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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

ALASKA

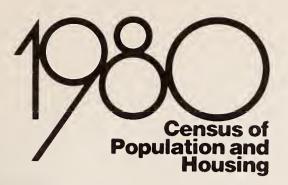
BOROUGHS, CENSUS AREAS, AND SELECTED PLACES

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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

PART 3

PHC80-S2-3

BOROUGHS, CENSUS AREAS, AND SELECTED PLACES

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U.S. Department of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Guy W. Fiske, Deputy Secretary Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

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Issued January 1983



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Bruce Chapman, Director C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

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Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content, designing the tabulations, and preparing this report was in the Housing Division, under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief, Leonard J. Norry, Assistant Chief, and William A. Downs, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch. This report was prepared by Joyce A. Aso, Robert W. Bonnette, Sherry A. Briscoe, and Gregory K. Sprowls. Important contributions were made by Carmina F. Young, Special Assistant.

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APPENDIXES

Α.	Area Classifications
В.	Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics
C.	General Enumeration and Processing Procedures
D.	Accuracy of the Data
E.	Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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GENERAL

This report presents sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the residents of the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-S2 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Supplementary Reports) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

This report was developed to give data users early access to data which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census.

The statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the reports, *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics,* PC80-1-C; and *Characteristics of Housing Units, Detailed Housing Characteristics,* HC80-1-B. Data comparable to the estimates shown in this report are also available for additional geographic areas on Summary Tape Files 3 and 4. Selected data items are available in the reports, Summary Characteristics *for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PHC80-3.

The 1980 population census figures presented here may differ from those

shown in the Advance Reports, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Changes may also result from the weighting technique used to inflate the sample figures shown in this report to 100percent population and housing unit control totals. For further discussion of weighting, see appendix D.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to an appreciable extent the comparability between 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and nine detailed tables. There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 through P-5 present population statistics, and tables H-1 through H-4 present housing statistics.

Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., census designated places). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data, sampling variability, calculation of measures of sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instructions and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

DERIVED FIGURES

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e. "—"). Medians for income, gross rent, and owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded.

The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$2,000," it is shown as "\$2,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$250 or more," it is shown as "\$250+."

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that derived measures are not shown when the base is less than 100, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised

respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression are as follows: counts of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 or the number of renters is at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete-count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 30-person or 10housing unit criteria to be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

		PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE	RE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS					1
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	THE STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	ANCHOR- AGE	8ETHEL	8RISTOL 8AY	DIL- LINGHAM	FAIR8ANKS North Star
URBAN ANO RURAL								
TOTAL PERSONS	401 851 258 721 143 130 822	174 431 170 401 4 030 20	7 768 3 315 4 453 5	174 431 170 401 4 030 20	10 999 3 576 7 423 40	1 094 1 094	4 616 4 616	53 983 31 920 22 063 106
TOTAL PERSONS UNDER 5 YEARS 5 TO 9 YEARS 15 TO 19 YEARS 15 TO 19 YEARS 20 TO 24 YEARS 25 TO 29 YEARS 30 TO 34 YEARS 35 TO 44 YEARS 45 TO 59 YEARS 55 TO 59 YEARS 55 TO 44 YEARS 55 TO 59 YEARS 60 TO 64 YEARS 65 TO 74 YEARS 65 TO 74 YEARS 85 YEARS AND OVER MEDIAN	401 851 38 929 35 131 34 100 37 133 45 161 48 424 42 688 53 976 33 912 12 890 8 348 7 947 2 655 557 26.1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 768 632 494 494 858 1 546 1 218 921 836 436 145 80 89 19 19 24.5	174 431 16 396 14 906 20 336 20 336 21 552 19 530 24 638 14 938 5 796 3 141 2 481 792 152 26.3	10 999 1 278 1 172 1 238 1 332 1 167 1 086 845 1 137 802 249 332 80 12 22.1	1 094 57 62 93 214 206 83 151 157 15 15 15 15 2 26.3	4 616 408 535 600 494 448 407 523 377 143 57 114 45 523.2	53 983 5 491 4 770 3 937 4 627 7 029 6 156 7 164 4 130 1 416 993 817 284 73 25.8
FEMALE. UNDER 5 YEARS. 5 TO 9 YEARS. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 20 TO 24 YEARS. 25 TO 29 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 35 TO 44 YEARS. 55 TO 59 YEARS. 55 TO 59 YEARS. 55 TO 59 YEARS. 55 TO 59 YEARS. 65 TO 74 YEARS. 65 TO 74 YEARS. 65 TO 74 YEARS. 65 TO 74 YEARS. 85 YEARS AND OVER MEDIAN.	188 906 18 987 17 001 16 643 21 155 22 725 20 111 24 293 15 328 6 063 3 935 3 875 1 327 308 25.8	84 051 8 099 7 208 6 911 7 323 9 814 10 347 9 591 11 622 6 854 2 822 1 495 1 420 447 9 8 26.3	2 900 275 223 240 289 573 490 257 151 151 37 49 43 	84 051 8 099 7 208 6 911 7 323 9 814 10 347 9 591 11 622 6 854 2 822 1 4295 1 420 98 26.3	5 188 626 549 634 487 518 366 102 123 141 38 8 21.2	380 22 33 39 45 53 40 30 39 40 39 4 10 4 32 24.8	2 197 215 208 245 289 246 200 202 230 186 18 51 222.9	24 929 2 707 2 287 1 927 2 104 3 166 3 205 2 887 3 081 1 839 662 508 355 158 43 25.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
IN HOUSEHOLDS FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER: MALE FEMALE SPOUSE. OTHER RELATIVES NOUPE: ATVIES	22 606	169 590 43 851 10 110 6 865 36 465 63 713	5 228 1 315 181 91 1 173 2 302	169 590 43 851 10 110 6 865 36 465 63 713	10 883 2 046 436 223 1 585 6 209	751 176 52 15 158 309	4 616 1 029 166 85 819 2 349	50 623 13 227 3 433 1 697 11 358 18 953
WONRELATIVES	11 010	8 586	166	8 586	384	41	168	1 955
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLO	2.91 3.43	2.79 3.28	3.29 3.64	2.79 3.28	4.02 4.81	3.09 3.65	3.61 4.08	2.76 3.29
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS								
HOUSEHOLDS. 1 PERSONS 2 PERSONS 3 PERSONS 4 PERSONS 5 PERSONS 6 OR MORE PERSONS 	36 713 24 755 23 720 11 814	60 826 12 075 17 825 11 987 11 113 5 097 2 729	1 587 215 402 315 345 161 149	60 826 12 075 17 825 11 987 11 113 5 097 2 729	2 705 511 417 379 357 331 710	243 53 67 42 39 24 18	1 280 189 221 214 217 178 261	18 357 4 010 5 164 3 412 3 370 1 548 853
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FAMILIES. WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	96 840 62 766 82 102 52 157 10 055 7 909	43 851 28 194 36 905 22 930 5 033 4 097	1 315 875 1 179 810 48 32	43 851 28 194 36 905 22 930 5 033 4 097	2 046 1 542 1 554 1 242 292 201	176 121 148 97 20 18	1 029 760 820 617 139 106	13 227 8 702 11 554 7 428 1 146 939
TYPE-OF GROUP OUARTERS								
PERSONS IN GROUP OUARTERS	16 243 154 854 1 105 9 443 1 371 3 316	4 841 144 332 543 3 341 80 401	2 540 - 1 733 807	4 841 144 332 543 3 341 80 401	116 - 27 51 15 23	343 - 343		3 360 174 67 1 993 971 155
MARITAL STATUS								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER SINGLE. NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED SEPARATED WIDOWED DIVORCED.	157 416 51 794 88 409 2 532 1 989 12 692	67 159 20 798 38 592 1 210 677 5 882	3 986 1 865 1 630 75 37 379	67 159 20 798 38 592 1 210 677 5 882	3 932 1 807 1 738 66 135 186	622 208 340 15 10 49	1 694 688 855 16 42 93	21 777 7 119 12 365 317 203 1 773
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER SINGLE. NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED SEPARATED WIDOWED DIVORCED FERTILITY	136 275 31 108 84 355 2 667 6 059 12 086	61 833 13 516 37 787 1 453 2 489 6 588	2 162 655 1 331 24 61 91	61 833 13 516 37 787 1 453 2 489 6 588	3 379 1 218 1 716 59 243 143	286 74 164 9 10 29	1 529 475 849 33 96 76	18 008 3 757 11 797 309 598 1 547
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	105 439 142 231 1 349	48 697 61 195 1 257	1 882 2 010 1 068	48 697 61 195 1 257	2 601 4 378 1 683	224 335 1 496	1 167 1 939 1 662	14 443 18 592 1 287

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TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

