,436	20.9	3,181	3,190	-9	-0.3
WHITE POPULATION								
All ages.....	117,301	93,405	23,896	25.6	32,733	30,350	2,383	7.9
Under 5 years.....	8,983	9,061	-78	-0.9	2,693	3,241	-548	-16.9
5 to 14 years.....	19,517	15,800	3,717	23.5	7,063	6,313	750	11.9
15 to 24 years.....	25,009	14,833	10,176	68.6	4,918	3,724	1,194	32.1
25 to 44 years.....	26,679	23,320	3,359	14.4	8,496	7,732	764	9.9
45 to 64 years.....	23,296	19,018	4,278	22.5	6,400	6,160	240	3.9
65 years and over.....	13,817	11,373	2,444	21.5	3,163	3,180	-17	-0.5
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES								
All ages.....	2,795	2,460	335	13.6	100	61	39	63.9
Under 5 years.....	288	274	14	5.1	5	6	-1	-16.7
5 to 14 years.....	545	425	120	28.2	14	11	3	27.3
15 to 24 years.....	549	320	229	71.6	15	3	12	400.0
25 to 44 years.....	611	680	-69	-10.1	25	16	9	56.3
45 to 64 years.....	530	481	49	10.2	23	15	8	53.3
65 years and over.....	272	280	-8	-2.9	18	10	8	80.0

**Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960**

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	The State				Metropolitan residence			Nonmetropolitan residence		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	1,673,361	1,491,397	181,964	12.2	1,029,642	887,942	16.0	643,719	603,455	6.7
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	9,238	29,195	-19,957	-68.4	2,106	8,001	-73.7	7,132	21,194	-66.3
<b>ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS</b> .....	<b>1,664,123</b>	<b>1,462,202</b>	<b>201,921</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>1,027,536</b>	<b>879,941</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>636,587</b>	<b>582,261</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>POPULATION</b>										
Population in housing units.....	4,538,217	4,229,823	308,394	7.3	2,930,215	2,600,296	12.7	1,608,002	1,629,527	-1.3
Per occupied unit (household).....	3.0	3.1	-0.1	-3.2	3.1	3.1	-	2.9	3.1	-6.5
Owner.....	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	-
Renter.....	2.7	2.9	-0.2	-6.9	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	-
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>										
All occupied units.....	1,520,567	1,360,054	160,513	11.8	960,453	832,106	15.4	560,114	527,948	6.1
Owner.....	1,021,106	874,532	146,574	16.8	608,338	503,899	20.7	412,768	370,633	11.4
Percent owner.....	67.2	64.3	...	...	63.3	60.6	...	73.7	70.2	-
Renter.....	499,461	485,522	13,939	2.9	352,115	328,207	7.3	147,346	157,315	-6.3
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	136,487	110,956	25,531	23.0	122,354	94,657	29.3	14,133	16,299	-13.3
Owner.....	59,107	39,993	19,114	47.8	51,886	32,916	57.6	7,221	7,077	2.0
Percent owner.....	43.3	36.0	...	...	42.4	34.8	...	51.1	43.4	-
Renter.....	77,380	70,963	6,417	9.0	70,468	61,741	14.1	6,912	9,222	-25.0
Vacant year-round units.....	143,556	102,148	41,408	40.5	67,083	47,835	40.2	76,473	54,313	40.8
For sale only.....	14,766	14,116	650	4.6	7,914	8,987	-11.9	6,852	5,129	33.6
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.4	1.6	...	...	1.3	1.8	...	1.6	1.4	-
For rent.....	54,316	37,081	17,235	46.5	39,091	24,055	62.5	15,225	13,026	16.9
Rental vacancy rate.....	9.8	7.1	...	...	10.0	6.8	...	9.4	7.6	-
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 and 2 rooms.....	82,846	127,595	-44,749	-35.1	55,676	86,922	-35.9	27,170	40,673	-33.2
3 rooms.....	198,957	207,040	-8,083	-3.9	140,024	141,881	-1.3	58,933	65,159	-9.6
4 rooms.....	403,749	356,337	47,412	13.3	226,986	192,385	18.0	176,763	163,952	7.8
5 rooms.....	466,895	395,424	71,471	18.1	285,657	241,089	18.5	181,238	154,335	17.4
6 rooms.....	286,313	232,829	53,484	23.0	174,666	132,883	31.4	111,647	99,946	11.7
7 rooms or more.....	225,363	172,096	53,267	31.0	144,527	92,707	55.9	80,836	79,389	1.8
Median.....	4.8	4.6	0.2	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.7	2.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 unit.....	1,228,388	1,147,549	80,839	7.0	673,215	585,899	14.9	555,173	561,650	-1.2
2 units or more.....	389,864	327,111	62,753	19.2	336,264	293,564	14.5	53,600	33,547	59.8
Mobile home or trailer.....	45,871	16,613	29,258	176.1	18,057	8,356	116.1	27,814	8,257	236.9
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>										
With all plumbing facilities.....	1,502,256	1,105,195	397,061	35.9	981,334	(NA)	...	520,922	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room	106,987	(NA)	...	...	75,252	(NA)	...	31,735	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	122,499	(NA)	...	...	114,023	(NA)	...	8,476	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room	22,659	(NA)	...	...	21,100	(NA)	...	1,589	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	161,867	386,078	-224,211	-58.1	46,202	(NA)	...	115,665	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	13,988	(NA)	...	...	8,331	(NA)	...	5,657	(NA)	...
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person.....	293,412	206,344	87,068	42.2	183,211	128,453	42.6	110,201	77,891	41.5
2 persons.....	482,785	431,838	50,947	11.8	286,370	253,697	12.9	196,415	178,141	10.3
3 and 4 persons.....	467,911	460,922	6,989	1.5	305,410	287,297	6.3	162,501	173,625	-6.4
5 persons or more.....	276,459	260,950	15,509	5.9	185,462	162,659	14.0	90,997	98,291	-7.4
Median.....	2.5	2.7	-0.2	-7.4	2.6	2.7	-3.7	2.4	2.6	-7.7
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1,396,386	1,198,958	197,428	16.5	880,280	732,355	20.2	516,106	466,603	10.6
1.01 or more.....	124,181	161,096	-36,915	-22.9	80,173	99,751	-19.6	44,008	61,345	-28.3
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner occupied.....	774,631	647,866	126,765	19.6	524,354	433,911	20.8	250,277	213,955	17.0
Less than \$10,000.....	223,728	289,856	-66,128	-22.8	87,289	129,841	-32.8	136,439	160,015	-14.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	187,332	189,474	-2,142	-1.1	135,218	154,630	-12.6	52,114	34,844	49.6
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	169,764	100,208	69,556	69.4	138,601	88,513	56.6	31,163	11,695	166.5
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	87,387	33,997	53,390	157.0	71,963	30,061	139.4	15,424	3,936	291.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	67,600	21,681	45,919	211.8	57,097	19,403	194.3	10,503	2,278	361.1
\$35,000 or more.....	38,820	12,650	26,170	206.9	34,186	11,463	198.2	4,634	1,187	290.4
Median.....	\$14,400	\$10,900	\$3,500	32.1	\$16,400	\$12,800	28.1	\$9,300	\$6,300	47.6
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter occupied.....	460,581	453,086	7,495	1.7	344,452	325,356	5.9	116,129	127,730	-9.1
Less than \$40.....	54,432	131,260	-76,828	-58.5	24,507	67,653	-63.8	29,925	63,607	-53.0
\$40 to \$59.....	86,303	129,403	-43,100	-33.3	55,585	99,250	-44.0	30,718	30,153	1.9
\$60 to \$79.....	105,200	95,475	9,725	10.2	82,452	84,118	-2.0	22,748	11,357	100.3
\$80 to \$99.....	60,856	36,494	24,362	66.8	52,810	33,909	55.7	8,046	2,585	211.3
\$100 to \$119.....	43,256	22,982	20,274	88.6	38,489	21,788	272.3	4,767	1,194	546.6
\$120 to \$149.....	45,589	...	...	...	42,636	...	...	2,953	...	...
\$150 to \$199.....	26,672	5,309	21,363	602.6	25,732	940	...	940	411	165.0
\$200 or more.....	10,626	...	...	...	10,477	4,898	639.3	149	...	...
No cash rent.....	27,647	32,163	-4,516	-14.0	11,764	13,740	-14.4	15,883	18,423	-13.8
Median.....	\$74	\$52	\$22	42.3	\$81	\$58	39.7	\$53	\$36	47.2

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Metropolitan residence				Inside central cities			Outside central cities		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	1,029,642	887,942	141,700	16.0	519,931	514,284	1.1	509,711	373,658	36.4
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	2,106	8,001	-5,895	-73.7	150	1,218	-87.7	1,956	6,783	-71.2
<b>ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS</b> .....	<b>1,027,536</b>	<b>879,941</b>	<b>147,595</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>519,781</b>	<b>513,066</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>507,755</b>	<b>366,875</b>	<b>38.4</b>
<b>POPULATION</b>										
Population in housing units.....	2,930,215	2,600,296	329,919	12.7	1,334,514	1,402,394	-4.8	1,595,701	1,197,902	33.2
Per occupied unit (household).....	3.1	3.1	-	-	2.8	2.9	-3.4	3.3	3.4	-2.9
Owner.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>										
All occupied units.....	960,453	832,106	128,347	15.4	475,334	483,441	-1.7	485,119	348,665	39.1
Owner.....	608,338	503,899	104,439	20.7	241,708	227,149	6.4	366,630	276,750	32.5
Percent owner.....	63.3	60.6	...	...	50.9	47.0	...	75.6	79.4	...
Renter.....	352,115	328,207	23,908	7.3	233,626	256,292	-8.8	118,489	71,915	64.8
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	122,354	94,657	27,697	29.3	109,445	88,248	24.0	12,909	6,409	101.4
Owner.....	51,886	32,916	18,970	57.6	42,719	28,998	47.3	9,167	3,918	134.0
Percent owner.....	42.4	34.8	...	...	39.0	32.9	...	71.0	61.1	...
Renter.....	70,468	61,741	8,727	14.1	66,726	59,250	12.6	3,742	2,491	50.2
Vacant year-round units.....	67,083	47,835	19,248	40.2	44,447	29,625	50.0	22,636	18,210	24.3
For sale only.....	7,914	8,987	-1,073	-11.9	3,672	3,321	10.6	4,242	5,666	-25.1
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.3	1.8	...	...	1.5	1.4	...	1.1	2.0	...
For rent.....	39,091	24,055	15,036	62.5	31,517	19,024	65.7	7,574	5,031	50.5
Rental vacancy rate.....	10.0	6.8	...	...	11.9	6.9	...	6.0	6.5	...
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 and 2 rooms.....	55,676	86,922	-31,246	-35.9	43,971	71,869	-38.8	11,705	15,063	-22.3
3 rooms.....	140,024	141,881	-1,857	-1.3	102,803	110,982	-7.4	37,221	30,899	20.5
4 rooms.....	226,986	192,385	34,601	18.0	121,321	112,355	8.0	105,665	80,030	32.0
5 rooms.....	285,657	241,089	44,568	18.5	125,648	113,685	10.5	160,009	127,404	25.6
6 rooms.....	174,666	132,883	41,783	31.4	70,712	58,973	19.9	103,954	73,910	40.6
7 rooms or more.....	144,527	92,707	51,820	55.9	55,326	46,442	19.1	89,201	46,265	92.8
Median.....	4.8	4.6	0.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.0	2.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 unit.....	673,215	585,899	87,316	14.9	261,784	250,796	4.4	411,431	335,103	22.8
2 units or more.....	336,264	293,564	42,700	14.5	253,490	261,388	-3.0	82,774	32,176	157.3
Mobile home or trailer.....	18,057	8,356	9,701	116.1	4,507	2,094	115.2	13,550	6,262	116.4
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>										
With all plumbing facilities.....	981,334	(NA)	...	...	492,748	427,944	15.1	488,586	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	75,252	(NA)	...	...	41,255	(NA)	...	33,997	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	114,023	(NA)	...	...	102,240	(NA)	...	11,783	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	21,100	(NA)	...	...	19,103	(NA)	...	1,997	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	46,202	(NA)	...	...	27,033	86,334	-68.7	19,169	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	8,331	(NA)	...	...	7,205	(NA)	...	1,126	(NA)	...
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person.....	183,211	128,453	54,758	42.6	124,629	100,930	23.5	58,582	27,523	112.8
2 persons.....	286,370	253,697	32,673	12.9	145,579	156,303	-6.9	140,791	97,394	44.6
3 and 4 persons.....	305,410	287,297	18,113	6.3	127,257	146,630	-13.2	178,153	140,667	26.6
5 persons or more.....	185,462	162,659	22,803	14.0	77,865	79,578	-2.1	107,593	83,081	29.5
Median.....	2.6	2.7	-0.1	-3.7	2.3	2.4	-4.2	3.0	3.2	-6.3
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	880,280	732,355	147,925	20.2	431,376	421,691	2.3	448,904	310,664	44.5
1.01 or more.....	80,173	99,751	-19,578	-19.6	43,958	61,750	-28.8	36,215	38,001	-4.7
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner occupied.....	524,354	433,911	90,443	20.8	200,785	189,812	5.8	323,569	244,099	32.6
Less than \$10,000.....	87,289	129,841	-42,552	-32.8	55,380	78,486	-29.4	31,909	51,355	-37.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	135,218	154,630	-19,412	-12.6	60,476	63,825	-5.2	74,742	90,805	-17.7
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	138,601	88,513	50,088	56.6	44,363	29,443	50.7	94,238	59,070	59.5
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	71,963	30,061	41,902	139.4	19,801	9,999	98.0	52,162	20,062	160.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	57,097	19,403	37,694	194.3	13,843	5,296	161.4	43,254	14,107	206.6
\$35,000 or more.....	34,186	11,463	22,723	198.2	6,922	2,763	150.5	27,264	8,700	213.4
Median.....	\$16,400	\$12,800	\$3,600	28.1	\$13,700	\$11,200	22.3	\$17,900	\$14,000	27.9
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter occupied.....	344,452	325,356	19,096	5.9	232,140	(NA)	...	112,312	(NA)	...
Less than \$40.....	24,507	67,653	-43,146	-63.8	20,317	(NA)	...	4,190	(NA)	...
\$40 to \$59.....	55,585	99,250	-43,665	-44.0	48,496	(NA)	...	7,089	(NA)	...
\$60 to \$79.....	82,452	84,118	-1,666	-2.0	68,546	(NA)	...	13,906	(NA)	...
\$80 to \$99.....	52,810	33,909	18,901	55.7	36,286	(NA)	...	16,524	(NA)	...
\$100 to \$119.....	38,489	21,788	59,337	272.3	19,447	(NA)	...	19,042	(NA)	...
\$120 to \$149.....	42,636	...	...	...	16,669	(NA)	...	25,967	(NA)	...
\$150 to \$199.....	25,732	4,898	31,311	639.3	10,993	(NA)	...	14,739	(NA)	...
\$200 or more.....	10,477	...	...	...	5,323	(NA)	...	5,154	(NA)	...
No cash rent.....	11,764	13,740	-1,976	-14.4	6,063	(NA)	...	5,701	(NA)	...
Median.....	\$81	\$58	\$23	39.7	\$73	(NA)	...	\$112	(NA)	...

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Columbia SMSA				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	25,910	17,131	8,779	51.2	18,204	10,660	70.8	7,706	6,471	19.1
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	47	127	-80	-63.0	13	15	-13.3	34	112	-69.6
<b>ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS .....</b>	<b>25,863</b>	<b>17,004</b>	<b>8,859</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>18,191</b>	<b>10,645</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>7,672</b>	<b>6,359</b>	<b>20.6</b>
<b>POPULATION</b>										
Population in housing units.....	69,553	48,325	21,228	43.9	47,728	29,803	60.1	21,825	18,522	17.8
Per occupied unit (household).....	2.9	3.0	-0.1	-3.3	2.8	3.0	-6.7	3.1	3.2	-3.1
Owner.....	3.1	3.1	-	-	3.2	3.1	3.2	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.6	2.9	-0.3	-10.3	2.5	2.7	-7.4	(NA)	(NA)	...
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>										
All occupied units.....	24,109	15,939	8,170	51.3	17,037	10,081	69.0	7,072	5,858	20.7
Owner.....	13,761	9,804	3,957	40.4	8,307	5,355	55.1	5,454	4,449	22.6
Percent owner.....	57.1	61.5	...	...	48.8	53.1	...	77.1	75.9	...
Renter.....	10,348	6,135	4,213	68.7	8,730	4,726	84.7	1,618	1,409	14.8
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	1,239	962	277	28.8	1,118	807	38.5	121	155	-21.9
Owner.....	533	413	120	29.1	441	330	33.6	92	83	10.8
Percent owner.....	43.0	42.9	...	...	39.4	40.9	...	76.0	53.5	...
Renter.....	706	549	157	28.6	677	477	41.9	29	72	-59.7
Vacant year-round units.....	1,754	1,065	689	64.7	1,154	564	104.6	600	501	19.8
For sale only.....	269	141	128	90.8	172	82	109.8	97	59	64.4
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.9	1.4	...	...	2.0	1.5	...	1.7	1.3	...
For rent.....	864	350	514	146.9	729	238	206.3	135	112	20.5
Rental vacancy rate.....	7.7	5.4	...	...	7.7	4.8	...	7.7	7.4	...
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 and 2 rooms.....	1,639	1,742	-103	-5.9	1,467	1,335	9.9	172	407	-57.7
3 rooms.....	3,281	2,606	675	25.9	2,731	1,695	61.1	550	911	-39.6
4 rooms.....	7,222	4,365	2,857	65.5	4,876	2,544	91.7	2,346	1,821	28.8
5 rooms.....	5,807	3,763	2,044	54.3	3,534	2,201	60.6	2,273	1,562	45.5
6 rooms.....	3,651	2,501	1,150	46.0	2,305	1,482	55.5	1,346	1,019	32.1
7 rooms or more.....	4,263	2,154	2,109	97.9	3,278	1,403	133.6	985	751	31.2
Median.....	4.6	4.5	0.1	2.2	4.5	4.4	2.3	4.8	4.6	4.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 unit.....	15,505	13,294	2,211	16.6	9,589	7,489	28.0	5,916	5,805	1.9
2 units or more.....	7,879	3,033	4,846	159.8	7,325	2,806	161.0	554	227	144.1
Mobile home or trailer.....	2,479	804	1,675	208.3	1,277	365	249.9	1,202	439	173.8
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>										
With all plumbing facilities.....	24,238	(NA)	...	...	17,558	9,636	82.2	6,680	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1,252	(NA)	...	...	863	(NA)	...	389	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	1,131	(NA)	...	...	1,077	(NA)	...	54	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	181	(NA)	...	...	173	(NA)	...	8	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	1,625	(NA)	...	...	633	1,024	-38.2	992	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	108	(NA)	...	...	41	(NA)	...	67	(NA)	...
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person.....	4,336	2,216	2,120	95.7	3,428	1,529	124.2	908	687	32.2
2 persons.....	7,986	5,334	2,652	49.7	5,611	3,340	68.0	2,375	1,994	19.1
3 and 4 persons.....	3,095	5,639	2,456	43.6	5,632	3,608	56.1	2,463	2,031	21.3
5 persons or more.....	3,692	2,750	942	34.3	2,366	1,604	47.5	1,326	1,146	15.7
Median.....	2.5	2.6	-0.1	-3.8	2.4	2.6	-7.7	2.7	2.7	-
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	22,685	14,154	8,531	60.3	16,126	9,165	76.0	6,559	4,989	31.5
1.01 or more.....	1,424	1,785	-361	-20.2	911	916	-0.5	513	869	-41.0
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner occupied.....	9,500	6,812	2,688	39.5	6,782	4,811	41.0	2,718	2,001	35.8
Less than \$10,000.....	1,612	2,588	-976	-37.7	641	1,302	-50.8	971	1,286	-24.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1,724	1,691	33	2.0	1,041	1,217	-14.5	683	474	44.1
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	1,719	1,258	461	36.6	1,242	1,082	14.8	477	176	171.0
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	1,572	670	902	134.6	1,255	629	99.5	317	41	673.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1,755	448	1,307	291.7	1,583	432	266.4	172	16	975.0
\$35,000 or more.....	1,118	157	961	612.1	1,020	149	584.6	98	8	1,000+
Median.....	\$19,100	\$12,400	\$6,700	54.0	\$21,900	\$14,500	51.0	\$12,800	\$7,700	66.2
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter occupied.....	9,855	5,887	3,968	67.4	8,661	(NA)	...	1,194	(NA)	...
Less than \$40.....	500	1,322	-822	-62.2	369	(NA)	...	131	(NA)	...
\$40 to \$59.....	1,043	1,465	-422	-28.8	868	(NA)	...	175	(NA)	...
\$60 to \$79.....	1,595	1,530	65	4.2	1,365	(NA)	...	230	(NA)	...
\$80 to \$99.....	1,544	743	801	107.8	1,367	(NA)	...	177	(NA)	...
\$100 to \$119.....	1,390	356	2,840	797.8	1,256	(NA)	...	134	(NA)	...
\$120 to \$149.....	1,806	486	1,648	1,000+	1,644	(NA)	...	162	(NA)	...
\$150 to \$199.....	1,186	24	1,122	(NA)	482	(NA)	...	64	(NA)	...
\$200 or more.....	305	447	-142	-31.8	188	(NA)	...	4	(NA)	...
No cash rent.....	305	447	-142	-31.8	188	(NA)	...	117	(NA)	...
Median.....	\$101	\$59	\$42	71.2	\$104	(NA)	...	\$80	(NA)	...

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA (Entire SMSA)				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	436,449	372,435	64,014	17.2	192,352	178,578	7.7	244,097	193,857	25.9
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	700	2,002	-1,302	-65.0	68	432	-84.3	632	1,570	-59.7
<b>ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS</b> .....	<b>435,749</b>	<b>370,433</b>	<b>65,316</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>192,284</b>	<b>178,146</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>243,465</b>	<b>192,287</b>	<b>26.6</b>
<b>POPULATION</b>										
Population in housing units.....	1,236,926	1,084,033	152,893	14.1	497,418	470,212	5.8	739,508	613,821	20.5
Per occupied unit (household).....	3.0	3.1	-0.1	-3.2	2.8	2.8	-	3.2	3.4	-6.9
Owner.....	(NA)	(NA)	....	....	3.2	3.2	-	(NA)	(NA)	....
Renter.....	(NA)	(NA)	....	....	2.3	2.4	-4.2	(NA)	(NA)	....
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>										
All occupied units.....	409,435	347,324	62,111	17.9	176,373	165,995	6.3	233,062	181,329	28.5
Owner.....	269,014	227,798	41,216	18.1	102,481	89,358	14.7	166,533	138,440	20.3
Percent owner.....	65.7	65.6	....	....	58.1	53.8	....	71.5	76.3	....
Renter.....	140,421	119,526	20,895	17.5	73,892	76,637	-3.6	66,529	42,889	55.1
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	45,380	35,436	9,944	28.1	33,678	25,806	30.5	11,702	9,630	21.5
Owner.....	25,421	17,723	7,698	43.4	18,537	11,702	58.4	6,884	6,021	14.3
Percent owner.....	56.0	50.0	....	....	55.0	45.3	....	58.8	62.5	....
Renter.....	19,959	17,713	2,246	12.7	15,141	14,104	7.4	4,818	3,609	33.5
Vacant year-round units.....	26,314	23,109	3,205	13.9	15,911	12,151	30.9	10,403	10,958	-5.1
For sale only.....	3,711	4,409	-698	-15.8	1,825	1,397	30.6	1,886	3,012	-37.4
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.4	1.9	....	....	1.7	1.5	....	1.1	2.1	....
For rent.....	15,900	12,573	3,327	26.5	10,562	8,395	25.8	5,338	4,178	27.8
Rental vacancy rate.....	10.2	9.5	....	....	12.5	9.9	....	7.4	8.9	....
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 and 2 rooms.....	23,378	38,565	-15,187	-39.4	16,645	29,174	-42.9	6,733	9,391	-28.3
3 rooms.....	41,440	41,459	-19	-	23,909	25,286	-5.4	17,531	16,173	8.4
4 rooms.....	80,010	66,791	13,219	19.8	34,015	29,808	14.1	45,995	36,983	24.4
5 rooms.....	124,499	106,416	18,083	17.0	52,600	42,042	25.1	71,899	64,374	11.7
6 rooms.....	90,544	69,833	20,711	29.7	35,799	27,985	27.9	54,745	41,848	30.8
7 rooms or more.....	75,878	49,367	26,511	53.7	29,316	24,302	20.6	46,562	25,065	85.8
Median.....	5.1	4.9	0.2	4.1	4.9	4.6	6.5	5.2	5.0	4.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 unit.....	312,626	274,295	38,331	14.0	117,465	102,937	14.1	195,161	171,358	13.9
2 units or more.....	117,385	94,229	23,156	24.6	73,295	74,650	-1.8	44,090	19,579	125.2
Mobile home or trailer.....	5,738	3,866	1,872	48.4	1,524	994	53.3	4,214	2,872	46.7
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>										
With all plumbing facilities.....	421,399	(NA)	....	....	185,187	156,423	18.4	236,212	(NA)	....
1.01 or more persons per room.....	24,325	(NA)	....	....	10,901	(NA)	....	13,424	(NA)	....
Negro occupied.....	43,241	(NA)	....	....	32,264	(NA)	....	10,977	(NA)	....
1.01 or more persons per room.....	5,664	(NA)	....	....	4,144	(NA)	....	1,520	(NA)	....
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	14,350	(NA)	....	....	7,097	22,158	-68.0	7,253	(NA)	....
Negro occupied.....	2,139	(NA)	....	....	1,414	(NA)	....	725	(NA)	....
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person.....	76,766	53,583	23,183	43.3	45,231	37,080	22.0	31,535	16,503	91.1
2 persons.....	123,034	104,429	18,605	17.8	53,561	53,449	0.2	69,473	50,980	36.3
3 and 4 persons.....	133,813	121,259	12,554	10.4	48,265	49,395	-2.3	85,548	71,864	19.0
5 persons or more.....	75,822	68,053	7,769	11.4	29,316	26,071	12.4	46,506	41,982	10.8
Median.....	2.6	2.7	-0.1	-3.7	2.3	2.4	-4.2	2.9	3.1	-6.5
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	383,903	313,593	70,310	22.4	164,957	151,301	9.0	218,946	162,292	34.9
1.01 or more.....	25,532	33,731	-8,199	-24.3	11,416	14,694	-22.3	14,116	19,037	-25.8
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner occupied.....	240,180	205,073	35,107	17.1	91,535	81,438	12.4	148,645	123,635	20.2
Less than \$10,000.....	48,784	72,291	-23,507	-32.5	24,437	33,855	-27.8	24,347	38,436	-36.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	60,522	69,554	-9,032	-13.0	25,965	27,234	-4.7	34,557	42,320	-18.3
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	57,734	37,479	20,255	54.0	20,353	11,692	74.1	37,381	25,787	45.0
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	32,780	12,759	20,021	156.9	10,020	4,647	115.6	22,760	8,112	180.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	25,953	8,148	17,805	218.5	7,145	2,497	186.1	18,808	5,651	232.8
\$35,000 or more.....	14,407	4,842	9,565	197.5	3,615	1,513	138.9	10,792	3,329	224.2
Median.....	\$15,900	\$12,100	\$3,800	31.4	\$14,100	\$11,100	27.0	\$17,100	\$12,800	33.6
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter occupied.....	136,597	117,942	18,655	15.8	73,162	76,637	-4.5	63,435	41,305	53.6
Less than \$40.....	5,670	17,255	-11,585	-67.1	3,669	11,513	-68.1	2,001	5,742	-65.2
\$40 to \$59.....	18,287	34,825	-16,538	-47.5	11,942	23,856	-49.9	6,345	10,969	-42.2
\$60 to \$79.....	30,752	34,375	-3,623	-10.5	18,999	22,272	-14.7	11,753	12,103	-2.9
\$80 to \$99.....	22,854	15,358	7,496	48.8	12,404	9,457	31.2	10,450	5,901	77.1
\$100 to \$119.....	16,083	8,552	26,149	305.8	7,656	5,363	192.0	8,427	3,189	497.1
\$120 to \$149.....	18,618	....	....	....	8,003	....	....	10,615	....	....
\$150 to \$199.....	13,386	1,615	17,303	1,000+	5,542	1,226	570.3	7,844	389	1,000+
\$200 or more.....	5,532	....	....	....	2,676	....	....	2,856	....	....
No cash rent.....	5,415	5,962	-547	-9.2	2,271	2,950	-23.0	3,144	3,012	4.4
Median.....	\$90	\$62	\$28	45.2	\$81	\$61	32.8	\$99	\$64	54.7

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. SMSA (Missouri part)				Kansas City, Mo. central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	305,483	270,423	35,060	13.0	192,352	178,578	7.7	113,131	91,845	23.2
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	611	1,516	-905	-59.7	68	432	-84.3	543	1,084	-49.9
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	304,872	268,907	35,965	13.4	192,284	178,146	7.9	112,588	90,761	24.0
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	835,893	754,426	81,467	10.8	497,418	470,212	5.8	338,475	284,214	19.1
Per occupied unit (household).....	2.9	3.0	-0.1	-3.3	2.8	2.8	-	3.1	3.3	-6.1
Owner.....	3.2	(NA)	...	...	3.2	3.2	-	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.4	(NA)	...	...	2.3	2.4	-4.2	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	284,203	251,182	33,021	13.1	176,373	165,995	6.3	107,830	85,187	26.6
Owner.....	179,406	153,922	25,484	16.6	102,481	89,358	14.7	76,925	64,564	19.1
Percent owner.....	63.1	61.3	...	...	58.1	53.8	...	71.3	75.8	...
Renter.....	104,797	97,260	7,537	7.7	73,892	76,637	-3.6	30,905	20,623	49.9
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	34,270	26,457	7,813	29.5	33,678	25,806	30.5	592	651	-61.9
Owner.....	18,873	12,065	6,808	56.4	18,537	11,702	58.4	336	363	...
Percent owner.....	55.1	45.6	...	...	55.0	45.3	...	56.8	55.8	...
Renter.....	15,397	14,392	1,005	7.0	15,141	14,104	7.4	256	288	...
Vacant year-round units.....	20,669	17,725	2,944	16.6	15,911	12,151	30.9	4,758	5,574	-14.6
For sale only.....	2,748	2,996	-248	-8.3	1,825	1,397	30.6	923	1,599	-42.3
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.5	1.9	...	...	1.7	1.5	...	1.2	2.4	...
For rent.....	12,562	10,182	2,380	23.4	10,562	8,395	25.8	2,000	1,787	11.9
Rental vacancy rate.....	10.7	9.5	...	...	12.5	9.9	...	6.1	8.0	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	20,027	34,079	-14,052	-41.2	16,645	29,174	-42.9	3,382	4,905	-31.0
3 rooms.....	32,366	33,386	-1,020	-3.1	23,909	25,286	-5.4	8,457	8,100	4.4
4 rooms.....	56,375	47,874	8,501	17.8	34,015	29,808	14.1	22,360	18,066	23.8
5 rooms.....	87,984	73,520	14,464	19.7	52,600	42,042	25.1	35,384	31,478	12.4
6 rooms.....	61,840	47,512	14,328	30.2	35,799	27,985	27.9	26,041	19,527	33.4
7 rooms or more.....	46,280	34,055	12,225	35.9	29,316	24,302	20.6	16,964	9,753	73.9
Median.....	5.0	4.8	0.2	4.2	4.9	4.6	6.5	5.1	5.0	2.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	208,101	184,584	23,517	12.7	117,465	102,937	14.1	90,636	81,647	11.0
2 units or more.....	92,422	82,776	9,646	11.7	73,295	74,650	-1.8	19,127	8,126	135.4
Mobile home or trailer.....	4,349	3,044	1,305	42.9	1,524	994	53.3	2,825	2,050	37.8
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	293,601	(NA)	...	...	185,187	156,423	18.4	108,414	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	16,820	(NA)	...	...	10,901	(NA)	...	5,919	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	32,790	(NA)	...	...	32,264	(NA)	...	526	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	4,221	(NA)	...	...	4,144	(NA)	...	77	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	11,271	(NA)	...	...	7,097	22,158	-68.0	4,174	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	1,480	(NA)	...	...	1,414	(NA)	...	66	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	59,375	44,668	14,707	32.9	45,231	37,080	22.0	14,144	7,588	86.4
2 persons.....	86,232	77,475	8,757	11.3	53,561	53,449	0.2	32,671	24,026	36.0
3 and 4 persons.....	88,703	84,378	4,325	5.1	48,265	49,395	-2.3	40,438	34,983	15.6
5 persons or more.....	49,893	44,661	5,232	11.7	29,316	26,071	12.4	20,577	18,590	10.7
Median.....	2.5	2.6	-0.1	-3.8	2.3	2.4	-4.2	2.8	3.1	-9.7
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	266,428	227,873	38,555	16.9	164,957	151,301	9.0	101,471	76,572	32.5
1.01 or more.....	17,775	23,309	-5,534	-23.7	11,416	14,694	-22.3	6,359	8,615	-26.2
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	157,484	135,882	21,602	15.9	91,535	81,438	12.4	65,949	54,444	21.1
Less than \$10,000.....	33,626	48,778	-15,152	-31.1	24,437	33,855	-27.8	9,189	14,923	-38.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	41,503	48,670	-7,167	-14.7	25,965	27,234	-4.7	15,538	21,436	-27.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	40,394	24,834	15,560	62.7	20,353	11,692	74.1	20,041	13,142	52.5
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	21,379	7,657	13,722	179.2	10,020	4,647	115.6	11,359	3,010	277.4
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	14,555	3,994	10,561	264.4	7,145	2,497	186.1	7,410	1,497	395.0
\$35,000 or more.....	6,027	1,949	4,078	209.2	3,615	1,513	138.9	2,412	436	453.2
Median.....	\$15,400	\$11,900	\$3,500	29.4	\$14,100	\$11,100	27.0	\$17,100	\$13,000	31.5
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	101,979	96,018	5,961	6.2	73,182	76,637	-4.5	28,817	19,381	48.7
Less than \$40.....	4,806	14,376	-9,570	-66.6	3,669	11,513	-68.1	1,137	2,863	-60.3
\$40 to \$59.....	14,335	28,428	-14,093	-49.6	11,942	23,856	-49.9	2,393	4,572	-47.7
\$60 to \$79.....	24,231	27,852	-3,621	-13.0	18,999	22,272	-14.7	5,232	5,580	-6.2
\$80 to \$99.....	17,831	12,428	5,403	43.5	12,404	9,457	31.2	5,427	2,971	82.7
\$100 to \$119.....	12,606	6,966	18,660	267.9	7,656	5,363	192.0	4,950	1,603	521.8
\$120 to \$149.....	13,020	8,043	5,542	68.9	8,003	5,542	43.8	5,017	148	1,000+
\$150 to \$199.....	3,025	1,374	9,694	705.5	2,876	1,226	570.3	349	1,644	10.2
\$200 or more.....	4,082	4,594	-512	-11.1	2,271	2,950	-23.0	1,811	1,644	10.2
No cash rent.....	\$86	\$62	\$24	38.7	\$81	\$61	32.8	\$97	\$65	49.2

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	St. Joseph SMSA				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	32,213	31,764	449	1.4	27,463	28,072	-2.2	4,750	3,692	28.7
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	115	210	-95	-45.2	15	68	-77.9	100	142	-29.6
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	32,098	31,554	544	1.7	27,448	28,004	-2.0	4,650	3,550	31.0
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	84,753	87,873	-3,120	-3.6	70,561	76,988	-8.3	14,192	10,885	30.4
Per occupied unit (household)...	2.9	2.9	-	-	2.8	2.9	-3.4	3.3	3.3	-
Owner.....	3.0	3.0	-	-	2.9	3.0	-3.3	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.6	2.7	-0.1	-3.7	2.5	2.6	-3.8	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	29,689	30,003	-314	-1.0	25,433	26,692	-4.7	4,256	3,311	28.5
Owner.....	20,142	19,061	1,081	5.7	16,807	16,619	1.1	3,335	2,442	36.6
Percent owner.....	67.8	63.5	...	...	66.1	62.3	...	78.4	73.8	...
Renter.....	9,547	10,942	-1,395	-12.7	8,626	10,073	-14.4	921	869	6.0
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960)...	728	796	-68	-8.5	725	788	-8.0	3	8	-62.5
Owner.....	429	416	13	3.1	428	412	3.9	1	4	-75.0
Percent owner.....	58.9	52.3	...	...	59.0	52.3	...	33.3	50.0	...
Renter.....	299	380	-81	-21.3	297	376	-21.0	2	4	50.0
Vacant year-round units.....	2,409	1,551	858	55.3	2,015	1,312	53.6	394	239	64.9
For sale only.....	307	245	62	25.3	254	215	18.1	53	30	76.7
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.5	1.3	...	...	1.5	1.3	...	1.6	1.2	...
For rent.....	1,145	732	413	56.4	1,091	706	54.5	54	26	107.7
Rental vacancy rate.....	10.7	6.3	...	...	11.2	6.5	...	5.5	2.9	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	2,154	3,425	-1,271	-37.1	2,037	3,224	-36.8	117	201	...
3 rooms.....	3,721	4,133	-412	-1.0	3,369	3,779	-10.8	352	354	...
4 rooms.....	7,618	7,375	243	3.3	6,476	6,366	1.7	1,142	1,009	...
5 rooms.....	10,308	9,374	934	1.0	8,666	8,321	4.1	1,642	1,053	...
6 rooms.....	5,013	4,544	469	10.3	4,178	3,961	5.5	835	583	...
7 rooms or more.....	3,284	2,913	371	12.7	2,722	2,421	12.4	562	492	...
Median.....	4.7	4.6	0.1	2.2	4.7	4.6	2.2	4.9	4.8	...
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	23,651	23,702	-51	-0.2	19,453	20,079	-3.1	4,198	3,623	...
2 units or more.....	7,676	7,619	57	0.7	7,482	7,608	-1.7	194	11	...
Mobile home or trailer.....	771	443	328	74.0	513	385	33.2	258	58	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	29,628	25,817	3,811	14.8	25,752	23,933	7.6	3,876	1,884	...
1.01 or more persons per room	2,121	(NA)	...	...	1,775	(NA)	...	346	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	649	(NA)	...	...	647	(NA)	...	2	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room	111	(NA)	...	...	111	(NA)	...	-	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	2,470	5,947	-3,477	-58.5	1,696	4,139	-59.0	774	1,808	...
Negro occupied.....	79	(NA)	...	...	78	(NA)	...	1	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	6,787	5,422	1,365	25.2	6,306	5,063	24.6	481	359	34.0
2 persons.....	9,526	10,122	-596	-5.9	8,239	9,032	-8.8	1,287	1,090	18.1
3 and 4 persons.....	8,316	9,500	-1,184	-12.5	6,837	8,413	-18.7	1,479	1,087	36.1
5 persons or more.....	5,060	4,959	101	2.0	4,051	4,184	-3.2	1,009	775	30.2
Median.....	2.3	2.4	-0.1	-4.2	2.3	2.4	-4.2	3.0	2.9	3.4
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	27,357	26,931	426	1.6	23,545	24,069	-2.2	3,812	2,862	33.2
1.01 or more.....	2,332	3,072	-740	-24.1	1,888	2,623	-28.0	444	449	-1.1
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	16,891	16,072	819	5.1	14,991	15,021	0.2	1,900	1,051	80.8
Less than \$10,000.....	7,276	10,501	-3,225	-30.7	6,595	9,609	-31.4	681	892	-23.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4,253	3,348	905	27.0	3,831	3,239	18.3	422	109	287.2
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	2,728	1,346	1,382	102.7	2,341	1,326	76.5	387	20	1,000+
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	1,264	420	844	201.0	1,025	390	162.8	239	30	696.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	898	306	592	193.5	760	306	148.4	138	-	...
\$35,000 or more.....	472	151	321	212.6	439	151	190.7	33	-	...
Median.....	\$11,400	\$7,800	\$3,600	46.2	\$11,200	\$8,000	40.0	\$13,200	\$5,000-	...
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	9,188	10,764	1,576	-14.6	8,592	10,073	-14.7	596	691	-13.7
Less than \$40.....	1,187	3,285	-2,098	-63.9	1,082	2,944	-63.2	105	341	-69.2
\$40 to \$59.....	2,750	4,150	-1,400	-33.7	2,639	4,015	-34.3	111	135	-17.8
\$60 to \$79.....	2,611	2,025	586	28.9	2,539	1,982	28.1	72	43	67.4
\$80 to \$99.....	894	391	503	128.6	852	379	124.8	42	12	250.0
\$100 to \$119.....	503	230	273	329.6	457	230	278.7	46	-	...
\$120 to \$149.....	485	204	281	382.4	414	139	280.5	71	-	...
\$150 to \$199.....	204	57	147	257.9	139	57	241.8	65	-	...
\$200 or more.....	497	655	-158	-24.1	52	28	582.1	5	-	...
No cash rent.....	\$63	\$49	\$14	28.6	\$63	\$50	26.0	\$72	\$31	132.3

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. SMSA (Entire SMSA)				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	785,498	676,844	108,654	16.1	238,485	262,984	-9.3	547,013	413,860	32.2
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	1,401	6,382	-4,981	-78.0	44	601	-92.7	1,357	5,781	-76.6
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	784,097	670,462	113,635	16.9	238,441	262,383	-9.1	545,656	408,079	33.7
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	2,321,857	2,069,864	251,993	12.2	605,469	733,508	-17.5	1,716,388	1,336,356	28.4
Per occupied unit (household).....	3.2	3.2	-	-	2.8	2.9	-3.4	3.3	3.4	-2.9
Owner.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	3.1	3.2	-3.1	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	2.6	2.8	-7.1	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	736,116	638,369	97,747	15.3	215,479	248,651	-13.3	520,637	389,718	33.6
Owner.....	475,592	396,837	78,755	19.8	87,291	94,880	-8.0	388,301	301,957	28.6
Percent owner.....	64.6	62.2	...	...	40.5	38.2	...	74.6	77.5	...
Renter.....	260,524	241,532	18,992	7.9	128,188	153,771	-16.6	132,336	87,761	50.8
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	106,414	82,066	24,348	29.7	73,230	60,141	21.8	33,184	21,925	51.4
Owner.....	41,320	27,555	13,765	50.0	22,915	16,138	42.0	18,405	11,417	61.2
Percent owner.....	38.8	33.6	...	...	31.3	26.8	...	55.5	52.1	...
Renter.....	65,094	54,511	10,583	19.4	50,315	44,003	14.3	14,779	10,508	40.6
Vacant year-round units.....	47,981	32,093	15,888	49.5	22,962	13,732	67.2	25,019	18,361	36.3
For sale only.....	5,645	6,400	-755	-11.8	981	1,083	-9.4	4,664	5,317	-12.3
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.2	1.6	...	...	1.1	1.1	...	1.2	1.7	...
For rent.....	27,579	14,333	13,246	92.4	18,031	8,838	104.0	9,548	5,495	73.8
Rental vacancy rate.....	9.6	5.6	...	...	12.3	5.4	...	6.7	5.9	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	35,752	53,176	-17,424	-32.8	21,454	35,144	-39.0	14,298	18,032	-20.7
3 rooms.....	114,912	116,729	-1,817	-1.6	67,700	75,733	-10.6	47,212	40,996	15.2
4 rooms.....	195,216	169,041	26,175	15.5	64,190	64,526	-0.5	131,026	104,515	25.4
5 rooms.....	218,642	186,602	32,040	17.2	48,293	51,864	-6.9	170,349	134,738	26.4
6 rooms.....	119,888	90,878	29,010	31.9	21,376	20,530	4.1	98,512	70,348	40.0
7 rooms or more.....	99,687	60,332	39,355	65.2	15,428	15,180	1.6	84,259	45,152	86.8
Median.....	4.7	4.5	0.2	4.4	4.0	3.8	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	517,553	457,738	59,815	13.1	81,289	92,598	-12.2	436,264	365,140	19.5
2 units or more.....	252,057	212,804	39,253	18.4	156,992	170,341	-7.8	95,065	42,643	123.9
Mobile home or trailer.....	14,487	6,192	8,295	134.0	160	39	310.3	14,327	6,153	132.8
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	746,693	(NA)	...	...	222,665	208,444	6.8	524,028	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	69,344	(NA)	...	...	25,560	(NA)	...	43,784	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	97,236	(NA)	...	...	67,619	(NA)	...	29,617	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	20,639	(NA)	...	...	14,577	(NA)	...	6,062	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	37,404	(NA)	...	...	15,776	54,534	-71.1	21,628	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	9,178	(NA)	...	...	5,611	(NA)	...	3,567	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	129,156	85,978	43,178	50.2	61,063	51,427	18.7	68,093	34,551	97.1
2 persons.....	213,913	188,670	25,243	13.4	64,578	79,907	-19.2	149,335	108,763	37.3
3 and 4 persons.....	238,365	227,228	11,137	4.9	53,198	74,231	-28.3	185,167	152,997	21.0
5 persons or more.....	154,682	136,493	18,189	13.3	36,640	43,086	-15.0	118,042	93,407	26.4
Median.....	2.7	2.9	-0.2	-6.9	2.2	2.4	-8.3	3.0	3.2	-6.3
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	662,443	549,573	112,870	20.5	188,077	207,987	-9.6	474,366	341,586	38.9
1.01 or more.....	73,673	86,796	-15,123	-17.0	27,402	40,664	-32.6	46,271	48,132	-3.9
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	411,858	345,347	66,511	19.3	62,701	68,967	-9.1	349,157	276,380	26.3
Less than \$10,000.....	66,013	103,329	-37,316	-36.1	16,124	22,836	-29.4	49,889	80,493	-38.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	109,955	123,787	-13,832	-11.2	23,178	27,079	-14.4	86,777	96,708	-10.3
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	106,832	68,846	37,986	55.2	15,386	13,268	16.0	91,446	55,578	64.5
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	55,519	23,968	31,551	131.6	4,834	3,466	39.5	50,685	20,502	147.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	45,101	15,828	29,273	184.9	2,303	1,636	40.8	42,798	14,192	201.6
\$35,000 or more.....	28,438	9,589	18,849	196.6	876	682	28.4	27,562	8,907	209.4
Median.....	\$16,400	\$12,800	\$3,600	28.1	\$13,300	\$12,000	10.8	\$17,100	\$13,000	31.5
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	255,760	239,776	15,984	6.7	127,619	153,771	-17.0	128,141	86,005	49.0
Less than \$40.....	20,596	57,041	-36,445	-63.9	13,983	38,229	-63.4	6,613	18,812	-64.8
\$40 to \$59.....	43,267	72,650	-29,383	-40.4	30,351	52,776	-42.5	12,916	19,874	-35.0
\$60 to \$79.....	61,967	58,782	3,185	5.4	41,813	40,423	3.4	20,154	18,359	9.8
\$80 to \$99.....	37,593	22,369	15,224	68.1	19,515	11,776	65.7	18,078	10,593	70.7
\$100 to \$119.....	27,479	15,528	11,951	76.9	8,843	5,350	159.9	18,636	10,178	332.5
\$120 to \$149.....	30,451	17,392	13,059	75.1	5,064	3,501	...	25,387	13,891	...
\$150 to \$199.....	17,392	3,548	13,844	392.6	1,983	1,605	241.7	13,891	1,943	882.5
\$200 or more.....	7,182	21,026	-13,844	-65.8	1,566	3,612	-29.0	7,267	6,246	16.3
No cash rent.....	9,833	9,858	-25	-0.3	2,566	3,612	-29.0	7,267	6,246	16.3
Median.....	\$79	\$56	\$23	41.1	\$69	\$54	27.8	\$103	\$61	68.9

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	St. Louis, Mo.—III. SMSA (Missouri part)				St. Louis central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	611,858	524,562	87,296	16.6	238,485	262,984	-9.3	373,373	261,578	42.7
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	1,311	5,866	-4,555	-77.7	44	601	-92.7	1,267	5,265	-75.9
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS .....	610,547	518,696	91,851	17.7	238,441	262,383	-9.1	372,106	256,313	45.2
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	1,794,160	1,587,544	206,616	13.0	605,469	733,508	-17.5	1,188,691	854,036	39.2
Per occupied unit (household).....	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1	2.8	2.9	-3.4	3.3	3.5	-5.7
Owner.....	3.4	(NA)	...	...	3.1	3.2	-3.1	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.6	(NA)	...	...	2.6	2.8	-7.1	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	571,299	493,776	77,523	15.7	215,479	248,651	-13.3	355,820	245,125	45.2
Owner.....	359,978	292,898	67,080	22.9	87,291	94,880	-8.0	272,687	198,018	37.7
Percent owner.....	63.0	59.3	...	...	40.5	38.2	...	76.6	80.8	...
Renter.....	211,321	200,878	10,443	5.2	128,188	153,771	-16.6	83,133	47,107	76.5
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	85,408	65,720	19,688	30.0	73,230	60,141	21.8	12,178	5,579	118.3
Owner.....	31,643	19,594	12,049	61.5	22,915	16,138	42.0	8,728	3,456	152.5
Percent owner.....	37.0	29.8	...	...	31.3	26.8	...	71.7	61.9	...
Renter.....	53,765	46,126	7,639	16.6	50,315	44,003	14.3	3,450	2,123	62.5
Vacant year-round units.....	39,248	24,920	14,328	57.5	22,962	13,732	67.2	16,286	11,188	45.6
For sale only.....	4,033	4,884	-851	-17.4	981	1,083	-9.4	3,052	3,801	-19.7
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.1	1.6	...	...	1.1	1.1	...	1.1	1.9	...
For rent.....	23,293	11,763	11,530	98.0	18,031	8,838	104.0	5,262	2,925	79.9
Rental vacancy rate.....	9.9	5.5	...	...	12.3	5.4	...	6.0	5.8	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	29,247	44,201	-14,954	-33.8	21,454	35,144	-39.0	7,793	9,057	-14.0
3 rooms.....	94,784	96,280	-1,496	-1.6	67,700	75,733	-10.6	27,084	20,547	31.8
4 rooms.....	140,978	120,907	20,071	16.6	64,190	64,526	-0.5	76,788	56,881	36.2
5 rooms.....	165,666	142,321	23,335	16.4	48,293	51,864	-6.9	117,363	90,457	29.7
6 rooms.....	95,129	71,584	23,545	32.9	21,376	20,530	4.1	73,753	51,054	44.5
7 rooms or more.....	84,753	49,191	35,562	72.3	15,428	15,180	1.6	69,325	34,011	103.8
Median.....	4.7	4.5	0.2	4.4	4.0	3.8	5.3	5.1	5.0	2.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	382,364	326,838	55,526	17.0	81,289	92,598	-12.2	301,075	234,240	28.5
2 units or more.....	219,634	194,129	25,505	13.1	156,992	170,341	-7.8	62,642	23,788	163.3
Mobile home or trailer.....	8,549	3,494	5,055	144.7	160	39	310.3	8,389	3,455	142.8
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	582,656	(NA)	...	...	222,665	208,444	6.8	359,991	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	52,203	(NA)	...	...	25,560	(NA)	...	26,643	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	78,811	(NA)	...	...	67,619	(NA)	...	11,192	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	16,488	(NA)	...	...	14,577	(NA)	...	1,911	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	27,891	(NA)	...	...	15,776	54,534	-71.1	12,115	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	6,597	(NA)	...	...	5,611	(NA)	...	986	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	102,932	69,541	33,391	48.0	61,063	51,427	18.7	41,869	18,114	131.1
2 persons.....	165,852	147,206	18,646	12.7	64,578	79,907	-19.2	101,274	67,299	50.5
3 and 4 persons.....	183,249	173,330	9,919	5.7	53,198	74,231	-28.3	130,051	99,099	31.2
5 persons or more.....	119,266	103,699	15,567	15.0	36,640	43,086	-15.0	82,626	60,613	36.3
Median.....	2.7	2.8	-0.1	-3.6	2.2	2.4	-8.3	3.0	3.3	-9.1
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	515,880	426,225	89,655	21.0	188,077	207,987	-9.6	327,803	218,238	50.2
1.01 or more.....	55,419	67,551	-12,132	-18.0	27,402	40,664	-32.6	28,017	26,887	4.2
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	311,419	251,986	59,433	2.4	62,701	68,967	-9.1	248,718	183,019	35.9
Less than \$10,000.....	36,041	55,104	-19,063	-34.6	16,124	22,836	-29.4	19,917	32,268	-38.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	80,318	95,065	-14,747	-15.5	23,178	27,079	-14.4	57,140	67,986	-16.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	87,776	58,573	29,203	49.9	15,386	13,268	16.0	72,390	45,305	59.8
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	44,534	20,300	24,234	119.4	4,834	3,466	39.5	39,700	16,834	135.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	37,416	14,079	23,337	165.8	2,303	1,636	40.8	35,113	12,443	182.2
\$35,000 or more.....	25,334	8,865	16,469	185.8	876	682	28.4	24,458	8,183	198.9
Median.....	\$17,200	\$13,800	\$3,400	24.6	\$13,300	\$12,000	10.8	\$18,300	\$14,400	27.1
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	208,104	200,007	8,097	4.0	127,619	153,771	-17.0	80,485	46,236	74.1
Less than \$40.....	16,590	44,897	-28,307	-63.0	13,983	38,229	-63.4	2,607	6,668	-60.9
\$40 to \$59.....	34,505	60,591	-26,086	-43.1	30,351	52,776	-42.5	4,154	7,815	-46.8
\$60 to \$79.....	49,890	50,223	-333	-0.7	41,813	40,423	3.4	8,077	9,800	-17.6
\$80 to \$99.....	30,260	19,775	10,485	53.0	19,515	11,776	65.7	10,745	7,999	34.3
\$100 to \$119.....	22,684	13,923	8,843	247.7	8,843	5,350	159.9	13,841	8,573	302.4
\$120 to \$149.....	25,725	13,923	5,064	247.7	5,064	5,350	159.9	20,661	8,573	302.4
\$150 to \$199.....	15,595	3,448	3,501	189.8	3,501	1,605	241.7	12,097	1,843	816.3
\$200 or more.....	6,774	3,448	1,983	58.1	1,983	4,791	-59.4	4,791	1,843	816.3
No cash rent.....	6,078	7,150	-1,072	-15.0	2,566	3,612	-29.0	3,512	3,538	-0.7
Median.....	\$80	\$57	\$23	40.4	\$69	\$54	27.8	\$119	\$74	60.8

