

# 1975 MID-DECADE CENSUS SURVEY

## EDUCATION

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Educational Attainment of Adults. The educational attainment of adults age 25 and over in Cambridge has continued to increase. As shown in Chart I, since 1970 the proportion of these adults with less than a high school education has continued to decline while the proportion of adults with a post secondary education has again increased. The percentage of the population with a high school education only has remained about the same.

### Years of School Completed

Persons 25 and over

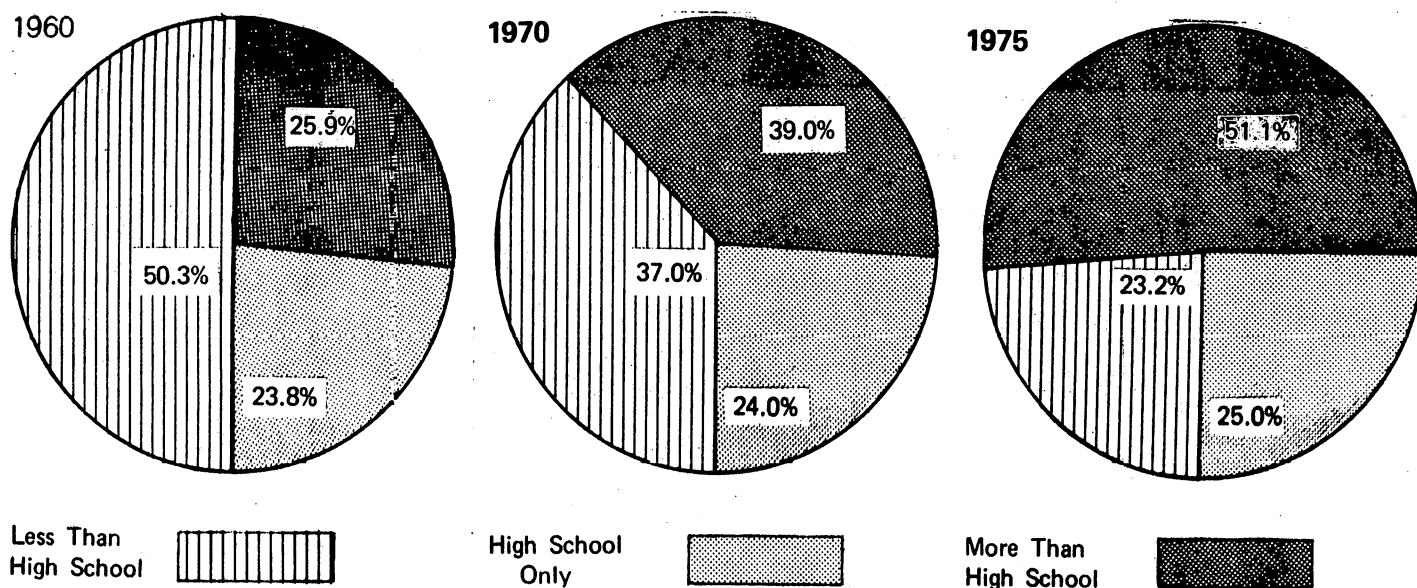


TABLE I  
Distribution of Educational Attainment - 1975  
by Sex, Race, and Ethnic Group