[80F	OUGHS AND CE)		
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or more Boroughs and census areas	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENA I PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN Gateway	KOBUK	KODIAK Islano	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NOR TH SLOPE
URBAN ANO RURAL									
TOTAL PERSONS	1 680	19 528 19 528	25 282 4 324	11 316 7 198	4 831	9 939 4 756	17 816	6 537	4 199
RURAL	1 680	-	20 958 206	4 118	4 831 3	5 183 18	17 816 361	6 537 6	4 199
AGE									
TOTAL PERSONS	1 680 133	19 528 1 723	25 282 2 428	11 316 1 002	4 831 574	9 939 985	17 816 1 813	6 537 730	4 199 413
5 TO 9 YEARS. 10 TO 14 YEARS. 15 TO 19 YEARS.	145 145	1 389 1 713	2 397 2 3 43	919 957	571 497	781 805	1 679 1 784	695 665	361 383
10 10 19 YEARS	179 118 138	1 584 1 890 2 341	2 160 2 260 2 807	1 048 1 037 1 198	610 502 458	865 1 279 1 375	1 640 1 266 1 881	720 669 645	507 467 497
30 TO 34 YEARS	194 259	2 297 2 876	2 646 3 458	991 1 538	355 415	1 084 1 278	1 802 2 515	515 684	379 483
45 TO 54 YEARS	151 98 45	1 772 659 540	2 470 839 645	1 170 472 376	389 114 101	695 336 201	1 578 670 460	528 211 157	370 123 65
60 TO 64 YEARS	72	579 149	623 168	374 198	169 54	190 57	490 182	247 62	103 40
85 YEARS ANO OVER	29.3	16 28.1	38 26.9	36 27,9	22 21.6	8 25.9	56 26,9	23.4	24.7
FEMALE. . </td <td>805 63</td> <td>9 503 786</td> <td>11 893 1 140</td> <td>5 397 494</td> <td>2 227 279</td> <td>4 391 468</td> <td>8 585 904</td> <td>3 005 335</td> <td>1 813</td>	805 63	9 503 786	11 893 1 140	5 397 494	2 227 279	4 391 468	8 585 904	3 005 335	1 813
5 TO 9 YEARS	66 64 87	657 870 749	1 146	451 485 471	265 210	390 411 366	842 865	349 306 337	179 202 249
15 TO 19 YEARS	66 60	923 1 219	1 078 1 104 1 331	471 499 571	278 260 190	533	713 662 953	322 300	202
30 TO 34 YEARS	96 130	1 122 1 285	1 250 1 551	479 679	153 178	467 542	865 1 177	204 295	145 166
45 TO 54 YEARS	81 35 19	888 367 227	1 075 429 295	587 209 188	176 56 63	290 119 79	705 289 238	236 85 72	139 46 21
65 TO 74 YEARS	35	323 75	263 78	157 117	79 33	93 26	231 97	131 29	41 18
85 YEARS AND OVER	29.7	12 28.1	18 26.3	10 27.6	7 21.6	5 25,2	44 26.6	22 . 7	21.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
IN HOUSEHOLDS	1 680 431 93 55	19 253 4 871 1 256 949	24 985 6 470 1 533 653	10 981 2 869 737 435	4 780 890 166 93	9 252 2 248 533 252	17 432 4 533 807 371	6 471 1 305 333 120	3 826 748 188 58
SPOUSE	369 665 67	3 935 7 048 1 194	5 594 9 730 1 005	2 427 4 130 383	635 2 833 163	1 930 3 583 706	3 983 7 166 572	980 3 530 203	2 077 204
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	2.90 3.40	2.72	2.89 3.37	2.72	4,16 4,90	3.05 3.45	3.05 3.46	3.68 4.46	3.85 4.51
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS									
HOUSEHOLOS	579 117	7 076 1 541	8 656 1 692	4 041 969	1 149 198	3 033 534	5 711 917	1 758 375	994 158
2 PERSONS	159 110 107	2 197 1 323 1 139	2 420 1 570 1 579	1 147 663 658	175 161 140	832 563 575	1 573 1 115 1 104	307 266 273	184 146 167
4 PERSONS	44	518 358	862 533	392 212	148 327	300 229	574 428	191 346	101 238
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILOREN									
FAMILIES	431 268	4 871 2 955	6 470 4 109	2 869 1 738	890 638	2 248 1 448	4 533 2 961	1 305 877	748 500
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	383 235 32	4 057 2 364 642	5 672 3 546 483	2 502 1 461 225	657 510 177	1 952 1 266 170	4 040 2 561 363	960 700 197	548 407 101
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNGER 18 YEARS	27	491	365	195	111	115	305	Ĩ11	57
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	-	275	297	335	51	687	384	66	373
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	2	25	47	3 82	:	-	- 95 83	29	
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	-	161 77	6 56	38 110 13	41	27 294 76	- 19	37	199
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	-	12	188	89	10	290	187	-	171
MARITAL STATUS MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	645	7 513	9 642	4 471	1 716	4 246	6 566	2 432	1 812
NOW MARRIEO, EXCEPT SEPARATED	176 399	2 409 4 321	2 741 5 949	1 264 2 652	851 733	1 496 2 318	1 757 4 225	1 229	807 792
SEPARATEO	5	114 64 605	90 159 703	39 83 433	24 34 74	52 60 320	80 51 453	43 52 100	33 60 120
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	612	7 190	8 472	3 967	1 473	3 122	5 974	2 015	1 230
SINGLE. Now Marrieo, Except Separateo Separateo	144 382 10	1 799 4 114 125	1 615 5 761 112	762 2 478 83	581 676 17	669 2 059 61	1 052 4 124 76	710 1 021 24	456 619 14
WIOWED.	21 55	383 769	357 627	281 363	115 84	115 218	289 433	176 84	74 67
FERTILITY									
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	439 667	5 298 6 296	6 314 9 509	2 699 3 773	1 059 1 761	2 510 3 410	4 370 7 100	1 458 2 527	963 1 465
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 519	1 188	1 506	1 398	1 663	1 359	1 625	1 733	1 521