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Springfield SMSA				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	54,178	44,062	10,116	23.0	43,427	33,990	27.8	10,751	10,072	6.7
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.	22	282	-2,60	-92.2	10	102	-90.2	12	180	-93.3
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS .....	54,156	43,780	10,376	23.7	43,417	33,888	28.1	10,739	9,892	8.6
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	145,856	122,128	23,728	19.4	113,338	91,883	23.4	32,518	30,245	7.5
Per occupied unit (household) ..	2.9	3.0	-0.1	-3.3	2.8	2.9	-3.4	3.2	3.3	-3.0
Owner.....	3.0	3.0	-	-	2.9	3.0	-3.3	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.6	2.8	-0.2	-7.1	2.5	2.7	-7.4	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	51,153	41,206	9,947	24.1	41,012	32,022	28.1	10,141	9,184	10.4
Owner.....	35,051	28,214	6,837	24.2	26,822	20,937	28.1	8,229	7,277	13.1
Percent owner.....	68.5	68.5	...	...	65.4	65.4	...	81.1	79.2	...
Renter.....	16,102	12,992	3,110	23.9	14,190	11,085	28.0	1,912	1,907	0.3
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960) ..	709	722	-13	-1.8	694	706	-1.7	15	16	...
Owner.....	408	428	-20	-4.7	398	416	-4.3	10	12	...
Percent owner.....	57.5	59.3	...	...	57.3	58.9	...	66.7	75.0	...
Renter.....	301	294	7	2.4	296	290	2.1	5	4	...
Vacant year-round units.....	3,003	2,574	429	16.7	2,405	1,866	28.9	598	708	-15.5
For sale only.....	557	721	-164	-22.7	440	544	-19.1	117	177	-33.9
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.6	2.5	...	...	1.6	2.5	...	1.4	2.4	...
For rent.....	1,227	1,028	199	19.4	1,104	847	30.3	123	181	-32.0
Rental vacancy rate.....	7.1	7.3	...	...	7.2	7.1	...	6.0	8.7	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	2,609	3,475	-866	-24.9	2,368	2,982	-20.6	241	493	-51.1
3 rooms.....	5,872	5,476	396	7.2	5,094	4,489	13.5	778	987	-21.2
4 rooms.....	14,793	11,864	2,929	24.7	11,764	9,111	29.1	3,029	2,753	10.0
5 rooms.....	15,902	12,111	3,791	31.3	12,555	9,257	35.6	3,347	2,854	17.3
6 rooms.....	9,033	8,742	2,291	34.0	7,054	5,015	40.7	1,979	1,727	14.6
7 rooms or more.....	3,947	4,394	1,553	35.3	4,582	3,136	46.1	1,365	1,258	8.5
Median.....	4.7	4.6	0.1	2.2	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.8	2.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	43,594	37,481	6,113	16.3	33,988	27,693	22.7	9,606	9,788	-1.9
2 units or more.....	8,653	6,007	2,646	44.0	8,396	5,983	40.3	257	24	970.8
Mobile home or trailer.....	1,909	571	1,338	234.3	1,033	311	232.2	876	260	236.9
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	51,211	36,422	14,789	40.6	41,586	29,508	40.9	9,625	6,914	39.2
1.01 or more persons per room	2,856	(NA)	...	...	2,156	(NA)	...	700	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	642	(NA)	...	...	633	(NA)	...	9	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room	99	(NA)	...	...	98	(NA)	...	1	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing....	2,945	7,637	-4,692	-61.4	1,831	4,479	-59.1	1,114	3,158	-64.7
Negro occupied.....	67	(NA)	...	...	61	(NA)	...	6	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	9,781	6,606	3,175	48.1	8,601	5,831	47.5	1,180	775	52.3
2 persons.....	16,774	13,560	3,214	23.7	13,590	10,575	28.5	3,184	2,985	6.7
3 and 4 persons.....	17,047	14,450	2,597	18.0	13,325	10,983	21.3	3,722	3,467	7.4
5 persons or more.....	7,551	6,590	961	14.6	5,496	4,633	18.6	2,055	1,857	5.0
Median.....	2.4	2.6	-0.2	-7.7	2.4	2.5	-4.0	2.9	3.0	-3.3
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	47,930	37,172	10,758	28.9	38,671	29,169	32.6	9,259	8,003	15.7
1.01 or more.....	3,223	4,034	-811	-20.1	2,341	2,853	-17.9	882	1,181	25.3
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	29,060	23,159	5,901	25.5	24,776	19,575	26.6	4,284	3,584	19.5
Less than \$10,000.....	8,734	12,870	-4,136	-32.1	7,583	10,884	-30.3	1,151	1,986	-42.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	7,420	5,856	1,564	26.7	6,461	5,056	27.8	959	800	19.9
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	5,984	2,502	3,482	139.2	5,041	2,075	142.9	943	427	120.8
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	3,214	1,014	2,200	217.0	2,667	867	207.6	547	147	272.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	2,473	576	1,897	329.3	2,052	425	382.8	421	151	178.8
\$35,000 or more.....	1,235	341	894	262.2	972	268	262.7	263	73	260.3
Median.....	\$13,900	\$9,100	\$4,800	52.7	\$13,700	\$9,100	50.5	\$15,200	\$9,100	67.0
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	15,326	12,680	2,646	20.9	14,106	11,085	27.3	1,220	1,595	-23.5
Less than \$40.....	1,424	3,773	-2,349	-62.3	1,214	3,045	-60.1	210	728	-71.2
\$40 to \$59.....	2,952	4,616	-1,664	-36.0	2,696	4,287	-37.1	256	329	-22.2
\$60 to \$79.....	4,125	2,488	1,637	65.8	3,830	2,340	63.7	295	148	99.3
\$80 to \$99.....	2,281	572	1,709	298.8	2,148	535	301.5	133	37	259.5
\$100 to \$119.....	1,306	...	...	...	1,235	...	...	71	...	...
\$120 to \$149.....	1,600	313	2,593	828.4	1,544	273	917.9	56	40	217.5
\$150 to \$199.....	701	24	812	1,000+	689	21	1,000+	12	3	466.7
\$200 or more.....	135	...	...	...	130	...	...	5	...	...
No cash rent.....	802	894	-92	-10.3	620	584	6.2	182	310	-41.3
Median.....	\$74	\$49	\$25	51.0	\$75	\$50	50.0	\$64	\$37	73.0

# Appendix

## DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

### General

#### PERCENTS, MEDIANS, AND SYMBOLS

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are treated as zero. A dash "-" is the symbol used to signify zero. Three dots "..." indicate that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information, that the base for a median or rate is too small for it to be shown, or that the data were not comparable. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease. The symbol "NA" means not available.

Medians are presented in the housing table of this report for several characteristics. Medians for rooms and persons are rounded to the nearest tenth, for value to the nearest hundred dollars, and for contract rent to the nearest dollar. The median is not shown if there are fewer than five housing units in the distribution. Similarly, population per housing unit is not shown if the base for this rate is less than five units.

#### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1970 census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there may be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishing of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately clear. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons without a usual place of residence were, however, counted where they were enumerated.

As in every previous census, members of the Armed Forces living on military installations were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located. Similarly, members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Crews of U.S. Navy vessels were counted as residents of the home port to which the particular vessel was assigned; crews of vessels deployed to the overseas fleet were therefore not included in the population of any State or the District of

Columbia. Persons in Armed Forces families were counted where they were living on Census Day (e.g., the military installation, "offbase," or elsewhere, as the case might be).

Crews of U.S. merchant marine vessels were counted as part of the population of the U.S. port in which their vessel was berthed on Census Day; or if sailing in inland or coastal waters, either the port of departure or destination, depending on which the vessel was nearest on Census Day. Crews of all other U.S. merchant marine vessels are not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia.

College students, as in 1950 and 1960, were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where this institution was located; on the other hand, patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily remain for short periods of time, were counted at their homes. On the night of April 6, 1970, a special enumeration was performed in missions, flophouses, detention centers, etc., and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the particular place.

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) are not included in the population of any of the States or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, persons temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like, were counted at their usual residence.

Persons in larger hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1970, were requested to fill out a census form for allocation back to their homes if they indicated no one was there to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1970 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad.

In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, landladies, etc. If an entire family was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on it was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for a person who reported for himself while away from his usual residence and who was also reported at his usual residence by someone else.

#### BOUNDARIES

The data shown for 1970 relate to the boundaries of the areas as existed on January 1, 1970. As nearly as

possible, 1960 data for the same areas have been adjusted to conform to the 1970 definitions. However, it was not feasible to compile 1960 information for small pieces of territory transferred from one jurisdiction to another as a result of county and city boundary changes. Where such discrepancies exist note is made in table footnotes. "Extended cities" constitute a special boundary problem discussed below.

#### COUNTIES

The primary divisions of the States are, in general, termed counties, but in Louisiana these divisions are known as parishes. There are no counties in Alaska. In this State, data are shown for statistical areas which are county equivalents designated as census divisions; they were developed for general statistical purposes through the cooperation of the State and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States.

#### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

In this report statistics are shown for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) except in some tables for New England States where the metropolitan State economic area or nearest equivalent whole county is substituted for the SMSA.

The population living in SMSA's is designated as the metropolitan population. This population is subdivided as "inside central city or cities" and "outside central city or cities." The latter area is frequently referred to in the text of this report as "suburbs" or "suburban ring." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the non-metropolitan population.

The Bureau of the Census recognizes approximately 250 standard metropolitan statistical areas in the 1970 census. This number includes the 231 SMSA's (including three in Puerto Rico which are not covered in this series) 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. Also included are two SMSA's as defined by the Bureau of the Budget in January 1968: Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. In addition, a number of SMSA's are being defined on the basis of the results from the 1970 Census.

Except in 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 a few cities where portions of

counties outside the SMSA as defined in 1967 were annexed to the central city, the population living in those counties is not considered part of the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For the complete description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

#### STATE ECONOMIC AREAS

For the New England metropolitan areas represented in some of the tables of these reports, the SMSA has been replaced by the metropolitan State economic area (SEA) (see U.S. Census of Population, 1960, *State Economic Areas*, PC(3)1A.) Where a metropolitan SEA has not been defined, the nearest equivalent county has been used. State summaries by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan residence will, therefore, be found to vary according to whether the information contained in the tables was available for SMSA's directly or for counties only. Population tables 2,3, and 4 contain metropolitan SEA totals, while Housing table 5 shows SMSA totals. Under both systems, figures for central cities are the same.

#### ANNEXATIONS

A problem of definition exists with respect to some of the central cities shown in these reports. This problem arises as a consequence of annexations of territory made by cities during the 1960-70 decade. Most often, detailed population and housing characteristics from the 1960 census could not be reproduced for the annexed areas. 1960 data shown for central cities in the tables of this report thus relate to those cities as defined at the time of that census, and 1970 data refer to cities as they were defined for the 1970 census.

To clarify the impact of annexation on population change for central cities, a text table has been prepared. It shows 1970 population in current boundaries and within 1960 boundaries for central cities which annexed population. Population change within a consistently defined area, that is, excluding the effect of annexation, can then be obtained.

Since 1960, two cities have annexed the entire county in which they were located: Jacksonville, Fla. (whose boundaries in 1970 are coterminous with Duval County) and Nashville, Tenn. (whose boundaries are now coterminous with Davidson County). Indianapolis, Ind. annexed all parts of Marion County except for Beech Grove, Lawrence, Speedway, and Southport, whose combined 1960 population amounted to 31,600 out of a county total of 698,000. For these three cities (Jacksonville, Nashville, and Indianapolis), 1960 data are presented in terms of their 1970 bound-

aries. Data from the 1960 census for Duval and Davidson Counties were substituted for Jacksonville and Nashville cities as they were defined at the time of the 1960 census. Indianapolis was also considered to be coterminous with Marion County as the effect of including the four places listed above was not great enough to require a special adjustment.

#### EXTENDED CITIES

A number of cities contain territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants and housing of such cities as urban would include in the urban category persons and housing units in areas primarily rural in character. The Census Bureau therefore established certain rules to identify such cities—which are designated as “extended cities”—and to separate each into its urban and rural portions. As a concomitant of this approach, when an extended city is the central city of an SMSA, most of the 1970 census reports show only the urban portion as the central city. In the present report, however, the entire (or “legal”) city is shown as the central city because the focus here is on comparisons with 1960, and this type of delineation was not made in 1960. The effect of annexation of these extended cities, which can be especially great, is shown in a text table, where appropriate.

#### STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS

In view of the special importance of the metropolitan complexes around New York and Chicago, the Nation's two largest cities, several contiguous SMSA's and additional counties that do not appear to meet the formal integration criteria but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds have been combined into the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Areas, respectively. The former consists of Middlesex and Somerset Counties in New Jersey and the following SMSA's: New York, Newark, Jersey City, and Paterson-Clifton-Passaic. The latter consists of the following SMSA's: Chicago and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago.

#### Population

**Age.**—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1 of the census years 1960 and 1970.

**Race.**—The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau does not denote clear-cut scientific definitions of biological stock. Rather it reflects self-identification by respondents. Since the 1960 and 1970 censuses obtained information on race principally through self-enumeration, the data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. For persons of mixed parentage who are in doubt as to their classification, the race of the person's father is used. Persons of Mexican or Puerto Rican birth

or ancestry who do not identify themselves as of a race other than white (e.g., American Indian, Negro, etc.) are classified as white. In the three-category grouping shown in this report, the “other” category consists of all races except white or Negro, i.e., American Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Eskimo, etc.

1970 age-race data taken from the published PC(V2) Series of Advance Population Reports were available for two major population groups: “Total” and “Negro”. In presenting comparable age-race statistics for SMSA's and their component parts in the present series of reports, however, race is classified as “white” and “Negro” and other races.” This is the classification employed in the 1960 census, except that “nonwhite” was the term used for “Negro and other races.” It has been kept in two tables of this series (tables 3 and 4) either because of the difficulty or inadvisability of substituting “Negro” only for the broader “nonwhite” classification. As an example of one of the difficulties encountered in making this substitution, it was found that 1960 age detail by race could not be reproduced for the Negro population of counties or county substitutes, which are the building blocks of SMSA's. Unpublished 1970 age detail for “other races” was available, however, to construct a “Negro and other races” age distribution which could then be directly compared with the 1960 race classification.

A more detailed comparison of 1960 and 1970 age-race data can be made for certain of the largest cities. The 1960 age distribution of white, Negro, and other races appears in the 1960 Census volumes for all cities of 100,000 total population or more. For each such city which did not experience boundary changes between 1960 and 1970, a comparison of age detail for the three race groups can be made. A special text table has been prepared to show age distributions of “Negro” population and “Other races” where such information may be of particular interest, as for example in cities which had over 10,000 Negroes in 1960 and in cities which had approximately equal numbers of both race groupings in 1960.

**Components of Change.**—The components of population change shown in table 3—births, deaths, and net migration—are estimates. As such they are subject to certain limitations unlike the census counts contained in the tables of this report. The estimates are based on reported births and deaths by place of residence, 1960 through 1968, compiled and published by the Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics. Since no vital statistics were readily available for 1969 and the first 3 months of 1970, they were extrapolated using a factor of 1.25 times the average of years 1967-68. Births and deaths were then summed to totals for the decade. Births were corrected by color for underregistration, using factors derived from the

National Center's birth registration test of 1950. As a final step, both births and deaths were adjusted to be consistent with independent State estimates for the decade.

Vital statistics by race were not reported for counties where less than 10 percent of the total population were members of Negro and other races or which had populations of less than 10,000 belonging to these races. These counties are not included in the metropolitan-nonmetropolitan summaries for the State nor for the individual SMSA's when shown by race.

The estimate of net migration was derived as a residual by the following formula: Net Migration = Net Change - Births + Deaths. As a residual value, however, the net migration component reflects the net effect of any errors in the data used, such as differential undercount in the 1960 and 1970 censuses, boundary changes, improper allocation of births and deaths by place of residence, and many others.<sup>1</sup>

At the county level very few significant boundary modifications are made. Many cities have annexed territory during the past decade, however, and the shifts resulting from annexation are thrown into the migration component. Special attention is given in the text to the effect of boundary changes on the net migration component for central cities.

### Housing

**Housing units and group quarters.**—All 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 nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inven-

<sup>1</sup> For a more detailed discussion of the types of errors which affect estimates of net migration derived in this manner, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-23 No. 7, pages 13 and 14.

tory, 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 is not collected in the census.

**Year-round housing units.**—In 1970, data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units—all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use—because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for the remaining types of units, i.e., units reported as vacant at the time of the census and intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor.

In 1960, housing characteristics were provided for all units, including vacant seasonal and vacant migratory units.

**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. A household consists of all persons who occupy a housing unit.

**Population and persons.**—"Population in housing units" is the total population less those persons living in group quarters. "Population per occupied unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units; this is also computed separately for the population in owner and in renter occupied units. The caption "Persons" refers to the number of persons occupying the housing unit; the data show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

**Race.**—The classification by race used in the housing table refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the housing unit. Figures on tenure for 1970 are given separately for all households and for Negro heads of households; for 1960, the tenure figures relate to all households and to household heads of "Negro and other races" (excluding white heads of households). In the 1960 census, the term "nonwhite" was used for Negro and other races. Data on change (1960 to 1970) are shown only when the population data by race indicate that the number of Negro households in 1960

constituted a sufficiently large proportion of household heads of Negro and other races to permit meaningful comparison.

**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 occupied" 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.

**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 entirely occupied 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." The latter are units which, although vacant at the time of enumeration, are usually occupied or are 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 as a year-round unit. Units used only occasionally throughout the year are also considered year-round units.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "For sale only," and "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. All other year-round vacant units are included in the total and may be derived by subtracting the sum of the vacant units "for sale only" and "for rent" from the total. Other year-round vacant units include 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 held off the market for other reasons.

**Homeowner vacancy rate.**—The homeowner vacancy rate in 1970 is the number of year-round vacant units for sale as a percent of the total homeowner inventory, i.e., all owner-occupied units and year-round vacant units for sale. In 1960, the homeowner vacancy rate was based on vacant units available for sale, i.e., year-round vacant units for sale in sound or deteriorating condition.

**Rental vacancy rate.**—The rental vacancy rate in 1970 is the number of year-round vacant units for rent as a

percent of the total rental inventory, i.e., all renter-occupied units and all year-round vacant units for rent. In 1960, the rental vacancy rate was based on vacant units available for rent, i.e., year-round vacant units for rent in sound or deteriorating condition.

**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, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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 refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Units in structure.**—Statistics on the number of housing units in a structure are presented in terms of one-family houses, number of units in multiunit structures, and mobile homes or trailers.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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.

For 1960, data on plumbing facilities were derived from information on number of bathrooms. Data for units with all plumbing facilities and with 1.01 or more persons per room are not available from the 1960 reports. Similarly, 1960 data on plumbing facilities are not available by race.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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" means that in 1970 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.

In 1960 in rural territory, units on farms and all units on places of 10 or more acres (whether farm or nonfarm) were excluded from the value tabulations. In 1970, all units on 10 or more acres are excluded, urban as well as rural; consequently the 1970 value tabulations include farm units of less than 10 acres and exclude units in urban areas on 10 or more acres.

**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" means that in 1970 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.

The 1960 rent tabulations excluded farm units and vacant units on 10 or more acres in rural areas. In 1970, all one-family houses on 10 or more acres, whether occupied or vacant and whether urban or rural, are excluded from the rent tabulations.

### SOURCES OF DATA

The basic 1970 population and housing data contained in the statistical tables of this series were obtained from

the Advance Reports on Population, PC(V1) and PC(V2), and Housing, HC(V1), issued by the Bureau of the Census for individual States. Certain data on characteristics from those reports are subject to change in the 1970 census PC(1)-B Final Reports on Population and HC(1)-A Final Reports on Housing being issued for States during the spring and summer of 1971.

The PHC(2) Series also contains parallel statistics for 1960, available from published Census sources. 1960 statistics referring to SMSA's have been adjusted to conform to 1970 area definitions. Population and housing characteristics of SMSA's formed during the decade have been reconstructed as of 1960 to complete the comparison with 1970 areas. The source of information regarding criteria for establishment of new SMSA's as well as intercensal adjustments in SMSA boundaries is the Bureau of the Budget publication, *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Publications of the National Center for Health Statistics were used to develop components of population change. In some cases, supplementary vital statistics were obtained from State health departments.

Some unpublished data from the 1960 Census of Housing were utilized. For those SMSA's which underwent boundary changes from 1960 to 1970, it was necessary to develop a tabulated reprint of 1960 contract rent data on a county basis.



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# 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

REFERENCE

January 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / Bureau of the Census

PHC(2)-28

**MONTANA**

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FINAL REPORT

## General Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas, 1960 to 1970

*(This series consists of 52 reports—number 1 for the United States and numbers 2 thru 52 for the States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order rather than order of publication.)*

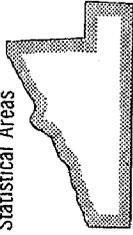
This publication is one of a series of 1970 census reports concerned mainly with population and housing trends in metropolitan areas from 1960 to 1970. The main body of the report consists of an analytical text, a statistical section containing four tables on population characteristics and one on housing characteristics, and an appendix presenting technical definitions and explanations. A map showing 1960-70 population change by county appears on page 2 and a detailed table of contents is on page 3.

The statistics presented here are drawn largely from the 1970 census Advance Reports PC(V2) and HC(V1) for this State. These two reports, which were published several months ago, provide population and housing statistics, respectively, for each standard metropolitan statistical area, place of 10,000 inhabitants or more, and county in the State. Additional data on the subjects covered here appear in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A Final Reports for this State.

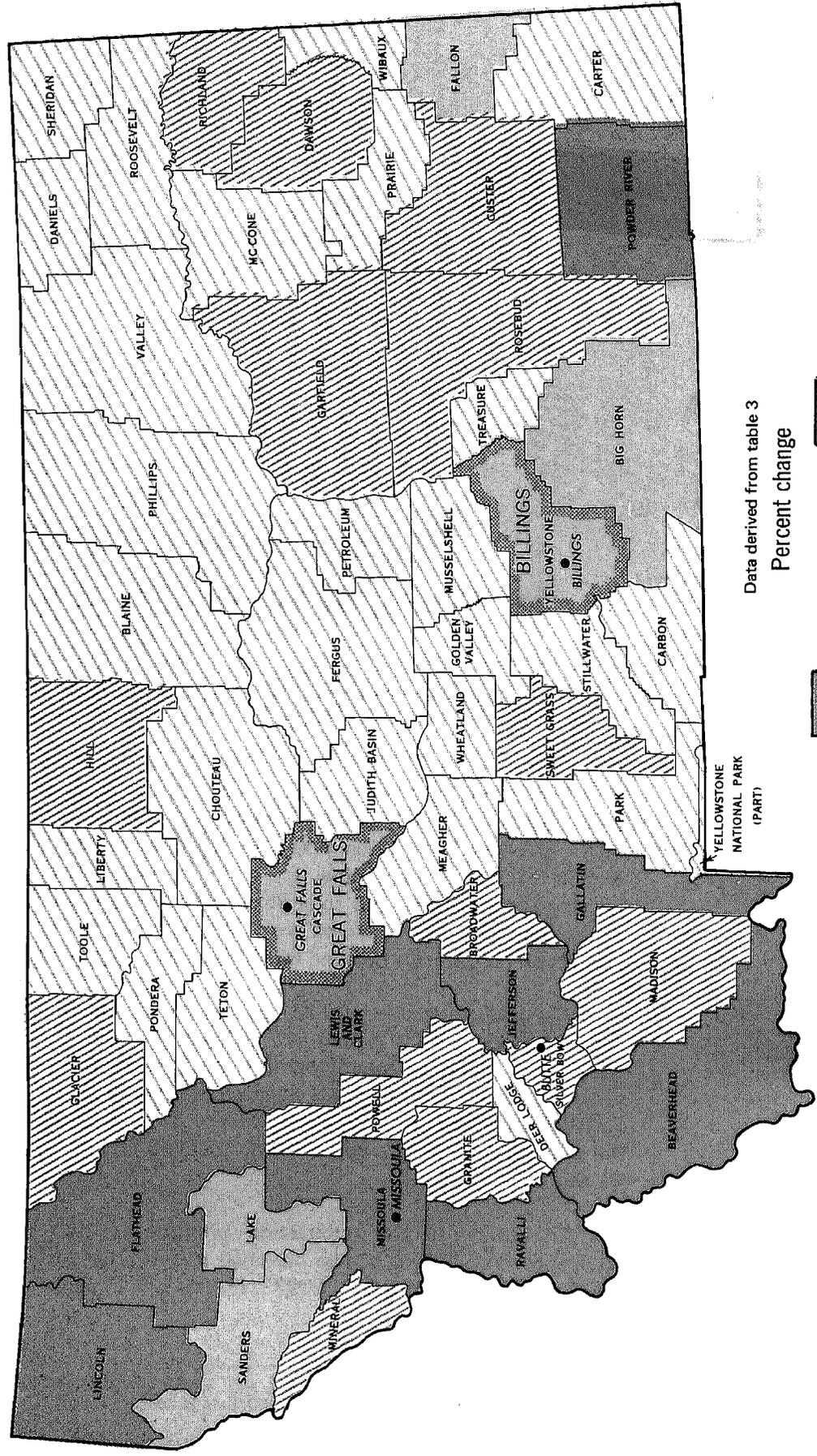
An outline of the publication program for the 1970 Census of Population and Housing can be obtained free of charge from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, or any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office.

# Population Change for Counties: 1960 to 1970

Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000  
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

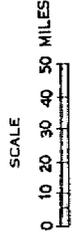


## MONTANA



Data derived from table 3

Percent change



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# Analytical Text

## POPULATION TRENDS

### General

Between 1960 and 1970 the total population of Montana grew by nearly 20,000 persons, from 674,767 to 694,409, an increase of 3 percent over the population living in the State in 1960. This increase was highly concentrated in the two metropolitan areas of the State, Billings and Great Falls, which together accounted for 85 percent of the total State increase (17,000 persons). Within these metropolitan areas most of the growth occurred in the central cities of Billings and Great Falls. By contrast, the nonmetropolitan population, which is three times as great as the metropolitan population of the State, scarcely changed during this period, growing by less than 1 percent (table A).

The total number of households in the State in 1970 was 217,000 or 15,000 more than in 1960. The population living in households increased less rapidly than the rate at which new households were formed with the result that average household size decreased slightly, from 3.3 to 3.1 persons per unit.

The effect of these changes on population distribution by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence was very small. The proportion of the total population living

in the two metropolitan areas increased by only 2 percent during the decade. About one out of every four persons in Montana now lives in metropolitan areas, compared with a national average of two out of three.

In 1960 as in 1970, 95 to 98 percent of both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan populations of Montana were white; the balance was mainly Indian (see table 1). Although numerically and proportionally very much smaller than the white population, other races increased at much faster rates. In the central cities and suburbs of both SMSA's, their numbers doubled during the decade. These changes increased the proportion of the population of races other than white which live in metropolitan areas from 10 percent in 1960 to 15 percent in 1970.

The components of population change indicate that substantial growth occurred in the State as a whole and in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas as a result of natural increase (the excess of births over deaths). At the same time all areas show losses due to net outmigration, the largest being noted in nonmetropolitan areas. Although a natural increase of 78,000 was recorded for the State in this 10-year period, the population grew by only 20,000. The difference implies a net outmigration of 58,000 persons, equivalent to

Table A. Population by Race and Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

The State Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence	Population		Change		Percent distribution	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>694,409</b>	<b>674,767</b>	<b>19,642</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Metropolitan residence . . . . .	169,171	152,434	16,737	11.0	24.4	22.6
Inside central cities . . . . .	121,672	108,208	13,464	12.4	17.5	16.0
Outside central cities . . . . .	47,499	44,226	3,273	7.4	6.9	6.6
Nonmetropolitan residence . . . . .	525,238	522,333	2,905	0.6	75.6	77.4
<b>White</b> . . . . .	<b>663,043</b>	<b>650,738</b>	<b>12,305</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>96.4</b>
Metropolitan residence . . . . .	164,543	150,086	14,457	9.6	23.7	22.2
Inside central cities . . . . .	118,643	106,674	11,969	11.2	17.1	15.8
Outside central cities . . . . .	45,900	43,412	2,488	5.7	6.6	6.4
Nonmetropolitan residence . . . . .	498,500	500,652	-2,152	-0.4	71.8	74.2
<b>Negro and other races</b> . . . . .	<b>31,366</b>	<b>24,029</b>	<b>7,337</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Metropolitan residence . . . . .	4,628	2,348	2,280	97.1	0.7	0.4
Inside central cities . . . . .	3,029	1,534	1,495	97.5	0.4	0.2
Outside central cities . . . . .	1,599	814	785	96.4	2.3	0.1
Nonmetropolitan residence . . . . .	26,738	21,681	5,057	23.3	3.8	3.2

almost 9 percent of the total 1960 population of the State. Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas gained greatly as a result of natural increase, only to have these gains cut back by net outmigration. Nonmetropolitan areas suffered the severest migratory losses, which were almost great enough to wipe out all the growth due to natural increase.

White population growth was considerably below its natural increase, implying a substantial outmigration amounting to nearly 57,000 persons. Similarly, the growth of Negro and other races fell short of their natural increase by a figure of nearly 2,000. Net outmigration by race thus amounted to nearly 9 percent of the white population living in Montana in 1960 and nearly 7 percent of the population of other races.

All areas of the State experienced significant changes in age composition. Table 4 reveals much smaller populations under 5 years of age in 1970 than in 1960. In the State as a whole, there was a decline in the number of children in this age group from 83,000 in 1960 to 57,000 in 1970, a loss of 31 percent of the age group. There was also a drop in the number of adults 25 to 44 years of age.

Counteracting the losses to age groups under 5 and 25 to 44 are large gains in numbers of young adults 15 to 24 years of age. Statewide this group increased by 32,000 persons, a 35-percent increase over 1960. A large gain was also made by the population 45 to 64 years old, which increased Statewide by 16,000 persons.

Similar changes are found in other sections of the country and are the product in part of changing birth rates and in part are due to age selective migration: i.e., low birth rates during the Depression years and in the 1960's contribute to the diminution of age groups under 5 and 25 to 44, whereas the post-World War II "baby boom" is currently reflected in the large size of the population 15 to 24 years old.

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Considered individually, the Billings and Great Falls Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) have many features in common. They are of similar size and racial composition. They contain central cities of almost

identical size, both of which acquired additional population as a result of annexation of suburban territory during the decade. Superficially, growth patterns appear to be different within the two SMSA's, but this appearance is largely caused by annexation or loss of territory. The differences which do exist between the two SMSA's are created in part by the existence of a large military installation in the suburbs of Great Falls which does not have a parallel in Billings.

Annexation of territory during the decade was responsible for addition to the cities of Billings and Great Falls of 9,000 and 7,000 persons, respectively (table B). Change from 1960 to 1970, based on the population of the city as constituted after annexation, shows a rate of population growth for Billings city twice that of Great Falls city (17 percent compared with 9 percent). While the Billings suburbs remained at a virtual standstill, thus reducing their share of total SMSA population, the Great Falls suburbs increased by 20 percent, and became a more prominent part of the SMSA. Had these annexations not taken place, the total populations of the two cities would have shown losses and the suburbs would have shown considerably greater gains.

The age distribution of the population of Billings and Great Falls shows the same tendencies noted for the State as a whole: losses for age groups under 5 and 25 to 44 years, accompanied by large gains in age groups 15 to 24 and 45 to 64 years. Changes in the city of Billings were dominated by growth of the population 15 to 24 years old, which increased by 76 percent during the decade. The same age group in Great Falls city increased by only 39 percent. In the suburbs of the two SMSA's very different age trends are evident. In the Billings suburbs, the largest proportional increases are noticed in the population 45 years of age and over; adults aged 25 to 44 years and children of all ages are down. By contrast, the Great Falls suburbs, which received additional military population between 1960 and 1970, obtained virtually all its growth from ages 5 to 44.

The net effect of all age changes within the two SMSA's is thus different: in the Billings SMSA at the end of the decade there is a greater proportion of young

Table B. Change in Population of Central Cities through Annexation: 1960 to 1970

Central Cities	1970 population			1960 population	Change 1960 to 1970 in 1960 area
	Total	In 1960 area	In annexed area		
Billings . . . . .	61,581	52,546	9,035	52,851	-305
Great Falls . . . . .	60,091	52,993	7,098	55,357	-2,364

people under 25 living in the central city, whereas in Great Falls in 1970 a greater proportion of young people is to be found living in the suburbs.

### Counties

Between 1960 and 1970 only 15 of the 56 counties in Montana increased in population size. Nine of these counties—located chiefly in the western and northwestern parts of the State—grew at a rate exceeding the 13.3-percent rate of population increase for the Nation as a whole. The two metropolitan counties of Cascade and Yellowstone, which are the most populous in the State, are not included in this list of fastest growing areas, even though their numerical increase comprised 85 percent of the total population increase in the State. Four of the fastest growing counties had populations exceeding 30,000 in 1970. The largest of these, Missoula County, the site of the University of Montana, grew by 31 percent, from 45,000 in 1960 to 58,000 in 1970. Flathead County, which was second largest in population size in 1970, increased by 20 percent from 33,000 to 39,000. Gallatin County and Lewis and Clark County, each with 33,000 population in 1970, had growth rates of 25 percent and 19 percent, respectively. Of the 42 counties which show population losses for the decade, 28 lost 10 percent or more of their 1960 population. Although these are scattered throughout the State, nine of them are contiguous to the State's two metropolitan areas (see map). The extensive loss of population from Valley County was produced in part by the closing of a military base.

Every county had more births than deaths during the decade. In most cases, however, net outmigration was more than sufficient to wipe out the gains contributed by natural increase. Only six counties had substantial net immigration which amounted to more than 10 percent of their 1960 populations. All six are among the eight fastest growing counties. Chief among these are Lincoln County, with an overall growth rate of 44 percent and a

net immigration rate of 26 percent; Jefferson County, with a growth rate of 22 percent and a net immigration amounting to 18 percent; and Missoula County, with a 31-percent overall increase and a 15 percent net immigration rate.

Only six counties in the State contain a large enough population of races other than white to have this population group shown separately in the table on county components of change (see "Definitions and Explanations"). Four of these six counties grew in population size between 1960 and 1970, in spite of net outmigration. Here natural increase was clearly the dominant influence on population growth, unlike the situation described for counties with predominantly white populations.

## HOUSING TRENDS

### General

During the decade, the total supply of housing units in Montana increased faster than population. While housing units increased by 13,000 or 6 percent, the population grew by 20,000, or only 3 percent (table C). Similarly, the number of households increased at a greater rate than the population in housing units, resulting in lower average household size.

The metropolitan areas of the State experienced the greatest relative growth in housing, as in population. The number of housing units in metropolitan areas rose from 50,000 to 56,000 over the decade, an increase of over 6,000 units or 13 percent; this compares with an increase of 7,000 units or 4 percent in the nonmetropolitan areas. While only one out of four housing units is found in the Billings and Great Falls SMSA's, these areas accounted for almost half the total State increase between 1960 and 1970.

A trend toward smaller households is evident throughout the State. Households consisting of only one

Table C. Housing Units by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

	Housing units				Population percent change
	Total		Change		
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	
<b>The State</b>	<b>246,603</b>	<b>233,310</b>	<b>13,293</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence</b>					
Total . . . . .	246,603	233,310	13,293	5.7	2.9
Metropolitan residence . . . . .	56,359	49,919	6,440	12.9	11.0
Inside central cities . . . . .	41,768	36,226	5,542	15.3	12.4
Outside central cities . . . . .	14,591	13,693	898	6.6	7.4
Nonmetropolitan residence . . . . .	190,244	183,391	6,853	3.7	0.6

or two persons had large percentage gains, while the number of larger households grew slowly or even declined. Nonmetropolitan areas provide an example of this trend. There the number of households containing three or more persons decreased by 5,000, while households with only one or two persons increased by 13,000.

Homeownership rates in Montana are slightly higher in 1970 than in 1960, about 66 percent and 64 percent, respectively. Estimated value of housing increased during the same time from a median of \$10,900 in 1960 to \$14,100 in 1970. Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan differentials narrowed over the decade: The median value of metropolitan housing was 45 percent higher than the nonmetropolitan in 1960, but only 30 percent higher in 1970. Statewide, rents increased by almost one-third, with substantial increases in the number of units priced at \$100 to \$149. Value and rent are expressed in current dollars (the dollar value at the time of the respective censuses). Thus, any comparison must take into account the inflation which occurred over the past decade as well as changes in the characteristics of the housing inventory.

Number of persons per room is often used as a measurement of crowding. In Montana as a whole, units with 1.01 or more persons per room comprise less than 10 percent of all occupied housing units in 1970, compared with 15 percent in 1960, (table D). The number of all such units in 1970 is 21,000, a decrease of about 9,000, or 31 percent, between 1960 and 1970, with an even greater relative drop in the number having 1.51 or more persons per room. The decline occurred in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas alike, but in metropolitan areas the improvement was greater.

## Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

The housing supply in each of the two SMSA's increased by over 3,000 units, or 13 percent, between 1960 and 1970. Paralleling the population changes discussed for the State, housing in Billings increased by 19 percent in the city, compared with less than 1 percent in the suburbs, whereas in the Great Falls area the rate of increase was 12 percent in the city, compared with 15 percent in the suburbs.

Average household size declined in both SMSA's during the decade. Population per occupied unit in each of the two cities is 3.0 in 1970, and reflects about the same change from 1960. The Great Falls suburbs, however, show less decennial change than the Billings suburbs; the decline for the Great Falls suburban areas is from 3.7 to 3.5 and for Billings from 3.7 to 3.3.

The two SMSA's also reveal differences in homeownership patterns. While rates of homeownership in the central cities in 1970 are nearly identical (60 percent in Billings compared with 58 percent in Great Falls), in the suburban rings, Billings shows a rate of homeownership (73 percent) considerably higher than that of Great Falls (54 percent). All the growth in housing which occurred in the Billings suburbs in this period was in owner-occupied units, while the number of rented units decreased slightly. In the Great Falls suburbs, where the rate of population growth was more than twice that of the city, the increase in renter-occupied units exceeded the increase in owner-occupied units by a ratio of 4 to 1.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in Billings and Great Falls SMSA's increased at similar rates between 1960 and 1970, from \$14,700 to \$17,200 in

Table D. Plumbing Facilities and Persons Per Room by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

	Percent of housing units			
	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities		With 1.01 or more persons per room <sup>1</sup>	
	1970 <sup>2</sup>	1960 <sup>3</sup>	1970	1960
<b>The State</b>				
<b>Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence</b>				
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	9.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	9.6	14.9
Metropolitan residence . . . . .	5.6	13.6	7.9	13.8
Inside central cities . . . . .	4.8	10.4	6.8	11.6
Outside central cities . . . . .	7.8	21.9	10.9	20.3
Nonmetropolitan residence . . . . .	10.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	10.1	15.2

<sup>1</sup> Percent of all occupied units.

<sup>2</sup> Percent of all year-round housing units.

<sup>3</sup> Percent of all housing units.

<sup>4</sup> Not shown because of lack of comparability with 1970.

Billings and from \$13,500 to \$16,300 in Great Falls. Both SMSA's show decreases in the number of units valued below \$15,000 and large percentage increases in the number valued at \$20,000 or more. However, the value distributions continue to be rather heavily weighted at the intermediate level (the suburbs at slightly lower levels than the cities) and the largest numerical increases occurred in both SMSA's in units valued at \$15,000 to \$24,999.

Median contract rents in the cities of Billings and Great Falls were practically identical in 1960 (\$65 and \$64 respectively) and relatively close in 1970 (\$81 and \$85).

The number of housing units in the two SMSA's with 1.01 or more persons per room and the amount of improvement which occurred during the decade are

about the same. While there are many more such housing units in the central cities, units within the suburbs containing 1.01 or more persons per room comprise a higher proportion of total occupied units. In 1970, 6 percent of Billings city's housing was in that category, compared with 10 percent in the suburbs; similarly, 8 percent of Great Falls city's units had 1.01 or more persons per room, compared with 12 percent in the suburbs. Housing units having 1.01 to 1.50 persons per room declined during the decade by percentages up to 41 percent, while units having 1.51 or more persons per room decreased even more.

In both SMSA's about 19 out of 20 housing units have all plumbing facilities in 1970. The proportion represented by such units increased in the city of Billings from 92 percent in 1960 to 96 percent in 1970, and in Great Falls city from 88 percent to 95 percent.

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DEFINITIONS, EXPLANATIONS, AND SOURCES OF DATA FOLLOW THE TABLES.

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Table 1. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	SMSA's		Inside central cities		Outside central cities	
	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960
<b>POPULATION</b>						
Total.....	169,171	152,434	121,672	108,208	47,499	44,226
White.....	164,543	150,086	118,643	106,674	45,900	43,412
Negro.....	1,294	752	539	525	755	227
Other races.....	3,334	1,596	2,490	1,009	844	587
<b>Billings SMSA.....</b>						
Total.....	87,367	79,016	61,581	52,851	25,786	26,165
White.....	85,765	78,227	60,329	52,221	25,436	26,006
Negro.....	227	235	212	214	15	21
Other races.....	1,375	554	1,040	416	335	138
<b>Great Falls SMSA.....</b>						
Total.....	81,804	73,418	60,091	55,357	21,713	18,061
White.....	78,778	71,859	58,314	54,453	20,464	17,406
Negro.....	1,067	517	327	311	740	206
Other races.....	1,959	1,042	1,450	593	509	449
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	97.3	98.5	97.5	98.6	96.6	98.2
Negro.....	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.6	0.5
Other races.....	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.9	1.8	1.3
<b>Billings SMSA.....</b>						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	98.2	99.0	98.0	98.8	98.6	99.4
Negro.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Other races.....	1.6	0.7	1.7	0.8	1.3	0.5
<b>Great Falls SMSA.....</b>						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	96.3	97.9	97.0	98.4	94.2	96.4
Negro.....	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	3.4	1.1
Other races.....	2.4	1.4	2.4	1.1	2.3	2.5

<sup>1</sup>Revised 1960 figures show 55,244 population in the central city, 18,174 outside central city. No detail available for revised totals.

Table 2. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Constituent Counties: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Constituent Counties	Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>				
Billings SMSA (Yellowstone County).....	87,367	79,016	8,351	10.6
Great Falls SMSA (Cascade County).....	81,804	73,418	8,386	11.4
<b>NEGRO POPULATION</b>				
Billings SMSA (Yellowstone County).....	227	235	-8	-3.4
Great Falls SMSA (Cascade County).....	1,067	517	550	106.4

Table 3. Components of Population Change by Race: 1970 and 1960

[Detail by race shown where available; for meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties	Population		Change		Components of change			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Percent
<b>THE STATE</b>								
Total population.....	694,409	674,787	19,642	2.9	143,812	66,017	-58,153	-8.6
White.....	663,043	650,738	12,305	1.9	132,038	63,189	-56,544	-8.7
Negro and other races.....	31,366	24,029	7,337	30.5	11,774	2,828	-1,609	-6.7
Metropolitan areas.....	169,171	152,434	16,737	11.0	36,269	12,590	-6,942	-4.6
Inside central cities.....	121,672	108,208	13,464	12.4	27,240	10,029	-3,747	-3.5
Outside central cities.....	47,499	44,226	3,273	7.4	9,029	2,561	-3,195	-7.2
Nonmetropolitan areas.....	525,238	522,333	2,905	0.6	107,543	53,427	-51,211	-9.8
<b>STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS</b>								
<b>Billings:</b>								
Total population.....	87,367	79,016	8,351	10.6	16,362	6,300	-1,711	-2.2
Inside central city.....	61,581	52,851	8,730	16.5	11,730	4,813	1,813	3.4
Outside central city.....	25,786	26,165	-379	-1.4	4,632	1,487	-3,524	-13.5
<b>Great Falls:</b>								
Total population.....	81,804	73,418	8,386	11.4	19,907	6,290	-5,231	-7.1
Inside central city.....	60,091	55,357	4,734	8.6	15,510	5,216	-5,560	-10.0
Outside central city.....	21,713	18,061	3,652	20.2	4,397	1,074	329	1.8
<b>COUNTIES</b>								
Beaverhead.....	8,187	7,194	993	13.8	1,465	948	476	6.6
Big Horn.....	10,057	10,007	50	0.5	2,931	1,086	-1,795	-17.9
Negro and other races.....	4,039	3,423	616	18.0	1,525	434	-475	-13.9
Blaine.....	6,727	8,091	-1,364	-16.9	1,726	869	-2,221	-27.5
Negro and other races.....	1,584	1,721	-137	-8.0	752	183	-706	-41.0
Broadwater.....	2,526	2,804	-278	-9.9	467	300	-445	-15.9
Carbon.....	7,080	8,317	-1,237	-14.9	1,043	1,003	-1,277	-15.4
Carter.....	1,956	2,493	-537	-21.5	385	233	-689	-27.6
Cascade.....	81,804	73,418	8,386	11.4	19,907	6,290	-5,231	-7.1
Chouteau.....	6,473	7,348	-875	-11.9	1,178	673	-1,380	-18.8
Custer.....	12,174	13,227	-1,053	-8.0	2,601	1,382	-2,272	-17.2
Daniels.....	3,083	3,755	-672	-17.9	540	358	-854	-22.7
Dawson.....	11,269	12,314	-1,045	-8.5	2,534	850	-2,729	-22.2
Deer Lodge.....	15,652	18,640	-2,988	-16.0	2,796	1,701	-4,083	-21.9
Fallon.....	4,050	3,997	53	1.3	940	328	-559	-14.0
Fergus.....	12,611	14,018	-1,047	-10.0	2,816	1,533	-2,690	-19.2
Flathead.....	39,460	32,965	6,495	19.7	6,738	3,551	3,308	10.0
Gallatin.....	32,505	26,045	6,460	24.8	5,417	2,168	3,211	12.3
Garfield.....	1,796	1,981	-185	-9.3	374	203	-356	-18.0
Glacier.....	10,783	11,565	-782	-6.8	3,291	1,081	-2,992	-25.9
Negro and other races.....	4,616	4,375	241	5.5	1,988	490	-1,257	-28.7
Golden Valley.....	931	1,203	-272	-22.6	132	119	-285	-23.7
Granite.....	2,737	3,014	-277	-9.2	552	371	-458	-15.2
Hill.....	17,358	18,653	-1,295	-6.9	3,971	1,520	-3,746	-20.1
Jefferson.....	5,238	4,297	941	21.9	631	450	760	17.7
Judith Basin.....	2,667	3,085	-418	-13.5	455	262	-611	-19.8
Lake.....	14,445	13,104	1,341	10.2	2,703	1,580	218	1.7
Negro and other races.....	2,243	1,495	748	50.0	907	260	101	6.8
Lewis and Clark.....	33,281	28,006	5,275	18.8	6,759	3,180	1,696	6.1
Liberty.....	2,359	2,624	-265	-10.1	535	180	-620	-23.6
Lincoln.....	18,063	12,537	5,526	44.1	3,302	1,054	3,278	26.1
McCone.....	2,875	3,321	-446	-13.4	587	270	-763	-23.0
Madison.....	5,014	5,211	-197	-3.8	695	667	-225	-4.3
Meagher.....	2,122	2,616	-494	-18.9	531	305	-720	-27.5
Mineral.....	2,958	3,037	-79	-2.6	631	292	-418	-13.8
Missoula.....	58,263	44,863	13,600	30.5	11,063	4,097	6,634	14.9
Musselshell.....	3,734	4,888	-1,154	-23.6	665	574	-1,245	-25.5
Park.....	11,261	13,215	-1,954	-14.8	2,042	1,391	-2,605	-19.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Components of Population Change by Race: 1970 and 1960—Continued

[Detail by race shown where available; for meaning of symbols, see text]

The State  
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas  
Counties

COUNTIES--Continued

	Population		Change		Components of change			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Percent
Petroleum.....	675	894	-219	-24.5	121	90	-250	-28.0
Phillips.....	5,386	6,027	-641	-10.6	1,216	669	-1,188	-19.7
Pondera.....	6,611	7,653	-1,042	-13.6	1,458	640	-1,860	-24.3
Powder River.....	2,862	2,485	377	15.2	429	216	164	6.6
Powell.....	6,660	7,002	-342	-4.9	1,333	737	-938	-13.4
Prairie.....	1,752	2,318	-566	-24.4	327	245	-648	-28.0
Ravalli.....	14,409	12,341	2,068	16.8	2,052	1,611	1,627	13.2
Richland.....	9,837	10,504	-667	-6.3	2,192	1,017	-1,842	-17.5
Roosevelt.....	10,365	11,731	-1,366	-11.6	2,933	1,224	-3,075	-26.2
Negro and other races.....	3,164	2,773	391	14.1	1,348	399	-558	-20.1
Rosebud.....	6,032	6,187	-155	-2.5	1,429	687	-897	-14.5
Negro and other races.....	1,829	1,353	476	35.2	727	178	-73	-5.4
Sanders.....	7,093	6,880	213	3.1	1,251	811	-227	-3.3
Sheridan.....	5,779	6,458	-679	-10.5	1,116	643	-1,152	-17.8
Silver Bow.....	41,981	46,454	-4,473	-9.6	9,463	6,166	-7,770	-16.7
Stillwater.....	4,632	5,526	-894	-16.2	726	576	-1,044	-18.9
Sweet Grass.....	2,980	3,290	-310	-9.4	476	446	-340	-10.3
Teton.....	6,116	7,295	-1,179	-16.2	1,117	604	-1,692	-23.2
Toole.....	5,839	7,904	-2,065	-26.1	1,146	637	-2,574	-32.6
Treasure.....	1,069	1,345	-276	-20.5	248	98	-426	-31.7
Valley.....	11,471	17,080	-5,609	-32.8	5,262	1,199	-9,672	-56.6
Wheatland.....	2,529	3,026	-497	-16.4	436	364	-569	-18.8
Wibaux.....	1,465	1,698	-233	-13.7	316	168	-381	-22.4
Yellowstone.....	87,367	79,016	8,351	10.6	16,362	6,300	-1,711	-2.2

<sup>1</sup> Revised 1960 figures show 55,244 population in the central city, 18,174 outside central city. No detail available for revised totals.