|               | Estimated<br>Number | %<br>8th Grade<br>or less | %<br>9th - 11th<br>grade | %<br>Completed<br>H. S. only | %<br>Completed Some<br>College | %<br>Completed<br>Undergraduate | %<br>Completed or Engaged<br>in Graduate Work |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Total         | 55,150              | 14.5                      | 8.7                      | 25.7                         | 13.4                           | 14.9                            | 22.8                                          |
| Male          | 25,405              | 11.3                      | 8.4                      | 23.0                         | 15.4                           | 14.5                            | 27.3                                          |
| Female        | 29,745              | 17.0                      | 9.0                      | 28.0                         | 11.8                           | 15.3                            | 19.0                                          |
| White         | 48,091              | 14.1                      | 8.6                      | 25.3                         | 13.3                           | 15.0                            | 23.8                                          |
| Male          | 22,155              | 11.1                      | 8.4                      | 23.1                         | 14.9                           | 14.2                            | 28.4                                          |
| Female        | 25,936              | 16.6                      | 8.5                      | 27.2                         | 12.0                           | 15.7                            | 19.9                                          |
| Black         | 4,347               | 19.0                      | 10.4                     | 36.2                         | 12.9                           | 11.0                            | 10.4                                          |
| Male          | 1,898               | 16.9                      | 8.5                      | 26.7                         | 19.7                           | 15.5                            | 12.7                                          |
| Female        | 2,459               | 20.7                      | 12.0                     | 43.5                         | 7.6                            | 7.6                             | 8.7                                           |
| Hispano       | 2,556               | 24.0                      | 13.5                     | 18.8                         | 8.3                            | 12.5                            | 22.9                                          |
| Male          | 1,145               | 20.9                      | 14.0                     | 18.7                         | 7.0                            | 7.0                             | 32.6                                          |
| Female        | 1,411               | 26.4                      | 13.2                     | 18.9                         | 9.4                            | 17.0                            | 15.1                                          |
| Portuguese    | 2,290               | 70.9                      | 5.8                      | 12.8                         | 3.5                            | 1.2                             | 5.8                                           |
| Male          | 1,038               | 64.1                      | 5.1                      | 15.4                         | 5.1                            | 2.6                             | 7.7                                           |
| Female        | 1,252               | 76.6                      | 6.4                      | 10.6                         | 2.1                            | -                               | 4.3                                           |
| Other Foreign | 10,037              | 24.3                      | 8.2                      | 23.5                         | 11.6                           | 9.5                             | 22.8                                          |
| Male          | 4,712               | 20.3                      | 8.5                      | 23.2                         | 9.0                            | 6.8                             | 32.2                                          |
| Female        | 5,325               | 27.5                      | 8.0                      | 24.0                         | 14.0                           | 12.0                            | 14.5                                          |

Table I shows the distribution of educational attainment by sex, race, and ethnic group.

#### Less than High School.

Overall, 23% of the adult population has completed less than a high school education. Among the different population sub-groups, we see that the white and black population most closely follow the city-wide figure while the Hispano and "other foreign" population have higher rates in this category (38% and 33% respectively) and the Portuguese have a very high proportion of adults who have not completed high school. (Mandatory education requirements in the Azores where many Portuguese persons come from are quite low.) For all groups, proportionally more females than males have less than a high school education.

#### High School.

Three-quarters of the adults age 25 and over have completed high school. About 77% of the white population has completed high school, followed by 71% of the Black population, 67% of the "other foreign" population, 63% of the Hispano population, and only 23% of the Portuguese population.

For all groups, males are more likely to have finished high school than females.

Approximately a quarter of the adult population has completed high school only. Major deviations from this overall figure occur among Black females where a much greater percentage has completed high school only and among the Hispano and Portuguese populations where a lesser proportion has attained a high school diploma only.

#### College.

Almost 38% of the adult population has completed an undergraduate college education. High rates of completion of college programs are found among whites, Hispanos, and the "other foreign" populations (39%, 35%, and 32% respectively). The Black population has a moderate rate of completion of

CHART II

## Occupational Categories and Examples of Jobs

Professional Jobs  
(degree required for entry)

Engineers  
 Natural Scientists  
 Teachers  
 Social Scientists  
 Accountants  
 Auditors  
 Clergy  
 Editors and Reporters  
 Lawyers and Judges  
 Librarians  
 Personnel and Labor Relations  
     Workers  
 Social and Welfare Workers  
 Doctors  
 Registered Nurses

White-Collar Skilled

Airplane Pilots and Navigators  
 Workers in Arts and Entertainment  
 Designers  
 Photographers  
 Managers, Officials, and Proprietors  
 Technicians  
 Airline Stewardesses  
 Practical Nurses