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TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

	BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED									
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- ANGOON	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- Coroova	WADE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- Petersøurg	YUKON- KOYUKUK		
URBAN AND RURAL TOTAL PERSONS	3 822 3 822	7 803 7 803 -	3 478 3 478 6	5 676 5 676 43	8 348 3 079 5 269 8	4 665 4 665	6 167 2 821 3 346	7 873 7 873		
TOTAL PERSONS UNDER 5 YEARS 5 T0 9 YEARS 10 T0 14 YEARS 125 T0 19 YEARS 20 T0 24 YEARS 25 T0 29 YEARS 35 T0 44 YEARS 35 T0 44 YEARS 45 T0 54 YEARS 55 T0 59 YEARS 60 T0 64 YEARS 65 T0 74 YEARS 75 T0 84 YEARS 85 YEARS AND OVER MEOIAN	3 822 394 288 413 375 375 328 489 328 489 340 143 101 101 24 26 25.6	7 803 795 661 673 744 804 903 666 1 088 713 251 154 199 149 144 8 26.2	3 478 384 312 287 437 437 437 125 130 117 64 5 26.5	5 676 620 575 479 539 686 693 599 771 389 133 82 72 31 72 24.6	8 348 694 656 719 776 816 1 090 821 1 155 819 316 224 192 58 12 27.4	4 665 562 596 595 576 468 389 316 380 353 157 96 119 45 13 20.0	6 167 587 533 526 533 698 617 752 528 239 236 239 236 235 87 33 27.4	7 873 788 730 716 803 821 926 970 618 235 64 170 219 64 16 25,4		
FEMALE. UNDER 5 YEARS. 5 T0 9 YEARS. 10 T0 14 YEARS. 15 T0 19 YEARS. 20 T0 24 YEARS. 25 T0 29 YEARS. 35 T0 44 YEARS. 35 T0 44 YEARS. 35 T0 44 YEARS. 35 T0 44 YEARS. 45 T0 54 YEARS. 55 T0 59 YEARS. 60 T0 64 YEARS. 65 T0 74 YEARS. 75 T0 84 YEARS. 85 YEARS ANO OVER MEDIAN. HOUSEHOLO TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	1 676 180 135 197 174 160 185 148 195 120 77 42 44 15 44 42 44	3 641 367 340 327 4416 314 490 348 97 69 100 25 3 25.5	1 628 198 184 130 149 140 208 152 172 87 75 60 48 23 25.3	2 487 293 245 238 201 307 331 239 333 154 62 38 29 13 24.3	3 743 365 338 318 339 364 502 385 459 359 131 96 59 21 7 26.5	2 216 281 276 303 289 230 195 131 174 172 70 39 34 20 2 19,3	2 864 313 251 255 308 304 317 241 108 116 91 48 22 27.0	3 387 375 379 331 329 384 279 386 235 101 700 103 18 6 23.3		
IN HOUSEHOLDS . FAMILY HOUSEHOLOER NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLOER: MALE SPOUSE OTHER RELATIVES . NONRELATIVES . PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLO .	3 638 922 135 754 1 682 100 3,21	7 429 1 889 407 171 1 614 2 982 366 3.01	3 382 816 200 86 671 1 473 136 3.07	5 280 1 364 225 83 1 243 2 197 168 3.16	7 642 1 926 559 210 1 654 2 894 399 2.84	4 611 818 122 24 673 2 901 73 4.78	6 012 1 505 396 151 1 349 2 347 264 2.93	7 263 1 591 538 161 1 177 3 483 313 3.17		
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.61	3,43	3.63	3,52	3,36	5.37	3.46	3,93		
HOUSEHOLDS. 1 PERSON. 2 PERSONS 3 PERSONS 4 PERSONS 5 PERSONS 6 OR MORE PERSONS 4 OR MORE PERSONS	1 132 175 301 197 212 106 141	2 467 429 656 455 479 262 186	1 102 227 282 200 161 115 117	1 672 250 437 319 360 166 140	2 695 576 735 515 481 191 197	964 116 120 116 120 373	2 052 433 563 359 357 168 152	2 290 568 510 324 371 217 300		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN FAMILIES	922 589 775 481 74 63	1 889 1 224 1 610 1 038 154 121	816 507 707 434 74 50	1 364 924 1 240 832 74 55	1 926 1 204 1 683 1 044 165 118	818 638 645 542 88 69	1 505 909 1 322 785 116 79	1 591 1 083 1 189 827 242 184		
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	184	374	96	396	706	54	155	610		
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGEO INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION IN MILITARY QUARTERS. IN COLLEGE DORMITORY.	13 171	7 99 96 123 49	- 5 14 77	368 7 21	101 90 25 490	20	20 15 120	589		
MARITAL STATUS										
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	1 563 516 848 40 45 114	3 067 889 1 748 30 35 365	1 356 447 779 20 24 86	2 291 726 1 349 39 32 145	3 557 1 118 2 020 96 50 273	1 556 757 706 33 43 17	2 476 774 1 414 48 36 204	3 337 1 352 1 628 47 57 253		
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	1 164 262 757 16 52 77	2 607 557 1 685 39 109 217	1 116 237 709 18 69 83	1 711 294 1 265 19 67 66	2 722 656 1 715 55 96 200	1 356 527 711 16 88 14	2 045 348 1 416 20 131 130	2 302 744 1 219 75 139 125		
FERTILITY WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	862 1 378 1 599	1 965 2 792 1 421	821 1 372 1 671	1 411 2 180 1 545	2 049 2 757 1 346	1 019 1 947 1 911	1 419 2 113 1 489	1 769 2 735 1 546		