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas

TOTAL POPULATION

	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	THE STATE				METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE			
All ages.....	694,409	674,767	19,642	2.9	169,171	152,434	16,737	11.0
Under 5 years.....	57,054	83,102	-26,048	-31.3	14,363	20,213	-5,850	-28.9
5 to 14 years.....	150,876	144,090	6,786	4.7	37,833	32,662	5,171	15.8
15 to 24 years.....	121,868	90,345	31,523	34.9	30,895	20,925	9,970	47.6
25 to 44 years.....	154,877	166,586	-11,709	-7.0	41,036	41,537	-501	-1.2
45 to 64 years.....	140,998	125,224	15,774	12.6	31,507	25,587	5,920	23.1
65 years and over.....	68,736	65,420	3,316	5.1	13,537	11,510	2,027	17.6

WHITE POPULATION

All ages.....	663,043	650,738	12,305	1.9	164,543	150,086	14,457	9.6
Under 5 years.....	52,929	78,707	-25,778	-32.8	13,689	19,759	-6,070	-30.7
5 to 14 years.....	141,667	137,593	4,074	3.0	36,827	32,208	4,619	13.7
15 to 24 years.....	115,571	86,427	29,144	33.7	29,831	20,460	9,371	45.8
25 to 44 years.....	148,267	161,412	-13,145	-8.1	39,889	40,914	-1,025	-2.5
45 to 64 years.....	137,340	122,401	14,939	12.2	31,110	25,334	5,776	22.8
65 years and over.....	67,269	64,198	3,071	4.8	13,397	11,411	1,986	17.4

NEGRO AND OTHER RACES

All ages.....	31,366	24,029	7,337	30.5	4,628	2,348	2,280	97.1
Under 5 years.....	4,125	4,395	-270	-6.1	674	454	220	48.5
5 to 14 years.....	9,209	6,497	2,712	41.7	1,206	454	752	165.6
15 to 24 years.....	6,297	3,918	2,379	60.7	1,064	465	599	128.8
25 to 44 years.....	6,610	5,174	1,436	27.8	1,147	623	524	84.1
45 to 64 years.....	3,658	2,823	835	29.6	397	253	144	56.9
65 years and over.....	1,467	1,222	245	20.0	140	99	41	41.4

TOTAL POPULATION

	INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES				OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
All ages.....	121,672	108,208	13,464	12.4	47,499	44,226	3,273	7.4
Under 5 years.....	9,939	14,194	-4,255	-30.0	4,424	6,019	-1,595	-26.5
5 to 14 years.....	26,377	22,347	4,030	18.0	11,456	10,315	1,141	11.1
15 to 24 years.....	22,574	14,406	8,168	56.7	8,321	6,519	1,802	27.6
25 to 44 years.....	28,839	29,483	-644	-2.2	12,197	12,054	143	1.2
45 to 64 years.....	23,438	18,804	4,634	24.6	8,069	6,783	1,286	19.0
65 years and over.....	10,505	8,974	1,531	17.1	3,032	2,536	496	19.6

WHITE POPULATION

All ages.....	118,643	106,674	11,969	11.2	45,900	43,412	2,488	5.7
Under 5 years.....	9,475	13,883	-4,408	-31.8	4,214	5,876	-1,662	-28.3
5 to 14 years.....	25,619	22,078	3,541	16.0	11,008	10,130	878	8.7
15 to 24 years.....	21,882	14,118	7,764	55.0	7,949	6,342	1,607	25.3
25 to 44 years.....	28,149	29,085	-936	-3.2	11,740	11,829	-89	-0.8
45 to 64 years.....	23,124	18,615	4,509	24.2	7,986	6,719	1,267	18.9
65 years and over.....	10,394	8,895	1,499	16.9	3,003	2,516	487	19.4

NEGRO AND OTHER RACES

All ages.....	3,029	1,534	1,495	97.5	1,599	814	785	96.4
Under 5 years.....	464	311	153	49.2	210	143	67	46.9
5 to 14 years.....	758	269	489	181.8	448	185	263	142.2
15 to 24 years.....	692	288	404	140.3	372	177	195	110.2
25 to 44 years.....	690	398	292	73.4	457	225	232	103.1
45 to 64 years.....	314	189	125	66.1	83	64	19	29.7
65 years and over.....	111	79	32	40.5	29	20	9	45.0

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas

TOTAL POPULATION

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE				BILLINGS SMSA			
All ages.....	525,238	522,333	2,905	0.6	87,367	79,016	8,351	10.6
Under 5 years.....	42,691	62,889	-20,198	-32.1	7,068	9,992	-2,924	-29.3
5 to 14 years.....	113,043	111,428	1,615	1.4	19,107	17,624	1,483	8.4
15 to 24 years.....	90,973	69,420	21,553	31.0	16,148	10,272	5,876	57.2
25 to 44 years.....	113,841	125,049	-11,208	-9.0	20,725	21,661	-936	-4.3
45 to 64 years.....	109,491	99,637	9,854	9.9	17,255	13,637	3,618	26.5
65 years and over.....	55,199	53,910	1,289	2.4	7,064	5,830	1,234	21.2

WHITE POPULATION

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

All ages.....	498,500	500,652	-2,152	-0.4	85,765	78,227	7,538	9.6
Under 5 years.....	39,240	58,948	-19,708	-33.4	6,846	9,867	-3,021	-30.6
5 to 14 years.....	105,040	105,385	-345	-0.3	18,696	17,476	1,220	7.0
15 to 24 years.....	85,740	65,967	19,773	30.0	15,776	10,128	5,648	55.8
25 to 44 years.....	108,378	120,498	-12,120	-10.1	20,372	21,462	-1,090	-5.1
45 to 64 years.....	106,230	97,067	9,163	9.4	17,080	13,520	3,560	26.3
65 years and over.....	53,872	52,787	1,085	2.1	6,995	5,774	1,221	21.1

NEGRO AND OTHER RACES

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

All ages.....	26,738	21,681	5,057	23.3	1,602	789	813	103.0
Under 5 years.....	3,451	3,941	-490	-12.4	222	125	97	77.6
5 to 14 years.....	8,003	6,043	1,960	32.4	411	148	263	177.7
15 to 24 years.....	5,233	3,453	1,780	51.5	372	144	228	158.3
25 to 44 years.....	5,463	4,551	912	20.0	353	199	154	77.4
45 to 64 years.....	3,261	2,570	691	26.9	175	117	58	49.6
65 years and over.....	1,327	1,123	204	18.2	69	56	13	23.2

INSIDE CENTRAL CITY

OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY

TOTAL POPULATION

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

All ages.....	61,581	52,851	8,730	16.5	25,786	26,165	-379	-1.4
Under 5 years.....	4,790	6,471	-1,681	-26.0	2,278	3,521	-1,243	-35.3
5 to 14 years.....	12,971	11,277	1,694	15.0	6,136	6,347	-211	-3.3
15 to 24 years.....	12,115	6,874	5,241	76.2	4,033	3,398	635	18.7
25 to 44 years.....	14,412	14,465	-53	-0.4	6,313	7,196	-883	-12.3
45 to 64 years.....	12,188	9,491	2,697	28.4	5,067	4,146	921	22.2
65 years and over.....	5,105	4,273	832	19.5	1,959	1,557	402	25.8

WHITE POPULATION

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

All ages.....	60,329	52,221	8,108	15.5	25,436	26,006	-570	-2.2
Under 5 years.....	4,615	6,367	-1,752	-27.5	2,231	3,500	-1,269	-35.3
5 to 14 years.....	12,684	11,158	1,526	13.7	6,012	6,318	-306	-4.8
15 to 24 years.....	11,790	6,760	5,030	74.4	3,986	3,368	618	18.3
25 to 44 years.....	14,146	14,314	-168	-1.2	6,226	7,148	-922	-12.9
45 to 64 years.....	12,047	9,395	2,652	28.2	5,033	4,125	908	22.0
65 years and over.....	5,047	4,227	820	19.4	1,948	1,547	401	25.9

NEGRO AND OTHER RACES

All ages.....  
Under 5 years.....  
5 to 14 years.....  
15 to 24 years.....  
25 to 44 years.....  
45 to 64 years.....  
65 years and over.....

All ages.....	1,252	630	622	98.7	350	159	191	120.1
Under 5 years.....	175	104	71	68.3	47	21	26	123.8
5 to 14 years.....	287	119	168	141.2	124	29	95	327.6
15 to 24 years.....	325	114	211	185.1	47	30	17	56.7
25 to 44 years.....	266	151	115	76.2	87	48	39	81.3
45 to 64 years.....	141	96	45	46.9	34	21	13	61.9
65 years and over.....	58	46	12	26.1	11	10	1	10.0

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	GREAT FALLS SMSA				INSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	81,804	73,418	8,386	11.4	60,091	<sup>1</sup> 55,357	4,734	8.6
Under 5 years.....	7,295	10,221	-2,926	-28.6	5,149	7,723	-2,574	-33.3
5 to 14 years.....	18,726	15,038	3,688	24.5	13,406	11,070	2,336	21.1
15 to 24 years.....	14,747	10,653	4,094	38.4	10,459	7,532	2,927	38.9
25 to 44 years.....	20,311	19,876	435	2.2	14,427	15,018	-591	-3.9
45 to 64 years.....	14,252	11,950	2,302	19.3	11,250	9,313	1,937	20.8
65 years and over.....	6,473	5,680	793	14.0	5,400	4,701	699	14.9
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	78,778	71,859	6,919	9.6	58,314	54,453	3,861	7.1
Under 5 years.....	6,843	9,892	-3,049	-30.8	4,860	7,516	-2,656	-35.3
5 to 14 years.....	17,931	14,732	3,199	21.7	12,935	10,920	2,015	18.5
15 to 24 years.....	14,055	10,332	3,723	36.0	10,092	7,358	2,734	37.2
25 to 44 years.....	19,517	19,452	65	0.3	14,003	14,771	-768	-5.2
45 to 64 years.....	14,030	11,814	2,216	18.8	11,077	9,220	1,857	20.1
65 years and over.....	6,402	5,637	765	13.6	5,347	4,668	679	14.5
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	3,026	1,559	1,467	94.1	1,777	904	873	96.6
Under 5 years.....	452	329	123	37.4	289	207	82	39.6
5 to 14 years.....	795	306	489	159.8	471	150	321	214.0
15 to 24 years.....	692	321	371	115.6	367	174	193	110.9
25 to 44 years.....	794	424	370	87.3	424	247	177	71.7
45 to 64 years.....	222	136	86	63.2	173	93	80	86.0
65 years and over.....	71	43	28	65.1	53	33	20	60.6
	Population		Change					
	1970	1960	Number	Percent				
	OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY							
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....		21,713	<sup>1</sup> 18,061			3,652		20.2
Under 5 years.....		2,146	2,498			-352		-14.1
5 to 14 years.....		5,320	3,968			1,352		34.1
15 to 24 years.....		4,288	3,121			1,167		37.4
25 to 44 years.....		5,884	4,858			1,026		21.1
45 to 64 years.....		3,002	2,637			365		13.8
65 years and over.....		1,073	979			94		9.6
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....		20,464	17,406			3,058		17.6
Under 5 years.....		1,983	2,376			-393		-16.5
5 to 14 years.....		4,996	3,812			1,184		31.1
15 to 24 years.....		3,963	2,974			989		33.3
25 to 44 years.....		5,514	4,681			833		17.8
45 to 64 years.....		2,853	2,594			359		13.8
65 years and over.....		1,055	969			86		8.9
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....		1,249	655			594		90.7
Under 5 years.....		163	122			41		33.6
5 to 14 years.....		324	156			168		107.7
15 to 24 years.....		325	147			178		121.1
25 to 44 years.....		370	177			193		109.0
45 to 64 years.....		49	43			6		14.0
65 years and over.....		18	10			8		80.0

<sup>1</sup>Revised 1960 figures show 55,244 population in the central city, 18,174 outside central city. No detail available for revised totals.

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	The State				Metropolitan residence			Nonmetropolitan residence		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	246,603	233,310	13,293	5.7	56,359	49,919	12.9	190,244	183,391	3.7
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	6,299	12,766	-6,467	-50.7	209	1,068	-80.4	6,090	11,698	-47.9
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	240,304	220,544	19,760	9.0	56,150	48,851	14.9	184,154	171,693	7.3
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	674,189	664,016	10,173	1.5	164,695	151,098	9.0	509,494	512,918	-0.7
Per occupied unit.....	3.1	3.3	-0.2	-6.1	3.1	3.3	-6.1	3.1	3.3	-6.1
Owner.....	3.3	3.4	-0.1	-2.9	(NA)	3.5	...	(NA)	3.4	...
Renter.....	2.8	3.0	-0.2	-6.7	(NA)	2.9	...	(NA)	3.0	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	217,304	202,240	15,064	7.4	52,913	46,087	14.8	164,391	156,153	5.3
Owner.....	142,774	129,399	13,375	10.3	31,969	27,252	17.3	110,805	102,147	8.5
Percent owner.....	65.7	64.0	...	...	60.4	59.1	...	67.4	65.4	...
Renter.....	74,530	72,841	1,689	2.3	20,944	18,835	11.2	53,586	54,006	-0.8
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	506	4,558	...	...	337	539	...	169	4,019	...
Owner.....	123	2,362	...	...	52	118	...	71	2,244	...
Percent owner.....	24.3	51.8	...	...	15.4	21.9	...	42.0	55.8	...
Renter.....	383	2,196	...	...	285	421	...	98	1,775	...
Vacant year-round units.....	23,000	18,304	4,696	25.7	3,237	2,764	17.1	19,763	15,540	27.2
For sale only.....	1,846	1,845	1	0.1	409	387	5.7	1,437	1,458	-1.4
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.3	1.4	...	...	1.3	1.4	...	1.3	1.4	...
For rent.....	8,102	7,497	605	8.1	1,311	1,185	10.6	6,791	6,312	7.6
Rental vacancy rate.....	9.8	9.3	...	...	5.9	5.9	...	11.2	10.5	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	20,720	31,845	...	...	4,315	6,015	-28.3	16,405	25,830	...
3 rooms.....	30,681	35,643	...	...	6,695	7,849	-14.7	23,986	27,794	...
4 rooms.....	61,217	58,332	...	...	14,284	12,935	10.4	46,933	45,397	...
5 rooms.....	58,039	51,168	...	...	14,149	11,305	25.2	43,890	39,863	...
6 rooms.....	35,048	29,906	...	...	7,951	6,543	21.5	27,097	23,363	...
7 rooms or more.....	34,599	26,383	...	...	8,756	5,272	66.1	25,843	21,111	...
Median.....	4.6	4.3	...	...	4.7	4.4	6.8	4.6	4.3	...
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	179,760	186,214	...	...	39,124	36,049	8.5	140,636	150,165	...
2 units or more.....	45,492	39,994	...	...	14,483	12,465	16.2	31,009	27,529	...
Mobile home or trailer.....	15,052	7,077	...	...	2,543	1,405	81.0	12,509	5,672	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	218,558	185,801	...	...	53,013	43,153	22.8	165,545	142,648	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	18,478	(NA)	...	...	3,984	(NA)	...	14,494	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	474	(NA)	...	...	325	(NA)	...	149	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	56	(NA)	...	...	39	(NA)	...	17	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	21,746	47,484	...	...	3,137	6,766	-53.6	18,609	40,718	...
Negro occupied.....	32	(NA)	...	...	12	(NA)	...	20	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	43,037	33,987	9,050	26.6	9,891	7,256	36.3	33,146	26,731	24.0
2 persons.....	63,249	53,635	9,614	17.9	14,997	11,992	25.1	48,252	41,643	15.9
3 and 4 persons.....	64,057	64,811	-754	-1.2	16,752	15,702	6.7	47,305	49,109	-3.7
5 persons or more.....	46,961	49,807	-2,846	-5.7	11,273	11,137	1.2	35,688	38,670	-7.7
Median.....	2.6	2.9	-0.3	-10.3	2.7	3.0	-10.0	2.5	2.9	-13.8
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	196,527	172,197	24,330	14.1	48,750	39,720	22.7	147,777	132,477	11.5
1.01 or more.....	20,777	30,043	-9,266	-30.8	4,163	6,367	-34.6	16,614	23,676	-29.8
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	98,440	89,993	8,447	9.4	25,975	21,653	20.0	72,465	68,340	6.0
Less than \$10,000.....	30,165	39,877	-9,712	-24.4	4,067	5,016	-18.9	26,098	34,861	-25.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	23,286	24,612	-1,326	-5.4	5,999	7,024	-14.6	17,287	17,588	-1.7
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	22,037	15,825	6,212	39.3	8,078	5,932	36.2	13,959	9,893	41.1
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	11,535	5,301	6,234	117.6	3,853	1,961	96.5	7,682	3,340	130.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	7,942	3,066	4,876	159.0	2,686	1,139	135.8	5,266	1,927	172.8
\$35,000 or more.....	3,475	1,312	2,163	164.9	1,292	581	122.4	2,183	731	198.6
Median.....	\$14,100	\$10,900	\$3,200	29.4	\$16,800	\$14,200	18.3	\$12,900	\$9,800	31.6
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	67,658	66,910	748	1.1	20,304	18,315	10.9	47,354	48,595	-2.6
Less than \$40.....	7,359	15,806	-8,447	-53.4	1,225	2,643	-53.7	6,134	13,163	-53.4
\$40 to \$59.....	13,765	19,661	-5,896	-30.0	3,057	4,675	-34.6	10,708	14,986	-28.5
\$60 to \$79.....	16,235	14,739	1,496	10.1	4,460	5,140	-13.2	11,775	9,599	22.7
\$80 to \$99.....	9,984	4,946	5,038	101.9	3,507	2,628	33.4	6,477	2,318	179.4
\$100 to \$119.....	5,652	3,424	2,228	65.1	2,377	2,143	11.6	3,275	1,281	368.5
\$120 to \$149.....	4,947	2,221	2,726	122.7	2,221	145	846.2	2,726	219	458.4
\$150 to \$199.....	2,245	364	1,881	518.1	1,206	184	558.7	1,039	7,029	-28.4
\$200 or more.....	350	...	...	...	166	...	...	...	...	...
No cash rent.....	7,121	7,970	-849	-10.7	2,085	941	121.6	5,036	7,029	-28.4
Median.....	\$71	\$54	\$17	31.5	\$82	\$55	26.2	\$67	\$50	34.0

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Metropolitan residence				Inside central cities			Outside central cities		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	56,359	49,919	6,440	12.9	41,768	36,226	15.3	14,591	13,693	6.6
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	209	1,068	-859	-80.4	24	131	-81.7	185	937	-80.3
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS .....	56,150	48,851	7,299	14.9	41,744	36,095	15.7	14,406	12,756	12.9
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	164,695	151,098	13,597	9.0	119,268	107,520	10.9	45,427	43,578	4.2
Per occupied unit.....	3.1	3.3	-0.2	-6.1	3.0	3.1	-3.2	3.4	3.7	-8.1
Owner.....	(NA)	3.5	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	(NA)	2.9	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	52,913	46,087	6,826	14.8	39,621	34,328	15.4	13,292	11,759	13.0
Owner.....	31,969	27,262	4,717	17.3	23,306	19,288	20.8	8,663	7,964	8.8
Percent owner.....	60.4	59.1	...	...	58.8	56.2	...	65.2	67.7	...
Renter.....	20,944	18,835	2,109	11.2	16,315	15,040	8.5	4,629	3,795	22.0
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	337	539	...	...	190	423	...	147	116	...
Owner.....	52	118	...	...	46	78	...	6	40	...
Percent owner.....	15.4	21.9	...	...	24.2	18.4	...	4.1	34.5	...
Renter.....	285	421	...	...	144	345	...	141	76	...
Vacant year-round units.....	3,237	2,764	473	17.1	2,123	1,767	20.1	1,114	997	11.7
For sale only.....	409	387	22	5.7	338	313	8.0	71	74	-4.1
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.3	1.4	...	...	1.4	1.6	...	0.8	0.9	...
For rent.....	1,311	1,185	126	10.6	1,126	990	13.7	185	195	-5.1
Rental vacancy rate.....	5.9	5.9	...	...	6.5	6.2	...	3.8	4.9	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	4,315	6,015	-1,700	-28.3	3,668	4,709	-22.1	647	1,306	-50.5
3 rooms.....	6,695	7,849	-1,154	-14.7	5,423	5,878	-7.7	1,272	1,971	-35.5
4 rooms.....	14,284	12,935	1,349	10.4	10,567	9,121	15.9	3,717	3,814	-2.5
5 rooms.....	14,149	11,305	2,844	25.2	9,674	7,990	21.1	4,475	3,315	35.0
6 rooms.....	7,951	6,543	1,408	21.5	5,451	4,585	18.9	2,500	1,958	27.7
7 rooms or more.....	8,756	5,272	3,484	66.1	6,961	3,943	76.5	1,795	1,329	35.1
Median.....	4.7	4.4	0.3	6.8	4.6	4.3	7.0	4.9	4.4	11.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	39,124	36,049	3,075	8.5	28,365	24,892	14.0	10,759	11,157	-3.6
2 units or more.....	14,483	12,465	2,018	16.2	12,481	10,762	16.0	2,002	1,703	17.6
Mobile home or trailer.....	2,543	1,405	1,138	81.0	898	572	57.0	1,645	833	97.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	53,013	43,153	9,860	22.8	39,733	32,458	22.4	13,280	10,695	24.2
1.01 or more persons per room.....	3,984	(NA)	...	...	2,651	(NA)	...	1,333	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	325	(NA)	...	...	180	(NA)	...	145	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	39	(NA)	...	...	17	(NA)	...	22	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	3,137	6,766	-3,629	-53.6	2,011	3,768	-46.6	1,126	2,998	-62.4
Negro occupied.....	12	(NA)	...	...	10	(NA)	...	2	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	9,891	7,256	2,635	36.3	8,291	6,133	35.2	1,600	1,123	42.5
2 persons.....	14,997	11,992	3,005	25.1	11,429	9,343	22.3	3,568	2,649	34.7
3 and 4 persons.....	16,752	15,702	1,050	6.7	12,039	11,478	4.9	4,713	4,224	11.6
5 persons or more.....	11,273	11,137	136	1.2	7,862	7,374	6.6	3,411	3,763	-9.4
Median.....	2.7	3.0	-0.3	-10.0	2.5	2.8	-10.7	3.1	3.6	-13.9
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	48,750	39,720	9,030	22.7	36,909	30,343	21.6	11,841	9,377	26.3
1.01 or more.....	4,163	6,367	-2,204	-34.6	2,712	3,985	-31.9	1,451	2,382	-39.1
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	25,975	21,653	4,322	20.0	20,771	16,630	24.9	5,204	5,023	3.6
Less than \$10,000.....	4,067	5,016	-949	-18.9	2,500	2,936	-14.9	1,567	2,080	-24.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5,999	7,024	-1,025	-14.6	4,580	5,170	-11.4	1,419	1,854	-23.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	8,078	5,932	2,146	36.2	6,973	5,211	33.8	1,105	721	53.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	3,853	1,961	1,892	96.5	3,315	1,732	91.4	538	229	134.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	2,686	1,139	1,547	135.8	2,287	1,051	117.6	399	88	353.4
\$35,000 or more.....	1,292	581	711	122.4	1,116	530	110.6	176	51	245.1
Median.....	\$16,800	\$14,200	\$2,600	18.3	\$17,400	\$15,200	14.5	\$13,600	\$11,000	22.5
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	20,304	18,315	1,989	10.9	16,294	15,040	8.3	4,010	3,275	22.4
Less than \$40.....	1,225	2,643	-1,418	-53.7	1,019	2,194	-53.6	206	449	-54.1
\$40 to \$59.....	3,057	4,675	-1,618	-34.6	2,631	3,968	-33.7	426	707	-39.7
\$60 to \$79.....	4,460	5,140	-680	-13.2	3,745	4,293	-12.8	715	847	-15.6
\$80 to \$99.....	3,507	2,628	879	33.4	3,117	2,014	54.8	390	614	-36.5
\$100 to \$119.....	2,377	1,962	415	21.1	1,962	1,899	109.9	415	244	150.8
\$120 to \$149.....	2,221	2,143	78	3.6	2,024	1,123	81.1	197	83	114.7
\$150 to \$199.....	1,206	145	1,061	87.9	160	133	864.7	6	12	641.7
\$200 or more.....	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No cash rent.....	2,085	941	1,144	121.6	513	539	-4.8	1,572	402	291.0
Median.....	\$82	\$65	\$17	26.2	\$83	\$65	27.7	\$76	\$66	15.2

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Billings SMSA				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	29,169	25,833	3,336	12.9	21,013	17,713	18.6	8,156	8,120	0.4
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	150	483	-333	-88.9	13	98	-86.7	137	385	-64.4
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	29,019	25,350	3,669	14.5	21,000	17,615	19.2	8,019	7,735	3.7
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	85,411	79,471	5,940	7.5	60,048	52,722	13.9	25,363	26,749	-5.2
Per occupied unit.....	3.1	3.3	-0.2	-6.1	3.0	3.2	-6.3	3.3	3.7	-10.8
Owner.....	3.4	3.5	-0.1	-8.6	3.4	3.5	-2.9	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.6	3.0	-0.4	-13.3	2.4	2.7	-11.1	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	27,641	23,900	3,741	15.7	20,036	16,715	19.9	7,605	7,185	5.8
Owner.....	17,564	14,818	2,746	18.5	11,977	9,706	23.4	5,587	5,112	9.3
Percent owner.....	63.5	62.0	...	...	59.8	58.1	...	73.5	71.1	...
Renter.....	10,077	9,082	995	11.0	8,059	7,009	15.0	2,018	2,073	-2.7
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	80	212	...	...	76	188	...	4	24	...
Owner.....	23	65	...	...	21	49	...	2	16	...
Percent owner.....	28.8	30.7	...	...	27.6	26.1	...	50.0	66.7	...
Renter.....	57	147	...	...	55	139	...	2	8	...
Vacant year-round units.....	1,378	1,450	-72	-5.0	964	900	7.1	414	550	-24.7
For sale only.....	176	206	-30	-14.6	133	154	-13.6	43	52	-17.3
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.0	1.4	...	...	1.1	1.6	...	0.8	1.0	...
For rent.....	622	636	-14	-2.2	518	489	5.9	104	147	-29.3
Rental vacancy rate.....	5.8	6.5	...	...	6.0	6.5	...	4.9	6.6	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	2,003	2,671	-668	-25.0	1,685	1,921	-12.3	318	750	...
3 rooms.....	3,331	3,690	-359	-9.7	2,630	2,566	2.5	701	1,124	...
4 rooms.....	6,819	5,994	825	13.8	4,700	3,892	20.8	2,119	2,102	...
5 rooms.....	7,355	6,206	1,149	18.5	5,032	4,222	19.2	2,323	1,984	...
6 rooms.....	4,243	3,860	383	9.9	2,874	2,582	11.3	1,369	1,278	...
7 rooms or more.....	5,268	3,412	1,856	54.4	4,079	2,530	61.2	1,189	882	...
Median.....	4.8	4.6	0.2	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.5	...
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	21,318	19,762	1,556	7.9	14,906	12,558	18.7	6,412	7,204	...
2 units or more.....	6,417	5,537	880	15.9	5,759	5,059	13.8	658	478	...
Mobile home or trailer.....	1,284	534	750	140.4	335	96	249.0	949	438	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	27,708	22,685	5,023	22.1	20,128	16,179	24.4	7,580	6,506	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1,851	(NA)	...	...	1,152	(NA)	...	699	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	72	(NA)	...	...	68	(NA)	...	4	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	3	(NA)	...	...	3	(NA)	...	439	1,614	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	1,311	3,148	-1,837	-58.4	872	1,534	-43.2	-	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	8	(NA)	...	...	8	(NA)	...	-	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	5,195	3,679	1,516	41.2	4,200	2,959	41.9	995	720	38.2
2 persons.....	7,926	6,087	1,839	30.2	5,775	4,579	26.1	2,151	1,508	42.6
3 and 4 persons.....	8,709	8,177	532	6.5	6,121	5,529	10.7	2,588	2,648	-2.3
5 persons or more.....	5,811	5,957	-146	-2.5	3,940	3,648	8.0	1,871	2,309	-19.0
Median.....	2.7	3.1	-0.4	-12.9	2.5	2.8	-10.7	3.0	3.7	-18.9
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	25,710	20,997	4,713	22.4	18,853	15,160	24.4	6,857	5,837	17.5
1.01 or more.....	1,931	2,903	-972	-33.5	1,183	1,555	-23.9	748	1,348	-44.5
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	14,294	12,171	2,123	17.4	10,803	8,671	24.6	3,491	3,500	-0.3
Less than \$10,000.....	1,810	2,310	-500	-21.6	1,011	1,117	-9.5	799	1,193	-33.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	3,362	4,071	-709	-17.4	2,338	2,554	-8.5	1,024	1,517	-32.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	4,480	3,457	1,023	29.6	3,631	2,913	24.6	849	544	56.1
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	2,304	1,252	1,052	84.0	1,890	1,100	71.8	414	152	172.4
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1,585	717	868	121.1	1,291	662	95.0	294	55	434.5
\$35,000 or more.....	753	364	389	106.9	642	325	97.5	111	39	184.6
Median.....	\$17,200	\$14,700	\$2,500	17.0	\$17,800	\$15,900	11.9	\$14,600	\$11,800	23.7
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	9,708	8,756	952	10.9	8,049	7,009	14.8	1,659	1,747	-5.0
Less than \$40.....	646	1,256	-610	-48.6	539	990	-45.6	107	266	-59.8
\$40 to \$59.....	1,607	2,331	-724	-31.1	1,338	1,826	-26.7	269	505	-46.7
\$60 to \$79.....	2,407	2,508	-101	-4.0	1,923	1,994	-3.6	484	514	-5.8
\$80 to \$99.....	1,739	1,190	549	46.1	1,471	1,029	43.0	268	161	66.5
\$100 to \$119.....	1,134	904	1,332	147.3	983	847	132.3	151	57	370.2
\$120 to \$149.....	1,102	...	...	...	985	...	...	117	...	...
\$150 to \$199.....	556	95	513	540.0	489	83	544.6	67	12	508.3
\$200 or more.....	52	...	...	...	46	...	...	6	...	...
No cash rent.....	465	472	-7	-1.5	275	240	14.6	190	232	-18.1
Median.....	\$80	\$64	\$16	25.0	\$81	\$65	24.6	\$75	\$59	27.1

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Great Falls SMSA				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	27,190	24,086	3,104	12.9	20,755	18,513	12.1	6,435	5,573	15.5
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	59	585	-526	-89.9	11	33	-66.7	48	552	-91.3
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	27,131	23,501	3,630	15.4	20,744	18,480	12.3	6,387	5,021	27.2
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	79,284	71,627	7,657	10.7	59,220	54,798	8.1	20,064	16,829	19.2
Per occupied unit.....	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1	3.0	3.1	-3.2	3.5	3.7	-5.4
Owner.....	3.4	3.5	-0.1	-2.9	3.4	3.5	-2.9	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.8	2.8	-	-	2.5	2.6	-3.8	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	25,272	22,187	3,085	13.9	19,585	17,613	11.2	5,687	4,574	24.3
Owner.....	14,405	12,434	1,971	15.9	11,329	9,582	18.2	3,076	2,852	7.9
Percent owner.....	57.0	56.0	...	...	57.8	54.4	...	54.1	62.4	...
Renter.....	10,867	9,753	1,114	11.4	8,256	8,031	2.8	2,611	1,722	51.6
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	257	327	...	...	114	235	...	143	92	...
Owner.....	29	53	...	...	25	29	...	4	24	...
Percent owner.....	11.3	16.2	...	...	21.9	12.3	...	2.8	26.1	...
Renter.....	228	274	...	...	89	206	...	139	68	...
Vacant year-round units.....	1,859	1,314	545	41.5	1,159	867	33.7	700	447	56.6
For sale only.....	233	181	52	28.7	205	159	28.9	28	22	27.3
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.6	1.4	...	...	1.8	1.6	...	0.9	0.8	...
For rent.....	689	549	140	25.5	608	501	21.4	81	48	68.8
Rental vacancy rate.....	6.0	5.3	...	...	6.9	5.9	...	3.0	2.7	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	2,312	3,344	-1,032	-30.9	1,983	2,788	-28.9	329	556	-40.8
3 rooms.....	3,364	4,159	-795	-19.1	2,793	3,312	-15.7	571	847	-32.6
4 rooms.....	7,465	6,941	524	7.5	5,867	5,229	12.2	1,598	1,712	-6.7
5 rooms.....	6,794	5,099	1,695	33.2	4,642	3,768	23.2	2,152	1,331	61.7
6 rooms.....	3,708	2,683	1,025	38.2	2,577	2,003	28.7	1,131	680	66.3
7 rooms or more.....	3,488	1,860	1,628	87.5	2,882	1,413	104.0	606	447	35.6
Median.....	4.6	4.2	0.4	9.5	4.5	4.1	9.8	4.8	4.3	11.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	17,806	16,287	1,519	9.3	13,459	12,334	9.1	4,347	3,953	10.0
2 units or more.....	8,066	6,928	1,138	16.4	6,722	5,703	17.9	1,344	1,225	9.7
Mobile home or trailer.....	1,259	871	388	44.5	563	476	18.3	696	395	76.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	25,305	20,468	4,837	23.6	19,605	16,279	20.4	5,700	4,189	36.1
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2,133	(NA)	...	...	1,499	(NA)	...	634	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	253	(NA)	...	...	112	(NA)	...	141	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	36	(NA)	...	...	14	(NA)	...	22	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	1,826	3,618	-1,792	-49.5	1,139	2,234	-49.0	687	1,384	-50.4
Negro occupied.....	4	(NA)	...	...	2	(NA)	...	2	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	4,696	3,577	1,119	31.3	4,091	3,174	28.9	605	403	50.1
2 persons.....	7,071	5,905	1,166	19.7	5,654	4,764	18.7	1,417	1,141	24.2
3 and 4 persons.....	8,043	7,525	518	6.9	5,918	5,949	-0.5	2,125	1,576	34.8
5 persons or more.....	5,462	5,180	282	5.4	3,922	3,726	5.3	1,540	1,454	5.9
Median.....	2.7	2.9	-0.2	-6.9	2.5	2.8	-10.7	3.3	3.5	-5.7
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	23,040	18,723	4,317	23.1	18,056	15,183	18.9	4,984	3,540	40.8
1.01 or more.....	2,232	3,464	-1,232	-35.6	1,529	2,430	-37.1	703	1,034	-32.0
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	11,681	9,482	2,199	23.2	9,968	7,959	25.2	1,713	1,523	12.5
Less than \$10,000.....	2,257	2,706	-449	-16.6	1,489	1,819	-18.1	768	887	-13.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	2,637	2,953	-316	-10.7	2,242	2,616	-14.3	395	337	17.2
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	3,598	2,475	1,123	45.4	3,342	2,298	45.4	256	177	44.6
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	1,549	709	840	118.5	1,425	632	125.5	124	77	61.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1,101	422	679	160.9	996	389	156.0	105	33	218.2
\$35,000 or more.....	539	217	322	148.4	474	205	131.2	65	12	441.7
Median.....	\$16,300	\$13,500	\$2,800	20.7	\$16,900	\$14,200	19.0	\$11,100	\$8,800	26.1
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	10,596	9,559	1,037	10.8	8,245	8,031	2.7	2,351	1,528	53.9
Less than \$40.....	579	1,387	-808	-58.3	480	1,204	-60.1	99	183	-45.9
\$40 to \$59.....	1,450	2,344	-894	-38.1	1,293	2,142	-39.6	157	202	-22.3
\$60 to \$79.....	2,053	2,632	-579	-22.0	1,822	2,299	-20.7	231	333	-30.6
\$80 to \$99.....	1,768	1,438	330	22.9	1,646	985	67.1	122	453	-73.1
\$100 to \$119.....	1,243	...	...	...	979	...	...	264	...	...
\$120 to \$149.....	1,119	1,239	1,123	90.6	1,039	1,052	91.8	80	187	84.0
\$150 to \$199.....	650	...	...	...	634	...	...	16	...	...
\$200 or more.....	114	50	714	1,000+	114	50	1,000+	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	1,620	469	1,151	245.4	238	299	-20.4	1,382	170	712.9
Median.....	\$85	\$66	\$19	28.8	\$85	\$64	32.8	\$80	\$78	2.6

# Appendix

## DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

### General

#### PERCENTS, MEDIANS, AND SYMBOLS

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are treated as zero. A dash "-" is the symbol used to signify zero. Three dots "..." indicate that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information, that the base for a median or rate is too small for it to be shown, or that the data were not comparable. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease. The symbol "NA" means not available.

Medians are presented in the housing table of this report for several characteristics. Medians for rooms and persons are rounded to the nearest tenth, for value to the nearest hundred dollars, and for contract rent to the nearest dollar. The median is not shown if there are fewer than five housing units in the distribution. Similarly, population per housing unit is not shown if the base for this rate is less than five units.

#### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1970 census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there may be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishing of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately clear. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons without a usual place of residence were, however, counted where they were enumerated.

As in every previous census, members of the Armed Forces living on military installations were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located. Similarly, members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Crews of U.S. Navy vessels were counted as residents of the home port to which the particular vessel was assigned; crews of vessels deployed to the overseas fleet were therefore not included in the population of any State or the District of

Columbia. Persons in Armed Forces families were counted where they were living on Census Day (e.g., the military installation, "offbase," or elsewhere, as the case might be).

Crews of U.S. merchant marine vessels were counted as part of the population of the U.S. port in which their vessel was berthed on Census Day; or if sailing in inland or coastal waters, either the port of departure or destination, depending on which the vessel was nearest on Census Day. Crews of all other U.S. merchant marine vessels are not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia.

College students, as in 1950 and 1960, were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where this institution was located; on the other hand, patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily remain for short periods of time, were counted at their homes. On the night of April 6, 1970, a special enumeration was performed in missions, flophouses, detention centers, etc., and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the particular place.

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) are not included in the population of any of the States or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, persons temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like, were counted at their usual residence.

Persons in larger hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1970, were requested to fill out a census form for allocation back to their homes if they indicated no one was there to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1970 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad.

In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, landladies, etc. If an entire family was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on it was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for a person who reported for himself while away from his usual residence and who was also reported at his usual residence by someone else.

#### BOUNDARIES

The data shown for 1970 relate to the boundaries of the areas as existed on January 1, 1970. As nearly as

possible, 1960 data for the same areas have been adjusted to conform to the 1970 definitions. However, it was not feasible to compile 1960 information for small pieces of territory transferred from one jurisdiction to another as a result of county and city boundary changes. Where such discrepancies exist note is made in table footnotes. "Extended cities" constitute a special boundary problem discussed below.

#### COUNTIES

The primary divisions of the States are, in general, termed counties, but in Louisiana these divisions are known as parishes. There are no counties in Alaska. In this State, data are shown for statistical areas which are county equivalents designated as census divisions; they were developed for general statistical purposes through the cooperation of the State and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States.

#### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

In this report statistics are shown for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) except in some tables for New England States where the metropolitan State economic area or nearest equivalent whole county is substituted for the SMSA.

The population living in SMSA's is designated as the metropolitan population. This population is subdivided as "inside central city or cities" and "outside central city or cities." The latter area is frequently referred to in the text of this report as "suburbs" or "suburban ring." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the non-metropolitan population.

The Bureau of the Census recognizes approximately 250 standard metropolitan statistical areas in the 1970 census. This number includes the 231 SMSA's (including three in Puerto Rico which are not covered in this series) 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. Also included are two SMSA's as defined by the Bureau of the Budget in January 1968: Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. and Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton, N.J. In addition, a number of SMSA's are being defined on the basis of the results from the 1970 Census.

Except in 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 a few cities where portions of

counties outside the SMSA as defined in 1967 were annexed to the central city, the population living in those counties is not considered part of the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For the complete description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

#### STATE ECONOMIC AREAS

For the New England metropolitan areas represented in some of the tables of these reports, the SMSA has been replaced by the metropolitan State economic area (SEA) (see U.S. Census of Population, 1960, State Economic Areas, PC(3)1A.) Where a metropolitan SEA has not been defined, the nearest equivalent county has been used. State summaries by metropolitan and non-metropolitan residence will, therefore, be found to vary according to whether the information contained in the tables was available for SMSA's directly or for counties only. Population tables 2,3, and 4 contain metropolitan SEA totals, while Housing table 5 shows SMSA totals. Under both systems, figures for central cities are the same.

#### ANNEXATIONS

A problem of definition exists with respect to some of the central cities shown in these reports. This problem arises as a consequence of annexations of territory made by cities during the 1960-70 decade. Most often, detailed population and housing characteristics from the 1960 census could not be reproduced for the annexed areas. 1960 data shown for central cities in the tables of this report thus relate to those cities as defined at the time of that census, and 1970 data refer to cities as they were defined for the 1970 census.

To clarify the impact of annexation on population change for central cities, a text table has been prepared. It shows 1970 population in current boundaries and within 1960 boundaries for those cities which annexed populations amounting to 10 percent or more of their total 1960 populations. Population change within a consistently defined area, that is, excluding the effect of annexation, can then be obtained.

Since 1960, two cities have annexed the entire county in which they were located: Jacksonville, Fla. (whose boundaries in 1970 are coterminous with Duval County) and Nashville, Tenn. (whose boundaries are now coterminous with Davidson County). Indianapolis Ind. annexed all parts of Marion County except for Beech Grove, Lawrence, Speedway, and Southport whose combined 1960 population amounted to 31,600 out of a county total of 698,000. For these four cities 1960 data are presented in terms of their 1970 bound

aries. Data from the 1960 census for Duval and Davidson Counties were substituted for Jacksonville and Nashville cities as they were defined at the time of the 1960 census. Indianapolis was also considered to be coterminous with Marion County as the effect of including the four places listed above was not great enough to require a special adjustment.

#### EXTENDED CITIES

A number of cities contain territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants and housing of such cities as urban would include in the urban category persons and housing units in areas primarily rural in character. The Census Bureau therefore established certain rules to identify such cities—which are designated as “extended cities”—and to separate each into its urban and rural portions. As a concomitant of this approach, when an extended city is the central city of an SMSA, most of the 1970 census reports show only the urban portion as the central city. In the present report, however, the entire (or “legal”) city is shown as the central city because the focus here is on comparisons with 1960, and this type of delineation was not made in 1960. The effect of annexation of these extended cities, which can be especially great, is shown in a text table, where appropriate.

#### STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS

In view of the special importance of the metropolitan complexes around New York and Chicago, the Nation's two largest cities, several contiguous SMSA's and additional counties that do not appear to meet the formal integration criteria but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds have been combined into the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Areas, respectively. The former consists of Middlesex and Somerset Counties in New Jersey and the following SMSA's: New York, Newark, Jersey City, and Paterson-Clifton-Passaic. The latter consists of the following SMSA's: Chicago and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago.

#### Population

**Age.**—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1 of the census years 1960 and 1970.

**Race.**—The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau does not denote clear-cut scientific definitions of biological stock. Rather it reflects self-identification by respondents. Since the 1960 and 1970 censuses obtained information on race principally through self-enumeration, the data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. For persons of mixed parentage who are in doubt as to their classification, the race of the person's father is used. Persons of Mexican or Puerto Rican birth

or ancestry who do not identify themselves as of a race other than white (e.g., American Indian, Negro, etc.) are classified as white. In the three-category grouping shown in this report, the “other” category consists of all races except white or Negro, i.e., American Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Eskimo, etc.

1970 age-race data taken from the published PC(V2) Series of Advance Population Reports were available for two major population groups: “Total” and “Negro” In presenting comparable age-race statistics for SMSA's and their component parts in the present series of reports, however, race is classified as “white” and “Negro and other races.” This is the classification employed in the 1960 census, except that “nonwhite” was the term used for “Negro and other races.” It has been kept in two tables of this series (tables 3 and 4) either because of the difficulty or inadvisability of substituting “Negro” only for the broader “nonwhite” classification. As an example of one of the difficulties encountered in making this substitution, it was found that 1960 age detail by race could not be reproduced for the Negro population of counties or county substitutes, which are the building blocks of SMSA's. Unpublished 1970 age detail for “other races” was available, however, to construct a “Negro and other races” age distribution which could then be directly compared with the 1960 race classification.

A more detailed comparison of 1960 and 1970 age-race data can be made for certain of the largest cities. The 1960 age distribution of white, Negro, and other races appears in the 1960 Census volumes for all cities of 100,000 total population or more. For each such city which did not experience boundary changes between 1960 and 1970, a comparison of age detail for the three race groups can be made. A special text table has been prepared to show age distributions of “Negro” population and “Other races” where such information may be of particular interest, as for example in cities which had over 10,000 Negroes in 1960 and in cities which had approximately equal numbers of both race groupings in 1960.

**Components of Change.**—The components of population change shown in table 3—births, deaths, and net migration—are estimates. As such they are subject to certain limitations unlike the census counts contained in the tables of this report. The estimates are based on reported births and deaths by place of residence, 1960 through 1968, compiled and published by the Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics. Since no vital statistics were readily available for 1969 and the first 3 months of 1970, they were extrapolated using a factor of 1.25 times the average of years 1967-68. Births and deaths were then summed to totals for the decade. Births were corrected by color for underregistration, using factors derived from the

National Center's birth registration test of 1950. As a final step, both births and deaths were adjusted to be consistent with independent State estimates for the decade.

Vital statistics by race were not reported for counties where less than 10 percent of the total population were members of Negro and other races or which had populations of less than 10,000 belonging to these races. These counties are not included in the metropolitan-nonmetropolitan summaries for the State nor for the individual SMSA's when shown by race.

The estimate of net migration was derived as a residual by the following formula: Net Migration = Net Change - Births + Deaths. As a residual value, however, the net migration component reflects the net effect of any errors in the data used, such as differential undercount in the 1960 and 1970 censuses, boundary changes, improper allocation of births and deaths by place of residence, and many others.<sup>1</sup>

At the county level very few significant boundary modifications are made. Many cities have annexed territory during the past decade, however, and the shifts resulting from annexation are thrown into the migration component. Special attention is given in the text to the effect of boundary changes on the net migration component for central cities.

### Housing

**Housing units and group quarters.**—All 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 nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inven-

<sup>1</sup> For a more detailed discussion of the types of errors which affect estimates of net migration derived in this manner, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25 No. 7, pages 13 and 14.

tory, 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 arrangements 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 is not collected in the census.

**Year-round housing units.**—In 1970, data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units—all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use—because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for the remaining types of units, i.e., units reported as vacant at the time of the census and intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor.

In 1960, housing characteristics were provided for all units, including vacant seasonal and vacant migratory units.

**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. A household consists of all persons who occupy a housing unit.

**Population and persons.**—"Population in housing units" is the total population less those persons living in group quarters. "Population per occupied unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units; this is also computed separately for the population in owner and in renter occupied units. The caption "Persons" refers to the number of persons occupying the housing unit; the data show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

**Race.**—The classification by race used in the housing table refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the housing unit. Figures on tenure for 1970 are given separately for all households and for Negro heads of households; for 1960, the tenure figures relate to all households and to household heads of "Negro and other races" (excluding white heads of households). In the 1960 census, the term "nonwhite" was used for Negro and other races. Data on change (1960 to 1970) are shown only when the population data by race indicate that the number of Negro households in 1960

constituted a sufficiently large proportion of household heads of Negro and other races to permit meaningful comparison.

**Owner occupied.**—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 occupied" 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.

**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 entirely occupied 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 floors 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." The latter are units which, although vacant at the time of enumeration, are usually occupied or are 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 as a year-round unit. Units used only occasionally throughout the year are also considered year-round units.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "For sale only," and "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. All other year-round vacant units are included in the total and may be derived by subtracting the sum of the vacant units "for sale only" and "for rent" from the total. Other year-round vacant units include 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 held off the market for other reasons.

**Homeowner vacancy rate.**—The homeowner vacancy rate in 1970 is the number of year-round vacant units for sale as a percent of the total homeowner inventory, i.e., all owner-occupied units and year-round vacant units for sale. In 1960, the homeowner vacancy rate was based on vacant units available for sale, i.e., year-round vacant units for sale in sound or deteriorating condition.

**Rental vacancy rate.**—The rental vacancy rate in 1970 is the number of year-round vacant units for rent as a

percent of the total rental inventory, i.e., all renter-occupied units and all year-round vacant units for rent. In 1960, the rental vacancy rate was based on vacant units available for rent, i.e., year-round vacant units for rent in sound or deteriorating condition.

**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, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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 refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Units in structure.**—Statistics on the number of housing units in a structure are presented in terms of one-family houses, number of units in multiunit structures, and mobile homes or trailers.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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.

For 1960, data on plumbing facilities were derived from information on number of bathrooms. Data for units with all plumbing facilities and with 1.01 or more persons per room are not available from the 1960 reports. Similarly, 1960 data on plumbing facilities are not available by race.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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" means that in 1970 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.