Blue-Collar Skilled

Foreman  
 Metalworking Crafts  
 Printing Trades Craftsmen  
 Transportation and Public Utilities  
     Craftsmen  
 Mechanics and Repairmen

White-Collar Semi-Skilled

Clerical  
 Sales

Blue-Collar Semi-Skilled

Drivers  
 Deliverymen  
 Transportation and Public  
     Utility Operators  
 Semi-skilled metalworking  
 Semi-skilled textile occupations  
 Asbestos and Insulation Workers  
 Blasters  
 Meatcutters  
 Private Household Workers  
 Protective Workers  
 Food Service Workers

White Collar Unskilled

Auto attendants  
 Theater attendants

Blue-Collar Unskilled

Laundry and Dry Cleaning  
     Operations  
 Mini Operatives  
 Other Operatives  
 Laborers  
 Hospital and Other Institutional  
     Attendants  
 Charwomen and Cleaners  
 Janitors and Sextons  
 Farm Workers

college programs - 21% - and the Portuguese have a low rate of completion - 7%.

Interestingly, overall, a greater percentage of adults is either enrolled in or has completed graduate school than has completed just an undergraduate program. This holds true for almost all subgroups even when controlling for sex. Again for all sub-populations, more males than females are likely to be enrolled in or have completed graduate school while a greater proportion of females is likely to have completed just an undergraduate program.

### Education and Jobs

Education is commonly linked with the type of job one holds and the resultant income. Looking at those age 25 and over who were working in 1975, we do find a positive correlation between education and the skill level of the job held. As seen in Table IV, persons with less than a high school education are most likely to work in semi-skilled and unskilled blue collar jobs; persons with just high school educations generally work in skilled and semi-skilled white collar and in blue collar positions; persons who have gone beyond high school but not completed college tend to work in professional or white collar skilled and semi-skilled jobs; and persons with college degrees work overwhelmingly in professional and white collar skilled positions.

TABLE II

Educational Attainment and Jobs - 1975  
(Persons Age 25 and Over - in %)

| Level Attained     | Blue Collar |          |         | White Collar |          |      | Prof. |
|--------------------|-------------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|------|-------|
|                    | unskilled   | semi-sk. | skilled | unsk.        | semi-sk. | sk.  |       |
| 8th grade or less  | 36.0        | 36.0     | 15.7    | 1.1          | 4.5      | 4.5  | 2.3   |
| 9th - 11th grade   | 22.7        | 34.9     | 22.7    | -            | 13.6     | 4.6  | 1.5   |
| High School only   | 16.2        | 23.1     | 13.7    | .9           | 23.9     | 17.1 | 5.1   |
| Less College       | 5.7         | 15.0     | 8.6     | 1.4          | 23.6     | 26.4 | 19.3  |
| Undergraduate only | 2.6         | 6.7      | 3.6     | -            | 14.4     | 29.4 | 43.3  |
| Graduate School    | 2.6         | 2.6      | 3.0     | .3           | 8.2      | 10.8 | 72.5  |

TABLE III  
Educational Attainment and Jobs - 1975 - By Race  
(Persons Age 25 and Over)

Blue Collar  
(in %)

|                  | <u>Unskilled</u> |          | <u>Semi-Skilled</u> |          | <u>Skilled</u> |          |
|------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------------|----------|
|                  | <u>W</u>         | <u>B</u> | <u>W</u>            | <u>B</u> | <u>W</u>       | <u>B</u> |
| Less H. S.       | 24.2             | 46.7     | 38.3                | 40.0     | 20.3           | 6.7      |
| High School only | 14.7             | 19.4     | 22.3                | 32.3     | 13.7           | 12.9     |
| Less College     | 4.2              | 23.1     | 14.2                | 15.4     | 9.2            | 7.7      |
| College Graduate | 2.0              | 5.2      | 4.4                 | 5.2      | 3.3            | -        |
| Total            | 8.3              | 21.8     | 14.5                | 24.4     | 8.8            | 7.7      |