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TABLE P-2. SELECTEO SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

		PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS								
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE . BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	TME STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANOS	ANCHOR- AGE	BETHEL	BRISTOL BAY	OIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS North Star		
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH										
TOTAL PERSONS NATIVE. BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	401 851 385 635 128 561 252 491 4 583 16 216	174 431 165 726 38 729 124 463 2 534 8 705	7 768 7 184 2 148 4 876 160 584	174 431 165 726 38 729 124 463 2 534 8 705	10 999 10 880 9 144 1 704 32 119	1 094 1 057 442 615 	4 616 4 550 3 573 972 5 66	53 983 51 964 12 822 38 342 800 2 019		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME. SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME SPEAK A LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME. SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL. SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL.	91 871 82 034 9 837 816 728 88 9 021 7 516 1 505	38 405 36 420 1 985 515 449 66 1 470 1 311 159	1 329 1 232 97 22 22 75 70 5	38 405 36 420 1 985 515 449 66 1 470 1 311 159	3 294 1 007 2 287 4 4 2 283 1 512 771	186 176 10 	1 334 747 587 3 3 - 584 473 111	11 249 10 643 86 78 8 520 478 42		
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	271 051 235 229 35 822 4 487 4 013 474 31 335 27 270 4 065	324	5 807 4 577 1 230 110 104 6 1 120 991 129	119 630 109 831 9 799 2 446 2 122 324 7 353 6 725 628	6 427 1 809 4 618 49 49 49 569 3 421 1 148	851 778 73 24 24 49 45 45	2 832 1 493 1 339 8 8 1 331 1 042 289	37 243 34 318 2 925 870 793 77 2 055 1 823 232		
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY										
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	180 553 133 207 94 430 38 777 5 743 28 410 8 868 4 325	85 721 72 652 54 898 17 754 2 686 5 729 2 949 1 705	4 540 2 166 910 1 256 474 1 577 245 78	85 721 72 652 54 898 17 754 2 686 5 729 2 949 1 705	2 985 676 303 373 136 1 820 268 85	607 375 162 213 6 209 17	1 264 436 232 204 49 543 15D 86	24 921 19 051 13 531 5 520 866 3 297 1 114 593		
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE		1.15	1.65	1.15	1.43	1.70	1.35	1.19		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD ANO OVER ENROLLEO IN SCHOOL PUBLIC. PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO B YEARS). PUBLIC. PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS). PUBLIC. PRIVATE COLLEGE YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	113 692 5 195 3 137 2 058 62 527 60 477 2 050 27 192 26 410 782 18 778	11 230 10 907	1 650 141 130 11 905 879 26 432 426 6 172	48 740 2 160 987 1 173 25 987 25 101 886 11 230 10 907 323 9 363	3 758 161 145 16 2 348 2 341 7 1 029 1 020 9 220	255 18 13 113 110 3 86 86 	1 511 65 60 910 907 3 458 440 18 78	15 579 515 332 183 7 821 7 509 312 2 948 2 776 172 4 295		
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. 4 YEARS. COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. 4 OR MORE YEARS.	19 013 17 928 82 180 47 722	6 959 36 870	3 744 511 346 1 544 769 574	93 020 3 880 6 959 36 870 23 327 21 984	4 812 2 290 315 1 059 487 661	601 56 53 261 132 99	2 129 802 127 615 240 345	28 062 1 397 2 365 11 660 6 475 6 165		
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	82.5	88.3	77.1	88.3	45.9	81.9	56.4	86.6		
RESIDENCE IN 1975 PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	116 815 237 394 100 076 137 318 31 748 105 570	43 851 109 521 47 579 61 942 9 486 52 456	7 124 1 679 4 866 671 4 195 476 3 719 579	157 997 43 851 109 521 47 579 61 942 9 486 52 456 4 625	9 727 5 448 4 218 2 658 1 560 611 949 61	1 037 312 700 250 450 84 366 25	4 166 2 363 1 794 930 864 419 445 9	48 471 13 051 34 116 13 823 20 293 3 281 17 012 1 304		
VETERAN STATUS										
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER VETERAN PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER MALE VETERAN. PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	264 347 54 930 20.8 51 970 38.8	25 609 22.2 23 974	3 849 842 21.9 735 35.7	115 141 25 609 22.2 23 974 42.8	6 930 879 12.7 841 22.6	542 99 18.3 97 33.2	3 062 309 10.1 306 19.3	33 857 6 929 20.5 6 465 38.7		
WORK OISABILITY STATUS										
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS WITH A WORK DISABILITY. NOT IN LABOR FORCE	14 798 7 006	6 662 2 840	5 924 132 60 46	121 968 6 662 2 840 1 893	6 537 511 399 335	865 56 17 16	2 899 191 116 78	37 763 1 898 810 577		
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	274 019	121 968	5 924	121 968	6 537	865	2 899	37 763		
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	2 2 75	1 061	38	1 061	162	7	46	232		
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	10 456		108 14	3 200 315	424 94	20	164 21	1 020 95		