In 1960 in rural territory, units on farms and all units on places of 10 or more acres (whether farm or nonfarm) were excluded from the value tabulations. In 1970, all units on 10 or more acres are excluded, urban as well as rural; consequently the 1970 value tabulations include farm units of less than 10 acres and exclude units in urban areas on 10 or more acres.

**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" means that in 1970 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.

The 1960 rent tabulations excluded farm units and vacant units on 10 or more acres in rural areas. In 1970, all one-family houses on 10 or more acres, whether occupied or vacant and whether urban or rural, are excluded from the rent tabulations.

## SOURCES OF DATA

The basic 1970 population and housing data contained in the statistical tables of this series were obtained from

the Advance Reports on Population, PC(V1) and PC(V2), and Housing, HC(V1), issued by the Bureau of the Census for individual States.

The PHC(2) Series also contains parallel statistics for 1960, available from published Census sources. 1960 statistics referring to SMSA's have been adjusted to conform to 1970 area definitions. Population and housing characteristics of SMSA's formed during the decade have been reconstructed as of 1960 to complete the comparison with 1970 areas. The source of information regarding criteria for establishment of new SMSA's as well as intercensal adjustments in SMSA boundaries is the Bureau of the Budget publication, *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Publications of the National Center for Health Statistics were used to develop components of population change. In some cases, supplementary vital statistics were obtained from State health departments.

Some unpublished data from the 1960 Census of Housing were utilized. For those SMSA's which underwent boundary changes from 1960 to 1970, it was necessary to develop a tabulated reprint of 1960 contract rent data on a county basis.

For a general description of the data collection and processing procedures used in the 1970 census, see the Advance Reports on Population and Housing.

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# 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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NEBRASKA

FINAL REPORT

## General Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas, 1960 to 1970

*(This series consists of 52 reports—number 1 for the United States and numbers 2 thru 52 for the States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order rather than order of publication.)*

This publication is one of a series of 1970 census reports concerned mainly with population and housing trends in metropolitan areas from 1960 to 1970. The main body of the report consists of an analytical text, a statistical section containing four tables on population characteristics and one on housing characteristics, and an appendix presenting technical definitions and explanations. A map showing 1960-70 population change by county appears on page 2 and a detailed table of contents is on page 3.

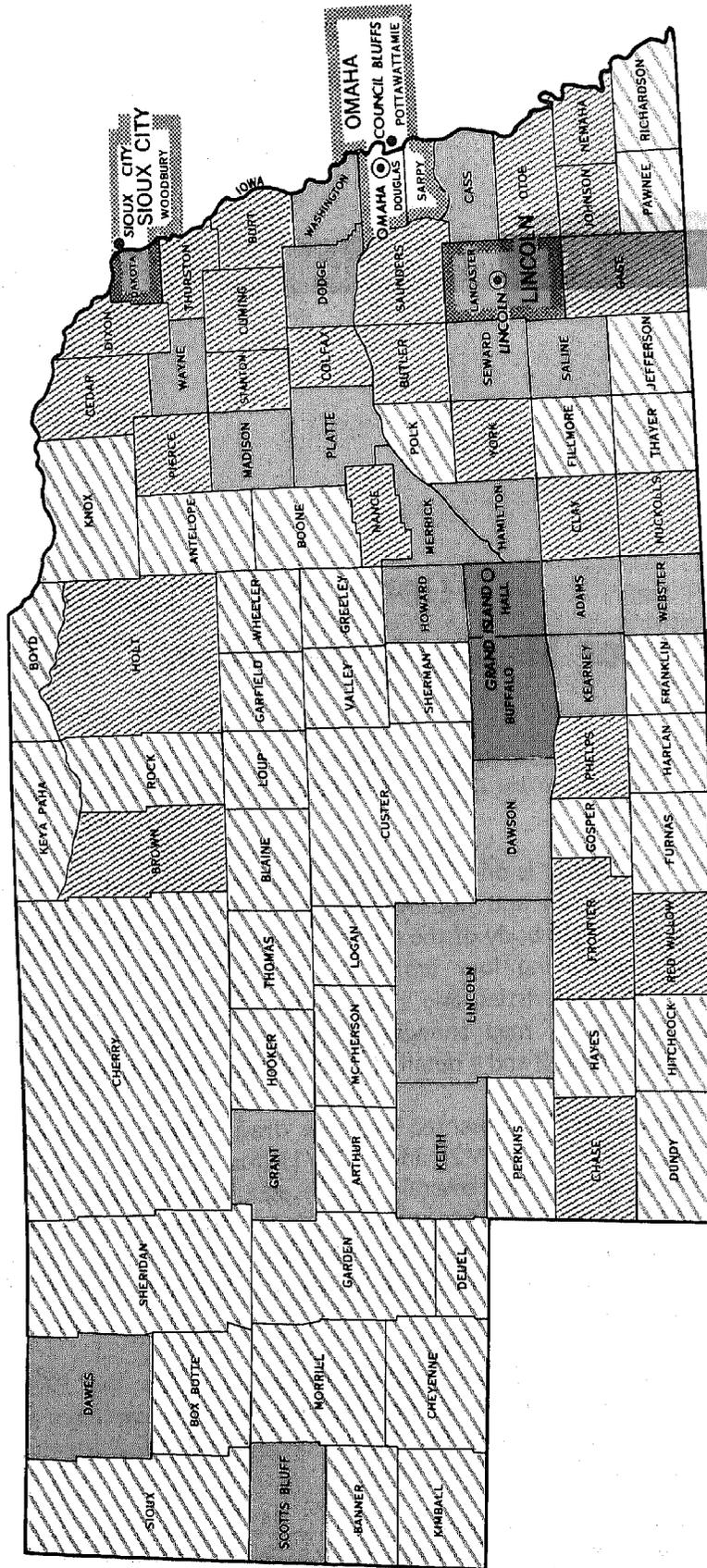
The statistics presented here are drawn largely from the 1970 census Advance Reports PC(V2) and HC(V1) for this State. These two reports, which were published several months ago, provide population and housing statistics, respectively, for each standard metropolitan statistical area, place of 10,000 inhabitants or more, and county in the State. Additional data on the subjects covered here appear in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A Final Reports for this State.

An outline of the publication program for the 1970 Census of Population and Housing can be obtained free of charge from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, or any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office.

*For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices, 20 cents.*

# Population Change for Counties: 1960 to 1970

## NEBRASKA

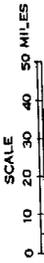


### LEGEND

- ⊙ Places of 100,000 or more inhabitants
- Places of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants
- Places of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants outside SMSA's

### Data derived from table 3

#### Percent change



Standard Metropolitan

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**NEBRASKA**

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# Analytical Text

## POPULATION TRENDS

### General

Between 1960 and 1970 the population of Nebraska grew from 1,411,000 to 1,483,000, resulting in an increase of 72,000, or 5.1 percent. This rate of increase is well below the rate of increase for the entire United States (13.3 percent) but is about equal to the rate for the West North Central States (6.0 percent), which in addition to Nebraska include Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota and Kansas.

The total number of households in Nebraska in 1970 was 474,000, or 41,000 more than in 1960. The

population living in households increased less rapidly than the rate at which households increased with the result that average household size decreased slightly, from 3.2 to 3.0 persons.

The patterns of population change in Nebraska during the 1960 to 1970 decade varied greatly by area of residence. The metropolitan population increased by 17 percent from 542,000 to 634,000 while the nonmetropolitan population decreased by 2.3 percent from 869,000 to 849,000. As a result, the proportion of the total population living in metropolitan areas rose from 38 percent in 1960 to 43 percent in 1970 (table A). In the nation as a whole, about two-thirds of the population live in metropolitan areas.

Table A. Population by Race and Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

The State Metropolitan and Non- metropolitan Residence	Population		Change		Percent Distribution	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960
Total.....	<sup>1</sup> 1,483,493	1,411,330	72,163	5.1	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan residence...	634,260	542,211	92,049	17.0	42.8	38.4
Inside central cities..	496,846	430,119	66,727	15.5	33.5	30.5
Outside central cities..	137,414	112,092	25,322	22.6	9.3	7.9
Nonmetropolitan residence	849,233	869,119	-19,886	-2.3	57.2	61.6
White.....	1,432,867	1,374,764	58,103	4.2	96.6	97.4
Metropolitan residence...	591,110	511,569	79,541	15.5	39.8	36.2
Inside central cities..	456,630	401,451	55,179	13.7	30.8	28.2
Outside central cities..	34,480	110,118	24,362	22.1	9.1	7.1
Nonmetropolitan residence	841,757	863,195	-21,438	-2.5	56.7	61.2
Negro and other races	50,626	36,566	14,060	38.5	3.4	2.0
Metropolitan residence...	43,150	30,642	12,508	40.8	2.9	2.0
Inside central cities..	40,216	28,668	11,548	40.3	2.7	2.0
Outside central cities..	2,934	1,974	960	48.6	0.2	0.0
Nonmetropolitan residence	7,476	5,924	1,552	26.2	0.5	0.0

<sup>1</sup>See correction note on page 9.

Nearly three-fourths of the increase in Nebraska's metropolitan population occurred in central cities. Annexation of suburban territory was an important element in this growth, however; without it the central cities would have shown a population loss for the decade (table B).

The population of Negro and other races in Nebraska increased by 38 percent during the 1960's; however, the absolute numbers are small. Negro and other races constituted only 3.4 percent of the State's population in 1970. As is typically the case in states outside the South, the population of Negro and other races in Nebraska is heavily concentrated in metropolitan areas. Eighty-five percent lived in the metropolitan areas of Nebraska in 1970. Less than 1 percent of the nonmetropolitan population was comprised of Negro and other races in 1970.

The population increase of 72,000 in Nebraska in the 1960 to 1970 decade was due to a natural increase (births minus deaths) of 145,000, and a net outmigration of 73,000. The net outmigration was equivalent to 5 percent of the 1960 population. Differences in the rates of population change by area of residence and by race were due largely to differences in rates of net migration. Net immigration in metropolitan areas was equivalent to less than 1 percent of the 1960 population while net outmigration in nonmetropolitan areas was equivalent to 9 percent of the 1960 population. The amount of net migration among Negro and other races was small while net outmigration among whites was equivalent to 6 percent of the 1960 population.

The age composition of the Nebraska population changed significantly between 1960 and 1970. The greatest decrease occurred among the population under 5 years old and was due largely to the fall in the birth rates which occurred throughout the United States during the 1960's. The greatest increase occurred in the 15 to 24 age group and was due to the entry of the large number of persons born during the post-World War II "baby boom" into this age group. As a result of these

changes, the proportion of the total population in the under 5 group declined from 11 percent to 8 percent, and the proportion in the 15 to 24 group increased from 13 percent to 17 percent. In 1970, 12 percent of the Nebraska population was in the age group 65 years and over. In the nation as a whole, 10 percent were in this age group.

The age structures of the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan segments of the Nebraska population contrast sharply. In 1970 the differential was most pronounced in the age group 65 years and over. These persons constituted 9 percent of the metropolitan population and 15 percent of the nonmetropolitan population.

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

There are three Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) located wholly or partially in Nebraska: the Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA; the Lincoln (Nebr.) SMSA; and the Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA. In 1970, 84 percent of the population in the Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA was in the Nebraska portion, and only 11 percent of the population in the Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA was in the Nebraska portion.<sup>1</sup>

Between 1960 and 1970, the population of the entire Omaha SMSA, which is the largest metropolitan area in Nebraska and which is a major transportation, wholesaling, and financial center in the Midwest, increased from 458,000 to 540,000, or by 18 percent. The numerical increase was about evenly divided between the central city (Omaha) and the balance of the SMSA. However, the 1970 population of the area annexed to the city of Omaha between 1960 and 1970 was 72,000. If annexations are excluded, the city lost 26,000 population and the balance of the SMSA gained 108,000 population. Of the 82,000 increase in the population of the entire Omaha SMSA, 5,000 was due to net immigration.

<sup>1</sup>For a discussion of the entire Sioux City SMSA, see 1970 Census Report PHC(2)-17.

Table B. Change in Population of Central Cities Through Annexation: 1960 to 1970

Central Cities	1970 population			1960 population	Change 1960 to 1970 in 1960 area
	Total	In 1960 annexed area	In 1960 area		
Omaha.....	347,328	275,460	71,868	301,598	-26,138
Lincoln.....	149,518	133,209	16,309	128,521	4,688
Sioux City.....	-	-	-	-	-

The Iowa portion of the Omaha SMSA (Pottawattamie County) grew slowly between 1960 and 1970 (from 83,000 to 87,000). The Nebraska portion of the Omaha SMSA, which grew from 375,000 to 453,000, increased by 21 percent in comparison to the 18 percent increase noted earlier for the entire SMSA.

The Lincoln SMSA grew from 155,000 in 1960 to 168,000 in 1970, yielding a growth rate of 8 percent. The city of Lincoln (the capital of Nebraska) had a population increase of 5,000 within its 1960 boundaries; however, because of annexations, Lincoln's population increase was raised to 21,000 during the decade, and the balance of the SMSA showed a loss of 8,000. The 13,000 increase in the population of the Lincoln SMSA was comprised of a natural increase of 22,000 and a net outmigration of 9,000. The net outmigration was equivalent to 6 percent of the 1960 population.

The Nebraska portion of the Sioux City SMSA (Dakota County) grew from 12,000 in 1960 to 13,000 in 1970, producing a growth rate of 8 percent. Net outmigration during the decade was 1,000.

### Counties

Of the 93 counties in Nebraska, 26 gained population and 67 lost population between 1960 and 1970. (On the national level, slightly more than half of all counties gained population during the decade). Only four counties had rates of growth above the national average of 13.3 percent, and 43 counties experienced population declines exceeding ten percent.

While the nonmetropolitan population of Nebraska declined by 2.3 percent (from 869,000 to 849,000), the rate of change varied greatly with county population size. The total population of the nine nonmetropolitan counties with populations exceeding 20,000 in 1960 increased by 9 percent. Among the 26 counties with populations under 5,000 in 1960, there was a decrease of 14 percent. The explanation for this pattern apparently

lies in the degree of urbanization. Each of the nine counties with a 1960 population over 20,000 contained a city with a population exceeding 10,000 (none of the other nonmetropolitan counties did), and each of these nine cities increased in population between 1960 and 1970. There was a very small net outmigration from these nine counties, suggesting an offsetting immigration from the surrounding dominantly rural counties which had high rates of net outmigration. The population decline in rural Nebraska is dramatized by the increase between 1960 and 1970 in the number of counties with population under 1,000 from two to seven.

Only eight counties in Nebraska had a net immigration of population during the 1960 to 1970 decade. The three counties with a net immigration exceeding 1,000 were also the three counties with the highest growth rates. Foremost among these is Sarpy County, which is the location of Offutt Air Force Base and of much of the suburban expansion in the Omaha SMSA. The population of Sarpy County increased from 31,000 to 64,000, making it one of the less than 1 percent of all counties in the United States which more than doubled in population. Net migration into Sarpy County during the decade was 22,000.

The population of Hall County grew by 20 percent, and the population of Buffalo County grew by 19 percent as each had a net immigration of 3,000 between 1960 and 1970. The rapidly growing city of Grand Island is located in Hall County. The growth in Buffalo County is due to the rapid expansion of Kearney State College.

There were population decreases in most of the dominantly rural counties in Nebraska from 1960 to 1970 because net outmigration exceeded natural increase. However in five counties (Franklin, Furnas, Pawnee, Thayer, and Webster), deaths exceeded births, yielding a natural decrease. Webster County was an example of a rare demographic phenomenon in the United States: net immigration exceeded a natural decrease, resulting in population growth.

## HOUSING TRENDS

### General

During the decade, the total supply of housing units in Nebraska increased faster than population. While population grew by 72,000, or 5 percent, the number of housing units increased by 42,100, or 9 percent (table C).

The metropolitan areas of the State experienced the greatest relative growth in housing. The number of housing units in the metropolitan areas rose from 171,700 to 208,100 over the decade, an increase of 36,400 units, or 21 percent, compared with an increase of 5,700 units, or 2 percent, in the nonmetropolitan areas. While only 40 percent of the housing units were located in the Omaha and Lincoln SMSA's, these areas accounted for about 86 percent of the total State increase between 1960 and 1970.

Almost 80 percent of the housing in Nebraska consisted of one-unit structures in 1970. The number of units in multiunit structures, however, increased at a

much faster rate than one-unit structures during the decade, 30 percent and 3 percent, respectively.

The median number of rooms in housing units (5.1) remained unchanged for the State between 1960 and 1970. However, the median rose from 4.8 to 5.0 in the SMSA's and declined from 5.3 to 5.2 in the nonmetropolitan areas.

Households were smaller in 1970 than in 1960. In metropolitan areas, the median number of persons declined from 2.9 in 1960 to 2.6 in 1970, and in the nonmetropolitan areas of the State from 2.8 persons in 1960 to 2.4 in 1970. The number of one-persons households increased by 57 percent in the SMSA's and by 44 percent in the nonmetropolitan areas.

The number of units in the State lacking some or all plumbing facilities declined from 82,700 to 31,300, a 62-percent decrease since 1960. In 1970, the proportion of such units was 6 percent of all year-round units, whereas in 1960 the proportion of all housing units was 17 percent.

Number of persons per room is often used as a measure of crowding. In Nebraska, units with 1.01 or more persons per room comprised 6 percent of

Table C. Housing Units by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

The State Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence	Housing units				Popula- tion percent change
	Total		Change		
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	
Total.....	515,069	472,950	42,119	8.9	5.1
Metropolitan residence.....	208,081	171,685	36,396	21.2	17.0
Inside central cities....	169,429	140,587	28,842	20.5	15.5
Outside central cities...	38,652	31,098	7,554	24.3	22.6
Nonmetropolitan residence..	306,988	301,265	5,723	1.9	-2.3

all occupied housing units in 1970, compared with 9 percent in 1960 (table D). The number of all such units in 1970 was 29,300, a decrease of about 10,600, or 27 percent, between 1960 and 1970. The decline occurred in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas alike for such units.

About two-thirds, 66 percent, of Nebraska's housing was owner-occupied in 1970, reflecting a slight increase from 65 percent in 1960. In the SMSA's, there was a decrease in the homeownership rate from 63 percent in 1960 to 62 percent in 1970, while in the nonmetropolitan areas homeownership rose from 66 percent to 70 percent.

Property values and rents increased over the decade. The median value of owner-occupied housing in the SMSA's increased by 32 percent from \$11,800 in 1960 to \$15,600 in 1970, while in the nonmetropolitan areas the median value rose from \$7,300 to \$9,900, or 36 percent. In the SMSA's, median contract rent was 40 percent higher than in 1960, rising from \$67 to \$94. In nonmetropolitan areas, rent increased 35 percent, from \$46 to \$62.

Value and rent are expressed in current dollars (the value at the time of the respective censuses). Thus, any comparison must take into account the general rise in the cost of living during the 10-year period as well as changes in the characteristics of the housing inventory.

Table D. Plumbing Facilities and Persons Per Room by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

The State Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence	Percent of housing units			
	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities		With 1.01 or more persons per room <sup>1</sup>	
	1970 <sup>2</sup>	1960 <sup>3</sup>	1970	1960
Total.....	6.1	17.5	6.2	9.2
Metropolitan residence.....	3.3	(NA)	6.8	10.4
Inside central cities.....	3.3	8.9	6.3	9.6
Outside central cities.....	3.4	(NA)	8.9	14.0
Nonmetropolitan residence.....	8.0	(NA)	5.8	8.5

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup>Percent of all occupied units. <sup>2</sup>Percent of all year-round housing units. <sup>3</sup>Percent of all housing units.

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Average household size in the metropolitan area total of the State declined during the decade. Population per occupied unit was 3.1 in 1970, compared with 3.2 in 1960.

In 1970, 6,900 housing units in metropolitan areas, or 3 percent of all year-round units, lacked some or all plumbing facilities. The corresponding proportion in the central cities and the suburbs was the same, also 3 percent.

About 7 percent, 13,300 units, of all occupied units in metropolitan areas, reported more than one person per room in 1970, compared with 10 percent in 1960. In 1970, the proportion of such units was 6 percent in the central cities and 9 percent in the suburbs.

The homeowner vacancy rate for metropolitan areas increased during the decade from 1.2 to 1.3 percent reflecting an increase from 1.0 to 1.3 in the central cities and a decrease from 2.0 to 1.2 in the suburban areas. Similarly, rental vacancy rates increased from 6.7 to 8.0 percent with an increase from 6.5 to 8.4 in the central cities and a decrease from 8.1 to 6.1 outside the central cities.

### Annexations

Annexations occurred in the central cities of Omaha and Lincoln during the decade (see "Population Trends" and text table B). Such annexations affect changes in the characteristics for these central cities and suburbs.

DEFINITIONS, EXPLANATIONS, AND SOURCES OF DATA FOLLOW THE TABLES.

#### CORRECTION NOTE

The corrected 1970 State figure for population is 1,483,791 and for housing is 514,937. Detailed distributions shown in this report have not been revised to reflect these corrections, because the errors were discovered after the tabulations were completed. Further information will be provided in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A final reports for this State.

For additional information on SMSA's which cross State lines, see PHC(2)-17 for Iowa.

Table 1. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	SMSA's		Inside central cities		Outside central cities	
	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960
Total.....	634,260	542,211	496,846	430,119	137,414	112,092
White.....	591,110	511,569	456,630	401,451	134,480	110,118
Negro.....	38,678	28,371	36,646	27,031	2,032	1,340
Other races.....	4,472	2,271	3,570	1,637	902	634
Lincoln SMSA.....	167,972	155,272	149,518	128,521	18,454	26,751
White.....	164,178	151,986	146,031	126,121	18,147	25,865
Negro.....	2,432	2,537	2,215	1,876	217	661
Other races.....	1,362	749	1,272	524	90	225
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	540,142	457,873	347,328	301,598	192,814	156,275
White.....	500,141	430,214	310,599	275,330	189,542	154,884
Negro.....	36,807	26,285	34,431	25,155	2,376	1,130
Other races.....	3,194	1,374	2,298	1,113	896	261
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA (Nebraska part).....	453,151	374,771	347,328	301,598	105,823	73,173
White.....	414,000	347,799	310,599	275,330	103,401	72,489
Negro.....	36,207	25,692	34,431	25,155	1,776	537
Other races.....	2,944	1,280	2,298	1,113	646	167
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	116,189	120,017	85,925	89,169	30,264	30,858
White.....	114,047	117,721	84,041	87,309	30,006	30,412
Negro.....	1,052	1,399	1,009	1,221	43	178
Other races.....	1,090	897	875	629	215	268
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA (Nebraska part).....	13,137	12,168	-	-	13,137	12,168
White.....	12,932	11,784	-	-	12,932	11,784
Negro.....	39	142	-	-	39	142
Other races.....	166	242	-	-	166	242
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	93.2	94.3	91.9	93.3	97.9	98.2
Negro.....	6.1	5.2	7.4	6.3	1.5	1.2
Other races.....	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6
Lincoln SMSA.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	97.7	97.9	97.7	98.1	98.3	96.7
Negro.....	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.5
Other races.....	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.8
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	92.6	94.0	89.4	91.3	98.3	99.1
Negro.....	6.8	5.7	9.9	8.3	1.2	0.7
Other races.....	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA (Nebraska part).....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	91.4	92.8	89.4	91.3	97.7	99.0
Negro.....	8.0	6.9	9.9	8.3	1.7	0.7
Other races.....	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	98.2	98.1	97.8	97.9	99.1	98.6
Negro.....	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.6
Other races.....	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA (Nebraska part).....	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0
White.....	98.4	96.8	-	-	98.4	96.8
Negro.....	0.3	1.2	-	-	0.3	1.2
Other races.....	1.3	2.0	-	-	1.3	2.0

<sup>1</sup>Entire SMSA, including portion in another State.

Table 2. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Constituent Counties: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Constituent Counties	Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>				
Lincoln SMSA (Lancaster County).....	167,972	155,272	12,700	8.2
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA				
Douglas County .....	389,455	343,490	45,965	13.4
Sary County.....	63,696	31,281	32,415	103.6
Pottawattamie County, Iowa.....	86,991	83,102	3,889	4.7
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA				
Dakota County.....	13,137	12,168	969	8.0
Woodbury County, Iowa.....	103,052	107,849	-4,797	-4.4
<b>NEGRO POPULATION</b>				
Lincoln SMSA (Lancaster County).....	2,432	2,537	-105	-4.1
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA				
Douglas County .....	34,722	25,269	9,453	37.4
Sary County.....	1,485	423	1,062	251.1
Pottawattamie County, Iowa.....	600	593	7	1.2
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA				
Dakota County.....	39	142	-103	-72.5
Woodbury County, Iowa.....	1,013	1,257	-244	-19.4

Table 3. Components of Population Change by Race: 1970 and 1960

[Detail by race shown where available; for meaning of symbols, see text.]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties	Population		Change		Components of change			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Percent
<b>THE STATE</b>								
Total population.....	1,483,493	1,411,330	72,163	5.1	291,080	145,708	-73,209	-5.2
White.....	1,432,867	1,374,764	58,103	4.2	276,092	141,537	-76,452	-5.6
Negro and other races.....	50,626	36,566	14,060	38.5	14,988	4,171	3,243	8.9
Metropolitan residence.....	634,260	542,211	92,049	17.0	138,750	49,976	3,275	0.6
Inside central cities.....	496,846	430,119	66,727	15.5	110,251	43,904	380	0.1
Outside central cities.....	137,414	112,092	25,322	22.6	28,499	6,072	2,895	2.6
Nonmetropolitan residence.....	849,233	869,119	-19,886	-2.3	152,330	95,732	-76,484	-8.8
<b>STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS</b>								
Lincoln:								
Total population.....	167,972	155,272	12,700	8.2	35,298	13,236	-9,362	-6.0
Inside central city.....	149,518	128,521	20,997	16.3	32,743	11,948	202	0.2
Outside central city.....	18,454	26,751	-8,297	-31.0	2,555	1,288	-9,564	-35.8
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa <sup>1</sup> :								
Total population.....	540,142	457,873	82,269	18.0	119,143	43,676	6,802	1.5
Inside central city.....	347,328	301,588	45,730	15.2	77,508	31,956	2,178	0.1
Outside central city.....	192,814	156,275	36,539	23.4	41,635	11,720	26,624	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Components of Population Change by Race: 1970 and 1960—Continued

[Detail by race shown where available; for meaning of symbols, see text.]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties	Population		Change		Components of change			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Percent
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS--Continued								
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa (Nebraska part):								
Total population.....	453,151	374,771	78,380	20.9	100,302	35,557	13,635	3.6
Omaha city.....	347,328	301,598	45,730	15.2	77,508	31,956	<sup>2</sup> 178	0.1
Outside central city.....	105,823	73,173	32,650	44.6	22,794	3,601	<sup>2</sup> 13,457	18.4
White <sup>3</sup> .....	352,281	317,026	35,255	11.1	76,969	30,568	-11,146	-3.5
Omaha city.....	310,599	275,330	35,269	12.8	66,463	28,761	-2,433	-0.9
Outside central city.....	41,682	41,696	-14	-0.1	10,506	1,807	-8,713	-20.9
Negro and other races <sup>3</sup> .....	37,174	26,464	10,710	40.5	11,096	3,201	2,815	10.6
Omaha city.....	36,729	26,268	10,461	39.8	11,045	3,195	2,611	9.9
Outside central city.....	445	196	249	127.0	51	6	204	104.1
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. <sup>1</sup> :								
Total population.....	116,189	120,017	-3,828	-3.2	24,837	12,408	-16,257	-13.5
Inside central city.....	85,925	89,159	-3,234	-3.6	18,182	9,404	-12,012	-13.5
Outside central city.....	30,264	30,858	-594	-1.9	6,655	3,004	-4,245	-13.8
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. (Nebraska part)								
Total population.....	13,137	12,168	969	8.0	3,148	1,182	-997	-8.2
Inside central city.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside central city.....	13,137	12,168	969	8.0	3,148	1,182	-997	-8.2
COUNTIES								
Adams.....	30,553	28,944	1,609	5.6	5,121	3,242	-270	-0.9
Antelope.....	9,047	10,176	-1,129	-11.1	1,672	1,218	-1,583	-15.6
Arthur.....	606	680	-74	-10.9	130	63	-141	-20.7
Banner.....	1,034	1,269	-235	-18.5	130	59	-306	-24.1
Blaine.....	847	1,016	-169	-16.6	142	82	-229	-22.5
Boone.....	8,190	9,134	-944	-10.3	1,659	1,106	-1,497	-16.4
Box Butte.....	10,094	11,688	-1,594	-13.6	2,040	1,201	-2,433	-20.8
Boyd.....	3,752	4,513	-761	-16.9	692	479	-974	-21.6
Brown.....	4,021	4,436	-415	-9.4	835	595	-655	-14.8
Buffalo.....	31,222	26,236	4,986	19.0	5,180	2,935	2,741	10.4
Burt.....	9,247	10,192	-945	-9.3	1,409	1,237	-1,117	-11.0
Butler.....	9,461	10,312	-851	-8.3	1,707	1,289	-1,269	-12.3
Cass.....	18,076	17,821	255	1.4	3,672	1,962	-1,455	-8.2
Cedar.....	12,192	13,368	-1,176	-8.8	2,807	1,245	-2,738	-20.5
Chase.....	4,129	4,317	-188	-4.4	711	501	-398	-9.2
Cherry.....	6,846	8,218	-1,372	-16.7	1,585	794	-2,163	-26.3
Cheyenne.....	10,778	14,828	-4,050	-27.3	2,527	1,065	-5,512	-37.2
Clay.....	8,266	8,717	-451	-5.2	1,392	1,151	-692	-7.9
Colfax.....	9,498	9,595	-97	-1.0	1,541	1,255	-383	-4.0
Cuming.....	12,034	12,435	-401	-3.2	2,257	1,242	-1,416	-11.4
Custer.....	14,092	16,517	-2,425	-14.7	2,494	2,014	-2,905	-17.6
Dakota.....	13,137	12,168	969	8.0	3,148	1,182	-997	-8.2
Dawes.....	9,693	9,536	157	1.6	1,643	1,053	-433	-4.5
Dawson.....	19,467	19,405	62	0.3	3,707	2,082	-1,563	-8.1
Deuel.....	2,717	3,125	-408	-13.1	461	344	-525	-16.8
Dixon.....	7,453	8,106	-653	-8.1	1,150	880	-923	-11.4
Dodge.....	34,782	32,471	2,311	7.1	6,718	3,262	-1,145	-3.5
Douglas.....	389,455	343,490	45,965	13.4	88,065	33,769	-8,331	-2.4
Negro and other races.....	37,174	26,464	10,710	40.5	11,096	3,201	2,815	10.6
Dundy.....	2,926	3,570	-644	-18.0	473	404	-713	-20.0
Fillmore.....	8,137	9,425	-1,288	-13.7	1,407	1,238	-1,457	-15.5
Franklin.....	4,566	5,449	-883	-16.2	612	753	-742	-13.6
Frontier.....	3,982	4,311	-329	-7.6	604	417	-516	-12.0
Furnas.....	6,897	7,711	-814	-10.6	1,115	1,119	-810	-10.5
Gage.....	25,719	26,818	-1,099	-4.1	3,891	3,147	-1,843	-6.9
Garden.....	2,929	3,472	-543	-15.6	486	357	-672	-19.4
Garfield.....	2,411	2,699	-288	-10.7	437	333	-392	-14.5
Gosper.....	2,178	2,489	-311	-12.5	282	204	-389	-15.6
Grant.....	1,019	1,009	10	1.0	231	118	-103	-10.2
Greeley.....	4,000	4,595	-595	-12.9	781	575	-801	-17.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Components of Population Change by Race: 1970 and 1960—Continued

[Detail by race shown where available; for meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties	Population		Change		Components of change			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Percent
COUNTIES--Continued								
Hall.....	42,851	35,757	7,094	19.8	8,021	4,056	3,129	8.8
Hamilton.....	8,867	8,714	153	1.8	1,494	943	-398	-4.6
Harlan.....	4,357	5,081	-724	-14.2	595	576	-743	-14.6
Hayes.....	1,530	1,919	-389	-20.3	220	149	-460	-24.0
Hitchcock.....	4,051	4,829	-778	-16.1	643	518	-903	-18.7
Holt.....	12,933	13,722	-789	-5.7	2,713	1,418	-2,084	-15.2
Hooker.....	939	1,130	-191	-16.9	149	119	-221	-19.6
Howard.....	6,807	6,541	266	4.1	1,225	756	-203	-3.1
Jefferson.....	10,436	11,620	-1,184	-10.2	1,507	1,478	-1,213	-10.4
Johnson.....	5,743	6,281	-538	-8.6	1,012	795	-755	-12.0
Kearney.....	6,707	6,580	127	1.9	959	789	-43	-0.7
Keith.....	8,487	7,958	529	6.6	1,751	741	-481	-6.0
Keys Paha.....	1,340	1,672	-332	-19.9	254	147	-439	-26.3
Kimball.....	8,009	7,975	-1,966	-24.7	1,600	456	-3,110	-39.0
Knox.....	11,723	13,300	-1,577	-11.9	2,300	1,564	-2,313	-17.4
Lancaster.....	167,972	155,272	12,700	8.2	35,298	13,236	-9,362	-6.0
Lincoln.....	29,538	28,491	1,047	3.7	5,467	2,897	-1,523	-5.3
Logan.....	991	1,108	-117	-10.6	177	134	-160	-14.4
Loup.....	854	1,097	-243	-22.2	143	100	-286	-26.1
McPherson.....	623	735	-112	-15.2	91	66	-137	-18.6
Madison.....	27,402	25,145	2,257	9.0	4,877	2,847	227	0.9
Merrick.....	8,751	8,363	388	4.6	1,635	961	-286	-3.4
Morrill.....	5,813	7,057	-1,244	-17.6	1,131	682	-1,693	-24.0
Nance.....	5,142	5,635	-493	-8.7	927	715	-705	-12.5
Nemaha.....	8,976	9,099	-123	-1.4	1,254	1,092	-285	-3.1
Nuckolls.....	7,404	8,217	-813	-9.9	1,298	1,035	-1,076	-13.1
Otoe.....	15,576	16,503	-927	-5.6	2,596	1,986	-1,537	-9.3
Pawnee.....	4,473	5,356	-883	-16.5	639	751	-771	-14.4
Perkins.....	3,423	4,189	-766	-18.3	599	362	-1,003	-23.9
Phelps.....	9,553	9,800	-247	-2.5	1,617	1,137	-727	-7.4
Pierce.....	8,493	8,722	-229	-2.6	1,462	941	-750	-8.6
Platte.....	26,508	23,992	2,516	10.5	5,498	2,035	-947	-3.9
Polk.....	6,468	7,210	-742	-10.3	1,032	833	-941	-13.1
Red Willow.....	12,191	12,940	-749	-5.8	2,588	1,325	-2,012	-15.5
Richardson.....	12,277	13,903	-1,626	-11.7	1,999	1,853	-1,772	-12.7
Rock.....	2,231	2,554	-323	-12.6	440	291	-472	-18.5
Saline.....	12,809	12,542	267	2.1	1,764	1,712	215	1.7
Sarpy.....	63,696	31,281	32,415	103.6	12,237	1,788	21,966	70.2
Saunders.....	17,018	17,270	-252	-1.5	2,976	1,907	-1,321	-7.6
Scotts Bluff.....	36,432	33,809	2,623	7.8	7,367	3,121	-1,623	-4.8
Seward.....	14,460	13,581	879	6.5	2,194	1,493	178	1.3
Sheridan.....	7,285	9,049	-1,764	-19.5	1,475	915	-2,324	-25.7
Sherman.....	4,725	5,382	-657	-12.2	938	587	-1,008	-18.7
Sioux.....	2,034	2,575	-541	-21.0	263	145	-659	-25.6
Stanton.....	5,758	5,783	-25	-0.4	890	528	-387	-6.7
Thayer.....	7,779	9,118	-1,339	-14.7	1,159	1,237	-1,261	-13.8
Thomas.....	954	1,078	-124	-11.5	159	131	-152	-14.1
Thurston.....	6,942	7,237	-295	-4.1	1,807	843	-1,259	-17.4
Negro and other races.....	1,918	1,648	270	16.4	794	250	-274	-16.6
Valley.....	5,783	6,590	-807	-12.2	970	817	-960	-14.6
Washington.....	13,310	12,103	1,207	10.0	1,955	1,315	567	4.7
Wayne.....	10,400	9,959	441	4.4	1,606	852	-313	-3.1
Webster.....	6,477	6,224	253	4.1	809	840	284	4.6
Wheeler.....	1,054	1,297	-243	-18.7	230	111	-362	-27.9
York.....	13,685	13,724	-39	-0.3	2,156	1,610	-585	-4.3

<sup>1</sup>Entire SMSA, including portion in another State. <sup>2</sup>Also includes substantial amount of change due to annexations to central cities, see text. <sup>3</sup>Includes race detail for Douglas County only.

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas

TOTAL POPULATION

	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	THE STATE				METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE			
All ages.....	1,483,493	1,411,330	72,163	5.1	634,260	542,211	92,049	17.0
Under 5 years.....	120,222	160,207	-39,985	-25.0	56,865	67,801	-10,936	-16.1
5 to 14 years.....	300,197	275,618	24,579	8.9	132,352	101,756	30,596	30.1
15 to 24 years.....	287,862	183,257	74,605	40.7	123,408	79,372	44,036	55.5
25 to 44 years.....	326,065	340,087	-14,022	-4.1	153,170	143,420	9,750	6.8
45 to 64 years.....	295,621	288,005	7,616	2.6	111,720	100,415	11,305	11.3
65 years and over.....	183,526	164,156	19,370	11.8	56,745	49,447	7,298	14.8

WHITE POPULATION

All ages.....	1,432,867	1,374,764	58,103	4.2	591,110	511,569	79,541	15.5
Under 5 years.....	114,388	154,265	-39,877	-25.8	51,883	62,784	-10,901	-17.4
5 to 14 years.....	286,975	267,506	19,469	7.3	120,885	95,150	25,735	27.0
15 to 24 years.....	247,793	178,022	69,771	39.2	115,074	74,985	40,089	53.5
25 to 44 years.....	314,254	330,499	-16,245	-4.9	142,876	135,241	7,635	5.6
45 to 64 years.....	289,056	282,664	6,392	2.3	106,168	95,924	10,244	10.7
65 years and over.....	180,401	161,808	18,593	11.5	54,224	47,485	6,739	14.2

NEGRO AND OTHER RACES

All ages.....	50,626	36,566	14,060	38.5	43,150	30,642	12,508	40.8
Under 5 years.....	5,834	5,942	-108	-1.8	4,982	5,017	-35	-0.7
5 to 14 years.....	13,222	8,112	5,110	63.0	11,467	6,606	4,861	73.6
15 to 24 years.....	10,069	5,235	4,834	92.3	8,334	4,387	3,947	90.0
25 to 44 years.....	11,811	9,588	2,223	23.2	10,294	8,179	2,115	25.9
45 to 64 years.....	6,565	5,341	1,224	22.9	5,552	4,491	1,061	23.6
65 years and over.....	3,125	2,348	777	33.1	2,521	1,962	559	28.5

INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES

OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES

TOTAL POPULATION

All ages.....	496,846	430,119	66,727	15.5	137,414	112,092	25,322	22.6
Under 5 years.....	42,375	52,094	-9,719	-18.7	14,490	15,707	-1,217	-7.7
5 to 14 years.....	97,029	77,907	19,122	24.5	35,323	23,849	11,474	48.1
15 to 24 years.....	100,612	62,944	37,668	59.8	22,796	16,428	6,368	38.8
25 to 44 years.....	113,423	110,461	2,962	2.7	39,747	32,959	6,788	20.6
45 to 64 years.....	93,302	84,106	9,196	10.9	18,418	16,309	2,109	12.9
65 years and over.....	50,105	42,607	7,498	17.6	6,640	6,840	-200	-2.9

WHITE POPULATION

All ages.....	456,630	401,451	55,179	13.7	134,480	110,118	24,362	22.1
Under 5 years.....	37,677	47,259	-9,582	-20.3	14,206	15,525	-1,319	-8.5
5 to 14 years.....	86,315	71,605	14,710	20.5	34,570	23,545	11,025	46.8
15 to 24 years.....	92,934	59,167	33,767	57.1	22,140	15,818	6,322	40.0
25 to 44 years.....	104,084	102,915	1,169	1.1	38,792	32,326	6,466	20.0
45 to 64 years.....	87,931	79,788	8,143	10.2	18,237	16,136	2,101	13.0
65 years and over.....	47,689	40,717	6,972	17.1	6,535	6,768	-233	-3.4

NEGRO AND OTHER RACES

All ages.....	40,216	28,668	11,548	40.3	2,934	1,974	960	48.6
Under 5 years.....	4,698	4,835	-137	-2.8	284	182	102	56.0
5 to 14 years.....	10,714	6,302	4,412	70.0	753	304	449	147.7
15 to 24 years.....	7,678	3,777	3,901	103.3	656	610	46	7.5
25 to 44 years.....	9,339	7,546	1,793	23.8	955	633	322	50.9
45 to 64 years.....	5,371	4,318	1,053	24.4	181	173	8	4.6
65 years and over.....	2,416	1,890	526	27.8	105	72	33	45.8

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE				LINCOLN SMSA			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	849,233	869,119	-19,886	-2.3	167,972	155,272	12,700	8.2
Under 5 years.....	63,357	92,406	-29,049	-31.4	13,192	18,537	-5,345	-28.8
5 to 14 years.....	167,845	173,862	-6,017	-3.5	29,260	26,000	3,260	12.5
15 to 24 years.....	134,454	103,885	30,569	29.4	40,444	27,130	13,314	49.1
25 to 44 years.....	172,895	196,667	-23,772	-12.1	38,501	40,417	-1,916	-4.7
45 to 64 years.....	183,901	187,590	-3,689	-2.0	29,838	27,679	2,159	7.8
65 years and over.....	126,781	114,709	12,072	10.5	16,737	15,509	1,228	7.9
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	841,757	863,195	-21,438	-2.5	164,178	151,986	12,192	8.0
Under 5 years.....	62,505	91,481	-28,976	-31.7	12,785	18,055	-5,270	-29.2
5 to 14 years.....	166,090	172,356	-6,266	-3.6	28,532	25,488	3,044	11.9
15 to 24 years.....	132,719	103,037	29,682	28.8	39,386	26,413	12,973	49.1
25 to 44 years.....	171,378	195,258	-23,880	-12.2	37,500	39,356	-1,856	-4.7
45 to 64 years.....	182,888	186,740	-3,852	-2.1	29,397	27,322	2,075	7.6
65 years and over.....	126,177	114,323	11,854	10.4	16,578	15,352	1,226	8.0
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	7,476	5,924	1,552	26.2	3,794	3,286	508	15.5
Under 5 years.....	852	925	-73	-8.0	407	482	-75	-15.6
5 to 14 years.....	1,755	1,506	249	16.5	728	512	216	42.2
15 to 24 years.....	1,735	848	887	104.6	1,058	717	341	48.6
25 to 44 years.....	1,517	1,409	108	7.7	1,001	1,061	-60	-5.7
45 to 64 years.....	1,013	850	163	19.2	441	357	84	23.5
65 years and over.....	604	386	218	56.5	159	157	2	1.3
	INSIDE CENTRAL CITY				OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	149,518	128,521	20,997	16.3	18,454	26,751	-8,297	-31.0
Under 5 years.....	11,418	15,250	-3,832	-25.1	1,774	3,287	-1,513	-46.0
5 to 14 years.....	25,353	21,253	4,100	19.3	3,907	4,747	-840	-17.7
15 to 24 years.....	37,333	22,740	14,593	64.2	3,111	4,390	-1,279	-29.1
25 to 44 years.....	33,820	32,827	993	3.0	4,681	7,590	-2,909	-38.3
45 to 64 years.....	26,507	23,263	3,244	13.9	3,331	4,416	-1,085	-24.6
65 years and over.....	15,087	13,188	1,899	14.4	1,650	2,321	-671	-28.9
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	146,031	126,121	19,910	15.8	18,147	25,865	-7,718	-29.8
Under 5 years.....	11,033	14,853	-3,820	-25.7	1,752	3,202	-1,450	-45.3
5 to 14 years.....	24,681	20,812	3,869	18.6	3,851	4,676	-825	-17.6
15 to 24 years.....	36,388	22,287	14,101	63.3	2,998	4,126	-1,128	-27.3
25 to 44 years.....	32,891	32,137	754	2.3	4,609	7,219	-2,610	-36.2
45 to 64 years.....	26,094	22,983	3,111	13.5	3,303	4,339	-1,036	-23.9
65 years and over.....	14,944	13,049	1,895	14.5	1,634	2,303	-669	-29.0
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	3,487	2,400	1,087	45.3	307	886	-579	-65.3
Under 5 years.....	385	397	-12	-3.0	22	85	-63	-74.2
5 to 14 years.....	672	441	231	52.4	56	71	-15	-21.1
15 to 24 years.....	945	453	492	108.6	113	264	-151	-57.2
25 to 44 years.....	929	690	239	34.6	72	371	-299	-80.6
45 to 64 years.....	413	280	133	47.5	28	77	-49	-63.6
65 years and over.....	143	139	4	2.9	16	18	-2	-11.1

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text.]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	OMAHA, NEBR.—IOWA SMSA <sup>1</sup>				INSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	540,142	457,873	82,269	18.0	347,328	301,598	45,730	15.2
Under 5 years.....	49,941	58,005	-8,064	-13.9	30,957	36,844	-5,887	-16.0
5 to 14 years.....	119,839	90,694	29,145	32.1	71,676	56,654	15,022	26.5
15 to 24 years.....	94,697	60,910	33,787	55.5	63,279	40,204	23,075	57.4
25 to 44 years.....	131,857	121,153	10,704	8.8	79,603	77,634	1,969	2.5
45 to 64 years.....	95,939	86,013	9,926	11.5	66,795	60,843	5,952	9.8
65 years and over.....	47,869	41,098	6,771	16.5	35,018	29,419	5,599	19.0
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	500,141	430,214	69,927	16.3	310,599	275,330	35,269	12.8
Under 5 years.....	45,315	53,435	-8,120	-15.2	26,644	32,406	-5,762	-17.8
5 to 14 years.....	108,899	84,573	24,326	28.8	61,634	50,793	10,841	21.3
15 to 24 years.....	87,329	57,222	30,107	52.6	56,546	36,880	19,666	53.3
25 to 44 years.....	122,411	113,955	8,456	7.4	71,193	70,778	415	0.6
45 to 64 years.....	90,736	81,812	8,924	10.9	61,837	56,805	5,032	8.9
65 years and over.....	45,451	39,217	6,234	15.9	32,745	27,668	5,077	18.3
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	40,001	27,659	12,342	44.6	36,729	26,268	10,461	39.8
Under 5 years.....	4,626	4,570	56	1.2	4,313	4,438	-125	-2.8
5 to 14 years.....	10,940	6,121	4,819	78.7	10,042	5,861	4,181	71.3
15 to 24 years.....	7,368	3,688	3,680	99.8	6,733	3,324	3,409	102.6
25 to 44 years.....	9,446	7,198	2,248	31.2	8,410	6,856	1,554	22.7
45 to 64 years.....	5,203	4,201	1,002	23.9	4,958	4,038	920	22.8
65 years and over.....	2,418	1,881	537	28.5	2,273	1,751	522	29.8
	OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY				OMAHA, NEBR.—IOWA SMSA (NEBRASKA PART)			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	192,814	156,275	36,539	23.4	453,151	374,771	78,380	20.9
Under 5 years.....	18,984	21,161	-2,177	-10.3	42,327	47,639	-5,312	-11.2
5 to 14 years.....	48,163	34,040	14,123	41.5	100,144	73,050	27,094	37.1
15 to 24 years.....	31,418	20,706	10,712	51.7	80,871	50,646	30,225	59.7
25 to 44 years.....	52,254	43,519	8,735	20.1	111,655	100,160	11,495	11.5
45 to 64 years.....	29,144	25,170	3,974	15.8	79,479	70,420	9,059	12.9
65 years and over.....	12,851	11,679	1,172	10.0	38,675	32,856	5,819	17.7
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	189,542	154,884	34,658	22.4	414,000	347,799	66,201	19.0
Under 5 years.....	18,671	21,029	-2,358	-11.2	37,779	43,160	-5,381	-12.5
5 to 14 years.....	47,265	33,780	13,485	39.9	89,445	67,096	22,349	33.3
15 to 24 years.....	30,783	20,342	10,441	51.3	73,630	47,028	26,602	56.6
25 to 44 years.....	51,218	43,177	8,041	18.6	102,392	93,107	9,285	10.0
45 to 64 years.....	28,899	25,007	3,892	15.6	74,412	66,339	8,073	12.2
65 years and over.....	12,706	11,549	1,157	10.0	36,342	31,069	5,273	17.0
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	3,272	1,391	1,881	135.2	39,151	26,972	12,179	45.2
Under 5 years.....	313	132	181	137.1	4,548	4,479	69	1.5
5 to 14 years.....	898	260	638	245.4	10,699	5,954	4,745	79.7
15 to 24 years.....	635	364	271	74.5	7,241	3,618	3,623	100.1
25 to 44 years.....	1,036	342	694	202.9	9,263	7,053	2,210	31.3
45 to 64 years.....	245	163	82	50.3	5,067	4,081	986	24.2
65 years and over.....	145	130	15	11.5	2,333	1,787	546	30.6

<sup>1</sup>Entire SMSA, including portion in another State.

Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas

	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	OMAHA CENTRAL CITY				OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	347,328	301,598	45,730	15.2	105,823	73,173	32,650	44.6
Under 5 years.....	30,957	36,844	-5,887	-16.0	11,370	10,795	575	5.3
5 to 14 years.....	71,676	56,654	15,022	26.5	28,468	16,396	12,072	73.6
15 to 24 years.....	63,279	40,204	23,075	57.4	17,592	10,442	7,150	68.5
25 to 44 years.....	79,603	77,634	1,969	2.5	32,052	22,526	9,526	42.3
45 to 64 years.....	66,795	60,843	5,952	9.8	12,684	9,577	3,107	32.4
65 years and over.....	35,018	29,419	5,599	19.0	3,657	3,437	220	6.4
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	310,599	275,330	35,269	12.8	103,401	72,469	30,932	42.7
Under 5 years.....	26,644	32,406	-5,762	-17.8	11,135	10,754	381	3.5
5 to 14 years.....	61,634	50,793	10,841	21.3	27,811	16,303	11,508	70.6
15 to 24 years.....	56,546	36,880	19,666	53.3	17,084	10,148	6,936	68.3
25 to 44 years.....	71,193	70,778	415	0.6	31,199	22,329	8,870	39.7
45 to 64 years.....	61,837	56,805	5,032	8.9	12,575	9,534	3,041	31.9
65 years and over.....	32,745	27,668	5,077	18.3	3,597	3,401	196	5.8
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	36,729	26,268	10,461	39.8	2,422	704	1,718	244.0
Under 5 years.....	4,313	4,438	-125	-2.8	235	41	194	473.2
5 to 14 years.....	10,042	5,861	4,181	71.3	657	93	564	606.5
15 to 24 years.....	6,733	3,324	3,409	102.6	508	294	214	72.8
25 to 44 years.....	8,410	6,856	1,554	22.7	853	197	656	333.0
45 to 64 years.....	4,958	4,038	920	22.8	109	43	66	153.5
65 years and over.....	2,273	1,751	522	29.8	60	36	24	66.7
	SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR. SMSA <sup>1</sup>				INSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	116,189	120,017	-3,828	-3.2	85,925	89,159	-3,234	-3.6
Under 5 years.....	9,747	13,916	-4,169	-30.0	7,130	10,123	-2,993	-29.6
5 to 14 years.....	23,687	24,565	-878	-3.6	16,923	17,703	-780	-4.4
15 to 24 years.....	20,108	15,197	4,911	32.3	15,375	11,473	3,902	34.0
25 to 44 years.....	24,769	28,387	-3,618	-12.7	18,201	21,263	-3,062	-14.4
45 to 64 years.....	23,646	24,516	-870	-3.5	17,508	18,352	-844	-4.6
65 years and over.....	14,232	13,436	796	5.9	10,788	10,245	543	5.3
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	114,047	117,721	-3,674	-3.1	84,041	87,309	-3,268	-3.7
Under 5 years.....	9,457	13,543	-4,086	-30.2	6,883	9,822	-2,939	-29.9
5 to 14 years.....	23,196	24,026	-830	-3.5	16,482	17,315	-833	-4.8
15 to 24 years.....	19,715	14,869	4,846	32.6	15,023	11,201	3,822	34.1
25 to 44 years.....	24,329	27,849	-3,520	-12.6	17,802	20,814	-3,012	-14.5
45 to 64 years.....	23,296	24,155	-859	-3.6	17,209	18,048	-839	-4.6
65 years and over.....	14,054	13,279	775	5.8	10,642	10,109	533	5.3
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	2,142	2,296	-154	-6.7	1,884	1,850	34	1.8
Under 5 years.....	290	373	-83	-22.3	247	301	-54	-17.9
5 to 14 years.....	491	539	-48	-8.9	441	388	53	13.7
15 to 24 years.....	393	328	65	19.8	352	272	80	29.4
25 to 44 years.....	440	538	-98	-18.2	399	449	-50	-11.1
45 to 64 years.....	350	361	-11	-3.0	299	304	-5	-1.6
65 years and over.....	178	157	21	13.4	146	136	10	7.4

<sup>1</sup>Entire SMSA, including portion in another State.



Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	The State				Metropolitan residence			Nonmetropolitan residence		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	515,069	472,950	42,119	8.9	208,081	171,685	21.2	306,988	301,265	1.9
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	3,178	8,263	-5,085	-61.5	443	819	-45.9	2,735	7,444	-63.3
<b>ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS</b> .....	<b>511,891</b>	<b>464,867</b>	<b>47,024</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>207,638</b>	<b>170,866</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>304,253</b>	<b>293,821</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>POPULATION</b>										
Population in housing units.....	1,431,184	1,391,056	40,128	2.9	610,065	523,424	16.6	821,119	867,632	-5.4
Per occupied unit.....	3.0	3.2	-0.2	-6.3	3.1	3.2	-3.1	3.0	3.2	-6.3
Owner.....	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.8	3.2	-0.4	-12.5	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>										
All occupied units.....	473,721	433,448	40,273	9.3	196,263	162,808	20.5	277,458	270,640	2.5
Owner.....	314,600	280,867	33,733	12.0	121,192	102,088	18.7	193,408	178,779	8.2
Percent owner.....	66.4	64.8	...	...	61.7	62.7	...	69.7	66.1	...
Renter.....	159,121	152,581	6,540	4.3	75,071	60,720	23.6	84,050	91,861	-8.5
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	11,051	9,128	...	...	10,808	7,919	36.5	243	1,209	...
Owner.....	5,343	4,221	...	...	5,220	3,723	40.2	123	498	...
Percent owner.....	48.3	46.2	...	...	48.3	47.0	...	50.6	41.2	...
Renter.....	5,708	4,907	...	...	5,588	4,196	33.2	120	711	...
Vacant year-round units.....	38,170	31,239	6,931	22.2	11,375	8,058	41.2	26,795	23,181	15.6
For sale only.....	4,329	3,112	1,217	39.1	1,559	1,259	23.8	2,770	1,853	49.5
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.4	1.1	...	...	1.3	1.2	...	1.4	1.0	...
For rent.....	13,343	9,671	3,672	38.0	6,553	4,363	50.2	6,790	5,308	27.9
Rental vacancy rate.....	7.7	6.0	...	...	8.0	6.7	...	7.5	5.5	...
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 and 2 rooms.....	23,812	29,691	-5,879	-19.8	13,482	15,541	-13.2	10,330	14,150	-27.0
3 rooms.....	45,430	43,166	2,264	5.2	21,946	19,653	11.7	23,484	23,513	-0.1
4 rooms.....	102,225	91,189	11,036	12.1	40,161	35,237	14.0	62,064	55,952	10.9
5 rooms.....	138,488	120,968	17,520	14.5	59,468	49,001	21.4	79,020	71,967	9.8
6 rooms.....	94,436	87,282	7,154	8.2	36,023	28,719	25.4	58,413	58,563	-0.3
7 rooms or more.....	107,500	100,621	6,879	6.8	36,558	23,501	55.6	70,942	77,120	-8.0
Median.....	5.1	5.1	-	-	5.0	4.8	4.2	5.2	5.3	-1.9
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 unit.....	408,161	396,030	12,131	3.1	145,705	124,976	16.6	262,456	271,054	-3.2
2 units or more.....	90,863	69,770	21,093	30.2	58,574	43,838	33.6	32,289	25,932	24.5
Mobile home or trailer.....	12,867	7,116	5,752	80.8	3,359	2,836	18.4	9,508	4,279	122.2
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>										
With all plumbing facilities.....	480,586	390,252	90,334	23.1	200,715	(NA)	...	279,871	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	27,735	(NA)	...	...	12,954	(NA)	...	14,781	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	10,699	(NA)	...	...	10,484	(NA)	...	215	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1,398	(NA)	...	...	1,380	(NA)	...	18	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	31,305	82,663	-51,358	-62.1	6,923	(NA)	...	24,382	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	352	(NA)	...	...	324	(NA)	...	28	(NA)	...
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person.....	91,537	61,517	30,020	48.8	36,649	23,357	56.9	54,888	38,160	43.8
2 persons.....	149,741	132,246	17,495	13.2	56,827	47,229	20.3	92,914	85,017	9.3
3 and 4 persons.....	139,168	144,638	-5,470	-3.8	61,892	57,155	8.3	77,276	87,483	-11.7
5 persons or more.....	93,275	95,047	-1,772	-1.9	40,895	35,067	16.6	52,380	59,980	-12.7
Median.....	2.5	2.8	-0.3	-10.7	2.6	2.9	-10.3	2.4	2.8	-14.3
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	444,414	393,512	50,902	12.9	183,008	145,854	25.5	261,406	247,658	5.6
1.01 or more.....	29,307	39,936	-10,629	-26.6	13,255	16,954	-21.8	16,052	22,982	-30.2
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner occupied.....	239,080	206,200	32,880	15.9	109,265	90,601	20.6	129,815	115,599	12.3
Less than \$10,000.....	90,310	111,138	-20,828	-18.7	24,432	32,889	-25.7	65,878	78,249	-15.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	55,572	55,008	564	1.0	26,967	30,207	-10.7	28,605	24,801	15.3
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	45,376	24,182	21,194	87.6	26,053	16,002	62.8	19,323	8,180	136.2
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	23,265	8,267	14,998	181.4	14,362	5,913	142.9	8,903	2,354	278.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	16,032	4,917	11,115	226.1	10,846	3,583	202.7	5,186	1,334	288.8
\$35,000 or more.....	8,525	2,688	5,837	217.2	6,605	2,007	229.1	1,920	681	181.9
Median.....	\$12,600	\$9,400	\$3,200	34.0	\$15,600	\$11,800	32.2	\$9,900	\$7,800	35.6
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter occupied.....	133,279	120,616	12,663	10.5	73,242	59,153	23.8	60,037	61,463	-2.3
Less than \$40.....	11,729	28,253	-16,524	-58.5	2,834	7,721	-63.3	8,895	20,532	-56.7
\$40 to \$59.....	24,309	34,110	-9,801	-28.7	8,290	13,931	-40.5	16,019	20,179	-20.6
\$60 to \$79.....	29,417	27,980	1,437	5.2	14,205	18,153	-21.7	15,212	9,807	55.1
\$80 to \$99.....	19,425	11,291	8,134	72.0	12,635	9,380	34.7	6,790	1,911	255.3
\$100 to \$119.....	13,102	...	...	...	9,829	...	...	3,273	...	...
\$120 to \$149.....	13,896	7,088	19,910	280.9	11,519	6,423	232.4	2,377	665	749.6
\$150 to \$199.....	7,991	...	...	...	7,234	...	...	757	...	...
\$200 or more.....	2,315	1,113	9,193	826.0	2,197	875	977.8	118	238	267.6
No cash rent.....	11,095	10,801	294	2.7	4,499	2,670	68.5	6,596	8,131	-18.9
Median.....	\$77	\$56	\$21	37.5	\$94	\$67	40.3	\$62	\$46	34.8

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Metropolitan residence				Inside central cities			Outside central cities		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	208,081	171,685	36,396	21.2	169,429	140,587	20.5	38,652	31,098	24.3
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	443	819	-376	-45.9	53	332	-84.0	390	487	-19.9
<b>ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....</b>	<b>207,638</b>	<b>170,866</b>	<b>36,772</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>169,376</b>	<b>140,255</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>38,262</b>	<b>30,611</b>	<b>25.0</b>
<b>POPULATION</b>										
Population in housing units.....	610,065	523,424	86,641	16.6	477,841	418,377	14.2	132,224	105,047	25.9
Per occupied unit.....	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1	3.0	3.1	-3.2	3.6	3.7	-2.7
Owner.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>										
All occupied units.....	196,263	162,808	33,455	20.5	159,831	134,174	19.1	36,432	28,634	27.2
Owner.....	121,192	102,088	19,104	18.7	96,956	81,326	19.2	24,236	20,762	16.7
Percent owner.....	61.7	62.7	...	...	60.7	60.6	...	66.5	72.5	...
Renter.....	75,071	60,720	14,351	23.6	62,875	52,848	19.0	12,196	7,872	54.9
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	10,808	7,919	2,889	36.5	10,427	7,725	35.0	381	194	...
Owner.....	5,220	3,723	1,497	40.2	5,107	3,638	40.4	113	85	...
Percent owner.....	48.3	47.0	...	...	49.0	47.1	...	29.7	43.8	...
Renter.....	5,588	4,196	1,392	33.2	5,320	4,087	30.2	268	109	...
Vacant year-round units.....	11,375	8,058	3,317	41.2	9,545	6,081	57.0	1,830	1,977	-7.4
For sale only.....	1,559	1,259	300	23.8	1,257	840	49.6	302	419	-27.9
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.3	1.2	...	...	1.3	1.0	...	1.2	2.0	...
For rent.....	6,553	4,363	2,190	50.2	5,766	3,672	57.0	787	691	13.9
Rental vacancy rate.....	8.0	6.7	...	...	8.4	6.5	...	6.1	8.1	...
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 and 2 rooms.....	13,482	15,541	-2,059	-13.2	12,720	14,301	-11.1	762	1,240	-38.5
3 rooms.....	21,946	19,653	2,293	11.7	19,903	16,935	17.5	2,043	2,718	-24.8
4 rooms.....	40,161	35,237	4,924	14.0	33,096	28,470	16.2	7,065	6,767	4.4
5 rooms.....	59,468	49,001	10,467	21.4	47,053	39,467	19.2	12,415	9,534	30.2
6 rooms.....	36,023	28,719	7,304	25.4	28,590	22,926	24.7	7,433	5,793	28.3
7 rooms or more.....	36,558	23,501	13,057	55.6	28,014	18,484	51.6	8,544	5,017	70.3
Median.....	5.0	4.8	0.2	4.2	4.9	4.8	2.1	5.2	5.0	4.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 unit.....	145,705	124,976	20,729	16.6	115,487	98,308	17.5	30,218	26,668	13.3
2 units or more.....	58,574	43,838	14,736	33.6	51,866	41,393	25.3	6,708	2,445	174.4
Mobile home or trailer.....	3,359	2,836	523	18.4	2,023	876	130.9	1,336	1,960	-31.8
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>										
With all plumbing facilities.....	200,715	(NA)	...	...	163,761	128,004	27.9	36,954	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	12,954	(NA)	...	...	9,811	(NA)	...	3,143	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	10,484	(NA)	...	...	10,107	(NA)	...	377	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1,380	(NA)	...	...	1,332	(NA)	...	48	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	6,923	(NA)	...	...	5,615	12,573	-55.3	1,308	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	324	(NA)	...	...	320	(NA)	...	4	(NA)	...
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person.....	36,649	23,357	13,292	56.9	33,477	21,661	54.5	3,172	1,696	87.0
2 persons.....	56,827	47,229	9,598	20.3	48,038	40,171	19.6	8,789	7,058	24.5
3 and 4 persons.....	61,892	57,155	4,737	8.3	48,101	45,504	5.7	13,791	11,651	18.4
5 persons or more.....	40,895	35,067	5,828	16.6	30,215	26,838	12.6	10,680	8,229	29.8
Median.....	2.6	2.9	-0.3	-10.3	2.5	2.7	-7.4	3.5	3.5	...
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	183,008	145,854	37,154	25.5	149,803	121,235	23.6	33,205	24,619	34.9
1.01 or more.....	13,255	16,954	-3,699	-21.8	10,028	12,939	-22.5	3,227	4,015	-19.6
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner occupied.....	109,265	90,601	18,664	20.6	89,474	74,887	19.5	19,791	15,714	25.9
Less than \$10,000.....	24,432	32,889	-8,457	-25.7	21,522	27,397	-21.4	2,910	5,492	-47.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	26,967	30,207	-3,240	-10.7	23,443	26,579	-11.8	3,524	3,628	-2.9
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	26,053	16,002	10,051	62.8	20,660	12,497	65.3	5,393	3,505	53.9
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	14,362	5,913	8,449	142.9	10,648	4,283	148.6	3,714	1,630	127.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	10,846	3,583	7,263	202.7	8,211	2,564	220.2	2,635	1,019	158.6
\$35,000 or more.....	6,605	2,007	4,598	229.1	4,990	1,567	218.4	1,615	440	267.0
Median.....	\$15,600	\$11,800	\$3,800	32.2	\$15,000	\$11,700	28.2	\$18,200	\$13,200	37.9
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter occupied.....	73,242	59,153	14,089	23.8	62,529	52,848	18.3	10,713	6,305	69.9
Less than \$40.....	2,834	7,721	-4,887	-63.3	2,850	8,910	-63.1	284	811	-65.0
\$40 to \$59.....	8,290	13,931	-5,641	-40.5	7,773	12,687	-38.7	517	1,244	-58.4
\$60 to \$79.....	14,205	18,153	-3,948	-21.7	13,199	16,833	-21.6	1,006	1,320	-23.8
\$80 to \$99.....	12,635	9,380	3,255	34.7	11,752	8,226	42.9	883	1,154	-23.5
\$100 to \$119.....	9,829	6,423	14,925	232.4	8,531	5,356	239.5	1,298	1,067	196.8
\$120 to \$149.....	11,519	7,234	8,556	977.8	9,650	714	903.1	1,869	161	1,000+
\$150 to \$199.....	7,234	875	1,912	68.5	1,734	2,122	-9.9	1,806	548	372.1
\$200 or more.....	2,197	4,499	1,829	40.3	1,912	2,122	-9.9	2,587	72	68.1
No cash rent.....	4,499	2,670	1,829	68.5	1,912	2,122	-9.9	2,587	72	68.1
Median.....	\$94	\$67	\$27	40.3	\$92	\$67	37.3	\$121	\$72	68.1

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

NEBRASKA 29-21

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Lincoln SMSA				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	57,255	50,522	6,733	13.3	51,469	43,311	18.8	5,786	7,211	-19.8
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	16	275	-259	-94.2	15	195	-92.3	1	80	-98.8
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS .....	57,239	50,247	6,992	13.9	51,454	43,116	19.3	5,785	7,131	-18.9
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	156,002	146,899	9,103	6.2	138,466	123,939	11.7	17,536	22,960	-23.6
Per occupied unit.....	2.9	3.1	-0.2	-6.5	2.8	3.0	-6.7	3.3	3.5	-5.7
Owner.....	3.2	3.2	-	-	3.2	3.2	-	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.4	2.9	-0.5	-17.2	2.3	2.7	-14.8	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	53,912	47,582	6,330	13.3	48,608	41,108	18.2	5,304	6,474	-18.1
Owner.....	33,347	29,028	4,319	14.9	29,820	25,091	18.8	3,527	3,937	-10.4
Percent owner.....	61.9	61.0	...	...	61.3	61.0	...	66.5	60.8	...
Renter.....	20,565	18,554	2,011	10.8	18,788	16,017	17.3	1,777	2,537	-30.0
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	624	683	...	...	605	618	...	19	65	...
Owner.....	259	253	...	...	257	237	...	2	16	...
Percent owner.....	41.5	37.0	...	...	42.5	38.3	...	10.5	24.6	...
Renter.....	365	430	...	...	348	381	...	17	49	...
Vacant year-round units.....	3,327	2,685	662	24.8	2,846	2,008	41.7	481	657	-26.8
For sale only.....	549	334	215	64.4	501	310	61.6	48	24	100.0
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.6	1.1	...	...	1.7	1.2	...	1.3	0.6	...
For rent.....	1,682	1,555	127	8.2	1,480	1,190	24.4	202	365	-44.7
Rental vacancy rate.....	7.6	7.7	...	...	7.3	6.9	...	10.2	12.6	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	3,486	4,204	-718	-17.1	3,441	3,980	-13.5	45	224	-79.9
3 rooms.....	6,258	6,110	148	2.4	6,091	5,503	10.7	167	607	-72.5
4 rooms.....	12,075	10,840	1,235	11.4	11,199	9,348	19.8	876	1,492	-41.3
5 rooms.....	15,051	13,325	1,726	13.0	13,155	11,395	15.4	1,896	1,930	-1.8
6 rooms.....	9,618	8,509	1,109	13.0	8,414	7,159	17.5	1,204	1,350	-10.8
7 rooms or more.....	10,751	7,511	3,240	43.1	9,154	5,922	54.6	1,597	1,589	0.5
Median.....	5.0	4.8	0.2	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.5	5.2	5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	39,404	35,020	4,384	12.5	34,479	29,557	16.7	4,925	5,463	-9.8
2 units or more.....	16,636	14,423	2,213	15.3	15,997	13,440	19.0	639	983	-35.0
Mobile home or trailer.....	1,199	1,050	149	14.2	978	304	221.7	221	746	-70.4
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	55,313	45,753	9,560	20.9	49,939	39,995	24.9	5,374	5,758	-6.7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2,181	(NA)	...	...	1,896	(NA)	...	285	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	594	(NA)	...	...	575	(NA)	...	19	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	58	(NA)	...	...	56	(NA)	...	2	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	1,926	4,740	-2,814	-59.4	1,515	3,306	-54.2	411	1,434	-71.3
Negro occupied.....	30	(NA)	...	...	30	(NA)	...	-	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	10,596	7,171	3,425	47.8	10,043	6,764	48.5	553	407	35.9
2 persons.....	17,306	14,228	3,078	21.6	15,627	12,472	25.3	1,679	1,756	-4.4
3 and 4 persons.....	17,106	17,170	-64	-0.4	15,250	14,586	4.6	1,856	2,584	-28.2
5 persons or more.....	8,904	9,013	-109	-1.2	7,688	7,286	5.5	1,216	1,727	-29.6
Median.....	2.4	2.8	-0.4	-14.3	2.4	2.7	-11.1	3.0	3.3	-9.1
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	51,662	43,787	7,875	18.0	46,662	38,089	22.5	5,000	5,698	-12.2
1.01 or more.....	2,250	3,795	-1,545	-40.7	1,946	3,019	-35.5	304	776	-60.8
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	28,846	24,594	4,252	17.3	27,017	22,787	18.6	1,829	1,807	1.2
Less than \$10,000.....	5,910	9,708	-3,798	-39.1	5,172	8,347	-38.0	738	1,361	-45.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	7,074	8,242	-1,168	-14.2	6,789	7,968	-14.8	285	274	4.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	7,059	3,935	3,124	79.6	6,793	3,862	75.9	276	73	278.1
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	4,191	1,459	2,732	187.3	4,014	1,420	182.7	177	39	353.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	2,966	842	2,124	252.3	2,778	803	246.0	188	39	382.1
\$35,000 or more.....	1,636	408	1,228	301.0	1,471	387	280.1	165	21	685.7
Median.....	\$16,000	\$11,400	\$4,600	40.4	\$16,100	\$11,700	37.6	\$13,100	\$6,400	104.7
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	20,013	17,828	2,185	12.3	18,741	16,017	17.0	1,272	1,811	-29.8
Less than \$40.....	786	2,129	-1,343	-63.1	741	1,926	-61.5	45	203	-77.8
\$40 to \$59.....	2,305	4,681	-2,376	-50.8	2,209	4,229	-47.8	96	452	-78.8
\$60 to \$79.....	4,956	5,768	-812	-14.1	4,606	5,383	-14.4	350	385	-9.1
\$80 to \$99.....	3,873	2,901	972	33.5	3,826	2,491	53.6	47	410	-88.5
\$100 to \$119.....	2,819	1,438	4,297	298.8	2,509	1,243	312.6	310	195	210.8
\$120 to \$149.....	2,916	1,438	4,297	298.8	2,620	1,243	312.6	296	195	210.8
\$150 to \$199.....	1,371	106	1,265	1,000+	1,324	4	...	4	12	325.0
\$200 or more.....	346	106	240	...	342	94	1,000+	4	12	325.0
No cash rent.....	641	805	-164	-20.4	564	651	-13.4	77	154	-50.0
Median.....	\$88	\$66	\$22	33.3	\$88	\$65	35.4	\$104	\$69	50.7

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA (Entire SMSA)				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	174,773	143,662	31,111	21.7	117,960	97,276	21.3	56,813	46,386	22.5
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	437	618	-181	-29.3	38	137	-72.3	399	481	-17.0
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	174,336	143,044	31,292	21.9	117,922	97,139	21.4	56,414	45,905	22.9
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	526,950	444,172	82,778	18.6	339,375	294,438	15.3	187,575	149,734	25.3
Per occupied unit.....	3.2	3.3	-0.1	-3.0	3.1	3.2	-3.1	3.5	3.4	2.9
Owner.....	(NA)	3.5	...	...	3.4	3.4	-	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	(NA)	2.9	...	...	2.5	2.8	-10.7	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	165,216	136,645	28,571	20.9	111,223	93,066	19.5	53,993	43,579	23.9
Owner.....	104,600	88,643	15,957	18.0	67,136	56,235	19.4	37,464	32,408	15.6
Percent owner.....	63.3	64.9	...	...	60.4	60.4	...	69.4	74.4	...
Renter.....	60,616	48,002	12,614	26.3	44,087	36,831	19.7	16,529	11,171	48.0
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	10,340	7,326	3,014	41.1	9,822	7,107	38.2	518	219	...
Owner.....	5,071	3,539	1,532	43.3	4,850	3,401	42.6	221	138	...
Percent owner.....	49.0	48.3	...	...	49.4	47.9	...	42.7	63.0	...
Renter.....	3,787	1,482	1,482	39.1	4,972	3,706	34.2	297	81	...
Vacant year-round units.....	9,120	6,399	2,721	42.5	6,699	4,073	64.5	2,421	2,326	4.1
For sale only.....	1,228	1,060	168	15.8	756	530	42.6	472	530	-10.9
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.2	1.2	...	...	1.1	0.9	...	1.2	1.6	...
For rent.....	5,144	3,137	2,007	64.0	4,286	2,482	72.7	858	655	31.0
Rental vacancy rate.....	7.8	6.1	...	...	8.9	6.3	...	4.9	5.5	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	11,149	12,907	-1,758	-13.6	9,279	10,321	-10.1	1,870	2,586	-27.7
3 rooms.....	17,615	15,606	2,009	12.9	13,812	11,432	20.8	3,803	4,174	-8.9
4 rooms.....	32,620	28,759	3,861	13.4	21,897	19,122	14.5	10,723	9,637	11.3
5 rooms.....	52,362	42,613	9,749	22.9	33,898	28,072	20.8	18,464	14,541	27.0
6 rooms.....	30,769	24,125	6,644	27.5	20,176	15,787	28.0	10,593	8,358	26.7
7 rooms or more.....	29,821	19,642	10,179	51.8	18,860	12,562	50.1	10,961	7,080	54.8
Median.....	5.0	4.8	0.2	4.2	4.9	4.8	2.1	5.1	5.0	2.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	126,138	108,943	17,195	15.8	81,008	68,751	17.8	45,130	40,192	12.3
2 units or more.....	46,659	32,606	13,053	40.0	35,869	27,953	28.3	9,790	4,653	110.4
Mobile home or trailer.....	2,539	2,107	432	20.5	1,045	572	82.7	1,494	1,535	-2.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	168,312	128,745	39,567	30.7	113,822	88,009	29.3	54,490	40,736	33.8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	12,715	(NA)	...	...	7,915	(NA)	...	4,800	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	10,029	(NA)	...	...	9,532	(NA)	...	497	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1,352	(NA)	...	...	1,276	(NA)	...	76	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	6,024	14,911	-8,887	-59.6	4,100	9,287	-55.8	1,924	5,644	-65.9
Negro occupied.....	311	(NA)	...	...	290	(NA)	...	21	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	29,967	18,978	10,989	58.0	23,434	14,897	57.3	6,533	4,081	60.1
2 persons.....	46,212	39,192	7,020	18.0	32,411	27,699	17.0	13,801	11,493	20.1
3 and 4 persons.....	47,349	47,349	4,609	9.7	32,851	30,918	6.3	19,107	16,431	16.3
5 persons or more.....	37,079	31,126	5,953	19.1	22,527	19,552	15.2	14,552	11,574	25.7
Median.....	2.7	2.9	-0.2	-6.9	2.5	2.7	-7.4	3.2	3.3	-3.0
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	152,207	121,037	31,170	25.8	103,141	83,146	24.0	49,066	37,891	29.5
1.01 or more.....	13,009	15,608	-2,599	-16.7	8,082	9,920	-18.5	4,927	5,688	-13.4
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	94,650	79,166	15,484	19.6	62,457	52,100	19.9	32,193	27,066	18.9
Less than \$10,000.....	22,721	29,591	-6,870	-23.2	16,350	19,050	-14.2	6,371	10,541	-39.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	24,848	26,727	-1,879	-7.0	16,654	18,611	-10.5	8,194	8,116	1.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	22,018	13,380	8,638	64.6	13,867	8,635	60.6	8,151	4,745	71.8
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	11,345	4,867	6,478	133.1	6,634	2,863	131.7	4,711	2,004	135.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	8,527	2,901	5,626	193.9	5,433	1,761	208.5	3,094	1,140	171.4
\$35,000 or more.....	5,191	1,700	3,491	205.4	3,519	1,180	198.2	1,672	520	221.5
Median.....	\$15,000	\$11,600	\$3,400	29.3	\$14,500	\$11,700	23.9	\$15,900	\$11,600	37.1
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	58,505	46,328	12,177	26.3	43,788	36,831	18.9	14,717	9,497	55.0
Less than \$40.....	2,267	6,154	-3,887	-63.2	1,809	4,984	-63.7	458	1,170	-60.9
\$40 to \$59.....	6,741	10,717	-3,976	-37.1	5,564	8,458	-34.2	1,177	2,259	-47.9
\$60 to \$79.....	10,895	14,050	-3,155	-22.5	8,593	11,450	-26.0	2,302	2,600	-11.5
\$80 to \$99.....	9,972	7,161	2,811	39.3	7,926	5,735	38.2	2,046	1,426	43.5
\$100 to \$119.....	7,597	5,156	11,480	222.7	6,022	4,113	217.3	1,575	1,043	243.6
\$120 to \$149.....	9,039	782	7,053	901.9	7,030	620	786.5	2,009	486	162 1,000+
\$150 to \$199.....	5,957	1,878	1,392	73.5	4,104	1,392	620	486	837	235.8
\$200 or more.....	1,878	2,308	1,851	80.2	1,348	1,471	-8.4	2,811	\$67	49.3
No cash rent.....	4,159	\$95	\$28	41.8	\$93	\$67	38.8	\$100	\$67	49.3
Median.....	\$95	\$67	\$28	41.8	\$93	\$67	38.8	\$100	\$67	49.3

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa SMSA (Nebraska part)				Omaha central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	146,652	117,415	29,237	24.9	117,960	97,276	21.3	28,692	20,139	42.5
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	424	487	-63	-12.9	38	137	-72.3	386	350	10.3
<b>ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....</b>	<b>146,228</b>	<b>116,928</b>	<b>29,300</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>117,922</b>	<b>97,139</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>28,306</b>	<b>19,789</b>	<b>43.0</b>
<b>POPULATION</b>										
Population in housing units.....	441,159	364,109	77,050	21.2	339,375	294,438	15.3	101,784	69,671	46.1
Per occupied unit.....	3.2	3.3	-0.1	-3.0	3.1	3.2	-3.1	3.7	3.7	-
Owner.....	3.5	3.5	-	-	3.4	3.4	-	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.6	2.9	-0.3	-10.3	2.5	2.8	-10.7	(NA)	(NA)	...
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>										
All occupied units.....	138,440	111,749	26,691	23.9	111,223	93,066	19.5	27,217	18,683	45.7
Owner.....	85,092	70,704	14,388	20.3	67,136	56,235	19.4	17,956	14,469	24.1
Percent owner.....	61.5	63.3	...	...	60.4	60.4	...	66.0	77.4	...
Renter.....	53,348	41,045	12,303	30.0	44,087	36,831	19.7	9,261	4,214	119.8
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	10,164	7,166	2,998	41.8	9,822	7,107	38.2	342	59	...
Owner.....	4,945	3,436	1,509	43.9	4,850	3,401	42.6	95	35	...
Percent owner.....	48.7	47.9	...	...	49.4	47.9	...	27.8	59.3	...
Renter.....	5,219	3,730	1,489	39.9	4,972	3,706	34.2	247	24	...
Vacant year-round units.....	7,788	5,179	2,609	50.4	6,699	4,073	64.5	1,089	1,106	-1.5
For sale only.....	983	890	93	10.4	756	530	42.6	227	360	-36.9
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.1	1.2	...	...	1.1	0.9	...	1.2	2.4	...
For rent.....	4,746	2,746	2,000	72.8	4,286	2,482	72.7	4.60	284	74.2
Rental vacancy rate.....	8.2	6.3	...	...	8.9	6.3	...	4.7	5.9	...
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 and 2 rooms.....	9,879	11,093	-1,214	-10.9	9,279	10,321	-10.1	600	772	-22.3
3 rooms.....	15,293	13,105	2,188	16.7	13,812	11,432	20.8	1,481	1,673	-11.5
4 rooms.....	26,866	23,467	3,399	14.5	21,897	19,122	14.5	4,969	4,345	14.4
5 rooms.....	43,157	34,636	8,521	24.6	33,898	28,072	20.8	9,259	6,564	41.1
6 rooms.....	25,805	19,698	6,107	31.0	20,176	15,787	28.0	5,629	3,931	43.2
7 rooms or more.....	25,228	15,406	9,822	63.8	18,860	12,562	50.1	6,368	2,844	123.9
Median.....	5.0	4.8	0.2	4.2	4.9	4.8	2.1	5.3	5.0	6.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 unit.....	102,872	86,583	16,289	18.8	81,008	68,751	17.8	21,864	17,832	22.6
2 units or more.....	41,527	29,223	12,304	42.1	35,869	27,953	28.3	5,658	1,270	345.5
Mobile home or trailer.....	1,829	1,603	226	14.1	1,045	572	82.7	784	1,031	-24.0
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>										
With all plumbing facilities.....	141,539	106,271	35,268	33.2	113,822	88,009	29.3	27,717	18,262	51.8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	10,345	(NA)	...	...	7,915	(NA)	...	2,430	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	9,870	(NA)	...	...	9,532	(NA)	...	338	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1,322	(NA)	...	...	1,276	(NA)	...	46	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	4,689	11,138	-6,449	-57.9	4,100	9,267	-55.8	589	1,871	-68.5
Negro occupied.....	294	(NA)	...	...	290	(NA)	...	4	(NA)	...
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person.....	25,456	15,779	9,677	61.3	23,434	14,897	57.3	2,022	882	129.3
2 persons.....	38,391	32,082	6,309	19.7	32,411	27,699	17.0	5,980	4,383	36.4
3 and 4 persons.....	43,572	38,806	4,766	12.3	32,851	30,918	6.3	10,721	7,888	35.9
5 persons or more.....	31,021	25,082	5,939	23.7	22,527	19,552	15.2	8,494	5,530	53.6
Median.....	2.7	2.9	-0.2	-6.9	2.5	2.7	-7.4	3.6	3.6	-
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	127,896	99,189	28,707	28.9	103,141	83,146	24.0	24,755	16,043	54.3
1.01 or more.....	10,544	12,560	-2,016	-16.1	8,082	9,920	-18.5	2,462	2,640	-6.7
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner occupied.....	78,388	64,253	14,135	22.0	62,457	52,100	19.9	15,931	12,153	31.1
Less than \$10,000.....	17,723	21,987	-4,264	-19.4	16,350	19,050	-14.2	1,373	2,937	-53.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	19,357	21,552	-2,195	-10.2	16,654	18,611	-10.5	2,703	2,941	-8.1
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	18,567	11,964	6,603	55.2	13,867	8,635	60.6	4,700	3,329	41.2
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	10,012	4,430	5,582	126.0	6,634	2,863	131.7	3,378	1,567	115.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	7,790	2,721	5,069	186.3	5,433	1,761	208.5	2,357	960	145.5
\$35,000 or more.....	4,939	1,599	3,340	208.9	3,519	1,180	198.2	1,420	419	238.9
Median.....	\$15,600	\$12,100	\$3,500	28.9	\$14,500	\$11,700	23.9	\$19,100	\$15,300	24.8
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter occupied.....	52,256	40,456	11,800	29.2	43,788	36,831	18.9	8,468	3,625	133.6
Less than \$40.....	1,960	5,315	-3,355	-63.1	1,809	4,984	-63.7	151	331	-54.4
\$40 to \$59.....	5,824	8,976	-3,152	-35.1	5,564	8,458	-34.2	260	518	-49.8
\$60 to \$79.....	9,006	12,217	-3,211	-26.3	8,593	11,450	-25.0	413	767	-46.2
\$80 to \$99.....	8,588	6,423	2,165	33.7	7,926	5,735	38.2	662	688	-3.8
\$100 to \$119.....	6,916	4,977	10,475	210.5	6,022	4,113	217.3	894	864	177.8
\$120 to \$149.....	8,536	765	6,886	900.1	7,030	620	786.5	1,506	145	1,000+
\$150 to \$199.....	5,807	1,783	1,992	111.7	4,104	1,471	-8.4	1,703	312	677.9
\$200 or more.....	1,844	765	6,886	900.1	1,392	620	786.5	452	312	677.9
No cash rent.....	3,775	1,783	1,992	111.7	1,348	1,471	-8.4	2,427	312	677.9
Median.....	\$97	\$68	\$29	42.6	\$93	\$87	38.8	\$133	\$81	64.2

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. SMSA (Entire SMSA)				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	39,301	39,169	132	0.3	29,197	29,217	-0.1	10,104	9,952	1.5
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	37	242	-205	-84.7	10	59	-83.1	27	183	-85.2
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	39,264	38,927	337	0.9	29,187	29,158	0.1	10,077	9,769	3.2
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	112,780	117,657	-4,877	4.1	82,934	86,147	-3.7	29,846	31,510	-5.3
Per occupied unit.....	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1	3.0	3.1	-3.2	3.3	3.5	-5.7
Owner.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	3.3	3.4	-2.9	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	2.4	2.6	-7.7	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	36,745	36,720	25	0.1	27,619	27,791	-0.6	9,126	8,929	2.2
Owner.....	25,569	24,344	1,225	5.0	19,043	18,445	3.2	6,526	5,899	10.6
Percent owner.....	69.6	66.3	...	...	68.9	66.4	...	71.5	66.1	...
Renter.....	11,176	12,376	-1,200	9.7	8,576	9,346	-8.2	2,600	3,030	-14.2
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	317	522	...	...	296	444	...	21	78	...
Owner.....	173	215	...	...	156	181	...	81.0	43.6	...
Percent owner.....	54.6	41.2	...	...	52.7	40.8	...	4	44	...
Renter.....	144	307	...	...	140	263	...	951	840	13.2
Vacant year-round units.....	2,519	2,207	312	14.1	1,568	1,367	14.7	60	63	-4.8
For sale only.....	343	263	80	30.4	283	200	41.5	0.9	1.1	...
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.3	1.1	...	...	1.5	1.1	...	459	276	66.3
For rent.....	1,381	1,014	367	36.2	922	738	24.9	15.0	8.3	...
Rental vacancy rate.....	11.0	7.6	...	...	9.7	7.3	...	...	...	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	2,256	3,703	-1,447	-39.1	2,026	3,264	-37.9	230	439	-47.6
3 rooms.....	3,843	4,160	-317	-7.6	3,155	3,443	-8.4	688	717	-4.0
4 rooms.....	8,020	7,935	85	1.1	5,911	6,168	-4.2	2,109	1,767	19.4
5 rooms.....	11,077	10,259	818	8.0	8,269	7,763	6.5	2,808	2,496	12.5
6 rooms.....	6,998	6,543	455	7.0	5,044	4,610	9.4	1,954	1,933	1.1
7 rooms or more.....	7,070	6,558	512	7.8	4,782	3,958	20.8	2,288	2,600	-12.0
Median.....	5.0	4.9	0.1	2.0	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.3	-1.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	30,058	31,089	-1,031	-3.3	21,344	21,708	-1.7	8,714	9,381	-7.1
2 units or more.....	8,141	7,557	584	7.7	7,354	7,287	0.9	787	270	191.6
Mobile home or trailer.....	1,065	512	553	108.0	489	211	131.8	576	301	91.4
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	36,754	(NA)	...	...	27,602	25,293	9.1	9,152	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2,543	(NA)	...	...	1,785	(NA)	...	758	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	307	(NA)	...	...	286	(NA)	...	21	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	41	(NA)	...	...	41	(NA)	...	-	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	2,510	(NA)	...	...	1,585	3,913	-59.5	925	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	10	(NA)	...	...	10	(NA)	...	-	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	7,246	5,695	1,551	27.2	5,841	4,800	21.7	1,405	895	57.0
2 persons.....	11,031	11,161	-130	-1.2	8,286	8,620	-3.9	2,745	2,541	8.0
3 and 4 persons.....	10,838	11,732	-894	-7.6	8,081	8,639	-6.5	2,757	3,093	-10.9
5 persons or more.....	7,630	8,132	-502	-6.2	5,411	5,732	-5.6	2,219	2,400	-7.5
Median.....	2.5	2.7	-0.2	-7.4	2.5	2.6	-3.8	2.8	3.2	-12.5
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	34,078	32,900	1,178	3.6	25,771	25,079	2.8	8,307	7,821	6.2
1.01 or more.....	2,667	3,820	-1,153	-30.2	1,848	2,712	-31.9	819	1,108	-26.1
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	21,583	20,667	916	4.4	17,406	17,167	1.4	4,177	3,500	19.3
Less than \$10,000.....	6,678	11,336	-4,658	-41.1	4,715	8,700	-45.8	1,963	2,636	-25.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	6,773	6,163	610	9.9	5,777	5,529	4.5	996	634	57.1
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	4,181	1,956	2,225	113.8	3,499	1,798	94.6	682	158	331.6
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	1,853	585	1,268	216.8	1,550	545	184.4	303	40	657.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1,401	416	985	236.8	1,223	388	215.2	178	28	535.7
\$35,000 or more.....	697	211	486	230.3	642	207	210.1	55	4	1,000+
Median.....	\$13,000	\$9,400	\$3,600	38.3	\$13,500	\$9,900	36.4	\$10,600	\$6,700	58.2
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	10,187	11,200	-1,013	-9.0	8,530	9,346	-8.7	1,657	1,854	-10.6
Less than \$40.....	850	3,028	-2,178	-71.9	639	2,324	-72.5	211	704	-70.0
\$40 to \$59.....	2,033	3,713	-1,680	-45.2	1,718	3,254	-47.2	315	459	-31.4
\$60 to \$79.....	2,976	2,575	401	15.6	2,585	2,349	10.0	391	226	73.0
\$80 to \$99.....	1,765	802	963	120.1	1,549	632	145.1	216	170	27.1
\$100 to \$119.....	784	342	442	129.5	674	334	275.4	110	8	1,000+
\$120 to \$149.....	669	383	286	74.6	580	325	80.6	89	4	1,000+
\$150 to \$199.....	122	37	88	238.1	113	420	-17.4	288	283	-8.8
\$200 or more.....	605	703	-98	-13.9	347	347	0.0	\$69	\$44	56.8
No cash rent.....	605	703	-98	-13.9	347	347	0.0	\$69	\$44	56.8
Median.....	\$73	\$52	\$21	40.4	\$73	\$54	35.2	\$69	\$44	56.8

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Sioux City, Iowa—Nebr. (Nebraska part)			
	1970	1960	Change	
			Number	Percent
All housing units.....	4,174	3,748	426	11.4
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	3	57	-54	-94.7
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	4,171	3,691	480	13.0
POPULATION				
Population in housing units.....	12,904	12,416	488	3.9
Per occupied unit.....	3.3	3.6	-0.3	-8.3
Owner.....	3.3	3.4	-0.1	-2.9
Renter.....	3.2	3.9	-0.7	-17.9
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS				
All occupied units.....	3,911	3,477	434	12.5
Owner.....	2,753	2,356	397	16.9
Percent owner.....	70.4	67.8	...	...
Renter.....	1,158	1,121	37	3.3
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	20	70	...	...
Owner.....	16	34	...	...
Percent owner.....	80.0	48.6	...	...
Renter.....	4	36	...	...
Vacant year-round units.....	260	214	46	21.5
For sale only.....	27	35	-8	-22.9
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.0	1.5	...	...
For rent.....	125	62	63	101.6
Rental vacancy rate.....	9.7	5.2	...	...
ROOMS				
1 and 2 rooms.....	117	244	-127	-52.0
3 rooms.....	395	438	-43	-9.8
4 rooms.....	1,220	930	290	31.2
5 rooms.....	1,260	1,040	220	21.2
6 rooms.....	600	512	88	17.2
7 rooms or more.....	579	564	-5	-0.9
Median.....	4.8	4.8	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1 unit.....	3,429	3,373	56	1.7
2 units or more.....	411	192	219	114.1
Mobile home or trailer.....	331	183	148	80.9
PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities.....	3,863	(NA)	...	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	428	(NA)	...	...
Negro occupied.....	20	(NA)	...	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	(NA)	...	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	308	(NA)	...	...
Negro occupied.....	-	(NA)	...	...
PERSONS				
1 person.....	597	407	190	46.7
2 persons.....	1,130	919	211	23.0
3 and 4 persons.....	1,214	1,179	35	3.0
5 persons or more.....	970	972	-2	-0.2
Median.....	2.9	3.2	-0.3	-9.4
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less.....	3,450	2,878	572	19.9
1.01 or more.....	461	599	-138	-23.0
VALUE				
Specified owner occupied.....	2,031	1,754	277	15.8
Less than \$10,000.....	799	1,194	-395	-33.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	538	413	123	29.8
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	417	103	314	304.9
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	159	24	135	562.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	90	20	70	350.0
\$35,000 or more.....	30	-	...	...
Median.....	\$12,000	\$7,400	\$4,600	62.2
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter occupied.....	973	869	104	12.0
Less than \$40.....	88	277	-189	-68.2
\$40 to \$59.....	161	274	-113	-41.2
\$60 to \$79.....	243	168	75	44.6
\$80 to \$99.....	174	56	118	210.7
\$100 to \$119.....	94	8	153	1,000+
\$120 to \$149.....	67	4	59	1,000+
\$150 to \$199.....	56	7	1	1.2
\$200 or more.....	7	82	1	1.2
No cash rent.....	83	82	1	1.2
Median.....	\$76	\$49	\$27	55.1

# Appendix

## DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

### General

#### PERCENTS, MEDIANS, AND SYMBOLS

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are treated as zero. A dash "-" is the symbol used to signify zero. Three dots "..." indicate that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information, that the base for a median or rate is too small for it to be shown, or that the data were not comparable. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease. The symbol "NA" means not available.

Medians are presented in the housing table of this report for several characteristics. Medians for rooms and persons are rounded to the nearest tenth, for value to the nearest hundred dollars, and for contract rent to the nearest dollar. The median is not shown if there are fewer than five housing units in the distribution. Similarly, population per housing unit is not shown if the base for this rate is less than five units.

#### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1970 census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there may be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishing of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately clear. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons without a usual place of residence were, however, counted where they were enumerated.

As in every previous census, members of the Armed Forces living on military installations were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located. Similarly, members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Crews of U.S. Navy vessels were counted as residents of the home port to which the particular vessel was assigned; crews of vessels deployed to the overseas fleet were therefore not included in the population of any State or the District of

Columbia. Persons in Armed Forces families were counted where they were living on Census Day (e.g., the military installation, "offbase," or elsewhere, as the case might be).

Crews of U.S. merchant marine vessels were counted as part of the population of the U.S. port in which their vessel was berthed on Census Day; or if sailing in inland or coastal waters, either the port of departure or destination, depending on which the vessel was nearest on Census Day. Crews of all other U.S. merchant marine vessels are not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia.

College students, as in 1950 and 1960, were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where this institution was located; on the other hand, patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily remain for short periods of time, were counted at their homes. On the night of April 6, 1970, a special enumeration was performed in missions, flophouses, detention centers, etc., and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the particular place.

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) are not included in the population of any of the States or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, persons temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like, were counted at their usual residence.

Persons in larger hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1970, were requested to fill out a census form for allocation back to their homes if they indicated no one was there to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1970 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad.

In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, landladies, etc. If an entire family was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on it was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for a person who reported for himself while away from his usual residence and who was also reported at his usual residence by someone else.

#### BOUNDARIES

The data shown for 1970 relate to the boundaries of the areas as existed on January 1, 1970. As nearly as

possible, 1960 data for the same areas have been adjusted to conform to the 1970 definitions. However, it was not feasible to compile 1960 information for small pieces of territory transferred from one jurisdiction to another as a result of county and city boundary changes. Where such discrepancies exist note is made in table footnotes. "Extended cities" constitute a special boundary problem discussed below.

#### COUNTIES

The primary divisions of the States are, in general, termed counties, but in Louisiana these divisions are known as parishes. There are no counties in Alaska. In this State, data are shown for statistical areas which are county equivalents designated as census divisions; they were developed for general statistical purposes through the cooperation of the State and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States.

#### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

In this report statistics are shown for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) except in some tables for New England States where the metropolitan State economic area or nearest equivalent whole county is substituted for the SMSA.

The population living in SMSA's is designated as the metropolitan population. This population is subdivided as "inside central city or cities" and "outside central city or cities." The latter area is frequently referred to in the text of this report as "suburbs" or "suburban ring." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the non-metropolitan population.

The Bureau of the Census recognizes approximately 250 standard metropolitan statistical areas in the 1970 census. This number includes the 231 SMSA's (including three in Puerto Rico which are not covered in this series) 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. Also included are two SMSA's as defined by the Bureau of the Budget in January 1968: Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. In addition, a number of SMSA's are being defined on the basis of the results from the 1970 Census.

Except in 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 a few cities where portions of

counties outside the SMSA as defined in 1967 were annexed to the central city, the population living in those counties is not considered part of the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For the complete description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

#### STATE ECONOMIC AREAS

For the New England metropolitan areas represented in some of the tables of these reports, the SMSA has been replaced by the metropolitan State economic area (SEA) (see U.S. Census of Population, 1960, *State Economic Areas*, PC(3)1A.) Where a metropolitan SEA has not been defined, the nearest equivalent county has been used. State summaries by metropolitan and non-metropolitan residence will, therefore, be found to vary according to whether the information contained in the tables was available for SMSA's directly or for counties only. Population tables 2,3, and 4 contain metropolitan SEA totals, while Housing table 5 shows SMSA totals. Under both systems, figures for central cities are the same.

#### ANNEXATIONS

A problem of definition exists with respect to some of the central cities shown in these reports. This problem arises as a consequence of annexations of territory made by cities during the 1960-70 decade. Most often, detailed population and housing characteristics from the 1960 census could not be reproduced for the annexed areas. 1960 data shown for central cities in the tables of this report thus relate to those cities as defined at the time of that census, and 1970 data refer to cities as they were defined for the 1970 census.

To clarify the impact of annexation on population change for central cities, a text table has been prepared. It shows 1970 population in current boundaries and within 1960 boundaries for central cities which annexed population. Population change within a consistently defined area, that is, excluding the effect of annexation can then be obtained.

Since 1960, two cities have annexed the entire county in which they were located: Jacksonville, Fla. (whose boundaries in 1970 are coterminous with Duval County and Nashville, Tenn. (whose boundaries are now coterminous with Davidson County). Indianapolis, Ind. annexed all parts of Marion County except for Beech Grove, Lawrence, Speedway, and Southport, whose combined 1960 population amounted to 31,600 out of county total of 698,000. For these three cities (Jacksonville, Nashville, and Indianapolis), 1960 data are presented in terms of their 1970 bound

aries. Data from the 1960 census for Duval and Davidson Counties were substituted for Jacksonville and Nashville cities as they were defined at the time of the 1960 census. Indianapolis was also considered to be coterminous with Marion County as the effect of including the four places listed above was not great enough to require a special adjustment.

#### EXTENDED CITIES

A number of cities contain territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants and housing of such cities as urban would include in the urban category persons and housing units in areas primarily rural in character. The Census Bureau therefore established certain rules to identify such cities—which are designated as “extended cities”—and to separate each into its urban and rural portions. As a concomitant of this approach, when an extended city is the central city of an SMSA, most of the 1970 census reports show only the urban portion as the central city. In the present report, however, the entire (or “legal”) city is shown as the central city because the focus here is on comparisons with 1960, and this type of delineation was not made in 1960. The effect of annexation of these extended cities, which can be especially great, is shown in a text table, where appropriate.

#### STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS

In view of the special importance of the metropolitan complexes around New York and Chicago, the Nation's two largest cities, several contiguous SMSA's and additional counties that do not appear to meet the formal integration criteria but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds have been combined into the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Areas, respectively. The former consists of Middlesex and Somerset Counties in New Jersey and the following SMSA's: New York, Newark, Jersey City, and Paterson-Clifton-Passaic. The latter consists of the following SMSA's: Chicago and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago.

#### Population

**Age.**—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1 of the census years 1960 and 1970.

**Race.**—The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau does not denote clear-cut scientific definitions of biological stock. Rather it reflects self-identification by respondents. Since the 1960 and 1970 censuses obtained information on race principally through self-enumeration, the data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. For persons of mixed parentage who are in doubt as to their classification, the race of the person's father is used. Persons of Mexican or Puerto Rican birth

or ancestry who do not identify themselves as of a race other than white (e.g., American Indian, Negro, etc.) are classified as white. In the three-category grouping shown in this report, the “other” category consists of all races except white or Negro, i.e., American Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Eskimo, etc.