White Collar and Professional

|                  | <u>White Collar</u> |          | <u>Semi-skilled</u> |          | <u>Skilled</u> |          | <u>Professional</u> |          |
|------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
|                  | <u>W</u>            | <u>B</u> | <u>W</u>            | <u>B</u> | <u>W</u>       | <u>B</u> | <u>W</u>            | <u>B</u> |
| Less H. S.       | .8                  | -        | 10.2                | -        | 4.7            | -        | 1.5                 | 6.6      |
| High School only | 1.0                 | -        | 23.9                | 29.0     | 19.3           | 3.2      | 5.1                 | 3.2      |
| Less College     | 1.7                 | -        | 23.3                | 15.4     | 28.3           | 15.4     | 19.2                | 23.1     |
| College Graduate | .2                  | -        | 10.2                | 15.8     | 17.5           | 21.1     | 62.3                | 52.6     |
| Total            | .7                  | -        | 15.0                | 18.0     | 17.5           | 8.9      | 35.3                | 19.2     |

W=White  
B=Black

Again, however, variations within population sub-groups do exist. For example, Table III shows that Blacks with less than a high school education are almost twice as likely as whites to work in unskilled blue-collar positions and only a third as likely to work in skilled blue-collar jobs. Another major disparity between the Black and white population occurs in the high school education only category where Blacks are much more likely to work in semi-skilled blue-collar jobs and are considerably less likely to work in skilled white collar positions. Similarly, Blacks who have completed high school and have attended some college are much more likely to hold unskilled blue collar positions than whites and are again much less likely to hold skilled white collar jobs. Differences in employment between Blacks and whites are much less for those who have a college degree although Blacks are less likely to hold professional positions and more likely to hold white collar skilled and semi-skilled jobs. Differences between ethnic groups and the population as a whole also exist.

Among the Hispano population, persons with less than a high school education are much more likely to work in blue-collar unskilled jobs than the population as a whole and much less likely to work in any other kind of job. A similar pattern exists for Hispanos with high school educations - they are more heavily clustered in blue collar unskilled occupations and have much less of a proportion working in other jobs than the population as a whole. Among college-educated Hispanos, almost the same proportion worked in professional and white-collar skilled jobs as the population as a whole; however proportionately almost twice as many college educated Hispanos worked in blue collar jobs as the population as a whole with 20% working in unskilled blue-collar jobs.

Since so few of the Portuguese adults who are working have finished high school, we can statistically look at only those who have completed less than high school. Approximately the same proportion of the Portuguese population works in semi-skilled and skilled blue collar positions as the population as a whole; however, there is a much greater proportion of

Portuguese working in unskilled blue-collar positions and a much lower proportion working in white collar and professional positions.

Among the "other foreign" population there are fewer differences in the kinds of jobs held by education level between this group and the population as a whole than existed for the Hispano and Portuguese population. The only major pattern that emerges for the "other foreign" population is that high school and college educated persons are somewhat more likely to work in blue collar than white collar jobs.

Between males and females, we also find disparities in the relationship between educational attainment and the skill level of jobs held.

Males with less than a high school education work almost exclusively in blue collar occupations. Women with the same educational attainment are much more likely to work in semi-skilled blue and white-collar jobs and are much less likely to work in skilled blue-collar jobs.

Men with a high school education only are still more likely to work in blue collar occupations although 30% of them work in white collar and professional positions. Women with a high school education only are heavily concentrated in semi-skilled white-collar jobs; many fewer of them work at blue-collar occupations than men.

The overwhelming majority of men with college educations (two thirds) hold professional positions and another sizeable portion have white-collar skilled jobs. Women with college educations work primarily in professional and white-collar skilled and semi-skilled jobs. The major occupational differences between college educated men and women are that proportionately three times as many women as men work in semi-skilled white collar jobs and more than twice as many women as men work in white collar skilled occupations.