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

[(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR OFFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8) BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED									
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN Gateway	KOBUK	KOO IAK I SL ANO	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NORTH SLOPE	
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH										
TOTAL PERSONS	1 680 1 624 463 1 150 11 56	19 528 18 755 6 476 12 074 205 773	25 282 24 450 7 034 17 249 167 832	11 316 10 908 3 948 6 923 37 408	4 831 4 811 4 155 651 5 20	9 939 9 117 3 392 5 647 78 822	17 816 17 471 5 213 12 119 139 345	6 537 6 489 5 353 1 123 13 48	4 199 4 078 3 175 869 34 121	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	428 423 5	4 165 3 951 214	6 186 5 872 314	2 548 2 525 23	1 454 1 053 401	2 064 1 909 155	4 599 4 495 104	1 811 1 219 592	1 052 307 745	
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	55	53 46 7 161 138 23	54 54 260 179 81	9 9 14 14	401 383 18	147 147 144	24 19 5 80 64 16	590 551 39	745 698 47	
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME. SPEAK LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR WELL SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	1 119 1 074 - - 45 37 8	13 640 12 586 1 054 201 195 6 853 798 55	16 668 15 597 1 071 102 - 969 742 227	7 766 7 182 584 114 114 470 458 12	2 803 1 131 1 672 6 6 1 666 1 516 150	6 890 5 892 998 123 85 38 875 771 104	11 404 10 675 729 120 109 11 609 535 74	3 996 1 935 2 061 18 15 3 2 043 1 892 151	2 734 869 1 865 40 40 1 825 1 716 109	
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE Vehicle occupancy										
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	707 500 355 145 	10 324 7 755 4 148 3 607 603 1 445 379 142	9 208 7 015 5 436 1 579 49 1 116 705 323	5 407 3 896 2 859 1 037 139 940 348 84	1 213 129 45 84 3 907 129 45	4 835 3 287 2 020 1 267 102 1 014 224 208	6 255 4 956 3 356 1 600 25 520 427 327	1 821 420 201 25 1 113 190 73	1 838 431 182 249 188 962 181 76	
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1,19	1.34	1.14	1.17	1.63	1.30	1,23	1.47	1.63	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT										
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLO ANO OVER ENROLLEO IN SCHOOL. PUBLIC. PRIVATE KINGERGARTEN ANO ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS). PUBLIC. PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS). PUBLIC. PRIVATE COLLEGE.	482 19 9 10 262 258 4 159 158 1 4 2	5 421 347 173 2 712 2 620 92 1 250 1 250 1 250 1 112	6 880 176 102 74 4 202 4 089 113 1 819 1 712 107 683	3 101 180 79 101 1 654 1 588 66 858 858 858	1 664 109 105 4 968 901 67 514 484 30 73	2 475 139 88 51 1 449 1 385 64 552 547 5 335	5 120 143 42 101 3 102 2 815 287 1 356 1 318 38 519	2 174 160 151 9 1 293 1 281 12 578 558 20 143	1 174 68 68 717 713 4 324 321 3 65	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	960 88 124 375 183 190	11 229 469 529 3 819 2 604 3 808	13 694 1 041 1 418 6 004 3 015 2 216	6 353 479 649 2 705 1 393 1 127	2 077 872 203 517 206 279	5 224 578 553 2 013 1 154 926	9 634 687 1 104 3 892 2 243 1 708	3 058 1 112 281 843 402 420	2 068 700 201 567 339 261	
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	77.9	91.1	82.0	82.2	48,2	78.3	81.4	54,4	56.4	
RESIDENCE IN 1975 PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	1 546 594 952 290 662 259 403	17 805 5 630 11 862 5 399 6 463 1 920 4 543	22 881 7 796 14 847 5 800 9 047 3 733 5 314	10 307 4 028 6 131 3 273 2 858 523 2 335	4 257 2 157 2 093 1 405 688 231 457	8 955 2 427 6 198 2 427 3 771 705 3 066	15 998 5 301 10 535 2 840 7 695 4 453 3 242	5 807 2 552 3 218 2 152 1 066 475 591	3 782 1 856 1 889 1 041 848 402 446	
ABROAD	-	313	238	148	7	330	162	37	37	
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER VETERAN PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER MALE VETERAN. PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 214 273 22.5 270 43.3	14 154 2 770 19.6 2 674 37.6	17 569 3 602 20.5 3 486 37.4	8 049 1 639 20.4 1 602 38.5	'3 008 372 12.4 355 22.2	6 541 1 267 19.4 1 217 34.8	12 098 2 842 23.5 2 747 43.6	4 250 783 18.4 744 32.1	2 764 402 14.5 398 24.7	
WORK DISABILITY STATUS		•								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS WITH A WORK DISABILITY	1 139 99 25 13	13 459 521 183 122	16 788 1 129 610 462	7 603 422 244 176	2 808 70 41 29	6 947 278 108 81	11 356 803 484 411	3 946 191 140 106	2 770 66 28 20	
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION OISABILITY STATUS NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	1 139	13 459 24	16 788	7 603	2 808	6 947 37	11 356 103	3 946 39	2 770	
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	8 75 5	24 730 37	195 802 115	61 546 35	19 245 45	37 255 21	103 633 48	318 27	19 151 12	
ALL A COLLO MANO ON ALLON OLDADIEITE	2	51	115	22	45	21	40	21	12	