1970 age-race data taken from the published PC(V2) Series of Advance Population Reports were available for two major population groups: “Total” and “Negro”. In presenting comparable age-race statistics for SMSA's and their component parts in the present series of reports, however, race is classified as “white” and “Negro and other races.” This is the classification employed in the 1960 census, except that “nonwhite” was the term used for “Negro and other races.” It has been kept in two tables of this series (tables 3 and 4) either because of the difficulty or inadvisability of substituting “Negro” only for the broader “nonwhite” classification. As an example of one of the difficulties encountered in making this substitution, it was found that 1960 age detail by race could not be reproduced for the Negro population of counties or county substitutes, which are the building blocks of SMSA's. Unpublished 1970 age detail for “other races” was available, however, to construct a “Negro and other races” age distribution which could then be directly compared with the 1960 race classification.

A more detailed comparison of 1960 and 1970 age-race data can be made for certain of the largest cities. The 1960 age distribution of white, Negro, and other races appears in the 1960 Census volumes for all cities of 100,000 total population or more. For each such city which did not experience boundary changes between 1960 and 1970, a comparison of age detail for the three race groups can be made. A special text table has been prepared to show age distributions of “Negro” population and “Other races” where such information may be of particular interest, as for example in cities which had over 10,000 Negroes in 1960 and in cities which had approximately equal numbers of both race groupings in 1960.

**Components of Change.**—The components of population change shown in table 3—births, deaths, and net migration—are estimates. As such they are subject to certain limitations unlike the census counts contained in the tables of this report. The estimates are based on reported births and deaths by place of residence, 1960 through 1968, compiled and published by the Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics. Since no vital statistics were readily available for 1969 and the first 3 months of 1970, they were extrapolated using a factor of 1.25 times the average of years 1967-68. Births and deaths were then summed to totals for the decade. Births were corrected by color for underregistration, using factors derived from the

National Center's birth registration test of 1950. As a final step, both births and deaths were adjusted to be consistent with independent State estimates for the decade.

Vital statistics by race were not reported for counties where less than 10 percent of the total population were members of Negro and other races or which had populations of less than 10,000 belonging to these races. These counties are not included in the metropolitan-nonmetropolitan summaries for the State nor for the individual SMSA's when shown by race.

The estimate of net migration was derived as a residual by the following formula: Net Migration = Net Change - Births + Deaths. As a residual value, however, the net migration component reflects the net effect of any errors in the data used, such as differential undercount in the 1960 and 1970 censuses, boundary changes, improper allocation of births and deaths by place of residence, and many others.<sup>1</sup>

At the county level very few significant boundary modifications are made. Many cities have annexed territory during the past decade, however, and the shifts resulting from annexation are thrown into the migration component. Special attention is given in the text to the effect of boundary changes on the net migration component for central cities.

### Housing

**Housing units and group quarters.**—All 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 nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inven-

tory, 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 is not collected in the census.

**Year-round housing units.**—In 1970, data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units—all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use—because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for the remaining types of units, i.e., units reported as vacant at the time of the census and intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor.

In 1960, housing characteristics were provided for all units, including vacant seasonal and vacant migratory units.

**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. A household consists of all persons who occupy a housing unit.

**Population and persons.**—"Population in housing units" is the total population less those persons living in group quarters. "Population per occupied unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units; this is also computed separately for the population in owner and in rented occupied units. The caption "Persons" refers to the number of persons occupying the housing unit; the data show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

**Race.**—The classification by race used in the housing table refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the housing unit. Figures on tenure for 1970 are given separately for all households and for Negro heads of households; for 1960, the tenure figures relate to all households and to household heads of "Negro and other races" (excluding white heads of households). In the 1960 census, the term "nonwhite" was used for Negro and other races. Data on change (1960 to 1970) are shown only when the population data by race indicate that the number of Negro households in 19

<sup>1</sup> For a more detailed discussion of the types of errors which affect estimates of net migration derived in this manner, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-23 No. 7, pages 13 and 14.

constituted a sufficiently large proportion of household heads of Negro and other races to permit meaningful comparison.

**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 occupied" 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.

**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 entirely occupied 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." The latter are units which, although vacant at the time of enumeration, are usually occupied or are 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 as a year-round unit. Units used only occasionally throughout the year are also considered year-round units.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "For sale only," and "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. All other year-round vacant units are included in the total and may be derived by subtracting the sum of the vacant units "for sale only" and "for rent" from the total. Other year-round vacant units include 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 held off the market for other reasons.

**Homeowner vacancy rate.**—The homeowner vacancy rate in 1970 is the number of year-round vacant units for sale as a percent of the total homeowner inventory, i.e., all owner-occupied units and year-round vacant units for sale. In 1960, the homeowner vacancy rate was based on vacant units available for sale, i.e., year-round vacant units for sale in sound or deteriorating condition.

**Rental vacancy rate.**—The rental vacancy rate in 1970 is the number of year-round vacant units for rent as a

percent of the total rental inventory, i.e., all renter-occupied units and all year-round vacant units for rent. In 1960, the rental vacancy rate was based on vacant units available for rent, i.e., year-round vacant units for rent in sound or deteriorating condition.

**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, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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 refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Units in structure.**—Statistics on the number of housing units in a structure are presented in terms of one-family houses, number of units in multiunit structures, and mobile homes or trailers.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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.

For 1960, data on plumbing facilities were derived from information on number of bathrooms. Data for units with all plumbing facilities and with 1.01 or more persons per room are not available from the 1960 reports. Similarly, 1960 data on plumbing facilities are not available by race.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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" means that in 1970 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.

In 1960 in rural territory, units on farms and all units on places of 10 or more acres (whether farm or nonfarm) were excluded from the value tabulations. In 1970, all units on 10 or more acres are excluded, urban as well as rural; consequently the 1970 value tabulations include farm units of less than 10 acres and exclude units in urban areas on 10 or more acres.

**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" means that in 1970 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.

The 1960 rent tabulations excluded farm units and vacant units on 10 or more acres in rural areas. In 1970, all one-family houses on 10 or more acres, whether occupied or vacant and whether urban or rural, are excluded from the rent tabulations.

## SOURCES OF DATA

The basic 1970 population and housing data contained in the statistical tables of this series were obtained from

the Advance Reports on Population, PC(V1) and PC(V2), and Housing, HC(V1), issued by the Bureau of the Census for individual States. Certain data on characteristics from those reports are subject to change in the 1970 census PC(1)-B Final Reports on Population and HC(1)-A Final Reports on Housing being issued for States during the spring and summer of 1971.

The PHC(2) Series also contains parallel statistics for 1960, available from published Census sources. 1960 statistics referring to SMSA's have been adjusted to conform to 1970 area definitions. Population and housing characteristics of SMSA's formed during the decade have been reconstructed as of 1960 to complete the comparison with 1970 areas. The source of information regarding criteria for establishment of new SMSA's as well as intercensal adjustments in SMSA boundaries is the Bureau of the Budget publication, *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Publications of the National Center for Health Statistics were used to develop components of population change. In some cases, supplementary vital statistics were obtained from State health departments.

Some unpublished data from the 1960 Census of Housing were utilized. For those SMSA's which underwent boundary changes from 1960 to 1970, it was necessary to develop a tabulated reprint of 1960 contract rent data on a county basis.

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# 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

April 1971

REFERENCE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / Bureau of the Census

PHC(2)-30

NEVADA

FINAL REPORT

## General Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas, 1960 to 1970

*(This series consists of 52 reports—number 1 for the United States and numbers 2 thru 52 for the States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order rather than order of publication.)*

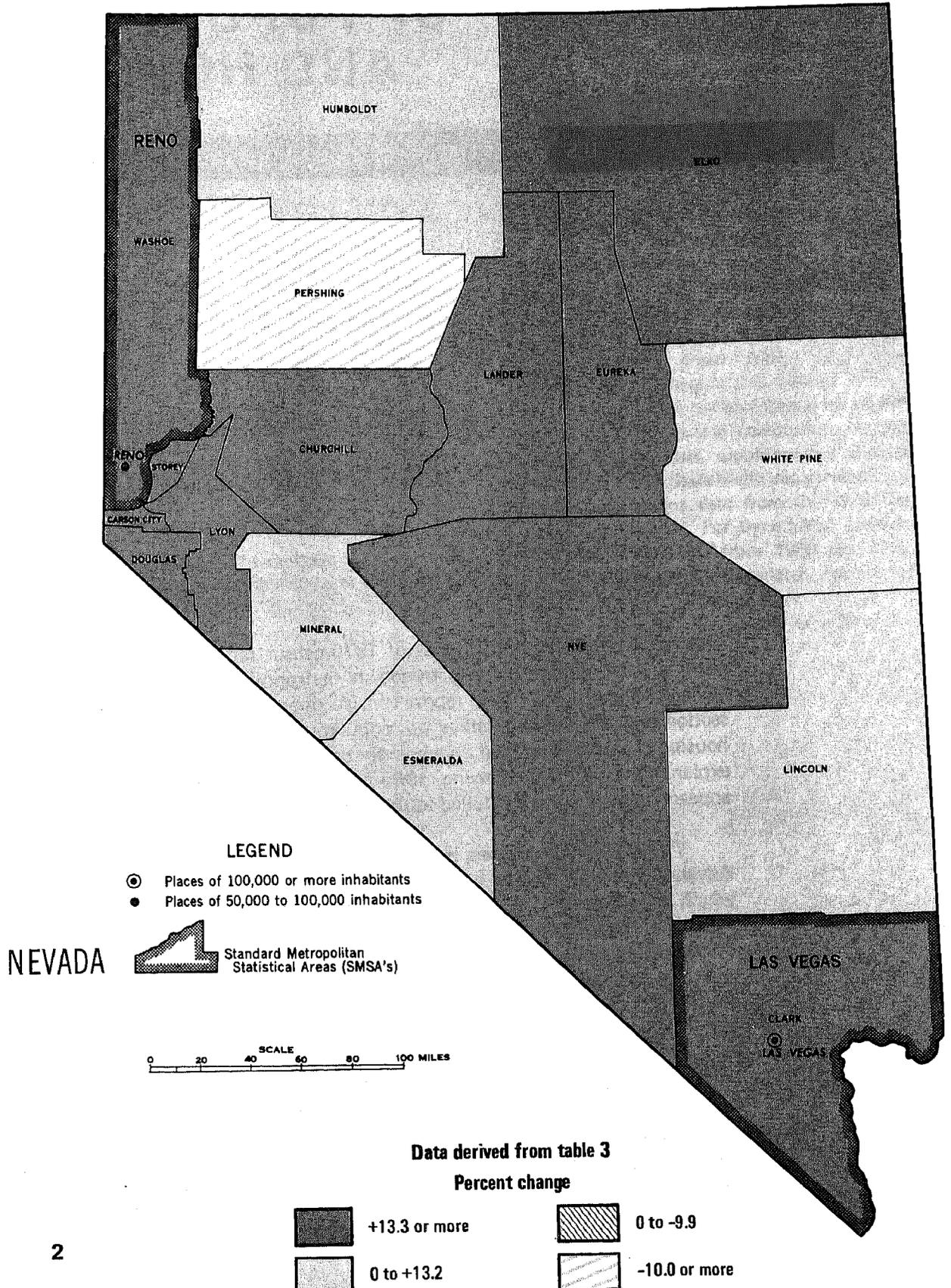
This publication is one of a series of 1970 census reports concerned mainly with population and housing trends in metropolitan areas from 1960 to 1970. The main body of the report consists of an analytical text, a statistical section containing four tables on population characteristics and one on housing characteristics, and an appendix presenting technical definitions and explanations. A map showing 1960-70 population change by county appears on page 2 and a detailed table of contents is on page 3.

The statistics presented here are drawn largely from the 1970 census Advance Reports PC(V2) and HC(V1) for this State. These two reports, which were published several months ago, provide population and housing statistics, respectively, for each standard metropolitan statistical area, place of 10,000 inhabitants or more, and county in the State. Additional data on the subjects covered here appear in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A Final Reports for this State.

An outline of the publication program for the 1970 Census of Population and Housing can be obtained free of charge from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, or any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office.

*For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices, 20 cents.*

# Population Change for Counties: 1960 to 1970



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PHC(2)-30  
NEVADA

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# Analytical Text

## POPULATION TRENDS

### General

Between 1960 and 1970 the total population of Nevada grew faster than that of any other State. Its population increased over the decade by 203,000 persons, from 285,000 to 489,000, or by 71 percent. This rate of increase was, nonetheless, not the highest in the State's history: in the preceding decade, 1950 to 1960, the population of Nevada increased by 78 percent, but between 1900 and 1910, it grew by 93 percent.

Population growth in the State in the 1960-70 decade was highly concentrated in the two metropolitan areas of Las Vegas and Reno (table A). Together these areas accounted for 90 percent of the total State increase (183,000 persons). The effect of this growth was to raise considerably the proportion of the total population living in metropolitan areas, from 74 percent in 1960 to 81 percent in 1970. In the Nation as a whole, two persons out of three are found in metropolitan areas.

The total number of households in the State in 1970 was 160,000, or 69,000 more than in 1960. Average household size at the time of both censuses was the same, 3.0 persons per unit.

At the time of both censuses more than 90 percent of the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan populations of Nevada were white (table A). The State's population of other races is about two-thirds Negro: the balance is mainly American Indian. Practically this entire population group is found living in the two metropolitan areas. The Las Vegas SMSA alone contains 90 percent of the State's total black population (see table 1).

The components of population change indicate the overwhelming influence of migration on the growth of the State (see table 3). Two-thirds of Nevada's intercensal population increase was produced by a net immigration of 144,000 persons, equivalent to 50 percent of the 1960 population of the State. Virtually this entire immigration was white; only 5 percent of it was accounted for by other races.

Table A. Population by Race and Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

	Population		Change		Percent Distribution	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960
The State						
Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Residence						
Total.....	488,738	285,278	203,460	71.3	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan residence...	394,356	211,759	182,597	86.2	80.7	74.2
Inside central cities..	198,650	115,875	82,775	71.4	40.6	40.6
Outside central cities..	195,706	95,884	99,822	104.1	40.0	33.6
Nonmetropolitan residence	94,382	73,519	20,863	28.1	19.3	25.8
White.....	448,177	263,443	184,734	70.1	91.7	92.3
Metropolitan residence...	360,462	196,202	164,260	83.7	73.8	68.8
Inside central cities..	179,685	104,086	75,599	72.6	36.8	36.5
Outside central cities..	180,777	92,116	88,661	96.2	37.0	32.3
Nonmetropolitan residence	87,715	67,241	20,474	304.5	17.9	23.6
Negro and other races	40,561	21,835	18,726	85.8	8.3	7.7
Metropolitan residence...	33,894	15,557	18,337	117.9	6.9	5.5
Inside central cities..	18,965	11,789	7,176	60.9	3.9	4.1
Outside central cities..	14,929	3,768	11,161	296.2	3.1	1.3
Nonmetropolitan residence	6,667	6,278	389	6.2	1.4	2.2

Metropolitan areas were the chief attractors of migrants. While the two SMSA's had a natural increase of 51,000 over the decade, net immigration added 132,000 persons, equivalent to 62 percent of their combined 1960 populations. The growth of nonmetropolitan areas likewise was due in larger part to net immigration, which accounted for 12,000 of the non-metropolitan population increase of 21,000.

Throughout Nevada, growth of the population of white as well as other races was dominated by increases at younger ages (see table 4). Young adults, aged 15 to 24 years, and school children, 5 to 14 years old, show highest rates of increase over the decade. In the State as a whole, the population 15 to 24 years old more than doubled, while the 5 to 14 year old group, which had a larger numerical increase, grew by 85 percent. Pre-school age children, under 5 years of age, grew most slowly of all age groups, however, by only 33 percent. By contrast, in most areas of the country, the pre-school age group declined over the decade.

Rates of increase for all age groups are considerably higher in the fast-growing metropolitan areas than in the nonmetropolitan areas. Age changes within the two areas are in proportion, however, except for the population under 5 years of age. Virtually all of the State's increase in children of this age occurred in the two SMSA's.

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Between 1960 and 1970 the population of the Las Vegas SMSA more than doubled, growing from 127,000 to 273,000. During the same period, the population of the Reno SMSA increased by 43 percent, from 85,000 to 121,000. Net migration was of primary importance to the growth of both SMSA's. Three-quarters of Las Vegas' decennial population increase and almost two-thirds of Reno's growth were produced by net immigration. At present more than one-half (56 percent) of Nevada's total population is found in the Las Vegas SMSA; another one-fourth lives in the Reno SMSA.

During the decade the populations of both central cities and suburbs grew rapidly. Annexation of territory by the two central cities accounts to a considerable extent for their growth (table B). Between 1960 and 1970, the city of Las Vegas annexed suburban territory containing a population of 23,000, equivalent to nearly 40 percent of the city's total population gain. Without this annexation, the city would still have shown a considerable increase, but the present rapid growth of the suburbs would have been accentuated. The city of Reno, by contrast, obtained nearly all its intercensal population increase of 21,000 from the annexed territory. Without it, Reno city would appear to be at a standstill, but the suburban population would have doubled.

In the central cities and suburbs of both SMSA's, nearly all age groups show large percentage gains over the decade. The fastest-growing population in both SMSA's was 5 to 24 years of age. The proportion of the total population represented by this age group was greatly increased over the decade, particularly in the central cities. In 1970, 37 percent of Las Vegas' and 35 percent of Reno city's total populations consisted of 5 to 24 year olds, compared with 30 percent in each city in 1960.

The proportions represented by all other age groups in the two cities were diminished or remained the same, except for persons 65 and over, which comprise a slightly higher proportion of the population of each city in 1970.

### Counties

Nevada's 18 counties range in population size from 600 in Esmeralda County to 273,000 in Clark County, one of the State's two metropolitan counties (Las Vegas SMSA). Washoe County, the second most populous in the State, is also metropolitan (Reno SMSA). Third in population size is Carson City, which was consolidated with Ormsby County in 1960, and is at present an

Table B. Change in Population of Central Cities Through Annexation: 1960 to 1970

Central Cities	1970 population			1960 population	Change 1960 to 1970 in 1960 area
	Total	In 1960 annexed area	In 1960 annexed area		
Las Vegas.....	125,787	103,060	22,727	64,405	38,655
Reno.....	72,863	53,035	19,828	51,470	1,565

independent city. In 1970, the population of Carson City was 15,000. The largest nonmetropolitan counties in Nevada, with 1970 populations exceeding 10,000 are Elko, Churchill, and White Pine.

Every county in Nevada gained population over the decade, except for Pershing County, which decreased by almost 17 percent, from a population of 3,200 to 2,700. Of the 17 counties which show increases, 11 grew at rates exceeding the 13.3 percent increase for the nation as a whole. With the exception of White Pine, which grew by only 3.5 percent, counties with the largest populations were among the fastest-growing.

All but two counties had more births than deaths in the 1960-70 decade. Eureka and Storey Counties each had a small natural decrease, but at the same time gained population as a result of net immigration equivalent to more than 20 percent of their 1960 populations.

Altogether, 12 of Nevada's counties gained population through net immigration, 10 of them at rates equivalent to 10 percent or more of their 1960 populations. The greatest attractors of migrants in the State were the two metropolitan counties and Carson City, which in combination account for 138,000 of the State's total net immigration of 144,000. Other counties had very high immigration rates, but numerical increases were relatively small. Chief among these is Douglas County, with a net immigration rate of 84 percent but a numerical gain of only 3,000.

## HOUSING TRENDS

### General

During the decade the relative increase in the total supply of housing units in Nevada was almost the same

as the increase in population. Housing units increased by 70,900, or 70 percent, while the population grew by 203,000, or 71 percent (table C).

The metropolitan areas of the State experienced the greatest relative growth in housing, as in population. The number of housing units in metropolitan areas rose from 73,000 to 137,800 over the decade, an increase of almost 64,800 units, or 89 percent; this compares with an increase of 6,100 units, or 21 percent, in the nonmetropolitan areas. While 80 percent of all housing units in the State were in the Las Vegas and Reno SMSA's in 1970, these areas accounted for 91 percent of the total State increase between 1960 and 1970.

A trend toward smaller households is evident in the State. The median number of persons per unit decreased from 2.6 to 2.5 over the decade. At the same time, there was a relatively greater increase in households with one or two persons than in households with three or more persons.

Homeownership rates in Nevada were somewhat higher in 1970 than in 1960, about 59 percent and 56 percent, respectively. Estimated value of housing increased during the same period from a median of \$15,200 in 1960 to \$22,400 in 1970, with large increases in homes valued at \$20,000 or more. Statewide, rents increased from \$77 to \$123, or 60 percent, with substantial increases in the number of units renting at \$150 or more.

Value and rent are expressed in current dollars (the dollar value at the time of the respective censuses). Thus, any comparison must take into account the general rise in the cost of living during the 10-year period as well as changes in the characteristics of the housing inventory.

Number of persons per room is often used as a measure of crowding. In Nevada as a whole, units with 1.01 or more persons per room comprised less than 9

Table C. Housing Units by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

The State Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence	Housing units				Popula- tion percent change
	Total		Change		
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	
Total.....	172,558	101,623	70,935	69.8	71.3
Metropolitan residence.....	137,769	72,977	64,792	88.8	86.2
Inside central cities....	71,147	42,456	28,691	67.6	71.4
Outside central cities...	66,622	30,521	36,101	118.3	104.1
Nonmetropolitan residence..	34,789	28,646	6,143	21.4	28.1

percent of all occupied housing units in 1970, compared with 14 percent in 1960 (table D). The decline occurred in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas alike, but in metropolitan areas the improvement was greater.

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

In the metropolitan areas of the State (Las Vegas and Reno), the housing supply increased by 64,800 units, or 89 percent, during the past decade. A component of housing and population change in both SMSA's is annexation of territory by the central cities (see "Population Trends" and text table B). Such annexation affects to an unknown extent changes in housing characteristics for the central cities and suburbs.

Average household size in the metropolitan areas of the State remained the same during the decade. In both 1970 and 1960 the population per occupied unit in the metropolitan areas was 3.0.

In 1970, 58 percent of all metropolitan occupied units were owner-occupied, compared with 56 percent in 1960. The median value of owner-occupied housing in metropolitan areas increased by 44 percent during the past decade, from \$16,100 in 1960 to \$23,200 in 1970. In both SMSA's there were decreases in the number of

units valued below \$15,000 and large increases in those valued at \$20,000 or more. Median contract rent in metropolitan areas increased by 54 percent during the decade, from \$84 in 1960 to \$129 in 1970.

In the central cities and suburbs of both SMSA's, one-unit structures comprised the largest proportion of all year-round housing units. Percentage increases in housing units in multiunit structures, however, greatly exceeded the growth of one-unit structures in both SMSA's.

There was a decrease in the proportion of units in metropolitan areas lacking some or all plumbing facilities, from 7 percent in 1960 to 2 percent in 1970. In addition, there was a decrease in the proportion of housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room, from 13 percent in 1960 to 8 percent in 1970.

The homeowner vacancy rate in metropolitan areas of the State increased, from 1.7 percent in 1960 to 2.0 percent in 1970, while the rental vacancy rate decreased from 6.2 to 6.1. In the Las Vegas SMSA the homeowner vacancy rate increased, from 2.1 to 2.5 percent, and the rental vacancy rate increased from 6.0 to 6.3. In the Reno SMSA, however, both rates decreased; the homeowner vacancy rate decreased from 1.0 to 0.9 percent and the rental vacancy rate decreased from 6.4 to 5.6.

Table D. Plumbing Facilities and Persons Per Room by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

The State Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence	Percent of housing units			
	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities		With 1.01 or more persons per room <sup>1</sup>	
	1970 <sup>2</sup>	1960 <sup>3</sup>	1970	1960
Total.....	3.2	9.8	8.8	13.8
Metropolitan residence.....	2.2	7.1	8.4	13.5
Inside central cities.....	2.7	7.7	7.1	10.4
Outside central cities.....	1.6	6.2	9.9	17.9
Nonmetropolitan residence.....	7.3	16.7	10.6	14.7

<sup>1</sup>Percent of all occupied units.

<sup>2</sup>Percent of all year-round housing units.

<sup>3</sup>Percent of all housing units.

DEFINITIONS, EXPLANATIONS, AND SOURCE OF DATA FOLLOW THE TABLES.

Table 1. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	SMSA's		Inside central cities		Outside central cities	
	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960
<b>POPULATION</b>						
Total.....	394,356	211,759	198,650	115,875	195,706	95,884
White.....	360,462	196,202	179,685	104,086	180,777	92,116
Negro.....	26,747	12,633	15,710	10,619	11,037	2,014
Other races.....	7,147	2,924	3,255	1,170	3,892	1,754
Las Vegas SMSA.....						
Total.....	273,288	127,016	125,787	64,405	147,501	62,611
White.....	244,538	114,925	109,923	54,261	134,615	60,664
Negro.....	24,760	11,005	14,082	9,649	10,678	1,356
Other races.....	3,990	1,086	1,782	495	2,208	591
Reno SMSA.....						
Total.....	121,068	84,743	72,863	51,470	48,205	33,273
White.....	115,924	81,277	69,762	49,825	46,162	31,452
Negro.....	1,987	1,628	1,628	970	359	658
Other races.....	3,157	1,838	1,473	675	1,684	1,163
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	91.4	92.7	90.5	89.8	92.4	96.1
Negro.....	6.8	6.0	7.9	9.2	5.6	2.1
Other races.....	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.0	2.0	1.8
Las Vegas SMSA.....						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	89.5	90.5	87.4	84.2	91.3	96.9
Negro.....	9.1	8.7	11.2	15.0	7.2	2.2
Other races.....	1.5	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.5	0.9
Reno SMSA.....						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	95.8	95.9	95.7	95.8	95.8	94.5
Negro.....	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.9	0.7	2.0
Other races.....	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.3	3.5	3.5

Table 2. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Constituent Counties: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Constituent Counties	Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>				
Las Vegas SMSA (Clark County).....	273,288	127,016	146,272	115.2
Reno SMSA (Washoe County).....	121,068	84,743	36,325	42.9
<b>NEGRO POPULATION</b>				
Las Vegas SMSA (Clark County).....	24,760	11,005	13,755	125.0
Reno SMSA (Washoe County).....	1,987	1,628	359	22.1

Table 3. Components of Population Change by Race: 1970 and 1960

[Detail by race shown where available; for meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties	Population		Change		Components of change			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Percent
<b>THE STATE</b>								
Total population.....	488,738	285,278	203,460	71.3	91,030	31,303	143,733	50.4
White.....	448,177	263,443	184,734	70.1	78,063	28,973	135,644	51.5
Negro and other races.....	40,561	21,835	18,726	85.8	12,967	2,330	8,089	37.0
Metropolitan residence.....	394,356	211,759	182,597	86.2	73,797	23,047	131,847	62.3
Inside central cities.....	198,650	115,875	82,775	71.4	41,293	15,106	56,588	48.8
Outside central cities.....	195,706	95,884	99,822	104.1	32,504	7,941	75,259	78.5
Nonmetropolitan residence.....	94,382	73,519	20,863	28.4	17,233	8,256	11,886	16.2
<b>STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS</b>								
<b>Las Vegas:</b>								
Total population.....	273,288	127,016	146,272	115.2	51,476	13,711	108,507	85.4
Inside central city.....	125,787	64,405	61,382	95.3	27,620	8,276	<sup>1</sup> 42,038	65.3
Outside central city.....	147,501	62,611	84,890	135.6	23,856	5,435	<sup>1</sup> 66,469	106.2
White.....	244,538	114,925	129,613	112.8	43,136	12,399	98,876	86.0
Inside central city.....	109,923	54,261	55,662	102.6	21,492	7,205	41,375	76.3
Outside central city.....	134,615	60,664	73,951	121.9	21,644	5,194	57,501	94.8
Negro and other races.....	28,750	12,091	16,659	137.8	8,340	1,312	9,631	79.7
Inside central city.....	15,864	10,144	5,720	56.4	6,128	1,071	663	6.5
Outside central city.....	12,886	1,947	10,939	561.8	2,212	241	8,968	460.6
<b>Reno:</b>								
Total population.....	121,068	84,743	36,325	42.9	22,322	9,337	23,340	27.5
Inside central city.....	72,863	51,470	21,393	41.6	13,673	6,830	<sup>2</sup> 14,550	28.3
Outside central city.....	48,205	33,273	14,932	44.9	8,649	2,507	<sup>1</sup> 8,790	26.4
<b>COUNTIES</b>								
Churchill.....	10,513	8,452	2,061	24.4	2,103	972	930	11.0
Clark.....	273,288	127,016	146,272	115.2	51,475	13,710	108,507	85.4
Negro and other races.....	28,750	12,091	16,659	137.8	8,340	1,312	9,631	79.7
Douglas.....	6,882	3,481	3,401	97.7	899	418	2,920	83.9
Elko.....	13,958	12,011	1,947	16.2	3,040	1,309	216	1.8
Negro and other races.....	1,529	1,314	215	16.4	483	154	-114	-8.7
Esmeralda.....	629	619	10	1.6	129	85	-34	-5.5
Eureka.....	948	767	181	23.6	80	99	200	26.1
Humboldt.....	6,375	5,708	667	11.7	1,431	758	-6	-0.1
Lander.....	2,666	1,566	1,100	70.2	515	241	826	52.7
Lincoln.....	2,557	2,431	126	5.2	420	279	-15	-0.6
Lyon.....	8,221	6,143	2,078	33.8	1,459	616	1,235	20.1
Mineral.....	7,051	6,329	722	11.4	1,433	610	-101	-1.6
Negro and other races.....	1,118	927	191	20.6	222	88	57	6.1
Nye.....	5,599	4,374	1,225	28.0	898	544	871	19.9
Ormsby.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Negro and other races.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Pershing.....	2,670	3,199	-529	-16.5	643	403	-769	-24.0
Storey.....	695	568	127	22.4	97	104	134	23.6
Washoe.....	121,068	84,743	36,325	42.9	22,322	9,337	23,340	27.5
White pine.....	10,150	9,808	342	3.5	1,977	843	-792	-8.1
Carson city <sup>2</sup> .....	15,468	8,063	7,405	91.8	2,109	975	6,271	77.8

<sup>1</sup>Also includes substantial amount of change due to annexation to central cities, see text. Consolidated with Ormsby County 1960.

<sup>2</sup>Independent city.



Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE				LAS VEGAS SMSA			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	94,382	73,519	20,863	28.4	273,288	127,016	146,272	115.2
Under 5 years.....	8,258	8,154	104	1.3	26,017	15,776	10,241	64.9
5 to 14 years.....	19,737	14,668	5,069	34.6	57,964	24,163	33,801	139.9
15 to 24 years.....	14,350	9,887	4,463	45.1	44,198	16,892	27,306	161.7
25 to 44 years.....	23,846	19,315	4,531	23.5	78,682	39,383	39,299	99.8
45 to 64 years.....	20,779	15,419	5,360	34.8	52,437	25,105	27,332	108.9
65 years and over.....	7,412	6,076	1,336	22.0	13,990	5,697	8,293	145.6
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	87,715	67,241	20,474	304.5	244,538	114,925	129,613	112.8
Under 5 years.....	7,573	7,209	364	5.0	22,015	13,524	8,491	62.8
5 to 14 years.....	17,985	13,245	4,740	35.8	50,563	21,581	28,982	134.3
15 to 24 years.....	13,149	8,517	4,632	54.4	38,987	15,017	23,970	159.6
25 to 44 years.....	22,157	17,944	4,213	23.5	70,862	35,878	34,984	97.5
45 to 64 years.....	19,822	14,616	5,206	35.6	49,018	23,536	25,482	108.3
65 years and over.....	7,029	5,710	1,319	23.1	13,093	5,389	7,704	143.0
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	6,667	6,278	389	6.2	28,750	12,091	16,659	137.8
Under 5 years.....	685	945	-260	-27.5	4,002	2,252	1,750	77.7
5 to 14 years.....	1,752	1,423	329	23.0	7,401	2,582	4,819	186.6
15 to 24 years.....	1,201	1,370	-169	-12.3	5,211	1,875	3,336	177.9
25 to 44 years.....	1,689	1,371	318	23.2	7,820	3,505	4,315	123.1
45 to 64 years.....	957	803	154	19.2	3,419	1,569	1,850	117.9
65 years and over.....	383	366	17	4.6	897	308	589	191.2
	INSIDE CENTRAL CITY				OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITY			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	125,787	64,405	61,382	95.3	147,501	62,611	84,890	135.6
Under 5 years.....	11,674	7,171	4,503	62.8	14,343	8,605	5,738	66.7
5 to 14 years.....	26,507	11,754	14,753	125.5	31,457	12,409	19,048	153.5
15 to 24 years.....	19,505	7,273	12,232	168.2	24,693	9,619	15,074	156.7
25 to 44 years.....	35,569	20,584	14,985	72.8	43,113	18,799	24,314	129.3
45 to 64 years.....	25,358	14,375	10,983	76.4	27,079	10,730	16,349	152.4
65 years and over.....	7,174	3,248	3,926	120.9	6,816	2,449	4,367	178.3
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	109,923	54,261	55,662	102.6	134,615	60,664	73,951	121.9
Under 5 years.....	9,526	5,270	4,256	80.8	12,489	8,254	4,235	51.3
5 to 14 years.....	22,590	9,550	13,040	136.5	27,973	12,031	15,942	132.5
15 to 24 years.....	16,664	5,796	10,868	187.5	22,323	9,221	13,102	142.1
25 to 44 years.....	31,544	17,658	13,886	78.6	39,318	18,220	21,098	115.8
45 to 64 years.....	23,094	13,008	10,086	77.5	25,924	10,528	15,396	146.2
65 years and over.....	6,505	2,979	3,526	118.4	6,588	2,410	4,178	173.4
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	15,864	10,144	5,720	56.4	12,886	1,947	10,939	561.8
Under 5 years.....	2,148	1,901	247	13.0	1,854	351	1,503	428.2
5 to 14 years.....	3,917	2,204	1,713	77.7	3,484	378	3,106	821.7
15 to 24 years.....	2,841	1,477	1,364	92.3	2,370	398	1,972	495.5
25 to 44 years.....	4,025	2,928	1,099	37.6	3,795	579	3,216	555.4
45 to 64 years.....	2,264	1,367	897	65.6	1,155	202	953	471.8
65 years and over.....	669	269	400	148.7	228	39	189	484.6



Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	The State				Metropolitan residence			Nonmetropolitan residence		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	172,558	101,623	70,935	69.8	137,769	72,977	88.8	34,789	28,646	21.4
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	923	2,180	-1,257	-57.7	485	546	-11.2	438	1,634	-73.2
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS .....	171,635	99,443	72,192	72.6	137,284	72,431	89.5	34,351	27,012	27.2
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	478,539	277,323	201,216	72.6	386,894	206,663	87.2	91,645	70,660	29.7
Per occupied unit.....	3.0	3.0	-	-	3.0	3.0	-	3.0	3.1	-3.2
Owner.....	3.3	3.3	-	-	(NA)	3.3	...	(NA)	3.2	...
Renter.....	2.6	2.7	-0.1	-3.7	(NA)	2.7	...	(NA)	2.9	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	160,052	91,520	68,532	74.9	129,490	68,429	89.2	30,562	23,091	32.4
Owner.....	93,676	51,491	42,185	81.9	74,788	38,106	96.3	18,888	13,385	41.1
Percent owner.....	56.5	56.3	...	...	57.8	55.7	...	61.8	58.0	...
Renter.....	66,376	40,029	26,347	65.8	54,702	30,323	80.4	11,674	9,706	20.3
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	7,392	5,229	...	...	7,166	3,973	...	236	1,256	...
Owner.....	2,864	2,088	...	...	2,777	1,587	...	87	501	...
Percent owner.....	38.7	39.9	...	...	38.8	39.9	...	36.9	39.9	...
Renter.....	4,528	3,141	...	...	4,379	2,386	...	149	755	...
Vacant year-round units.....	11,583	7,923	3,660	46.2	7,794	4,002	94.8	3,789	3,921	-3.4
For sale only.....	1,768	905	863	95.4	1,519	645	135.5	249	260	-4.2
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.9	1.7	...	...	2.0	1.7	...	1.3	1.9	-11.3
For rent.....	4,690	3,669	1,021	27.8	3,538	1,991	77.7	1,152	1,678	-31.3
Rental vacancy rate.....	6.6	8.4	...	...	6.1	6.2	...	9.0	14.7	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	17,105	18,209	-1,104	-6.1	13,518	13,006	3.9	3,587	5,203	-31.1
3 rooms.....	24,865	18,080	6,785	37.5	19,964	13,214	51.1	4,901	4,866	0.7
4 rooms.....	41,419	23,109	18,310	79.2	32,050	15,584	105.7	9,369	7,525	24.5
5 rooms.....	42,746	25,827	16,919	65.5	33,933	20,062	69.1	8,813	5,765	52.9
6 rooms.....	27,390	10,443	16,947	162.3	22,907	7,403	209.4	4,483	3,040	47.5
7 rooms or more.....	18,110	5,890	12,220	207.5	14,912	3,643	309.3	3,198	2,247	42.3
Median.....	4.6	4.1	0.5	12.2	4.6	4.2	9.5	4.4	4.1	7.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	104,645	73,110	31,535	43.1	80,322	49,647	61.8	24,323	23,463	3.7
2 units or more.....	48,147	20,410	27,737	135.9	43,226	17,143	152.1	4,921	3,267	50.6
Mobile home or trailer.....	18,843	8,026	10,817	134.8	13,736	6,110	124.8	5,107	1,916	166.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	166,150	91,615	74,535	81.4	134,304	67,746	98.2	31,846	23,869	33.4
1.01 or more persons per room.....	13,475	(NA)	...	...	10,580	(NA)	...	2,895	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	7,210	(NA)	...	...	6,989	(NA)	...	221	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1,734	(NA)	...	...	1,695	(NA)	...	39	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	5,485	9,931	-4,446	-44.8	2,980	5,154	-42.2	2,505	4,777	-47.6
Negro occupied.....	182	(NA)	...	...	167	(NA)	...	15	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	31,047	17,266	13,781	79.8	24,894	12,572	98.0	6,153	4,694	31.1
2 persons.....	48,870	26,713	22,157	82.9	39,722	20,373	95.0	9,148	6,340	44.3
3 and 4 persons.....	50,233	30,005	20,228	67.4	40,882	22,693	80.2	9,351	7,312	27.9
5 persons or more.....	29,902	17,536	12,366	70.5	23,992	12,791	87.6	5,910	4,745	24.6
Median.....	2.5	2.6	-0.1	-3.8	2.5	2.6	-3.8	2.5	2.6	-3.8
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	145,921	78,901	67,020	84.9	118,585	69,208	100.3	27,336	19,693	38.8
1.01 or more.....	14,131	12,619	1,512	12.0	10,905	9,221	18.3	3,226	3,398	-5.1
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	71,102	39,275	31,827	81.0	59,115	30,171	95.9	11,987	9,104	31.7
Less than \$10,000.....	4,297	8,642	-4,345	-50.3	1,160	3,827	-69.7	3,137	4,815	-34.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5,198	10,502	-5,304	-50.5	3,204	8,538	-62.5	1,994	1,964	1.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	16,933	11,416	5,517	48.3	14,526	10,114	43.6	2,407	1,302	84.9
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	18,796	3,839	14,957	389.6	16,627	3,358	395.1	2,169	481	350.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	15,715	2,606	13,109	503.0	14,337	2,327	516.1	1,378	279	393.9
\$35,000 or more.....	10,163	2,270	7,893	347.7	9,261	2,007	361.4	902	263	243.0
Median.....	\$22,400	\$15,200	\$7,200	47.4	\$23,200	\$16,100	44.1	\$16,800	\$9,400	78.7
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	64,815	39,133	25,682	65.6	54,289	30,126	80.2	10,526	9,007	16.9
Less than \$40.....	1,850	3,882	-2,032	-52.3	1,019	1,399	-27.2	831	2,483	-66.5
\$40 to \$59.....	4,280	7,015	-2,735	-39.0	2,830	4,690	-39.7	1,450	2,325	-37.6
\$60 to \$79.....	6,603	8,532	-1,929	-22.6	4,675	6,913	-33.8	2,028	1,619	25.3
\$80 to \$99.....	7,083	7,144	-61	-0.9	5,671	6,553	-13.5	1,412	591	138.9
\$100 to \$119.....	9,261	7,871	15,260	193.9	8,140	7,453	181.6	1,121	418	412.0
\$120 to \$149.....	13,870	1,503	16,704	1,000+	12,851	1,483	1,000+	775	20	1,000+
\$150 to \$199.....	4,142	...	...	...	3,999	...	...	143	...	...
\$200 or more.....	3,661	...	...	...	1,914	1,635	17.1	1,747	1,551	12.6
No cash rent.....	3,661	3,186	475	14.9	1,914	1,635	17.1	1,747	1,551	12.6
Median.....	\$123	\$77	\$46	59.7	\$129	\$84	53.6	\$81	\$50	62.0

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Metropolitan residence				Inside central cities			Outside central cities		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	137,769	72,977	64,792	88.8	71,147	42,456	67.6	66,622	30,521	118.3
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	485	546	-61	-11.2	18	152	-88.2	467	394	18.5
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	137,284	72,431	64,853	89.5	71,129	42,304	68.1	66,155	30,127	119.6
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	386,894	206,663	180,231	87.2	195,233	114,766	70.1	191,661	91,897	108.6
Per occupied unit.....	3.0	3.0	-	-	2.9	2.9	-	3.1	3.2	-3.1
Owner.....	(NA)	3.3	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	(NA)	2.7	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	129,490	68,429	61,061	89.2	67,797	39,977	69.6	61,693	28,452	116.8
Owner.....	74,788	38,106	36,682	96.3	36,661	21,061	74.1	38,127	17,045	123.7
Percent owner.....	57.8	55.7	...	...	54.1	52.7	...	61.8	59.9	...
Renter.....	54,702	30,323	24,379	80.4	31,136	18,916	64.6	23,566	11,407	106.6
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	7,156	3,973	...	...	4,519	3,146	43.6	2,637	827	...
Owner.....	2,777	1,587	...	...	1,391	1,199	16.0	1,386	388	...
Percent owner.....	38.8	39.9	...	...	30.8	38.1	...	52.6	46.9	...
Renter.....	4,379	2,386	...	...	3,128	1,947	60.7	1,251	439	...
Vacant year-round units.....	7,794	4,002	3,792	94.8	3,332	2,327	43.2	4,462	1,675	166.4
For sale only.....	1,519	645	874	135.5	587	382	53.7	932	263	254.4
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	2.0	1.7	...	...	1.6	1.8	...	2.4	1.5	...
For rent.....	3,538	1,991	1,547	77.7	1,919	1,246	54.0	1,619	745	117.3
Rental vacancy rate.....	6.1	6.2	...	...	5.8	6.2	...	6.4	6.1	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	13,518	13,006	512	3.9	8,477	7,921	7.0	5,041	5,085	-0.9
3 rooms.....	19,964	13,214	6,750	51.1	10,379	7,582	36.9	9,585	5,632	70.2
4 rooms.....	32,050	15,584	16,466	105.7	14,628	7,997	82.9	17,422	7,587	129.6
5 rooms.....	33,933	20,062	13,871	69.1	16,658	11,387	46.3	17,275	8,675	99.1
6 rooms.....	22,907	7,403	15,504	209.4	12,608	5,002	152.1	10,299	2,401	328.9
7 rooms or more.....	14,912	3,643	11,269	309.3	8,379	2,502	234.9	6,533	1,141	472.6
Median.....	4.6	4.2	0.4	9.5	4.6	4.2	9.5	4.6	4.1	12.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	80,322	49,647	30,675	61.8	43,098	27,914	54.4	37,224	21,733	71.3
2 units or more.....	43,226	17,143	26,083	152.1	25,477	12,954	96.7	17,749	4,189	323.7
Mobile home or trailer.....	13,736	6,110	7,626	124.8	2,554	1,511	69.0	11,182	4,599	143.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	134,304	67,746	66,558	98.2	69,178	39,111	76.9	65,126	28,635	127.4
1.01 or more persons per room.....	10,580	(NA)	...	...	4,682	(NA)	...	5,898	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	6,989	(NA)	...	...	4,384	(NA)	...	2,605	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1,695	(NA)	...	...	1,070	(NA)	...	625	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	2,980	5,154	-2,174	-42.2	1,951	3,268	-40.3	1,029	1,886	-45.4
Negro occupied.....	167	(NA)	...	...	135	(NA)	...	32	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	24,894	12,572	12,322	98.0	14,811	8,345	77.5	10,083	4,227	138.5
2 persons.....	39,722	20,373	19,349	95.0	20,692	12,594	64.3	19,030	7,779	144.6
3 and 4 persons.....	40,882	22,693	18,189	80.2	20,807	12,520	66.2	20,075	10,173	97.3
5 persons or more.....	23,992	12,791	11,201	87.6	11,487	6,518	76.2	12,505	6,273	99.3
Median.....	2.5	2.6	-0.1	-3.8	2.4	2.4	-	2.7	2.9	-6.9
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	118,585	59,208	59,377	100.3	62,990	35,837	75.8	55,595	23,371	137.9
1.01 or more.....	10,905	9,221	1,684	18.3	4,807	4,140	16.1	6,098	5,081	20.0
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	59,115	30,171	28,944	95.9	32,649	18,376	77.7	26,466	11,795	124.4
Less than \$10,000.....	1,160	3,827	-2,667	-69.7	234	865	-72.9	926	2,962	-68.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	3,204	8,538	-5,334	-62.5	1,057	4,240	-75.1	2,147	4,298	-50.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	14,526	10,114	4,412	43.6	6,951	7,245	-4.1	7,575	2,869	164.0
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	16,627	3,358	13,269	395.1	10,356	2,709	282.3	6,271	649	866.3
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	14,337	2,327	12,010	516.1	9,166	1,783	414.1	5,171	544	850.6
\$35,000 or more.....	9,261	2,007	7,254	361.4	4,885	1,584	218.4	4,376	473	825.2
Median.....	\$23,200	\$16,100	\$7,100	44.1	\$23,900	\$17,700	35.0	\$22,100	\$13,500	63.7
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	54,289	30,126	24,163	80.2	31,028	18,916	64.0	23,261	11,210	107.5
Less than \$40.....	1,019	1,399	-380	-27.2	618	900	-31.3	401	499	-19.6
\$40 to \$59.....	2,830	4,690	-1,860	-39.7	1,606	2,561	-37.3	1,224	2,129	-42.5
\$60 to \$79.....	4,575	6,913	-2,338	-33.8	2,982	4,232	-29.5	1,593	2,681	-40.6
\$80 to \$99.....	5,671	6,553	-882	-13.5	3,635	3,665	-0.8	2,036	2,888	-29.5
\$100 to \$119.....	8,140	...	...	...	5,051	...	...	3,089	...	...
\$120 to \$149.....	12,851	7,453	13,538	181.6	8,297	5,737	132.7	4,554	1,716	345.4
\$150 to \$199.....	13,290	...	...	...	6,565	...	...	6,725	...	...
\$200 or more.....	3,999	1,483	15,806	1,000+	1,520	1,090	641.7	2,479	393	1,000+
No cash rent.....	1,914	1,635	279	17.1	754	731	3.1	1,160	904	28.3
Median.....	\$129	\$84	\$45	53.6	\$125	\$88	42.0	\$138	\$79	74.7

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Las Vegas SMSA				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	93,047	43,302	49,745	114.9	43,064	22,935	87.8	49,983	20,367	145.4
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	245	232	13	5.6	10	51	-80.4	235	181	29.8
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	92,802	43,070	49,732	115.5	43,054	22,884	88.1	49,748	20,186	146.4
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	269,140	124,797	144,343	115.7	124,960	64,535	93.6	144,180	60,262	139.3
Per occupied unit.....	3.1	3.1	-	-	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.2	-3.1
Owner.....	3.4	3.4	-	-	3.5	3.5	-	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.6	2.7	-0.1	-3.7	2.5	2.5	-	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	87,728	40,400	47,328	117.1	40,927	21,513	90.2	46,801	18,887	147.8
Owner.....	50,837	22,865	28,272	125.3	23,309	11,571	101.4	27,528	10,994	150.4
Percent owner.....	57.9	55.9	...	...	57.0	53.8	...	58.8	58.2	...
Renter.....	36,891	17,835	19,056	106.8	17,618	9,942	77.2	19,273	7,893	144.2
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	6,461	3,080	3,381	109.8	3,938	2,648	48.7	2,523	432	...
Owner.....	2,499	1,223	1,276	104.3	1,181	1,067	10.7	1,318	156	...
Percent owner.....	38.7	39.7	...	...	30.0	40.3	...	52.2	36.1	...
Renter.....	3,962	1,857	2,105	113.4	2,757	1,581	74.4	1,205	276	...
Vacant year-round units.....	5,074	2,670	2,404	90.0	2,127	1,371	55.1	2,947	1,299	126.9
For sale only.....	1,312	481	831	172.8	470	302	55.6	842	179	370.4
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	2.5	2.1	...	...	2.0	2.5	...	3.0	1.6	...
For rent.....	2,483	1,144	1,339	117.0	1,154	572	101.4	1,329	572	132.3
Rental vacancy rate.....	6.3	6.0	...	...	6.1	5.4	...	6.5	6.8	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	8,391	8,335	56	0.7	4,454	4,193	6.2	3,937	4,142	-4.9
3 rooms.....	13,556	7,804	5,752	73.7	5,841	3,880	50.5	7,715	3,924	96.6
4 rooms.....	22,019	9,262	12,757	137.7	8,222	4,268	92.6	13,797	4,994	176.3
5 rooms.....	23,411	12,239	11,172	91.3	10,483	6,601	58.8	12,928	5,638	129.3
6 rooms.....	16,008	4,046	11,962	295.7	8,774	2,804	212.9	7,234	1,242	482.4
7 rooms or more.....	9,417	1,551	7,866	507.2	5,280	1,124	369.8	4,137	427	868.9
Median.....	4.6	4.1	0.5	12.2	4.8	4.3	11.6	4.5	3.9	15.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	53,332	28,979	24,353	84.0	27,442	15,149	81.1	25,890	13,830	87.2
2 units or more.....	29,998	10,037	19,961	198.9	14,873	7,089	109.8	15,125	2,948	413.1
Mobile home or trailer.....	9,472	4,209	5,263	125.0	739	620	19.2	8,733	3,589	143.3
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	91,569	40,393	51,176	126.7	42,444	21,398	98.4	49,125	18,995	158.6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	8,122	(NA)	...	...	3,326	(NA)	...	4,796	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	6,363	(NA)	...	...	3,865	(NA)	...	2,498	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1,594	(NA)	...	...	981	(NA)	...	613	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	1,233	2,832	-1,599	-56.5	610	1,460	-58.2	623	1,372	-54.6
Negro occupied.....	98	(NA)	...	...	73	(NA)	...	25	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	15,749	7,038	8,711	123.8	7,767	4,020	93.2	7,982	3,018	164.5
2 persons.....	26,538	11,920	14,618	122.6	11,858	6,682	77.5	14,680	5,238	180.3
3 and 4 persons.....	28,011	13,328	14,683	110.2	13,263	6,827	94.3	14,748	6,501	126.9
5 persons or more.....	17,430	8,114	9,316	114.8	8,039	3,984	101.8	9,391	4,130	127.4
Median.....	2.6	2.7	-0.1	-3.7	2.6	2.5	4.0	2.6	2.9	-10.3
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	79,424	34,023	45,401	133.4	37,537	18,862	99.0	41,887	15,161	176.3
1.01 or more.....	8,304	6,377	1,927	30.2	3,390	2,651	27.9	4,914	3,726	31.9
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	40,482	17,747	22,735	128.1	21,808	10,420	109.3	18,674	7,327	154.9
Less than \$10,000.....	715	2,704	-1,989	-73.6	136	511	-73.4	579	2,193	-73.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	2,358	5,796	-3,438	-59.3	689	2,572	-73.2	1,669	3,224	-48.2
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	10,025	5,715	4,310	75.4	4,534	4,398	3.1	5,491	1,317	316.9
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	11,791	1,676	10,115	603.5	7,279	1,448	402.7	4,512	228	1,000+
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	10,088	1,014	9,074	894.9	6,402	784	716.6	3,686	230	1,000+
\$35,000 or more.....	5,505	842	4,663	553.8	2,768	707	291.5	2,737	135	1,000+
Median.....	\$23,000	\$15,300	\$7,700	50.3	\$23,800	\$17,200	38.4	\$21,800	\$12,400	75.8
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	36,659	17,682	18,977	107.3	17,541	9,942	76.4	19,118	7,740	147.0
Less than \$40.....	405	618	-213	-34.5	157	303	-48.2	248	315	-21.3
\$40 to \$59.....	1,773	2,724	-951	-34.9	811	1,091	-25.7	962	1,633	-41.1
\$60 to \$79.....	2,530	3,616	-1,086	-30.0	1,441	1,882	-23.4	1,089	1,734	-37.2
\$80 to \$99.....	3,241	3,648	-407	-11.2	1,898	1,657	14.5	1,343	1,991	-32.5
\$100 to \$119.....	5,281	4,926	8,791	178.5	2,809	3,869	93.5	2,472	1,057	489.6
\$120 to \$149.....	8,436	4,676	4,451	95.2	4,451	766	600.0	3,760	340	1,000+
\$150 to \$199.....	10,554	1,106	12,593	1,000+	911	387	3.5	6,103	2,234	1,000+
\$200 or more.....	3,145	1,044	250	23.9	387	374	3.5	907	670	35.4
No cash rent.....	1,294	1,044	250	23.9	387	374	3.5	907	670	35.4
Median.....	\$136	\$87	\$49	56.3	\$129	\$98	31.6	\$144	\$78	84.6