TABLE IV

Educational Attainment and Jobs - 1975 - by Sex

(Persons Age 25 and Over)

(in %)

Blue Collar

|                  | <u>Unskilled</u> |          | <u>Semi-Skilled</u> |          | <u>Skilled</u> |          |
|------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------------|----------|
|                  | <u>M</u>         | <u>F</u> | <u>M</u>            | <u>F</u> | <u>M</u>       | <u>F</u> |
| Less High School | 29.1             | 32.7     | 35.0                | 36.5     | 23.3           | 9.6      |
| High School only | 19.9             | 10.8     | 29.1                | 14.0     | 20.6           | 3.2      |
| Less College     | 8.5              | 1.7      | 18.3                | 10.3     | 14.6           | --       |
| College Graduate | 3.7              | 1.3      | 5.6                 | 2.6      | 5.7            | --       |
| Total            | 12.6             | 7.2      | 18.0                | 10.2     | 13.6           | 1.9      |

White Collar and Professional

|                  | <u>Unskilled</u> |          | <u>Semi-skilled</u> |          | <u>Skilled</u> |          | <u>Professional</u> |          |
|------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
|                  | <u>M</u>         | <u>F</u> | <u>M</u>            | <u>F</u> | <u>M</u>       | <u>F</u> | <u>M</u>            | <u>F</u> |
| Less High School | 1.0              | --       | 4.9                 | 15.4     | 3.9            | 7.7      | 2.9                 | --       |
| High School only | .7               | 1.1      | 11.4                | 43.0     | 12.8           | 23.7     | 5.7                 | 4.3      |
| Less College     | 2.4              | --       | 11.0                | 41.4     | 29.3           | 22.4     | 15.9                | 24.1     |
| College Graduate | --               | .4       | 5.7                 | 16.1     | 11.2           | 25.6     | 67.5                | 53.9     |
| Total            | .7               | .5       | 7.7                 | 25.2     | 12.8           | 22.4     | 34.5                | 32.8     |

Education and Income. Not surprisingly, the educational attainment of adults age 25 and over in 1975 can be directly correlated with their income level. (Correlations have been performed only for persons who were working).

TABLE V

Educational Attainment and Income - 1975

(Personal Income of Persons Age 25 and Over who were working - in %)

|                    | Under \$5,000 | \$5,000-\$10,000 | \$10,000-\$15,000 | \$15,000-\$25,000 | over<br>\$25,000 |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Less High School   | 19.0          | 54.2             | 19.7              | 6.3               | .7               |
| High School Only   | 15.8          | 47.4             | 29.7              | 6.2               | 1.0              |
| Less College       | 27.3          | 40.2             | 25.0              | 6.8               | .8               |
| Undergraduate Only | 17.6          | 38.8             | 29.1              | 11.5              | 3.0              |
| Graduate School    | 15.3          | 34.7             | 21.0              | 20.2              | 8.8              |

However, the overall figures belie many differences in income among sub-groups of the population, even when educational attainment is controlled for. Table VI shows the median incomes for working males and females by educational level and highlights major differences.

For all levels of educational attainment, females earn less than males. Part of this difference can be explained by the fact that for each education category a lower proportion of women than men work a full work week. In addition, much greater proportions of males work more than 40 hours a week which may correlate with higher incomes. However, even when comparing the incomes of men and women working the same number of hours, we find that the median income of females is still 30% - 40% less than that of males. In addition, only a comparatively small number of women earn \$15,000 or more when compared to men, even when they have achieved advanced educational levels.

TABLE VI  
Incomes of Males and Females by Educational Attainment - 1975  
(Persons Age 25 and Over)

