

could result in much greater displacement. The Chief Housing Inspector estimates that at least 50% of the housing in Camden does not meet major requirements of Camden's Property Maintenance Code. According to the Comprehensive Plan for Camden, prepared in 1962, 64.7% of Camden's housing was then dilapidated, or seriously deteriorated or deteriorating or obsolete. According to the 1960 census, one-third of Camden's housing was over sixty years old, and two-thirds over forty years old. It should also be noted that the rate of property owners abandoning their property is very high in Camden. This year over 1200 properties appeared on the City's Tax Sale List.)

Public Housing Turnover-----	200-500.
Low total-----	2,536-plus families.
High total-----	2,836-plus families.

TABLE C.—*Review of housing in Camden*

I. *Physical Condition of Houses in Camden*

Housing 60 years old or more in 1960-----	32%.
Housing 40 years old or more in 1960-----	67%.
Housing less than 20 years old in 1960-----	18%.
Housing dilapidated, seriously deteriorated, de- teriorating or obsolete in 1962.	64.7%.

A survey conducted in December, 1966 by staff members of the Camden Episcopal Community Center for the Camden Civil Rights-Ministerium-Neighborhood Groups Coalition revealed in one 19 by 7 block area in Central Camden bounded by Kaighns Avenue on the South, Mickel Street on the north, Second Street on the west, and Broadway on the east, over 300 vacant and/or abandoned properties.

A survey conducted in 1966 by the Rev. Richard Whitham of the Camden Metropolitan Ministry covering the North Camden area of Camden excluding that section of North Camden to be included in urban renewal project Northgate II, revealed 100 vacant and/or abandoned properties in that area.

The City Tax Sale List for delinquent property owners included over 1,200 properties this year.

II. *Goals of the Comprehensive Plan 1962*

Housing which should be constructed during first five years of Plan.	3,500 units (700 units per year).
Housing which should be constructed during the second five years of plan.	5,000 units (1,000 units per year).

III. *Housing Constructed in Camden, 1963 to Present*

1963 ----- 34 units.

(This includes two apartment buildings providing a total of 8 units and single family dwellings providing 26 units.)

1964 ----- 214 units.

(This includes 8 apartment buildings providing a total of 121 units, single family dwelling providing a total of 3 units, and John F. Kennedy Towers, a Public Housing Authority Project for the elderly providing 90 units.)

1965 ----- 30 units.

(This includes two garden type apartment buildings providing 28 units and single family dwellings providing a total of 2 units).

1966 ----- 336 units.

(This includes three apartment buildings providing 29 units, single family dwelling units providing a total of 3 units, and garden type apartments providing a total of 304 units).

1967 ----- 347 units.

(This figure does not mean that all these units are built, but rather indicates the total number of units for which permits have been obtained from the Camden