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Reno SMSA				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	44,722	29,675	15,047	50.7	28,083	19,521	43.9	16,639	10,154	63.8
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	240	314	-74	-23.6	8	101	-92.1	232	213	8.9
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	44,482	29,361	15,121	51.5	28,075	19,420	44.6	16,407	9,941	65.0
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	117,754	81,866	35,888	43.8	70,273	50,231	39.9	47,481	31,635	50.1
Per occupied unit.....	2.8	2.9	-0.1	-3.4	2.6	2.7	-3.7	3.2	3.3	-3.0
Owner.....	3.2	3.2	-	-	3.0	3.1	-3.2	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.4	2.6	-0.2	-7.7	2.2	2.3	-4.3	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	41,762	28,029	13,733	49.0	26,870	18,464	45.5	14,892	9,565	55.7
Owner.....	23,951	15,541	8,410	54.1	13,352	9,490	40.7	10,599	6,051	75.2
Percent owner.....	57.4	55.4	...	...	49.7	51.4	...	71.2	63.3	...
Renter.....	17,811	12,488	5,323	42.6	13,518	8,974	50.6	4,293	3,514	22.2
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	695	893	...	...	581	498	...	114	395	...
Owner.....	278	364	...	...	210	132	...	88	232	...
Percent owner.....	40.0	40.8	...	...	36.1	26.5	...	59.6	58.7	...
Renter.....	417	529	...	...	371	366	...	46	163	...
Vacant year-round units.....	2,720	1,332	1,388	104.2	1,205	956	26.0	1,515	376	302.9
For sale only.....	207	164	43	26.2	117	80	46.3	90	84	7.1
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	0.9	1.0	...	...	0.9	0.8	...	0.8	1.4	...
For rent.....	1,055	847	208	24.6	765	674	13.5	290	173	67.6
Rental vacancy rate.....	5.6	6.4	...	...	5.4	7.0	...	6.3	4.7	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	5,127	4,671	456	9.8	4,023	3,728	7.9	1,104	943	17.1
3 rooms.....	6,408	5,410	998	18.4	4,538	3,702	22.6	1,870	1,708	9.5
4 rooms.....	10,031	6,322	3,709	58.7	6,406	3,729	71.8	3,625	2,593	39.8
5 rooms.....	10,522	7,823	2,699	34.5	6,175	4,786	29.0	4,347	3,037	43.1
6 rooms.....	6,899	3,357	3,542	105.5	3,834	2,198	74.4	3,065	1,159	164.5
7 rooms or more.....	5,495	2,092	3,403	162.7	3,099	1,378	124.9	2,396	714	235.6
Median.....	4.6	4.3	0.3	7.0	4.4	4.1	7.3	4.9	4.4	11.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	26,990	20,668	6,322	30.6	15,656	12,765	22.6	11,334	7,903	43.4
2 units or more.....	13,228	7,106	6,122	86.2	10,604	5,865	80.8	2,624	1,241	111.4
Mobile home or trailer.....	4,264	1,901	2,363	124.3	1,815	891	103.7	2,449	1,010	142.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	42,735	27,353	15,382	56.2	26,734	17,713	50.9	16,001	9,640	66.0
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2,458	(NA)	...	...	1,356	(NA)	...	1,102	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	626	(NA)	...	...	519	(NA)	...	107	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	101	(NA)	...	...	89	(NA)	...	12	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	1,747	2,322	-575	-24.8	1,341	1,808	-25.8	406	514	-21.0
Negro occupied.....	69	(NA)	...	...	62	(NA)	...	7	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	9,145	5,534	3,611	65.3	7,044	4,325	62.9	2,101	1,209	73.8
2 persons.....	13,184	8,453	4,731	56.0	8,834	5,912	49.4	4,350	2,541	71.2
3 and 4 persons.....	12,871	9,365	3,506	37.4	7,544	5,693	32.5	5,327	3,672	45.1
5 persons or more.....	6,562	4,677	1,885	40.3	3,448	2,534	36.1	3,114	2,143	45.3
Median.....	2.4	2.5	-0.1	-4.0	2.2	2.3	-4.3	2.9	3.1	-6.5
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	39,161	25,185	13,976	55.5	25,453	16,975	49.9	13,708	8,210	67.0
1.01 or more.....	2,601	2,844	-243	-8.5	1,417	1,489	-4.8	1,184	1,355	-12.6
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	18,633	12,424	6,209	50.0	10,841	7,956	36.3	7,792	4,468	74.4
Less than \$10,000.....	445	1,123	-678	-60.4	98	354	-72.3	347	769	-54.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	846	2,742	-1,896	-69.1	368	1,668	-77.9	478	1,074	-55.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	4,501	4,399	102	2.3	2,417	2,847	-15.1	2,084	1,552	34.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	4,836	1,682	3,154	187.5	3,077	1,261	144.0	1,759	421	317.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	4,249	1,313	2,936	223.6	2,764	999	176.7	1,485	314	372.9
\$35,000 or more.....	3,756	1,165	2,591	222.4	2,117	827	156.0	1,639	338	384.9
Median.....	\$17,600	\$17,400	\$6,200	35.6	\$24,100	\$18,400	31.0	\$22,800	\$16,000	42.5
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	17,630	12,444	5,186	41.7	13,487	8,974	50.3	4,143	3,470	19.4
Less than \$40.....	614	781	-167	-21.4	461	597	-22.8	153	184	-16.8
\$40 to \$59.....	1,057	1,966	-909	-46.2	795	1,470	-45.9	262	496	-47.2
\$60 to \$79.....	2,045	3,297	-1,252	-38.0	1,541	2,350	-34.4	504	947	-46.8
\$80 to \$99.....	2,430	2,905	-475	-16.4	1,737	2,008	-13.5	693	897	-22.7
\$100 to \$119.....	2,859	2,527	4,747	187.9	3,242	1,868	213.9	617	659	114.1
\$120 to \$149.....	4,415	3,621	2,114	58.1	3,621	324	740.4	622	53	1,000+
\$150 to \$199.....	2,736	609	3,213	852.3	2,114	324	740.4	245	53	1,000+
\$200 or more.....	854	377	3,213	852.3	609	324	740.4	245	53	1,000+
No cash rent.....	620	591	29	4.9	367	357	2.8	253	234	8.1
Median.....	\$117	\$79	\$38	48.1	\$118	\$79	49.4	\$111	\$80	38.8

# Appendix

## DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

### General

#### PERCENTS, MEDIANS, AND SYMBOLS

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are treated as zero. A dash "-" is the symbol used to signify zero. Three dots "..." indicate that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information, that the base for a median or rate is too small for it to be shown, or that the data were not comparable. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease. The symbol "NA" means not available.

Medians are presented in the housing table of this report for several characteristics. Medians for rooms and persons are rounded to the nearest tenth, for value to the nearest hundred dollars, and for contract rent to the nearest dollar. The median is not shown if there are fewer than five housing units in the distribution. Similarly, population per housing unit is not shown if the base for this rate is less than five units.

#### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1970 census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there may be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishing of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately clear. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons without a usual place of residence were, however, counted where they were enumerated.

As in every previous census, members of the Armed Forces living on military installations were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located. Similarly, members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Crews of U.S. Navy vessels were counted as residents of the home port to which the particular vessel was assigned; crews of vessels deployed to the overseas fleet were therefore not included in the population of any State or the District of

Columbia. Persons in Armed Forces families were counted where they were living on Census Day (e.g., the military installation, "offbase," or elsewhere, as the case might be).

Crews of U.S. merchant marine vessels were counted as part of the population of the U.S. port in which their vessel was berthed on Census Day; or if sailing in inland or coastal waters, either the port of departure or destination, depending on which the vessel was nearest on Census Day. Crews of all other U.S. merchant marine vessels are not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia.

College students, as in 1950 and 1960, were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where this institution was located; on the other hand, patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily remain for short periods of time, were counted at their homes. On the night of April 6, 1970, a special enumeration was performed in missions, flophouses, detention centers, etc., and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the particular place.

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) are not included in the population of any of the States or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, persons temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like, were counted at their usual residence.

Persons in larger hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1970, were requested to fill out a census form for allocation back to their homes if they indicated no one was there to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1970 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad.

In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, landladies, etc. If an entire family was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on it was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for a person who reported for himself while away from his usual residence and who was also reported at his usual residence by someone else.

#### BOUNDARIES

The data shown for 1970 relate to the boundaries of the areas as existed on January 1, 1970. As nearly as

possible, 1960 data for the same areas have been adjusted to conform to the 1970 definitions. However, it was not feasible to compile 1960 information for small pieces of territory transferred from one jurisdiction to another as a result of county and city boundary changes. Where such discrepancies exist note is made in table footnotes. "Extended cities" constitute a special boundary problem discussed below.

## COUNTIES

The primary divisions of the States are, in general, termed counties, but in Louisiana these divisions are known as parishes. There are no counties in Alaska. In this State, data are shown for statistical areas which are county equivalents designated as census divisions; they were developed for general statistical purposes through the cooperation of the State and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States.

## STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

In this report statistics are shown for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) except in some tables for New England States where the metropolitan State economic area or nearest equivalent whole county is substituted for the SMSA.

The population living in SMSA's is designated as the metropolitan population. This population is subdivided as "inside central city or cities" and "outside central city or cities." The latter area is frequently referred to in the text of this report as "suburbs" or "suburban ring." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the non-metropolitan population.

The Bureau of the Census recognizes approximately 250 standard metropolitan statistical areas in the 1970 census. This number includes the 231 SMSA's (including three in Puerto Rico which are not covered in this series) 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. Also included are two SMSA's as defined by the Bureau of the Budget in January 1968: Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. In addition, a number of SMSA's are being defined on the basis of the results from the 1970 Census.

Except in 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 a few cities where portions of

counties outside the SMSA as defined in 1967 were annexed to the central city, the population living in those counties is not considered part of the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For the complete description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

## STATE ECONOMIC AREAS

For the New England metropolitan areas represented in some of the tables of these reports, the SMSA has been replaced by the metropolitan State economic area (SEA) (see U.S. Census of Population, 1960, *State Economic Areas*, PC(3)1A.) Where a metropolitan SEA has not been defined, the nearest equivalent county has been used. State summaries by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan residence will, therefore, be found to vary according to whether the information contained in the tables was available for SMSA's directly or for counties only. Population tables 2,3, and 4 contain metropolitan SEA totals, while Housing table 5 shows SMSA totals. Under both systems, figures for central cities are the same.

## ANNEXATIONS

A problem of definition exists with respect to some of the central cities shown in these reports. This problem arises as a consequence of annexations of territory made by cities during the 1960-70 decade. Most often, detailed population and housing characteristics from the 1960 census could not be reproduced for the annexed areas. 1960 data shown for central cities in the tables of this report thus relate to those cities as defined at the time of that census, and 1970 data refer to cities as they were defined for the 1970 census.

To clarify the impact of annexation on population change for central cities, a text table has been prepared. It shows 1970 population in current boundaries and within 1960 boundaries for central cities which annexed population. Population change within a consistently defined area, that is, excluding the effect of annexation, can then be obtained.

Since 1960, two cities have annexed the entire county in which they were located: Jacksonville, Fla. (whose boundaries in 1970 are coterminous with Duval County) and Nashville, Tenn. (whose boundaries are now coterminous with Davidson County). Indianapolis, Ind. annexed all parts of Marion County except for Beech Grove, Lawrence, Speedway, and Southport, whose combined 1960 population amounted to 31,600 out of a county total of 698,000. For these three cities (Jacksonville, Nashville, and Indianapolis), 1960 data are presented in terms of their 1970 bound-

aries. Data from the 1960 census for Duval and Davidson Counties were substituted for Jacksonville and Nashville cities as they were defined at the time of the 1960 census. Indianapolis was also considered to be coterminous with Marion County as the effect of including the four places listed above was not great enough to require a special adjustment.

#### EXTENDED CITIES

A number of cities contain territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants and housing of such cities as urban would include in the urban category persons and housing units in areas primarily rural in character. The Census Bureau therefore established certain rules to identify such cities—which are designated as “extended cities”—and to separate each into its urban and rural portions. As a concomitant of this approach, when an extended city is the central city of an SMSA, most of the 1970 census reports show only the urban portion as the central city. In the present report, however, the entire (or “legal”) city is shown as the central city because the focus here is on comparisons with 1960, and this type of delineation was not made in 1960. The effect of annexation of these extended cities, which can be especially great, is shown in a text table, where appropriate.

#### STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS

In view of the special importance of the metropolitan complexes around New York and Chicago, the Nation's two largest cities, several contiguous SMSA's and additional counties that do not appear to meet the formal integration criteria but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds have been combined into the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Areas, respectively. The former consists of Middlesex and Somerset Counties in New Jersey and the following SMSA's: New York, Newark, Jersey City, and Paterson-Clifton-Passaic. The latter consists of the following SMSA's: Chicago and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago.

#### Population

**Age.**—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1 of the census years 1960 and 1970.

**Race.**—The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau does not denote clear-cut scientific definitions of biological stock. Rather it reflects self-identification by respondents. Since the 1960 and 1970 censuses obtained information on race principally through self-enumeration, the data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. For persons of mixed parentage who are in doubt as to their classification, the race of the person's father is used. Persons of Mexican or Puerto Rican birth

or ancestry who do not identify themselves as of a race other than white (e.g., American Indian, Negro, etc.) are classified as white. In the three-category grouping shown in this report, the “other” category consists of all races except white or Negro, i.e., American Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Eskimo, etc.

1970 age-race data taken from the published PC(V2) Series of Advance Population Reports were available for two major population groups: “Total” and “Negro”. In presenting comparable age-race statistics for SMSA's and their component parts in the present series of reports, however, race is classified as “white” and “Negro and other races.” This is the classification employed in the 1960 census, except that “nonwhite” was the term used for “Negro and other races.” It has been kept in two tables of this series (tables 3 and 4) either because of the difficulty or inadvisability of substituting “Negro” only for the broader “nonwhite” classification. As an example of one of the difficulties encountered in making this substitution, it was found that 1960 age detail by race could not be reproduced for the Negro population of counties or county substitutes, which are the building blocks of SMSA's. Unpublished 1970 age detail for “other races” was available, however, to construct a “Negro and other races” age distribution which could then be directly compared with the 1960 race classification.

A more detailed comparison of 1960 and 1970 age-race data can be made for certain of the largest cities. The 1960 age distribution of white, Negro, and other races appears in the 1960 Census volumes for all cities of 100,000 total population or more. For each such city which did not experience boundary changes between 1960 and 1970, a comparison of age detail for the three race groups can be made. A special text table has been prepared to show age distributions of “Negro” population and “Other races” where such information may be of particular interest, as for example in cities which had over 10,000 Negroes in 1960 and in cities which had approximately equal numbers of both race groupings in 1960.

**Components of Change.**—The components of population change shown in table 3—births, deaths, and net migration—are estimates. As such they are subject to certain limitations unlike the census counts contained in the tables of this report. The estimates are based on reported births and deaths by place of residence, 1960 through 1968, compiled and published by the Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics. Since no vital statistics were readily available for 1969 and the first 3 months of 1970, they were extrapolated using a factor of 1.25 times the average of years 1967-68. Births and deaths were then summed to total for the decade. Births were corrected by color for underregistration, using factors derived from the

National Center's birth registration test of 1950. As a final step, both births and deaths were adjusted to be consistent with independent State estimates for the decade.

Vital statistics by race were not reported for counties where less than 10 percent of the total population were members of Negro and other races or which had populations of less than 10,000 belonging to these races. These counties are not included in the metropolitan-nonmetropolitan summaries for the State nor for the individual SMSA's when shown by race.

The estimate of net migration was derived as a residual by the following formula: Net Migration = Net Change - Births + Deaths. As a residual value, however, the net migration component reflects the net effect of any errors in the data used, such as differential undercount in the 1960 and 1970 censuses, boundary changes, improper allocation of births and deaths by place of residence, and many others.<sup>1</sup>

At the county level very few significant boundary modifications are made. Many cities have annexed territory during the past decade, however, and the shifts resulting from annexation are thrown into the migration component. Special attention is given in the text to the effect of boundary changes on the net migration component for central cities.

## Housing

**Housing units and group quarters.**—All 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 nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inven-

tory, 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 is not collected in the census.

**Year-round housing units.**—In 1970, data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units—all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use—because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for the remaining types of units, i.e., units reported as vacant at the time of the census and intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor.

In 1960, housing characteristics were provided for all units, including vacant seasonal and vacant migratory units.

**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. A household consists of all persons who occupy a housing unit.

**Population and persons.**—"Population in housing units" is the total population less those persons living in group quarters. "Population per occupied unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units; this is also computed separately for the population in owner and in renter occupied units. The caption "Persons" refers to the number of persons occupying the housing unit; the data show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

**Race.**—The classification by race used in the housing table refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the housing unit. Figures on tenure for 1970 are given separately for all households and for Negro heads of households; for 1960, the tenure figures relate to all households and to household heads of "Negro and other races" (excluding white heads of households). In the 1960 census, the term "nonwhite" was used for Negro and other races. Data on change (1960 to 1970) are shown only when the population data by race indicate that the number of Negro households in 1960

<sup>1</sup>For a more detailed discussion of the types of errors which affect estimates of net migration derived in this manner, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-23 No. 7, pages 13 and 14.

constituted a sufficiently large proportion of household heads of Negro and other races to permit meaningful comparison.

**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 occupied" 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.

**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 entirely occupied 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." The latter are units which, although vacant at the time of enumeration, are usually occupied or are 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 as a year-round unit. Units used only occasionally throughout the year are also considered year-round units.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "For sale only," and "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. All other year-round vacant units are included in the total and may be derived by subtracting the sum of the vacant units "for sale only" and "for rent" from the total. Other year-round vacant units include 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 held off the market for other reasons.

**Homeowner vacancy rate.**—The homeowner vacancy rate in 1970 is the number of year-round vacant units for sale as a percent of the total homeowner inventory, i.e., all owner-occupied units and year-round vacant units for sale. In 1960, the homeowner vacancy rate was based on vacant units available for sale, i.e., year-round vacant units for sale in sound or deteriorating condition.

**Rental vacancy rate.**—The rental vacancy rate in 1970 is the number of year-round vacant units for rent as a

percent of the total rental inventory, i.e., all renter-occupied units and all year-round vacant units for rent. In 1960, the rental vacancy rate was based on vacant units available for rent, i.e., year-round vacant units for rent in sound or deteriorating condition.

**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, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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 refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Units in structure.**—Statistics on the number of housing units in a structure are presented in terms of one-family houses, number of units in multiunit structures, and mobile homes or trailers.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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.

For 1960, data on plumbing facilities were derived from information on number of bathrooms. Data for units with all plumbing facilities and with 1.01 or more persons per room are not available from the 1960 reports. Similarly, 1960 data on plumbing facilities are not available by race.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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" means that in 1970 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.

In 1960 in rural territory, units on farms and all units on places of 10 or more acres (whether farm or nonfarm) were excluded from the value tabulations. In 1970, all units on 10 or more acres are excluded, urban as well as rural; consequently the 1970 value tabulations include farm units of less than 10 acres and exclude units in urban areas on 10 or more acres.

**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" means that in 1970 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.

The 1960 rent tabulations excluded farm units and vacant units on 10 or more acres in rural areas. In 1970, all one-family houses on 10 or more acres, whether occupied or vacant and whether urban or rural, are excluded from the rent tabulations.

## SOURCES OF DATA

The basic 1970 population and housing data contained in the statistical tables of this series were obtained from

the Advance Reports on Population, PC(V1) and PC(V2), and Housing, HC(V1), issued by the Bureau of the Census for individual States. Certain data on characteristics from those reports are subject to change in the 1970 census PC(1)-B Final Reports on Population and HC(1)-A Final Reports on Housing being issued for States during the spring and summer of 1971.

The PHC(2) Series also contains parallel statistics for 1960, available from published Census sources. 1960 statistics referring to SMSA's have been adjusted to conform to 1970 area definitions. Population and housing characteristics of SMSA's formed during the decade have been reconstructed as of 1960 to complete the comparison with 1970 areas. The source of information regarding criteria for establishment of new SMSA's as well as intercensal adjustments in SMSA boundaries is the Bureau of the Budget publication, *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Publications of the National Center for Health Statistics were used to develop components of population change. In some cases, supplementary vital statistics were obtained from State health departments.

Some unpublished data from the 1960 Census of Housing were utilized. For those SMSA's which underwent boundary changes from 1960 to 1970, it was necessary to develop a tabulated reprint of 1960 contract rent data on a county basis.

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# 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

REFERENCE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / Bureau of the Census

PHC(2)-31

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**FINAL REPORT**

## **General Demographic Trends for Metropolitan Areas, 1960 to 1970**

*(This series consists of 52 reports—number 1 for the United States and numbers 2 thru 52 for the States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order rather than order of publication.)*

This publication is one of a series of 1970 census reports concerned mainly with population and housing trends in metropolitan areas from 1960 to 1970. The main body of the report consists of an analytical text, a statistical section containing four tables on population characteristics and one on housing characteristics, and an appendix presenting technical definitions and explanations. A map showing 1960-70 population change by county appears on page 2 and a detailed table of contents is on page 3.

The statistics presented here are drawn largely from the 1970 census Advance Reports PC(V2) and HC(V1) for this State. These two reports, which were published several months ago, provide population and housing statistics, respectively, for each standard metropolitan statistical area, place of 10,000 inhabitants or more, and county in the State. Additional data on the subjects covered here appear in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A Final Reports for this State.

An outline of the publication program for the 1970 Census of Population and Housing can be obtained free of charge from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, or any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office.

*For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices, 15 cents.*

# Population Change for Counties: 1960 to 1970

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

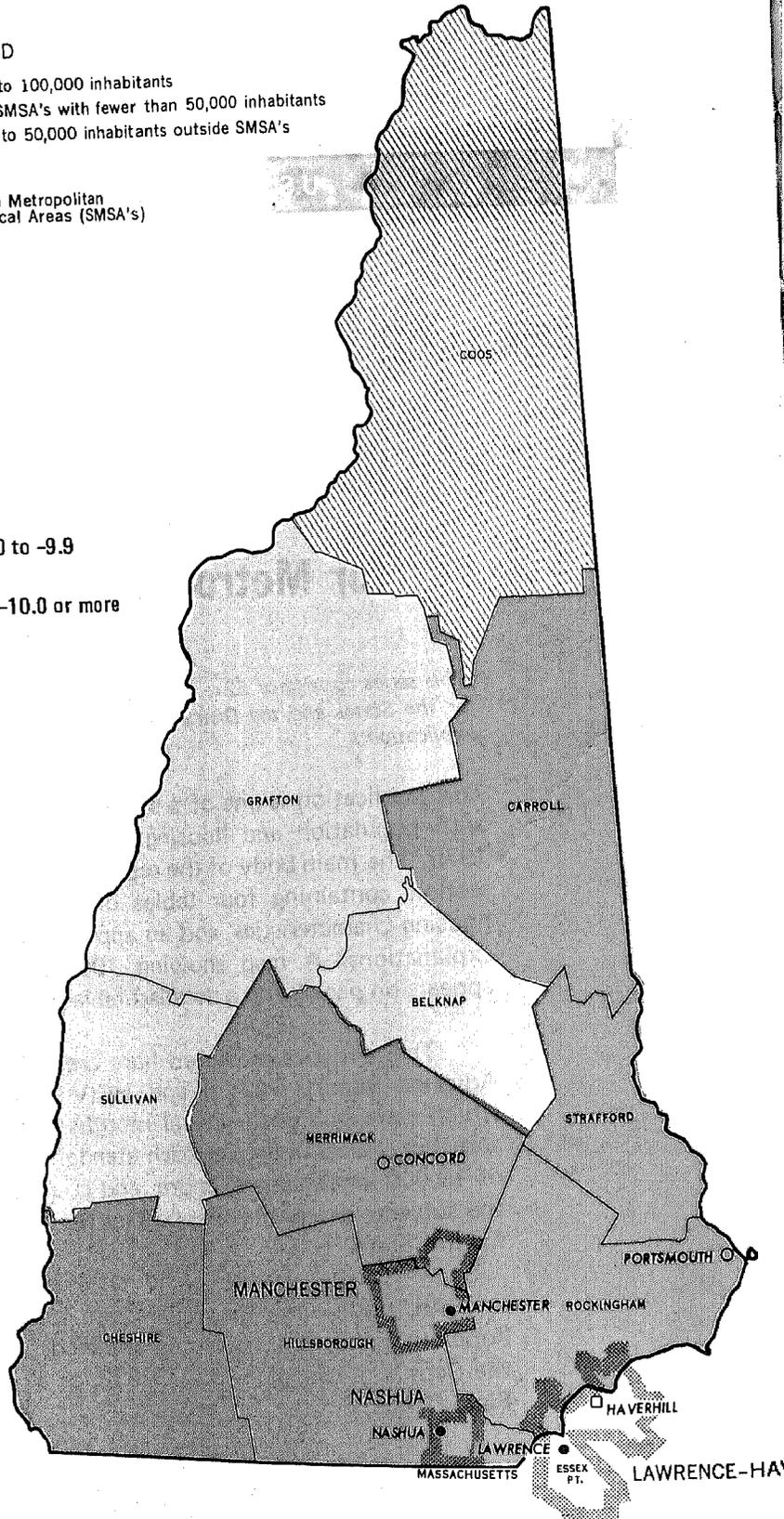
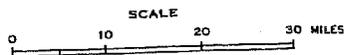
### LEGEND

- Places of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants
- Central cities of SMSA's with fewer than 50,000 inhabitants
- Places of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants outside SMSA's



Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)

Data derived from table 3  
Percent change



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# Analytical Text

## POPULATION TRENDS

### General

Between 1960 and 1970, the total population of New Hampshire increased by 131,000 or 22 percent, almost twice the national average of 13 percent, reaching a total of 738,000 persons. The 1960-70 period was the first to show New Hampshire the leader in rate of growth among the States in the Northeast region. Much of the State's spurt in growth over the last decade is attributable to its proximity to metropolitan Boston and the lower Merrimac Valley industrial centers of Lowell, Lawrence, and Haverhill. The creation of the interstate highway system which serves these areas, has encouraged considerable influx of population into New Hampshire, which could offer new residents the inducement of no State income tax or sales tax.

The total number of households in New Hampshire in 1970 was 225,000, or 45,000 more than in 1960. The population living in households increased less rapidly than the rate at which households increased with the result that average household size decreased from 3.3 to 3.1 persons.

In 1970 less than one-third of the population lived in metropolitan areas, contrasted with the national average of more than two-thirds. The metropolitan population of New Hampshire increased by 25 percent from 161,000 in 1960 to 202,000 in 1970, while the nonmetropolitan population increased 20 percent from 446,000 to 536,000 (see table A-1). Differential rates of growth in the two areas is caused not only by differential rates of migration but by higher birth rates in metropolitan areas.

Within metropolitan areas, the population of central cities grew by 13 percent from 127,000 to 144,000 and the suburban population grew by 71 percent from 34,000 to 58,000. As a result of these changes, the proportion of the metropolitan population of the State living in suburban areas increased from 21 percent in 1960 to 29 percent in 1970.

The population of New Hampshire is predominantly white. About one-half of 1 percent of the total population belongs to Negro and other races. The population of Negro and other races increased from 3,000 in 1960 to 5,000 in 1970, or 7.7 percent, the largest absolute increase since 1940. In 1960 and 1970, more than three-fourths of the population of Negro and other races lived in nonmetropolitan areas.

As with the Nation as a whole, New Hampshire's age composition changed between 1960 and 1970 (see table 4). The only decline occurred among children under 5 years old and was due largely to the decline in the birth rate which occurred throughout the United States during the 1960's. The greatest increase (53 percent) occurred in the 15 to 24 age group and was due mostly to the entry of the large number of persons born during the post-World War II "baby boom" into this age group. As a result of these changes the proportion of the total population in the under 5 group declined from 11 to 9 percent and the proportion in the 15 to 24 group increased from 13 percent in 1960 to 17 percent in 1970.

The small population of Negro and other races has a very young age structure. In 1970, 56 percent were under age 25, and only 5 percent were over age 65. Among the total population of the State 46 percent were under age 25, and 11 percent were over age 65.

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

In 1970, there were three standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in New Hampshire, including one located partly in New Hampshire and partly in Massachusetts (the Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA) and two located entirely in New Hampshire (the Manchester SMSA and the Nashua SMSA).<sup>1</sup> Each of the SMSA's gained population between 1960 and 1970 (see table A-3). The discussion of the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA refers to the portion in New Hampshire only. The Nashua SMSA, which was designated an SMSA in 1970, includes Nashua city and Hudson town in Hillsborough County.

Of the 202,000 persons living in metropolitan areas in New Hampshire over one-half live in the Manchester SMSA. Between 1960 and 1970, the population of the Manchester SMSA increased from 103,000 to 108,000, by 5 percent. The population in the city of Manchester was virtually unchanged while the population in the balance of the SMSA increased by 6,000 persons or 42 percent.

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<sup>1</sup>In the population tables in this report and other reports for States in New England, data are shown for two types of metropolitan areas: standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and metropolitan State economic areas (SEA's) See "Definitions and Explanations" for a discussion of the difference between the two types of metropolitan areas. SMSA tables are shown in the Appendix to this text.

The Nashua SMSA grew from 45,000 to 66,000 or by 48 percent, between 1960 and 1970. The population in the city of Nashua increased by 43 percent while population outside central cities increased by 81 percent.

The New Hampshire portion of the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA (Rockingham County) grew from 14,000 in 1960 to 27,000 in 1970, or by 98 percent. In 1970, 12 percent of the population of the Lawrence-Haverhill SMSA lived in New Hampshire.

### Counties

New Hampshire's 10 counties range in population size from 19,000 in Carroll County to 224,000 in Hillsborough County (see table 3). Most of the population of Hillsborough County falls within the Manchester and Nashua SMSA's. Every county in New Hampshire gained population over the decade except for Coos County, which decreased by 8 percent. Of the nine counties which show increases, six grew at rates exceeding the 13 percent for the Nation as a whole, while the remaining three grew at rates between 10 and 13 percent.

Each of the counties that gained population also gained through net immigration, five of them at rates equivalent to 10 percent or more of their 1960 populations. The chief beneficiaries of migration in the State were metropolitan Hillsborough County and Rockingham, which in combination account for 49,000 of the State's total net immigration of 69,000, or 72 percent.

## HOUSING TRENDS

### General

During the decade the total supply of housing units in New Hampshire increased more rapidly than population. While the population grew by 131,000, or 22 percent, housing units increased by 56,500, or 25 percent (table A).

The metropolitan areas of the State experienced about the same relative growth in housing as did the nonmetropolitan part. The number of housing units in metropolitan areas rose from 52,500 to 65,900 over the decade, an increase of 13,400 units, or 25 percent. There was an increase of 43,200 units, or 25 percent, in nonmetropolitan areas. The metropolitan areas contained 23 percent of the housing in New Hampshire and about the same proportion (24 percent) of the State's total housing increase between 1960 and 1970.

About 64 percent of the housing in New Hampshire consisted of one-unit structures in 1970. The corresponding proportions in the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas were 53 percent and 68 percent, respectively.

The median number of rooms in housing units in New Hampshire was 5.2 in 1970. In metropolitan areas the median was 5.0, compared with 5.2 in nonmetropolitan areas. While 37 percent of the metropolitan housing units had six or more rooms, 44 percent of the nonmetropolitan units were in this category.

Table A. Housing Units by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

	Housing units				Popula- tion percent change
	Total		Change		
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	
The State					
Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence					
Total.....	280,962	224,440	56,522	25.2	21.5
Metropolitan residence.....	65,903	52,543	13,360	25.4	25.7
Inside central cities....	48,220	41,139	7,081	17.2	12.7
Outside central cities...	17,683	11,404	6,279	55.1	58.3
Nonmetropolitan residence..	215,059	171,897	43,162	25.1	19.8

Households were smaller in 1970 than in 1960. Average household size in New Hampshire declined from 3.2 persons in 1960 to 3.1 in 1970. While the average household size in metropolitan areas remained at 3.2 persons, the average in nonmetropolitan areas decreased from 3.2 persons in 1960 to 3.1 in 1970. There were large percentage increases in one-person households, 55 percent in metropolitan areas and 65 percent in nonmetropolitan areas.

In 1970, 17,400 units, or 7 percent of the housing in New Hampshire, lacked some or all plumbing facilities. In metropolitan areas the proportion of housing units lacking some or all plumbing facilities was 4 percent (2,400 units), compared with 8 percent (15,000 units) in nonmetropolitan areas (table B).

Number of persons per room is often used as a measure of crowding. In New Hampshire, the proportion of housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room was 7 percent in 1970, with 14,800 such units in this category. The proportion of units with more than one person per room decreased from 8 percent in 1960 to 7 percent in 1970 in metropolitan areas, and from 7 to 6 percent in nonmetropolitan areas.

Homeownership in the State increased from 65 percent in 1960 to 68 percent in 1970. In metropolitan areas there was an increase from 57 to 61 percent, and in nonmetropolitan areas the proportion increased from 68 to 71 percent.

Property values and rents increased during the last decade. The median value of owner-occupied housing in metropolitan areas increased by 50 percent, from \$12,200 in 1960 to \$18,300 in 1970, while in non-

metropolitan areas values increased 52 percent, from \$10,200 in 1960 to \$15,500 in 1970. In the State, median contract rent in 1970 was 72 percent higher than in 1960, rising from \$46 to \$79.

Value and rent are expressed in current dollars (the value at the time of respective censuses). Thus, any comparison must take into account the general rise in the cost of living during the 10-year period, as well as changes in the characteristics of the housing inventory.

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

The suburban areas of the State experienced greater relative growth in housing than did the central cities. Housing units in the suburbs increased by 55 percent during the decade, while housing in the central cities increased by 17 percent. By 1970, there were 48,200 housing units in the central cities, and 17,700 units in the suburbs.

In 1970, 45 percent of the housing units in the central cities were in one-unit structures. In suburban areas, 77 percent of the housing units were in this category.

The median number of rooms in housing units in 1970 was 4.9 in the central cities and 5.2 in the suburban areas. While 17 percent of the housing in the central cities had three or fewer rooms, 9 percent of the suburban housing units were in this category. At the same time, 34 percent of the housing in the central cities had six or more rooms, compared with 43 percent in the suburbs.

Table B. Plumbing Facilities and Persons Per Room by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence: 1970 and 1960

	Percent of housing units			
	Lacking some or all plumbing facilities		With 1.01 or more persons per room <sup>1</sup>	
	1970 <sup>2</sup>	1960 <sup>3</sup>	1970	1960
The State				
Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence				
Total.....	7.0	16.7	6.6	7.4
Metropolitan residence.....	3.7	10.7	7.0	7.5
Inside central cities.....	3.9	8.8	6.8	7.2
Outside central cities.....	2.9	17.7	7.7	9.0
Nonmetropolitan residence.....	8.2	18.6	6.4	7.3

<sup>1</sup>Percent of all occupied units.

<sup>2</sup>Percent of all year-round housing units.

<sup>3</sup>Percent of all housing units.

In the central cities, 1,900 units, or 4 percent of all year-round housing units, lacked some or all plumbing facilities in 1970. In the suburban areas, about 500 units, or 3 percent, lacked plumbing. The proportion of units with more than one person per room remained at 7 percent in the central cities. Outside the central cities, there was a decrease from 9 to 8 percent.

Homeownership in the central cities increased from 51 percent in 1960 to 54 percent in 1970. In the suburbs, however, the homeownership rate declined from 84 to

81 percent. The median value of owner-occupied housing in 1970 was \$18,200 in the central cities and \$18,600 in the suburbs. Median contract rent was \$76 in the central cities in 1970 and \$128 outside the central cities.

The homeowner vacancy rate decreased from 1.1 to 0.9 percent in the central cities, and from 2.2 to 1.1 percent in the suburban areas. The rental vacancy rate increased from 4.0 to 6.7 percent in the central cities and from 3.1 to 5.5 percent in the suburbs.

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DEFINITIONS, EXPLANATIONS, AND SOURCES OF DATA FOLLOW THE TABLES.

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For additional information on SMSA's which cross State lines, see PHC(2)-23 for Massachusetts.

Table 1. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Metropolitan State Economic Area	SMSA's		Inside central cities		Outside central cities	
	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960
<b>POPULATION</b>						
Total.....	223,941	178,161	143,574	127,378	80,367	50,783
White.....	222,793	177,707	142,754	126,985	80,039	50,722
Negro.....	600	312	440	278	160	34
Other races.....	548	142	380	115	168	27
Manchester-Nashua <sup>1</sup> .....	223,941	178,161	143,574	127,378	80,367	50,783
White.....	222,793	177,707	142,754	126,985	80,039	50,722
Negro.....	600	312	440	278	160	34
Other races.....	548	142	380	115	168	27
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	99.5	99.7	99.4	99.7	99.6	99.9
Negro.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other races.....	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manchester-Nashua <sup>1</sup> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	99.5	99.7	99.4	99.7	99.6	99.9
Negro.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other races.....	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1

<sup>1</sup>Metropolitan State Economic Area "A" (Hillsborough County).

Table 2. Population of Metropolitan State Economic Area and Constituent Counties: 1970 and 1960

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Metropolitan State Economic Area Constituent Counties	Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>				
Manchester-Nashua Metropolitan Area (Hillsborough County).....	223,941	178,161	45,780	25.7
<b>NEGRO POPULATION</b>				
Manchester-Nashua Metropolitan Area (Hillsborough County).....	600	312	288	92.3

Table 3. Components of Population Change by Race: 1970 and 1960

[Detail by race shown where available; for meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Metropolitan State Economic Area Counties	Population		Change		Components of change			
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net migration	
							Number	Percent
<b>THE STATE</b>								
Total population.....	737,681	606,921	130,760	21.5	133,024	71,145	68,881	11.3
White.....	733,106	604,334	128,772	21.3	132,175	71,041	67,638	11.2
Negro and other races.....	4,575	2,587	1,988	76.8	849	104	1,243	48.0
Metropolitan areas.....	223,941	178,161	45,780	25.7	42,693	21,141	24,228	13.6
Inside central cities.....	87,754	88,282	-528	-0.6	19,016	10,837	-8,707	-9.9
Outside central cities.....	136,187	89,879	46,308	51.5	23,677	10,304	32,935	36.6
Nonmetropolitan areas.....	513,740	428,760	84,980	19.8	90,331	50,004	44,653	10.4
<b>METROPOLITAN STATE ECONOMIC AREA</b>								
Manchester-Nashua:								
Total population.....	223,941	178,161	45,780	25.7	42,693	21,141	24,228	13.6
Manchester city.....	87,754	88,282	-528	-0.6	19,016	10,837	-8,707	-9.9
Nashua city.....	55,820	39,096	16,724	42.8	10,514	4,622	10,832	27.7
Outside central cities.....	80,367	50,783	29,584	58.3	13,163	5,682	22,103	43.5
<b>COUNTIES</b>								
Belknap.....	32,367	28,912	3,455	12.0	5,662	3,695	1,488	5.1
Carroll.....	18,548	15,829	2,719	17.2	2,787	2,495	2,427	15.3
Cheshire.....	52,364	43,342	9,022	20.8	9,210	5,048	4,860	11.2
Coos.....	34,291	37,140	-2,849	-7.7	6,382	4,373	-4,858	-13.1
Grafton.....	54,914	48,857	6,057	12.4	9,193	5,826	2,690	5.5
Hillsborough.....	223,941	178,161	45,780	25.7	42,693	21,142	24,229	13.6
Merrimack.....	80,925	67,785	13,140	19.4	13,336	8,352	8,156	12.0
Rockingham.....	138,951	99,029	39,922	40.3	25,088	10,350	25,184	25.4
Strafford.....	70,431	59,799	10,632	17.8	13,199	6,441	3,874	6.5
Sullivan.....	30,949	28,067	2,882	10.3	5,474	3,424	832	3.0



Table 4. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race and Age: 1970 and 1960—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State  
Metropolitan State Economic  
Area

	Population		Change		Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Number	Percent
	OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES				NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE			
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	80,367	50,783	29,584	58.3	513,740	428,760	84,980	19.8
Under 5 years.....	8,204	5,751	2,453	42.7	44,003	46,736	-2,733	-5.8
5 to 14 years.....	18,139	10,601	7,538	71.1	102,595	81,853	20,742	25.3
15 to 24 years.....	12,642	6,007	6,635	110.5	89,513	58,011	31,502	54.3
25 to 44 years.....	20,350	12,793	7,557	59.1	117,712	105,284	12,428	11.8
45 to 64 years.....	14,271	10,274	3,997	38.9	104,131	88,671	15,460	17.4
65 years and over.....	6,761	5,357	1,404	26.2	55,786	48,205	7,581	15.7
<b>WHITE POPULATION</b>								
All ages.....	80,039	50,722	29,317	57.8	510,313	426,627	83,686	19.6
Under 5 years.....	8,156	5,748	2,408	41.9	43,614	46,346	-2,732	-5.9
5 to 14 years.....	18,081	10,587	7,494	70.8	101,931	81,529	20,402	25.0
15 to 24 years.....	12,576	5,992	6,584	109.9	88,639	57,531	31,108	54.1
25 to 44 years.....	20,240	12,777	7,463	58.4	116,695	104,568	12,127	11.6
45 to 64 years.....	14,241	10,264	3,977	38.7	103,811	88,512	15,299	17.3
65 years and over.....	6,745	5,354	1,391	26.0	55,623	48,141	7,482	15.5
<b>NEGRO AND OTHER RACES</b>								
All ages.....	328	61	267	437.7	3,427	2,133	1,294	60.7
Under 5 years.....	48	3	45	1,500.0	389	390	-1	-0.3
5 to 14 years.....	58	14	44	314.3	664	324	340	104.9
15 to 24 years.....	66	15	51	340.0	874	480	394	82.1
25 to 44 years.....	110	16	94	587.5	1,017	716	301	42.0
45 to 64 years.....	30	10	20	200.0	320	159	161	101.3
65 years and over.....	16	3	13	433.3	163	64	99	154.7

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	The State				Metropolitan residence			Nonmetropolitan residence		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	280,962	224,440	56,522	25.2	65,903	52,543	25.4	215,059	171,897	25.1
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.	33,954	31,590	2,364	7.5	1,058	(NA)	...	32,896	(NA)	...
<b>ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS</b> .....	247,008	192,850	54,158	28.1	64,845	(NA)	...	182,163	(NA)	...
<b>POPULATION</b>										
Population in housing units.....	707,257	582,378	124,879	21.4	196,384	156,331	25.6	510,873	426,047	19.9
Per occupied unit (household)..	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1	3.2	3.2	-	3.1	3.2	-3.1
Owner.....	3.4	3.4	-	-	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.6	2.9	-0.3	-10.3	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
<b>TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS</b>										
All occupied units.....	225,378	180,020	45,358	25.2	61,911	48,872	26.7	163,467	131,148	24.6
Owner.....	153,771	117,232	36,539	31.2	37,934	27,949	35.7	115,837	89,283	29.7
Percent owner.....	68.2	65.1	...	...	61.3	57.2	...	70.9	68.1	...
Renter.....	71,607	62,788	8,819	14.0	23,977	20,923	14.6	47,630	41,865	13.8
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960)..	594	522	...	...	145	122	...	449	400	...
Owner.....	191	145	...	...	44	32	...	147	113	...
Percent owner.....	32.2	27.8	...	...	30.3	26.2	...	32.7	28.3	...
Renter.....	403	377	...	...	101	90	...	302	287	...
Vacant year-round units.....	21,630	12,830	8,800	68.6	2,934	(NA)	...	18,696	(NA)	...
For sale only.....	2,100	2,031	69	3.4	377	408	-7.6	1,723	1,623	6.2
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.3	1.7	...	...	1.0	1.4	...	1.5	1.8	...
For rent.....	5,022	4,062	960	23.6	1,681	852	97.3	3,341	3,210	4.1
Rental vacancy rate.....	6.6	6.1	...	...	6.6	3.9	...	6.6	7.1	...
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 and 2 rooms.....	11,687	12,038	...	...	3,404	2,659	...	8,283	9,379	...
3 rooms.....	22,210	20,151	...	...	6,056	4,848	...	16,154	15,303	...
4 rooms.....	49,993	45,551	...	...	13,513	11,842	...	36,480	33,709	...
5 rooms.....	59,240	49,373	...	...	18,124	14,067	...	41,116	35,306	...
6 rooms.....	47,890	42,123	...	...	13,315	10,660	...	34,575	31,463	...
7 rooms or more.....	55,988	55,168	...	...	10,433	8,431	...	45,555	46,737	...
Median.....	5.2	5.2	...	...	5.0	5.0	...	5.2	5.3	...
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 unit.....	157,587	160,820	...	...	34,609	28,028	...	122,978	132,792	...
2 units or more.....	78,416	60,704	...	...	28,810	23,982	...	49,606	36,722	...
Mobile home or trailer.....	11,005	2,896	...	...	1,426	511	...	9,579	2,385	...
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>										
With all plumbing facilities.....	229,605	186,897	...	...	62,468	46,897	...	167,137	140,000	...
1.01 or more persons per room	13,463	(NA)	...	...	4,241	(NA)	...	9,222	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	564	(NA)	...	...	134	(NA)	...	430	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room	91	(NA)	...	...	21	(NA)	...	70	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	17,403	37,523	...	...	2,377	5,624	...	15,026	31,899	...
Negro occupied.....	30	(NA)	...	...	11	(NA)	...	19	(NA)	...
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1 person.....	38,238	23,602	14,636	62.0	10,951	7,060	55.1	27,287	16,542	65.0
2 persons.....	67,048	52,733	14,315	27.1	17,124	13,949	22.8	49,924	38,784	28.7
3 and 4 persons.....	72,216	64,591	7,625	11.8	20,234	17,563	15.2	51,982	47,028	10.5
5 persons or more.....	47,876	39,094	8,782	22.5	13,602	10,300	32.1	34,274	28,794	19.0
Median.....	2.7	2.9	-0.2	-6.9	2.8	2.9	-3.4	2.7	2.9	-6.9
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	210,552	166,734	43,818	26.3	57,548	45,190	27.3	153,004	121,544	25.9
1.01 or more.....	14,826	13,286	1,540	11.6	4,363	3,682	18.5	10,463	9,604	8.9
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner occupied.....	109,586	86,323	23,263	26.9	29,854	21,332	39.9	79,732	64,991	22.7
Less than \$10,000.....	18,629	37,951	-19,322	-50.9	1,877	6,486	-71.1	16,752	31,465	-46.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	26,969	30,320	-3,351	-11.1	5,748	9,360	-38.6	21,221	20,960	1.2
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	30,432	11,689	18,743	160.3	10,982	3,570	207.6	19,450	8,119	139.6
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	16,697	3,684	13,013	353.2	6,274	1,080	480.9	10,423	2,604	300.3
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	11,265	1,773	9,492	535.4	3,548	836	494.9	7,717	1,843	544.9
\$35,000 or more.....	5,594	906	4,688	517.4	1,425	...	...	4,189	...	...
Median.....	\$16,500	\$10,700	\$5,800	54.2	\$18,300	\$12,200	50.0	\$15,500	\$10,200	52.0
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter occupied.....	69,491	62,318	7,173	11.5	23,842	(NA)	...	45,649	(NA)	...
Less than \$40.....	5,183	21,551	-16,368	-76.0	1,531	(NA)	...	3,652	(NA)	...
\$40 to \$59.....	11,908	20,739	-8,831	-42.6	4,494	(NA)	...	7,414	(NA)	...
\$60 to \$79.....	15,829	11,497	4,332	37.7	5,710	(NA)	...	10,119	(NA)	...
\$80 to \$99.....	11,953	2,863	9,090	317.5	3,768	(NA)	...	8,185	(NA)	...
\$100 to \$119.....	8,193	...	...	...	2,706	(NA)	...	5,487	(NA)	...
\$120 to \$149.....	6,918	1,239	13,872	1,000+	2,747	(NA)	...	4,171	(NA)	...
\$150 to \$199.....	3,668	...	...	...	1,832	(NA)	...	1,836	(NA)	...
\$200 or more.....	640	184	4,124	1,000+	267	(NA)	...	383	(NA)	...
No cash rent.....	5,199	4,245	954	22.5	797	(NA)	...	4,402	(NA)	...
Median.....	\$79	\$46	\$33	71.7	\$79	(NA)	...	\$79	(NA)	...