|                        | Median Income | % earning less<br>than \$10,000 | % earning<br>\$15,000 or more | % working 31 hrs/wk<br>or more<br>(% working more than<br>40 hours) |        | Median Personal Income<br>of Persons working<br>31-40 Hours/wk |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Less High School T-    | \$7,300       | 73.2                            | 7.0                           |                                                                     |        |                                                                |
| Male                   | 8,800         | 61.5                            | 10.4                          | 93.5                                                                | (30.1) | \$9,013                                                        |
| Female                 | 5,275         | 97.9                            | --                            | 84.4                                                                | (6.7)  | 5,268                                                          |
| High School Only -T=   | \$8,360       | 63.2                            | 7.2                           |                                                                     |        |                                                                |
| Male                   | 10,000        | 50.0                            | 9.5                           | 87.9                                                                | (21.0) | 10,072                                                         |
| Female                 | 6,475         | 83.1                            | 3.6                           | 74.7                                                                | (6.0)  | 6,652                                                          |
| Less College* -T=      | \$7,200       | 67.5                            | 7.6                           |                                                                     |        |                                                                |
| Male                   | 8,750         | 57.2                            | 13.0                          | 76.2                                                                | (19.7) | 10,694                                                         |
| Female                 | 6,370         | 81.8                            | --                            | 52.6                                                                | (3.7)  | 6,875                                                          |
| Undergraduate Only -T= | \$9,166       | 56.4                            | 14.5                          |                                                                     |        |                                                                |
| Male                   | 11,850**      | 36.8                            | 27.7                          | 89.5                                                                | (21.1) | 11,000**                                                       |
| Female                 | 7,300         | 72.7                            | 3.4                           | 76.7                                                                | (4.7)  | 7,374                                                          |
| Graduate School -T=    | \$10,000      | 50                              | 29.0                          |                                                                     |        |                                                                |
| Male                   | 13,035**      | 38.8                            | 42.8                          | 81.8                                                                | (32.4) | 12,762**                                                       |
| Female                 | 8,300         | 65.4                            | 10.0                          | 72.2                                                                | (9.2)  | 8,750                                                          |

\* Many students are attending school and work part-time

\*\* There are significant numbers of males who work more than 40 hours a week whose salary raises overall median.

Table VII shows that there is also generally a disparity between the incomes of Blacks and whites even when controlling for education. The median income of Black workers is 5% - 15% lower than that for white workers with the same education until the college graduate level where median income is similar (however, there were very few cases in the Black college graduate category). Even in this last category, however, proportionately many more whites than Blacks earned \$15,000 or more.

TABLE VII

Income by Race by Educational Attainment - 1975  
(Persons Age 25 and Over)

|                  | <u>Median Income</u> |         | <u>% Earning<br/>Less than \$10,000</u> |       | <u>% Earning<br/>\$15,000 or More</u> |      |
|------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|------|
|                  | W                    | B       | W                                       | B     | W                                     | B    |
| Less High School | \$7,650              | \$6,500 | 69.6                                    | 80.0  | 7.8                                   | 6.7  |
| High School Only | 8,333                | 7,900   | 62.4                                    | 70.8  | 6.8                                   | 8.3  |
| Less College     | 7,328                | 6,500   | 65.8                                    | 75.0  | 8.8                                   | --   |
| College Grad     | 10,000               | 10,417* | 50.6                                    | 46.2* | 25.1                                  | 7.7* |

\* Very few cases in sample.

Table VII shows the relative earnings by level of education by people in different ethnic groups. People in these groups with less than a high school education have lower median incomes than the city-wide average and a greater proportion earning under \$10,000. People with a high school diploma only rank about the same as the city-wide average. For persons with a college education, Hispano's tend to have lower incomes than the average (remember the earlier citation of 20% of Hispano college graduates working in blue-collar unskilled jobs) while the "other foreign" population earns about the average and even has a proportionately greater number of persons earning \$15,000 or more.

TABLE VIII

Income by Ethnic Group by Educational Attainment - 1975

(Persons Working Age 25 and Over)

|                  | <u>Median Income</u>   |                |                   |                      |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
|                  | <u>City-wide total</u> | <u>Hispano</u> | <u>Portuguese</u> | <u>Other Foreign</u> |
| Less High School | \$7,300                | \$6,000        | \$6,513           | \$6,607              |
| High School Only | 8,360                  | 8,333          | * *               | 8,333                |
| Less College     | 7,200                  | * *            | * *               | 6,607                |
| College Grad     | 9,662                  | 7,186          | * *               | 9,219                |