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(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR OFFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

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	80R	OUGHS	AND	CENSUS	AREAS-CONTINU	JED

			80ROUGH:	S AND CENSUS A	REAS-CONTIN	IUED		
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or more Boroughs and census areas	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- Yakutat- Angoon	SOUTHEAST FAIR8ANKS	VALOEZ- Coroova	WAOE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- Petersøurg	YUKON- Koyukuk
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF SIRTH								
TOTAL PERSONS	3 822 3 769 1 796 1 931 42 53	7 803 7 477 3 177 4 286 14 326	3 478 3 429 1 953 1 451 25 49	5 676 5 450 1 293 3 982 175 226	8 348 8 087 2 515 5 532 40 261	4 665 4 640 4 400 240 25	6 167 5 947 2 604 3 324 19 220	7 873 7 772 4 756 2 968 48 101
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	954 951 3 - - 3 3 -	1 735 1 628 107 107 107	822 797 25 - - 25 25 25	1 387 1 277 110 11 11 11 99 99	1 887 1 804 83 13 13 70 64 6	1 547 407 1 140 - - 1 140 959 181	1 430 1 340 90 12 12 78 78 78	2 005 1 851 154 - 154 151 3
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME. SPEAK LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	2 474 2 254 26 26 26 194 188 6	5 273 4 859 414 30 23 7 384 373 11	2 272 1 944 328 5 2 323 294 29	3 669 3 234 435 58 58 7 307 70	5 767 5 160 607 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 508 45	2 556 344 2 212 2 2 2 2 2 210 1 706 504	4 150 3 697 453 49 49 - 404 379 25	5 080 3 990 1 090 32 32 1 058 1 003 55
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY								
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN. ORIVE ALONE CARPOOL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION WALKEO ONLY OTHER MEANS WORKED AT HOME.	1 585 679 293 386 31 706 142 27	3 714 2 391 1 314 1 077 98 835 288 102	1 264 515 353 162 2 597 93 57	2 353 1 462 921 541 44 708 76 63	3 731 2 244 1 497 747 105 1 041 292 49	978 44 12 32 727 197 8	2 725 1 463 941 522 55 913 228 66	2 557 664 461 203 55 1 524 203 111
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.58	1.32	1.24	1.28	1,23	•••	1.26	1.21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT								
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL NURSERY SCHOOL. PUBLIC. PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN ANO ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS). PUBLIC. PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS). PUBLIC. PRIVATE COLLEGE.	1 039 70 63 7 605 288 288 76	2 264 150 77 73 1 201 1 187 14 569 569 54	951 74 538 525 13 291 286 5 48	1 682 93 968 929 39 394 394 394	2 110 51 24 27 1 258 1 234 24 560 554 6 241	1 819 126 126 1 228 1 226 2 419 394 25 46	1 504 91 66 25 909 909 403 403 101	2 339 139 125 14 1 377 1 365 12 675 661 14 148
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER ELEMENTARY (0 TO & YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. 4 OR MORE YEARS	1 961 232 374 816 342 197	4 126 348 430 1 574 900 874	1 873 227 318 771 282 275	2 777 321 245 1 274 512 425	4 687 511 412 1 910 1 121 733	1 868 1 093 129 368 135 143	3 425 309 475 1 277 759 605	4 015 1 010 318 1 446 702 539
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	69.1	81.1	70.9	79.6	80.3	34.6	77.1	66.9
RESIDENCE IN 1975	7	(005	3 079	5 056	7 650		5 579	7 082