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Metropolitan residence				Inside central cities			Outside central cities		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	65,903	52,543	13,360	25.4	48,220	41,139	17.2	17,683	11,404	55.1
Vacant—seasonal and migratory..	1,058	(NA)	...	...	106	181	-41.4	952	(NA)	...
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS .....	64,845	(NA)	...	...	48,114	40,958	17.5	16,731	(NA)	...
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	196,384	166,331	40,053	25.6	140,300	123,448	13.7	56,084	32,883	70.6
Per occupied unit (household)..	3.2	3.2	-	-	3.1	3.1	-	3.5	3.5	-
Owner.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	61,911	48,872	13,039	26.7	45,804	39,432	16.2	16,107	9,440	70.6
Owner.....	37,934	27,949	9,985	35.7	24,916	20,013	24.5	13,018	7,936	64.0
Percent owner.....	61.3	57.2	...	...	54.4	50.8	...	80.8	84.1	...
Renter.....	23,977	20,923	3,054	14.6	20,888	19,419	7.6	3,089	1,504	105.4
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960)..	145	122	...	...	127	106	...	18	16	...
Owner.....	44	32	...	...	34	29	...	10	3	...
Percent owner.....	30.3	26.2	...	...	26.8	27.4	...	55.6	18.8	...
Renter.....	101	90	...	...	93	77	...	8	13	...
Vacant year-round units.....	2,934	(NA)	...	...	2,310	1,526	51.4	624	(NA)	...
For sale only.....	377	408	-31	-7.6	232	226	2.7	145	182	-20.3
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.0	1.4	...	...	0.9	1.1	...	1.1	2.2	...
For rent.....	1,681	852	829	97.3	1,500	804	86.6	181	48	277.1
Rental vacancy rate.....	6.6	3.9	...	...	6.7	4.0	...	5.5	3.1	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	3,404	2,659	...	...	3,054	2,312	32.1	350	347	...
3 rooms.....	6,056	4,848	...	...	4,953	3,840	29.0	1,103	1,008	...
4 rooms.....	13,513	11,842	...	...	10,045	9,144	9.9	3,468	2,698	...
5 rooms.....	18,124	14,087	...	...	13,478	11,222	20.1	4,646	2,845	...
6 rooms.....	13,315	10,660	...	...	9,577	8,351	14.7	3,738	2,309	...
7 rooms or more.....	10,433	8,431	...	...	7,007	6,234	12.4	3,426	2,197	...
Median.....	5.0	5.0	...	...	4.9	5.0	-2.0	5.2	5.1	...
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	34,609	28,028	...	...	21,650	17,793	21.7	12,959	10,235	...
2 units or more.....	28,810	23,982	...	...	26,017	23,257	11.9	2,793	725	...
Mobile home or trailer.....	1,426	511	...	...	447	69	547.8	979	442	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	62,468	46,897	...	...	46,222	37,509	23.2	16,246	9,388	...
1.01 or more persons per room	4,241	(NA)	...	...	3,042	(NA)	...	1,199	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	134	(NA)	...	...	117	(NA)	...	17	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room	21	(NA)	...	...	19	(NA)	...	2	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	2,377	5,624	...	...	1,892	3,610	-47.6	485	2,014	...
Negro occupied.....	11	(NA)	...	...	10	(NA)	...	1	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	10,951	7,060	3,891	55.1	9,301	6,276	48.2	1,650	784	110.5
2 persons.....	17,124	13,949	3,175	22.8	12,826	11,371	12.8	4,298	2,578	66.7
3 and 4 persons.....	20,234	17,563	2,671	15.2	14,360	13,793	4.1	5,874	3,770	55.8
5 persons or more.....	13,602	10,300	3,302	32.1	9,317	7,992	16.6	4,285	2,308	85.7
Median.....	2.8	2.9	-0.1	-3.4	2.6	2.8	-7.1	3.2	3.2	-
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	57,548	45,190	12,358	27.3	42,689	36,600	16.6	14,859	8,590	73.0
1.01 or more.....	4,363	3,682	681	18.5	3,115	2,832	10.0	1,248	850	46.8
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	29,854	21,332	8,522	39.9	19,135	14,960	27.9	10,719	6,372	68.2
Less than \$10,000.....	1,877	6,486	-4,609	-71.1	1,129	4,082	-72.3	748	2,404	-68.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5,748	9,360	-3,612	-38.6	3,888	6,723	-42.2	1,860	2,637	-29.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	10,982	3,570	7,412	207.6	7,199	2,611	175.7	3,783	959	294.5
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	6,274	1,080	5,194	480.9	3,759	835	350.2	2,515	245	926.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	3,548	836	4,137	494.9	2,208	475	364.8	1,340	127	1,000+
\$35,000 or more.....	1,425	...	...	...	952	234	306.8	473	...	...
Median.....	\$18,300	\$12,200	\$6,100	50.0	\$18,200	\$12,500	45.6	\$18,600	\$11,500	61.7
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	23,842	(NA)	...	...	20,834	(NA)	...	3,008	(NA)	...
Less than \$40.....	1,531	(NA)	...	...	1,431	(NA)	...	100	(NA)	...
\$40 to \$59.....	4,494	(NA)	...	...	4,347	(NA)	...	147	(NA)	...
\$60 to \$79.....	5,710	(NA)	...	...	5,466	(NA)	...	244	(NA)	...
\$80 to \$99.....	3,768	(NA)	...	...	3,479	(NA)	...	289	(NA)	...
\$100 to \$119.....	2,708	(NA)	...	...	2,371	(NA)	...	335	(NA)	...
\$120 to \$149.....	2,747	(NA)	...	...	1,720	(NA)	...	1,027	(NA)	...
\$150 to \$199.....	1,832	(NA)	...	...	1,253	(NA)	...	579	(NA)	...
\$200 or more.....	257	(NA)	...	...	184	(NA)	...	73	(NA)	...
No cash rent.....	797	(NA)	...	...	583	(NA)	...	214	(NA)	...
Median.....	\$79	(NA)	...	...	\$76	(NA)	...	\$128	(NA)	...

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA (Entire SMSA)				Inside central cities		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent			
All housing units.....	78,606	66,572	12,034	18.1	41,025	40,374	1.6
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	920	(NA)	...	...	17	124	-86.3
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	77,686	(NA)	...	...	41,008	40,250	1.9
POPULATION							
Population in housing units.....	227,936	195,478	32,458	16.6	110,397	115,754	-4.6
Per occupied unit (household).....	3.1	3.2	-0.1	-3.1	2.9	3.0	-3.3
Owner.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS							
All occupied units.....	73,724	61,665	12,059	19.6	38,462	37,972	1.3
Owner.....	41,717	33,136	8,581	25.9	16,046	15,240	5.3
Percent owner.....	56.6	53.7	...	...	41.7	40.1	...
Renter.....	32,007	28,529	3,478	12.2	22,416	22,732	-1.4
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	394	215	...	...	330	168	...
Owner.....	98	71	...	...	62	37	...
Percent owner.....	24.9	33.0	...	...	18.8	22.0	...
Renter.....	296	144	...	...	268	131	...
Vacant year-round units.....	3,962	(NA)	...	...	2,546	2,278	11.8
For sale only.....	348	394	-46	-11.7	131	117	12.0
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	0.8	1.2	...	...	0.8	0.8	...
For rent.....	2,354	1,520	834	54.9	1,726	1,357	27.2
Rental vacancy rate.....	6.9	5.1	...	...	7.1	5.6	...
ROOMS							
1 and 2 rooms.....	3,404	2,612	792	30.3	2,429	1,917	26.7
3 rooms.....	6,362	4,669	1,693	36.3	3,913	3,148	24.3
4 rooms.....	15,484	12,762	2,722	21.3	8,759	8,133	7.7
5 rooms.....	20,405	18,705	1,700	9.1	11,769	12,221	-3.7
6 rooms.....	17,942	16,236	1,706	10.5	9,052	9,417	-3.9
7 rooms or more.....	14,089	11,587	2,502	21.6	5,086	5,538	-8.2
Median.....	5.2	5.2	-	-	5.0	5.1	-2.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1 unit.....	36,102	34,142	1,960	5.7	11,437	12,228	-6.5
2 units or more.....	40,788	32,084	8,704	27.1	29,552	28,138	5.0
Mobile home or trailer.....	796	396	400	101.0	19	8	137.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES							
With all plumbing facilities.....	74,687	59,897	14,790	24.7	38,813	36,119	7.5
1.01 or more persons per room.....	4,225	(NA)	...	...	2,293	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	365	(NA)	...	...	303	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	52	(NA)	...	...	49	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	2,999	6,725	-3,726	-55.4	2,195	4,255	-48.4
Negro occupied.....	29	(NA)	...	...	27	(NA)	...
PERSONS							
1 person.....	14,080	8,721	5,359	61.4	9,468	6,336	49.4
2 persons.....	20,691	17,682	3,009	17.0	11,021	11,064	-0.4
3 and 4 persons.....	23,780	22,856	924	4.0	11,329	13,675	-17.2
5 persons or more.....	15,173	12,406	2,767	22.3	6,644	6,897	-3.7
Median.....	2.7	2.9	-0.2	-6.9	2.5	2.7	-7.4
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less.....	69,405	58,067	11,338	19.5	36,114	35,717	1.1
1.01 or more.....	4,319	3,598	721	20.0	2,348	2,255	4.1
VALUE							
Specified owner occupied.....	31,339	26,198	5,141	19.6	9,819	10,622	-7.6
Less than \$10,000.....	2,356	6,859	-4,503	-65.7	1,176	3,400	-65.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5,176	9,520	-4,344	-45.6	2,374	3,515	-32.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	8,995	6,515	2,480	38.1	3,234	2,921	10.7
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	6,859	1,940	4,919	253.6	1,747	648	169.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	5,006	1,364	6,589	483.1	983	78	1,000+
\$35,000 or more.....	2,947	...	...	...	305	60	408.3
Median.....	\$19,500	\$13,300	\$6,200	46.6	\$17,100	\$12,400	37.9
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter occupied.....	31,838	(NA)	...	...	22,378	(NA)	...
Less than \$40.....	2,276	(NA)	...	...	2,021	(NA)	...
\$40 to \$59.....	6,785	(NA)	...	...	5,831	(NA)	...
\$60 to \$79.....	7,599	(NA)	...	...	6,284	(NA)	...
\$80 to \$99.....	5,072	(NA)	...	...	3,831	(NA)	...
\$100 to \$119.....	3,133	(NA)	...	...	2,046	(NA)	...
\$120 to \$149.....	3,416	(NA)	...	...	1,353	(NA)	...
\$150 to \$199.....	2,060	(NA)	...	...	496	(NA)	...
\$200 or more.....	447	(NA)	...	...	18	(NA)	...
No cash rent.....	1,050	(NA)	...	...	498	(NA)	...
Median.....	\$77	(NA)	...	...	\$70	(NA)	...

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Lawrence central city			Haverhill central city			Outside central cities		
	1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
	All housing units.....	24,909	24,407	2.1	16,116	15,967	0.9	37,581	26,198
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.	6	47	-87.2	11	77	-85.7	903	(NA)	...
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS .....	24,903	24,380	2.2	16,105	15,890	1.4	36,678	(NA)	...
POPULATION									
Population in housing units.....	65,589	69,100	-5.1	44,808	46,654	-4.0	117,539	79,724	47.4
Per occupied unit (household)..	2.8	3.0	-6.7	2.9	3.1	-6.5	3.3	3.4	-2.9
Owner.....	3.2	3.3	-3.0	3.3	3.4	-2.9	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.6	2.9	-10.3	2.5	2.7	-7.4	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS									
All occupied units.....	23,229	22,922	1.3	15,233	15,050	1.2	35,262	23,693	48.8
Owner.....	7,729	7,257	6.5	8,317	7,983	4.2	25,671	17,896	43.4
Percent owner.....	33.3	31.7	...	54.6	53.0	...	72.8	75.5	...
Renter.....	15,500	15,665	-1.1	6,916	7,067	-2.1	9,591	5,797	65.4
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960)..	198	69	...	132	99	...	64	47	...
Owner.....	15	-	...	47	37	...	36	34	...
Percent owner.....	7.6	-	...	35.6	37.4	...	56.3	72.3	...
Renter.....	183	69	...	85	62	...	28	13	...
Vacant year-round units.....	1,674	1,438	16.4	872	840	3.8	1,416	(NA)	...
For sale only.....	80	52	53.8	51	65	-21.5	217	277	-21.7
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.0	0.7	...	0.6	0.8	...	0.8	1.5	...
For rent.....	1,177	903	30.3	549	454	20.9	628	163	285.3
Rental vacancy rate.....	7.1	5.5	...	7.4	6.0	...	6.1	2.7	...
ROOMS									
1 and 2 rooms.....	1,575	972	62.0	854	945	-9.6	975	695	...
3 rooms.....	2,252	1,647	36.7	1,661	1,501	10.7	2,449	1,521	...
4 rooms.....	5,389	5,192	3.8	3,370	2,941	14.6	6,725	4,629	...
5 rooms.....	7,728	8,137	-5.0	4,041	4,084	-1.1	8,636	6,484	...
6 rooms.....	5,802	6,085	-4.7	3,250	3,332	-2.5	8,890	6,819	...
7 rooms or more.....	2,157	2,374	-9.1	2,929	3,164	-7.4	9,003	6,048	...
Median.....	4.9	5.0	-2.0	5.0	5.1	-2.0	5.4	5.5	...
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1 unit.....	4,626	4,824	-4.1	6,811	7,404	-8.0	24,665	21,914	...
2 units or more.....	20,270	19,583	3.5	9,282	8,555	8.5	11,236	3,946	...
Mobile home or trailer.....	7	-	...	12	8	50.0	777	388	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES									
With all plumbing facilities.....	23,358	21,573	8.3	15,455	14,546	6.2	35,874	23,778	...
1.01 or more persons per room	1,455	(NA)	...	838	(NA)	...	1,932	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	175	(NA)	...	128	(NA)	...	62	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room	34	(NA)	...	15	(NA)	...	3	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	1,545	2,834	-45.5	650	1,421	-54.3	804	2,470	...
Negro occupied.....	23	(NA)	...	4	(NA)	...	2	(NA)	...
PERSONS									
1 person.....	6,001	3,840	56.3	3,467	2,496	38.9	4,612	2,385	93.4
2 persons.....	6,807	6,758	-2.2	4,414	4,306	2.5	9,670	6,618	46.1
3 and 4 persons.....	6,803	8,313	-18.2	4,526	5,362	-15.6	12,451	9,181	35.6
5 persons or more.....	3,818	4,011	-4.8	2,826	2,886	-2.1	8,529	5,509	54.8
Median.....	2.3	2.7	-14.8	2.4	2.7	-11.1	3.0	3.0	-
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	21,745	21,553	0.9	14,369	14,164	1.4	33,291	22,350	49.0
1.01 or more.....	1,484	1,369	8.4	864	886	-2.5	1,971	1,343	46.8
VALUE									
Specified owner occupied.....	3,823	3,674	4.1	5,996	6,948	-13.7	21,520	15,576	38.2
Less than \$10,000.....	335	1,010	-66.7	840	2,390	-64.9	1,180	3,459	-65.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	796	1,638	-51.4	1,578	1,877	-15.9	2,802	6,006	-53.3
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	1,260	750	68.0	1,974	2,171	-9.1	5,761	3,594	60.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	859	226	280.1	888	422	110.4	5,112	1,292	295.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	479	38	1,000+	504	40	1,000+	4,023	1,226	443.6
\$35,000 or more.....	93	12	675.0	212	48	341.7	2,642	1,226	443.6
Median.....	\$18,100	\$12,300	47.2	\$16,500	\$12,500	32.0	\$21,000	\$13,600	54.4
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter occupied.....	15,482	15,665	-1.2	6,896	(NA)	...	9,460	(NA)	...
Less than \$40.....	1,673	7,993	-79.1	348	(NA)	...	255	(NA)	...
\$40 to \$59.....	4,396	4,840	-9.2	1,435	(NA)	...	954	(NA)	...
\$60 to \$79.....	4,361	2,100	107.7	1,923	(NA)	...	1,315	(NA)	...
\$80 to \$99.....	2,440	402	507.0	1,391	(NA)	...	1,241	(NA)	...
\$100 to \$119.....	1,063	145	1,000+	983	(NA)	...	1,087	(NA)	...
\$120 to \$149.....	907	-	...	446	(NA)	...	2,063	(NA)	...
\$150 to \$199.....	350	-	...	146	(NA)	...	1,564	(NA)	...
\$200 or more.....	12	-	...	6	(NA)	...	429	(NA)	...
No cash rent.....	280	185	51.4	218	(NA)	...	552	(NA)	...
Median.....	\$67	\$39	71.8	\$76	(NA)	...	\$113	(NA)	...

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.—N.H. SMSA (New Hampshire part)			
	1970	1960	Change	
			Number	Percent
All housing units.....	8,895	5,312	3,583	67.5
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	758	(NA)	...	...
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	8,137	(NA)	...	...
POPULATION				
Population in housing units.....	26,720	13,370	13,350	99.9
Per occupied unit (household).....	3.4	3.3	0.1	3.0
Owner.....	3.6	(NA)	...	...
Renter.....	2.7	(NA)	...	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS				
All occupied units.....	7,812	3,996	3,816	95.5
Owner.....	6,147	3,420	2,727	79.7
Percent owner.....	78.7	85.6	...	...
Renter.....	1,665	576	1,089	189.1
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960).....	10	1	...	...
Owner.....	5	1	...	...
Percent owner.....	50.0	100.0	...	...
Renter.....	5	-	...	...
Vacant year-round units.....	325	(NA)	...	...
For sale only.....	60	96	-36	-37.5
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.0	2.7	...	...
For rent.....	99	12	87	725.0
Rental vacancy rate.....	5.6	2.0	...	...
ROOMS				
1 and 2 rooms.....	186	199	...	...
3 rooms.....	593	550	...	...
4 rooms.....	1,880	1,361	...	...
5 rooms.....	2,352	1,339	...	...
6 rooms.....	1,767	1,040	...	...
7 rooms or more.....	1,359	823	...	...
Median.....	5.1	4.9	...	...
UNITS IN STRUCTURE <sup>1</sup>				
1 unit.....	5,985	4,882	...	...
2 units or more.....	1,492	155	...	...
Mobile home or trailer.....	660	291	...	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES				
With all plumbing facilities.....	7,901	4,108	...	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	546	(NA)	...	...
Negro occupied.....	9	(NA)	...	...
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	(NA)	...	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	236	1,220	...	...
Negro occupied.....	1	(NA)	...	...
PERSONS				
1 person.....	825	360	465	129.2
2 persons.....	2,134	1,142	992	86.9
3 and 4 persons.....	2,864	1,613	1,251	77.6
5 persons or more.....	1,989	881	1,108	125.8
Median.....	3.2	3.1	0.1	3.2
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less.....	7,251	3,700	3,551	96.0
1.01 or more.....	561	296	265	89.5
VALUE				
Specified owner occupied.....	5,067	2,752	2,315	84.1
Less than \$10,000.....	348	942	-594	-63.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	835	1,176	-341	-29.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	1,779	488	1,291	284.6
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	1,369	113	1,256	1,000+
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	626	33	703	1,000+
\$35,000 or more.....	110	...	...	...
Median.....	\$18,800	\$11,800	\$7,000	59.3
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter occupied.....	1,642	(NA)	...	...
Less than \$40.....	40	(NA)	...	...
\$40 to \$59.....	70	(NA)	...	...
\$60 to \$79.....	67	(NA)	...	...
\$80 to \$99.....	103	(NA)	...	...
\$100 to \$119.....	150	(NA)	...	...
\$120 to \$149.....	687	(NA)	...	...
\$150 to \$199.....	412	(NA)	...	...
\$200 or more.....	28	(NA)	...	...
No cash rent.....	85	(NA)	...	...
Median.....	\$135	(NA)	...	...

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Manchester SMSA				Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Change		1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
			Number	Percent						
All housing units.....	36,024	33,350	2,674	8.0	30,185	28,903	4.4	5,839	4,447	31.3
Vacant—seasonal and migratory..	266	(NA)	...	...	101	166	-39.2	165	(NA)	...
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS .....	35,758	(NA)	...	...	30,084	28,737	4.7	5,674	(NA)	...
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	104,380	99,504	4,876	4.9	85,455	85,655	-0.2	18,925	13,849	36.7
Per occupied unit (household)...	3.0	3.2	-0.2	-6.3	3.0	3.1	-3.2	3.5	3.6	-2.8
Owner.....	3.5	(NA)	...	...	3.4	3.5	-2.9	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.5	(NA)	...	...	2.5	2.7	-7.4	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	34,279	31,622	2,757	8.7	28,807	27,625	4.3	5,472	3,897	40.4
Owner.....	19,425	16,930	2,495	14.7	14,714	13,615	8.1	4,711	3,315	42.1
Percent owner.....	56.7	53.7	...	...	51.1	49.3	...	86.1	85.1	...
Renter.....	14,854	14,592	262	1.8	14,093	14,010	0.6	761	582	30.8
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960)...	62	93	...	...	55	78	...	7	15	...
Owner.....	21	27	...	...	17	25	...	4	2	...
Percent owner.....	33.9	29.0	...	...	30.9	32.1	...	57.1	13.3	...
Renter.....	41	66	...	...	38	53	...	3	13	...
Vacant year-round units.....	1,479	(NA)	...	...	1,277	1,112	14.8	202	(NA)	...
For sale only.....	156	191	-35	-18.3	101	123	-17.9	55	68	-19.1
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	0.8	1.1	...	...	0.7	0.9	...	1.2	2.0	...
For rent.....	851	671	180	26.8	801	644	24.4	50	27	85.2
Rental vacancy rate.....	5.4	4.4	...	...	5.4	4.4	...	6.2	4.4	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	2,216	1,903	313	16.4	2,126	1,801	18.0	90	102	...
3 rooms.....	3,491	2,916	575	19.7	3,173	2,621	21.1	318	295	...
4 rooms.....	7,109	7,252	-143	-2.0	6,094	6,262	-2.7	1,015	990	...
5 rooms.....	10,056	9,293	763	8.2	8,608	8,227	4.6	1,448	1,066	...
6 rooms.....	7,344	6,679	665	10.0	6,047	5,750	5.2	1,297	929	...
7 rooms or more.....	5,542	5,271	271	5.1	4,036	4,206	-4.0	1,506	1,065	...
Median.....	5.0	5.0	-	-	4.9	5.0	-2.0	5.5	5.3	...
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	17,028	15,445	1,583	10.2	12,269	11,524	6.5	4,759	3,921	...
2 units or more.....	18,436	17,711	725	4.1	17,760	17,317	2.6	676	394	...
Mobile home or trailer.....	294	161	133	82.6	55	42	31.0	239	119	...
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	34,230	30,023	4,207	14.0	28,748	26,198	9.7	5,482	3,825	...
1.01 or more persons per room	2,269	(NA)	...	...	1,892	(NA)	...	377	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	61	(NA)	...	...	54	(NA)	...	7	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room	9	(NA)	...	...	7	(NA)	...	2	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	1,528	3,294	-1,766	-53.6	1,336	2,685	-50.2	192	609	...
Negro occupied.....	1	(NA)	...	...	1	(NA)	...	-	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	7,020	4,876	2,144	44.0	6,425	4,575	40.4	595	301	97.7
2 persons.....	9,822	9,181	641	7.0	8,327	8,109	2.7	1,495	1,072	39.5
3 and 4 persons.....	10,502	10,865	-363	-3.3	8,564	9,324	-8.2	1,938	1,541	25.8
5 persons or more.....	6,935	6,600	335	5.1	5,491	5,617	-2.2	1,444	983	46.9
Median.....	2.6	2.8	-2.0	-7.1	2.5	2.7	-7.4	3.2	3.2	-
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	31,935	29,190	2,745	9.4	26,869	25,658	4.7	5,066	3,532	43.4
1.01 or more.....	2,344	2,332	12	0.5	1,938	1,967	-1.5	406	365	11.2
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	14,800	12,568	2,232	17.8	10,971	9,920	10.6	3,829	2,648	44.6
Less than \$10,000.....	1,126	4,027	-2,901	-72.0	837	2,984	-72.0	289	1,043	-72.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	3,435	5,390	-1,955	-36.3	2,678	4,357	-38.5	757	1,033	-26.7
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	5,372	1,976	3,396	171.9	4,112	1,614	154.8	1,260	392	248.1
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	2,477	648	1,829	282.3	1,778	524	239.3	699	124	463.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1,596	527	1,069	200.8	1,091	297	267.3	505	36	858.1
\$35,000 or more.....	794	527	267	33.3	475	144	229.9	319	36	858.1
Median.....	\$17,600	\$12,100	\$5,500	45.5	\$17,400	\$12,300	41.5	\$18,400	\$11,400	61.4
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	14,793	(NA)	...	...	14,073	14,010	0.4	720	(NA)	...
Less than \$40.....	1,134	(NA)	...	...	1,091	6,300	-82.7	43	(NA)	...
\$40 to \$59.....	3,508	(NA)	...	...	3,453	4,497	-23.2	55	(NA)	...
\$60 to \$79.....	4,068	(NA)	...	...	3,948	2,350	68.0	120	(NA)	...
\$80 to \$99.....	2,410	(NA)	...	...	2,303	421	447.0	107	(NA)	...
\$100 to \$119.....	1,548	(NA)	...	...	1,450	...	...	98	(NA)	...
\$120 to \$149.....	1,090	(NA)	...	...	967	97	1,000+	123	(NA)	...
\$150 to \$199.....	455	(NA)	...	...	404	...	...	51	(NA)	...
\$200 or more.....	56	(NA)	...	...	29	13	1,000+	28	(NA)	...
No cash rent.....	524	(NA)	...	...	429	332	29.2	95	(NA)	...
Median.....	\$72	(NA)	...	...	\$72	\$42	71.4	\$98	(NA)	...

Table 5. General Housing Characteristics: 1970 and 1960—Continued

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Nashua SMSA		Change		Inside central city			Outside central city		
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960	Per- cent change	1970	1960	Per- cent change
All housing units.....	20,984	13,881	7,103	51.2	18,035	12,236	47.4	2,949	1,645	79.3
Vacant—seasonal and migratory.....	34	(NA)	...	...	5	15	-66.7	29	(NA)	...
ALL YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.....	20,950	(NA)	...	...	18,030	12,221	47.5	2,920	(NA)	...
POPULATION										
Population in housing units.....	65,284	43,457	21,827	50.2	54,845	37,793	45.1	10,439	5,664	84.3
Per occupied unit (household)...	3.3	3.3	-	-	3.2	3.2	-	3.7	3.7	-
Owner.....	3.7	(NA)	...	...	3.6	3.5	2.9	(NA)	(NA)	...
Renter.....	2.6	(NA)	...	...	2.6	2.9	-10.3	(NA)	(NA)	...
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS										
All occupied units.....	19,820	13,354	6,466	48.4	16,997	11,807	44.0	2,823	1,547	82.5
Owner.....	12,362	7,599	4,763	62.7	10,202	6,398	59.5	2,160	1,201	79.9
Percent owner.....	62.4	56.9	...	...	60.0	54.2	...	76.5	77.6	...
Renter.....	7,458	5,755	1,703	29.6	6,795	5,409	25.6	663	346	91.6
Negro occupied (nonwhite, 1960)...	73	28	...	...	72	28	...	1	-	...
Owner.....	18	4	...	...	17	4	...	1	-	...
Percent owner.....	24.7	14.3	...	...	23.6	14.3	...	100.0	-	...
Renter.....	55	24	...	...	55	24	...	-	-	...
Vacant year-round units.....	1,130	(NA)	...	...	1,033	414	149.5	97	(NA)	...
For sale only.....	161	121	40	33.1	131	103	27.2	30	18	66.7
Homeowner vacancy rate.....	1.3	1.6	...	...	1.3	1.6	...	1.4	1.5	...
For rent.....	731	169	562	332.5	699	160	336.9	32	9	255.6
Rental vacancy rate.....	8.9	2.9	...	...	9.3	2.9	...	4.6	2.5	...
ROOMS										
1 and 2 rooms.....	1,002	557	445	79.9	928	511	81.6	74	46	60.9
3 rooms.....	1,972	1,382	590	42.7	1,780	1,219	46.0	192	163	17.8
4 rooms.....	4,524	3,229	1,295	40.1	3,951	2,882	37.1	573	347	65.1
5 rooms.....	5,716	3,435	2,281	66.4	4,870	2,995	62.6	846	440	92.3
6 rooms.....	4,204	2,941	1,263	42.9	3,530	2,601	35.7	674	340	98.2
7 rooms or more.....	3,532	2,337	1,195	51.1	2,971	2,028	46.5	561	309	81.6
Median.....	5.0	5.0	-	-	5.0	5.0	-	5.2	5.1	2.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 unit.....	11,596	7,701	3,895	50.6	9,381	6,269	49.6	2,215	1,432	54.7
2 units or more.....	8,882	6,116	2,766	45.2	8,257	5,940	39.0	625	176	255.1
Mobile home or trailer.....	472	59	413	700.0	392	27	1,000+	80	32	150.0
PLUMBING FACILITIES										
With all plumbing facilities.....	20,337	12,766	7,571	59.3	17,474	11,311	54.5	2,863	1,455	96.8
1.01 or more persons per room	7,426	(NA)	...	...	1,150	(NA)	...	276	(NA)	...
Negro occupied.....	64	(NA)	...	...	63	(NA)	...	1	(NA)	...
1.01 or more persons per room	12	(NA)	...	...	12	(NA)	...	-	(NA)	...
Lacking some or all plumbing.....	613	1,110	-497	-44.8	556	925	-39.9	57	185	-69.2
Negro occupied.....	9	(NA)	...	...	9	(NA)	...	-	(NA)	...
PERSONS										
1 person.....	3,106	1,824	1,282	70.3	2,876	1,701	69.1	230	123	87.0
2 persons.....	5,168	3,626	1,542	42.5	4,499	3,262	37.9	669	364	83.8
3 and 4 persons.....	6,868	5,085	1,783	35.1	5,796	4,469	29.7	1,072	616	74.0
5 persons or more.....	4,678	2,819	1,859	65.9	3,826	2,375	61.1	852	444	91.9
Median.....	3.0	3.0	-	-	2.9	2.9	-	3.5	3.5	-
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	18,362	12,300	6,062	49.3	15,820	10,942	44.6	2,542	1,358	87.2
1.01 or more.....	1,458	1,054	404	38.3	1,177	865	36.1	281	189	48.7
VALUE										
Specified owner occupied.....	9,987	6,012	3,975	66.1	8,164	5,040	62.0	1,823	972	87.6
Less than \$10,000.....	403	1,517	-1,114	-73.4	292	1,098	-73.4	111	419	-73.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1,478	2,794	-1,316	-47.1	1,210	2,366	-48.9	268	428	-37.4
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	3,831	1,106	2,725	246.4	3,087	997	209.6	744	109	582.6
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	2,428	319	2,109	661.1	1,981	311	537.0	447	8	1,000+
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1,326	276	1,050	380.0	1,117	178	527.5	209	8	1,000+
\$35,000 or more.....	521	...	...	...	477	90	430.0	44	...	...
Median.....	\$19,100	\$12,700	\$6,400	50.4	\$19,200	\$12,900	48.8	\$18,600	\$10,800	72.2
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied.....	7,407	(NA)	...	...	6,761	(NA)	...	646	(NA)	...
Less than \$40.....	357	(NA)	...	...	340	(NA)	...	17	(NA)	...
\$40 to \$59.....	916	(NA)	...	...	894	(NA)	...	22	(NA)	...
\$60 to \$79.....	1,575	(NA)	...	...	1,518	(NA)	...	57	(NA)	...
\$80 to \$99.....	1,255	(NA)	...	...	1,176	(NA)	...	79	(NA)	...
\$100 to \$119.....	1,008	(NA)	...	...	921	(NA)	...	87	(NA)	...
\$120 to \$149.....	970	(NA)	...	...	753	(NA)	...	217	(NA)	...
\$150 to \$199.....	965	(NA)	...	...	849	(NA)	...	116	(NA)	...
\$200 or more.....	173	(NA)	...	...	156	(NA)	...	17	(NA)	...
No cash rent.....	188	(NA)	...	...	154	(NA)	...	34	(NA)	...
Median.....	\$92	(NA)	...	...	\$89	(NA)	...	\$126	(NA)	...

## Appendix

### SMSA'S AND SEA'S IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES

In the six New England States, where standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) are comprised of cities and towns rather than of counties, data on births and deaths (see table 3) and age structure (see table 4) are not readily available for SMSA's. This situation favors discussion of SEA's which are comprised of counties, for which data on births and deaths and on age structure are available.

However, with the exception of Vermont, which has no metropolitan area, and of Maine, in which each of the

two SMSA's is located entirely within one county that has no other metropolitan population, the discussion of SEA's is not satisfactory. In each of the other four New England States, SMSA's are not always confined to one county and in several instances, counties include more than one SMSA. As a result, discussion of demographic trends in SEA's obscures trends in individual metropolitan areas.

Thus in the reports for these four States—Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island—SMSA's are discussed in the section on metropolitan areas. Data for SMSA's are shown in appendix tables 1, 2, and 3.

Table A-1. Population Inside and Outside SMSA's: 1970 and 1960

	Population		Change		Percent	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent	1970	1960
The State						
Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Residence						
The State.....	737,681	606,921	130,760	21.5	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan residence <sup>1</sup> ..	201,693	161,377	40,316	25.0	27.3	26.6
Inside central cities..	143,574	127,378	16,196	12.7	19.5	21.0
Outside central cities..	58,119	33,999	24,120	70.9	7.9	5.6
Nonmetropolitan residence	535,988	445,544	90,444	20.3	72.7	73.4
White.....	733,106	604,334	128,772	21.3	99.4	99.6
Metropolitan residence...	200,635	160,898	39,737	24.7	27.2	26.5
Inside central cities..	142,754	126,985	15,769	12.4	19.4	20.9
Outside central cities..	57,881	33,913	23,968	70.7	7.8	5.6
Nonmetropolitan residence	532,471	443,436	89,035	20.1	72.2	73.1
Negro and other races..	4,575	2,587	1,988	76.8	0.6	0.4
Metropolitan residence...	1,058	479	579	120.9	0.1	0.1
Inside central cities..	820	393	427	108.7	0.1	0.1
Outside central cities..	238	86	152	176.7	-	-
Nonmetropolitan residence	3,517	2,108	1,409	66.8	0.5	0.3

<sup>1</sup>Standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Table A-2. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race: 1970 and 1960  
(For meaning of symbols, see text)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	SMSA'S		Inside central cities		Outside central cities	
	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960
POPULATION						
Total.....	201,693	161,377	143,574	127,378	58,119	33,999
White.....	200,635	160,898	142,754	126,985	57,881	33,913
Negro.....	512	305	440	278	72	27
Other races.....	546	174	380	115	166	59
Manchester SMSA.....	108,461	102,861	87,754	88,282	20,707	14,579
White.....	107,969	102,534	87,362	88,021	20,607	14,513
Negro.....	242	191	200	175	42	16
Other races.....	250	136	192	86	58	50
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	232,415	197,880	113,035	117,279	119,380	80,601
White.....	230,339	197,003	111,487	116,578	118,852	80,425
Negro.....	1,328	705	1,116	594	212	111
Other races.....	748	172	432	107	316	65
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA (New Hampshire part).....	26,774	13,544	-	-	26,774	13,544
White.....	26,667	13,529	-	-	26,667	13,529
Negro.....	21	9	-	-	21	9
Other races.....	86	6	-	-	86	6
Nashua SMSA.....	66,458	44,972	55,820	39,096	10,638	5,876
White.....	65,999	44,835	55,392	38,964	10,607	5,871
Negro.....	249	105	240	103	9	2
Other races.....	210	32	188	29	22	3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	99.5	99.7	99.4	99.7	99.6	99.7
Negro.....	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other races.....	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Manchester SMSA.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.5
Negro.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other races.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA <sup>1</sup> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	99.1	99.6	98.6	99.4	99.6	99.8
Negro.....	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1
Other races.....	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Population Inside and Outside Central Cities by Race: 1970 and 1960--Con.

(For meaning of symbols, see text)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	SMSA'S		Inside central cities		Outside central cities	
	1970	1960	1970	1960	1970	1960
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION-- Con.						
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA (New Hampshire part).....	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0
White.....	99.6	99.9	-	-	99.6	99.7
Negro.....	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
Other races.....	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	0.2
Nashua SMSA.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	99.3	99.7	99.2	99.6	99.5	99.5
Negro.....	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Other races.....	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3

<sup>1</sup>Entire SMSA, including portion in another State.

Table A-3. Population Change in SMSA's: 1970 and 1960

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Population		Change	
	1970	1960	Number	Percent
Manchester SMSA.....	108,461	102,861	5,600	5.4
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA....	232,415	197,880	34,535	17.5
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. SMSA (New Hampshire part).....	26,774	13,544	13,230	97.7
Nashua SMSA.....	66,458	44,972	21,486	47.8

<sup>1</sup>Entire SMSA, including portion in another State.

## DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

### General

#### PERCENTS, MEDIANS, AND SYMBOLS

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are treated as zero. A dash "-" is the symbol used to signify zero. Three dots "..." indicate that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information, that the base for a median or rate is too small for it to be shown, or that the data were not comparable. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease. The symbol "NA" means not available.

Medians are presented in the housing table of this report for several characteristics. Medians for rooms and persons are rounded to the nearest tenth, for value to the nearest hundred dollars, and for contract rent to the nearest dollar. The median is not shown if there are fewer than five housing units in the distribution. Similarly, population per housing unit is not shown if the base for this rate is less than five units.

#### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1970 census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there may be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishing of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately clear. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons without a usual place of residence were, however, counted where they were enumerated.

As in every previous census, members of the Armed Forces living on military installations were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located. Similarly, members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Crews of U.S. Navy vessels were counted as residents of the home port to which the particular vessel was assigned; crews of vessels deployed to the overseas fleet were therefore not included in the population of any State or the District of

Columbia. Persons in Armed Forces families were counted where they were living on Census Day (e.g., the military installation, "offbase," or elsewhere, as the case might be).

Crews of U.S. merchant marine vessels were counted as part of the population of the U.S. port in which their vessel was berthed on Census Day; or if sailing in inland or coastal waters, either the port of departure or destination, depending on which the vessel was nearest on Census Day. Crews of all other U.S. merchant marine vessels are not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia.

College students, as in 1950 and 1960, were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where this institution was located; on the other hand, patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily remain for short periods of time, were counted at their homes. On the night of April 6, 1970, a special enumeration was performed in missions, flophouses, detention centers, etc., and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the particular place.

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) are not included in the population of any of the States or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, persons temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like, were counted at their usual residence.

Persons in larger hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1970, were requested to fill out a census form for allocation back to their homes if they indicated no one was there to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1970 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad.

In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, landladies, etc. If an entire family was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on it was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for a person who reported for himself while away from his usual residence and who was also reported at his usual residence by someone else.

#### BOUNDARIES

The data shown for 1970 relate to the boundaries of the areas as existed on January 1, 1970. As nearly as

possible, 1960 data for the same areas have been adjusted to conform to the 1970 definitions. However, it was not feasible to compile 1960 information for small pieces of territory transferred from one jurisdiction to another as a result of county and city boundary changes. Where such discrepancies exist note is made in table footnotes. "Extended cities" constitute a special boundary problem discussed below.

#### COUNTIES

The primary divisions of the States are, in general, termed counties, but in Louisiana these divisions are known as parishes. There are no counties in Alaska. In this State, data are shown for statistical areas which are county equivalents designated as census divisions; they were developed for general statistical purposes through the cooperation of the State and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States.

#### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

In this report statistics are shown for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) except in some tables for New England States where the metropolitan State economic area or nearest equivalent whole county is substituted for the SMSA.

The population living in SMSA's is designated as the metropolitan population. This population is subdivided as "inside central city or cities" and "outside central city or cities." The latter area is frequently referred to in the text of this report as "suburbs" or "suburban ring." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the non-metropolitan population.

The Bureau of the Census recognizes approximately 250 standard metropolitan statistical areas in the 1970 census. This number includes the 231 SMSA's (including three in Puerto Rico which are not covered in this series) 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. Also included are two SMSA's as defined by the Bureau of the Budget in January 1968: Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. In addition, a number of SMSA's are being defined on the basis of the results from the 1970 Census.

Except in 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 a few cities where portions of

counties outside the SMSA as defined in 1967 were annexed to the central city, the population living in those counties is not considered part of the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For the complete description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

#### STATE ECONOMIC AREAS

For the New England metropolitan areas represented in some of the tables of these reports, the SMSA has been replaced by the metropolitan State economic area (SEA) (see U.S. Census of Population, 1960, *State Economic Areas*, PC(3)1A.) Where a metropolitan SEA has not been defined, the nearest equivalent county has been used. State summaries by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan residence will, therefore, be found to vary according to whether the information contained in the tables was available for SMSA's directly or for counties only. Population tables 2,3, and 4 contain metropolitan SEA totals, while Housing table 5 shows SMSA totals. Under both systems, figures for central cities are the same.

#### ANNEXATIONS

A problem of definition exists with respect to some of the central cities shown in these reports. This problem arises as a consequence of annexations of territory made by cities during the 1960-70 decade. Most often, detailed population and housing characteristics from the 1960 census could not be reproduced for the annexed areas. 1960 data shown for central cities in the tables of this report thus relate to those cities as defined at the time of that census, and 1970 data refer to cities as they were defined for the 1970 census.

To clarify the impact of annexation on population change for central cities, a text table has been prepared. It shows 1970 population in current boundaries and within 1960 boundaries for central cities which annexed population. Population change within a consistently defined area, that is, excluding the effect of annexation, can then be obtained.

Since 1960, two cities have annexed the entire county in which they were located: Jacksonville, Fla. (whose boundaries in 1970 are coterminous with Duval County) and Nashville, Tenn. (whose boundaries are now coterminous with Davidson County). Indianapolis, Ind. annexed all parts of Marion County except for Beech Grove, Lawrence, Speedway, and Southport, whose combined 1960 population amounted to 31,600 out of a county total of 698,000. For these three cities (Jacksonville, Nashville, and Indianapolis), 1960 data are presented in terms of their 1970 bound-

aries. Data from the 1960 census for Duval and Davidson Counties were substituted for Jacksonville and Nashville cities as they were defined at the time of the 1960 census. Indianapolis was also considered to be coterminous with Marion County as the effect of including the four places listed above was not great enough to require a special adjustment.

#### EXTENDED CITIES

A number of cities contain territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants and housing of such cities as urban would include in the urban category persons and housing units in areas primarily rural in character. The Census Bureau therefore established certain rules to identify such cities—which are designated as “extended cities”—and to separate each into its urban and rural portions. As a concomitant of this approach, when an extended city is the central city of an SMSA, most of the 1970 census reports show only the urban portion as the central city. In the present report, however, the entire (or “legal”) city is shown as the central city because the focus here is on comparisons with 1960, and this type of delineation was not made in 1960. The effect of annexation of these extended cities, which can be especially great, is shown in a text table, where appropriate.

#### STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS

In view of the special importance of the metropolitan complexes around New York and Chicago, the Nation's two largest cities, several contiguous SMSA's and additional counties that do not appear to meet the formal integration criteria but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds have been combined into the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Areas, respectively. The former consists of Middlesex and Somerset Counties in New Jersey and the following SMSA's: New York, Newark, Jersey City, and Paterson-Clifton-Passaic. The latter consists of the following SMSA's: Chicago and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago.

#### Population

**Age.**—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1 of the census years 1960 and 1970.

**Race.**—The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau does not denote clear-cut scientific definitions of biological stock. Rather it reflects self-identification by respondents. Since the 1960 and 1970 censuses obtained information on race principally through self-enumeration, the data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. For persons of mixed parentage who are in doubt as to their classification, the race of the person's father is used. Persons of Mexican or Puerto Rican birth

or ancestry who do not identify themselves as of a race other than white (e.g., American Indian, Negro, etc.) are classified as white. In the three-category grouping shown in this report, the “other” category consists of all races except white or Negro, i.e., American Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Eskimo, etc.

1970 age-race data taken from the published PC(V2) Series of Advance Population Reports were available for two major population groups: “Total” and “Negro”. In presenting comparable age-race statistics for SMSA's and their component parts in the present series of reports, however, race is classified as “white” and “Negro and other races.” This is the classification employed in the 1960 census, except that “nonwhite” was the term used for “Negro and other races.” It has been kept in two tables of this series (tables 3 and 4) either because of the difficulty or inadvisability of substituting “Negro” only for the broader “nonwhite” classification. As an example of one of the difficulties encountered in making this substitution, it was found that 1960 age detail by race could not be reproduced for the Negro population of counties or county substitutes, which are the building blocks of SMSA's. Unpublished 1970 age detail for “other races” was available, however, to construct a “Negro and other races” age distribution which could then be directly compared with the 1960 race classification.

A more detailed comparison of 1960 and 1970 age-race data can be made for certain of the largest cities. The 1960 age distribution of white, Negro, and other races appears in the 1960 Census volumes for all cities of 100,000 total population or more. For each such city which did not experience boundary changes between 1960 and 1970, a comparison of age detail for the three race groups can be made. A special text table has been prepared to show age distributions of “Negro” population and “Other races” where such information may be of particular interest, as for example in cities which had over 10,000 Negroes in 1960 and in cities which had approximately equal numbers of both race groupings in 1960.

**Components of Change.**—The components of population change shown in table 3—births, deaths, and net migration—are estimates. As such they are subject to certain limitations unlike the census counts contained in the tables of this report. The estimates are based on reported births and deaths by place of residence, 1960 through 1968, compiled and published by the Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics. Since no vital statistics were readily available for 1969 and the first 3 months of 1970, they were extrapolated using a factor of 1.25 times the average of years 1967-68. Births and deaths were then summed to totals for the decade. Births were corrected by color for underregistration, using factors derived from the

National Center's birth registration test of 1950. As a final step, both births and deaths were adjusted to be consistent with independent State estimates for the decade.

Vital statistics by race were not reported for counties where less than 10 percent of the total population were members of Negro and other races or which had populations of less than 10,000 belonging to these races. These counties are not included in the metropolitan-nonmetropolitan summaries for the State nor for the individual SMSA's when shown by race.

The estimate of net migration was derived as a residual by the following formula: Net Migration = Net Change - Births + Deaths. As a residual value, however, the net migration component reflects the net effect of any errors in the data used, such as differential undercount in the 1960 and 1970 censuses, boundary changes, improper allocation of births and deaths by place of residence, and many others.<sup>1</sup>

At the county level very few significant boundary modifications are made. Many cities have annexed territory during the past decade, however, and the shifts resulting from annexation are thrown into the migration component. Special attention is given in the text to the effect of boundary changes on the net migration component for central cities.

### Housing

**Housing units and group quarters.**—All 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 nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inven-

tory, 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 is not collected in the census.

**Year-round housing units.**—In 1970, data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units—all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use—because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for the remaining types of units, i.e., units reported as vacant at the time of the census and intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor.

In 1960, housing characteristics were provided for all units, including vacant seasonal and vacant migratory units.

**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. A household consists of all persons who occupy a housing unit.

**Population and persons.**—"Population in housing units" is the total population less those persons living in group quarters. "Population per occupied unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units; this is also computed separately for the population in owner and in renter occupied units. The caption "Persons" refers to the number of persons occupying the housing unit; the data show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

**Race.**—The classification by race used in the housing table refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the housing unit. Figures on tenure for 1970 are given separately for all households and for Negro heads of households; for 1960, the tenure figures relate to all households and to household heads of "Negro and other races" (excluding white heads of households). In the 1960 census, the term "nonwhite" was used for Negro and other races. Data on change (1960 to 1970) are shown only when the population data by race indicate that the number of Negro households in 1960

<sup>1</sup>For a more detailed discussion of the types of errors which affect estimates of net migration derived in this manner, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-23 No. 7, pages 13 and 14.

constituted a sufficiently large proportion of household heads of Negro and other races to permit meaningful comparison.

**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 occupied" 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.

**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 entirely occupied 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." The latter are units which, although vacant at the time of enumeration, are usually occupied or are 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 as a year-round unit. Units used only occasionally throughout the year are also considered year-round units.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "For sale only," and "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. All other year-round vacant units are included in the total and may be derived by subtracting the sum of the vacant units "for sale only" and "for rent" from the total. Other year-round vacant units include 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 held off the market for other reasons.

**Homeowner vacancy rate.**—The homeowner vacancy rate in 1970 is the number of year-round vacant units for sale as a percent of the total homeowner inventory, i.e., all owner-occupied units and year-round vacant units for sale. In 1960, the homeowner vacancy rate was based on vacant units available for sale, i.e., year-round vacant units for sale in sound or deteriorating condition.

**Rental vacancy rate.**—The rental vacancy rate in 1970 is the number of year-round vacant units for rent as a

percent of the total rental inventory, i.e., all renter-occupied units and all year-round vacant units for rent. In 1960, the rental vacancy rate was based on vacant units available for rent, i.e., year-round vacant units for rent in sound or deteriorating condition.

**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, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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 refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Units in structure.**—Statistics on the number of housing units in a structure are presented in terms of one-family houses, number of units in multiunit structures, and mobile homes or trailers.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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.

For 1960, data on plumbing facilities were derived from information on number of bathrooms. Data for units with all plumbing facilities and with 1.01 or more persons per room are not available from the 1960 reports. Similarly, 1960 data on plumbing facilities are not available by race.

Data on change (1960 to 1970) are not given when the number of vacant seasonal and migratory units that are excluded from the 1970 tabulations is too large to produce meaningful comparisons.

**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" means that in 1970 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.

In 1960 in rural territory, units on farms and all units on places of 10 or more acres (whether farm or nonfarm) were excluded from the value tabulations. In 1970, all units on 10 or more acres are excluded, urban as well as rural; consequently the 1970 value tabulations include farm units of less than 10 acres and exclude units in urban areas on 10 or more acres.

**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" means that in 1970 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.

The 1960 rent tabulations excluded farm units and vacant units on 10 or more acres in rural areas. In 1970, all one-family houses on 10 or more acres, whether occupied or vacant and whether urban or rural, are excluded from the rent tabulations.

## SOURCES OF DATA

The basic 1970 population and housing data contained in the statistical tables of this series were obtained from

the Advance Reports on Population, PC(V1) and PC(V2), and Housing, HC(V1), issued by the Bureau of the Census for individual States. Certain data on characteristics from those reports are subject to change in the 1970 census PC(1)-B Final Reports on Population and HC(1)-A Final Reports on Housing being issued for States during the spring and summer of 1971.

The PHC(2) Series also contains parallel statistics for 1960, available from published Census sources. 1960 statistics referring to SMSA's have been adjusted to conform to 1970 area definitions. Population and housing characteristics of SMSA's formed during the decade have been reconstructed as of 1960 to complete the comparison with 1970 areas. The source of information regarding criteria for establishment of new SMSA's as well as intercensal adjustments in SMSA boundaries is the Bureau of the Budget publication, *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Publications of the National Center for Health Statistics were used to develop components of population change. In some cases, supplementary vital statistics were obtained from State health departments.

Some unpublished data from the 1960 Census of Housing were utilized. For those SMSA's which underwent boundary changes from 1960 to 1970, it was necessary to develop a tabulated reprint of 1960 contract rent data on a county basis.