|                  | <u>% Earning Less than \$10,000</u> |                |                   |                      |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
|                  | <u>City-wide total</u>              | <u>Hispano</u> | <u>Portuguese</u> | <u>Other Foreign</u> |
| Less High School | 73.2                                | 83.3           | 88.6              | 82.6                 |
| High School Only | 63.2                                | 75.0*          | * *               | 62.7                 |
| Less College     | 67.5                                | * *            | * *               | 68.4                 |
| College Grad     | 52.3                                | 73.4           | * *               | 53.7                 |

|                  | <u>% Earning \$15,000 or More</u> |                |                   |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
|                  | <u>City-wide total</u>            | <u>Hispano</u> | <u>Portuguese</u> | <u>Other Foreign</u> |
| Less High School | 7.0                               | *              | 5.7               | 4.3                  |
| High School Only | 7.2                               | *              | * *               | 3.1                  |
| Less College     | 7.6                               | *              | * *               | 5.3                  |
| College Grad.    | 23.4                              | 20             | * *               | 28.3                 |

\*Less than 15 cases in sample

\*\*Too few cases to be meaningful.

### Students in Cambridge

The 1975 survey indicates that 20.5% of the population age 18 and over in Cambridge who did not live in university housing were engaged in post-secondary education of some kind - university, 4-year college, community college, technical school, nursing school, etc. This proportion represents approximately 15,000 people. In addition, approximately 10,000 persons lived in dormitory housing at Harvard, M.I.T., and Lesley.

Overall, approximately one third of the students who lived in Cambridge in 1975 (not living in dormitories) attended a college, university, or other post secondary school located in Cambridge. Two thirds of the students attended school in some other location.

TABLE IX

Place of Enrollment of Persons Attending Colleges and Universities - 1975  
(not residing in dormitories)

|                                              | %    | (Est. #) |
|----------------------------------------------|------|----------|
| Harvard-Radcliffe                            | 20.2 | 2,994    |
| M. I. T.                                     | 8.8  | 1,304    |
| Other College or University in Cambridge     | 4.2  | 622      |
| Other College or University not in Cambridge | 66.8 | 9,900    |

Table X shows in what kind of households these students lived. The distribution of students by household type is very similar to the distribution of persons who have lived in Cambridge for 2 years or less, (see monograph on Household Composition), indicating that the student group represents a major transient population.

TABLE X

Distribution of Students by Household Type - 1975

|                                    | <u>% of Students<br/>Not Living in<br/>Dormitories</u> | <u>Estimated #</u> |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Husband-Wife Families              | 30                                                     | 4,446              |
| In Other Families                  | 4.9                                                    | 726                |
| Living Alone (1 person households) | 11.8                                                   | 1,749              |
| Living in Groups of 2 or more      | 48.4                                                   | 7,173              |
| Mixed Families and Non-Families    | 4.9                                                    | 726                |
| Students Living in Dormitories     |                                                        | 10,100             |

In 1975, there were over 8,900 students not living in families or dormitories who lived in housing in Cambridge. From the monograph on household composition, we find that the average household size of roommate households was 2.6. Therefore, we can estimate that the 7,173 unrelated students living together occupied approximately 2,759 dwelling units. Another 1,749 students lived alone. Therefore, at least 4,500 units were occupied by these two groups of students - this represents about 11% of the occupied housing units.

Married student households comprised approximately 12% of the 2-person husband-wife families in the city in 1975 (approximately 1900 households). This figure represents about 5% of the occupied housing units.

As shown in Table XI there were differences among household types with respect to where people went to school. Students living alone or with roommates were much more likely to attend school in Cambridge than were students who lived in families.

TABLE XI

Place of Enrollment of Persons Attending Colleges and  
Universities by Household Types - 1975

|                                | Harvard<br>Radcliffe | MIT  | Other School in<br>Cambridge | Total<br>Cambridge | School Not in<br>Cambridge |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Husband-Wife<br>Family         | 19.7                 | 5.6  | 4.5                          | 29.8               | 70.2                       |
| Other Family                   | 10.3                 | --   | --                           | 10.3               | 89.7                       |
| Live Alone                     | 24.3                 | 14.3 | 2.9                          | 41.5               | 58.6                       |
| Roommates                      | 20.6                 | 10.8 | 4.9                          | 36.3               | 63.8                       |
| Mixed Family<br>and Non-Family | 20.7                 | 3.5  | 3.5                          | 27.7               | 72.4                       |
| Total                          | 20.2                 | 8.8  | 4.2                          | 33.2               | 66.8                       |



### Elementary and High School Enrollment

In 1975, approximately 80% of the children age 6 - 17 in the city attended public school. Approximately 12.3% attended parochial schools and 7.3% attended private schools. As shown in Table XII, this figure represents a significant increase over 1970 in the percentage of children enrolled in the public schools. The greatest gain was registered on the elementary school level. Although the number of children in the city has continued to decline, the proportion who attend the public schools has continued to increase; this increase represents at least a 15-year trend.

TABLE XII  
School Enrollment by Level

|                                 | <u>1960 Census</u> | <u>1970 Census</u> | <u>1975 Survey</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Elementary School<br>(Age 6-13) |                    |                    |                    |
| Public School                   | 58.3%              | 73.8%              | 83.0%              |
| Parochial School                | na                 | 17.8               | 12.2               |
| Other Private School            | na                 | 8.4                | 4.8                |
| High School<br>(Age 14-17)      |                    |                    |                    |
| Public School                   | 63.7%              | 71.2%              | 74.0%              |
| Parochial School                | na                 | 15.2               | 12.7               |
| Other Private School            | na                 | 13.3               | 13.3               |

On the elementary school level, about only 80% of white children in the city attend public school whereas almost 90% of the "other foreign" children, 95% of the Black children, and virtually all of the Hispano and Portuguese children do.

TABLE XIII

Elementary School Enrollment by Race and Ethnic Group  
1975 Ages 6-13

|           | White | Black | Hispano | Portuguese | Other Foreign |
|-----------|-------|-------|---------|------------|---------------|
| Public    | 80.4% | 94.9% | 100%    | 100%       | 89.1%         |
| Parochial | 14.2  | 5.1   | *       | *          | 5.4           |
| Private   | 5.3   |       | *       | *          | 5.4           |

\*negligible

On the high school level, significantly lower proportions of white, Black, and "other foreign" teenagers attend the public school than on the elementary level. There is a marked increase in the percentage who attend private non-sectarian schools - as high as 30% for the "other foreign" category. Again, virtually all the Hispano and Portuguese teenagers attend the public high schools.

TABLE XIV

Secondary School Enrollment by Race and Ethnic Group  
1975 Ages 14-17

|           | White | Black | Hispano | Portuguese | Other Foreign |
|-----------|-------|-------|---------|------------|---------------|
| Public    | 71.9  | 88.8  | 100%    | 100%       | 60.9          |
| Parochial | 14.0  | *     | *       | *          | 8.7           |
| Private   | 14.0  | 11.1  | *       | *          | 30.4          |

\*negligible

In 1975, the Cambridge School Department operated 15 traditional elementary (K-8 and K-6), two high schools (9-12), and a variety of special education programs designed for children with special needs and to experiment with alternative methods of education. Also in 1975, there were four parochial elementary schools, four parochial high schools, and eleven other private schools operating in the city.

### Participation in Pre-School Programs

In 1975, approximately a quarter of the children under age 5 in the city were enrolled in a pre-school program. As seen in Table XV, there is some variation in participation rates among different population groups.

TABLE XV

Preschool Enrollment - Age 0-4 - 1975

#### Attend Preschool

|                |      |
|----------------|------|
| Total          | 25.9 |
| White          | 26.7 |
| Black          | 20.6 |
| Hispano*       | 31.6 |
| Portuguese*    | 18.2 |
| Other Foreign* | 35.7 |

\*Small numbers in sample

In 1975, there were 43 pre-school programs operating in Cambridge serving well over 1,000 children. These programs were administered by 34 separate private organizations.

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