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	337 856	6 995 2 133 4 781 2 180 2 601 871 1 730 81	1 509 1 530 628 902 346 556 40	1 414 3 350 701 2 649 552 2 097 292	2 339 5 201 1 657 3 544 1 161 2 383 110	4 102 3 169 918 649 269 116 153 15	2 357 3 168 1 455 1 713 392 1 321 54	3 064 3 870 1 825 2 045 915 1 130 148
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	2 645	5 286	2 410	3 018	5 946	2 746	4 416	4 852
VETERAN PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER MALE VETERAN. PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	470 17.8 462 30.5	1 204 22.8 1 118 40.1	480 19.9 469 35.3	764 25.3 701 48.7	1 404 23.6 1 376 41.7	247 9.0 241 16.5	887 20.1 862 35.9	857 17.7 830 31.1
WORK OISABILITY STATUS								5 . 50
NOWINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS WITH A WORK DISABILITY	78	5 157 302 111 69	2 229 130 62 46	3 776 206 91 91	5 752 340 194 142	2 605 177 136 96	4 076 241 97 63	5 158 241 132 63
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION OISABILITY		5 157 28	2 229 13	3 776 35	5 752 47	2 605 51	4 076 34	5 158 5
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION OISABILITY	151 6	245 7	186 19	110 18	262 17	177 25	335 19	299 28

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

		PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE	RE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS					
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	THE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANOS	ANCHOR- AGE	BETHEL	8RISTOL 8Ay	0IL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS North Star
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER LABOR FORCE PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. EMPLOYED. UNEMPLOYED. PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. NOT IN LABOR FORCE.	286 350 204 682 71.5 182 679 164 874 17 805 9.7 81 668	126 055 95 687 75.9 84 773 77 754 7 019 8.3 30 368	6 032 4 788 79.4 2 605 2 432 173 6.6 1 244	126 055 95 687 75.9 84 773 77 754 7 019 8.3 30 368	6 984 3 458 49.5 3 404 3 013 391 11.5 3 526	885 667 75.4 324 282 42 13.0 218	3 063 1 577 51.5 1 576 1 308 268 17.0 1 486	39 016 28 703 73.6 23 544 20 811 2 733 11.6 10 313
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER LABOR FORCE . PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . EMPLOYEO . DNEMPLOYEO . PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	132 941 79 312 59.7 76 916 70 693 6 223 8.1 53 629	60 416 38 972 64.5 37 678 35 220 2 458 6.5 21 444	2 129 1 350 63.4 1 012 921 91 9.0 779	60 416 38 972 64.5 37 678 35 220 2 458 6.5 21 444	3 214 1 349 42.0 1 349 1 239 110 8.2 1 865	270 150 55.6 130 109 21 16.2 120	1 476 699 47.4 699 587 112 16.0 777	17 684 10 496 59.4 9 985 9 009 976 9.8 7 188
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	132 941 31 278 14 815 29 115 19 010	60 416 13 667 6 918 13 349 9 263	2 129 465 226 410 249	60 416 13 667 6 918 13 349 9 263	3 214 892 341 680 275	270 60 34 60 31	1 476 405 172 338 190	17 684 4 572 2 190 3 687 2 399
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS. STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS. LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS. SELF-EMPLOYEO WORKERS. UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS.	164 874 97 088 19 742 19 279 16 170 12 015 580	77 754 50 156 9 769 6 233 6 491 4 920 185	2 432 1 420 506 228 185 91 2	77 754 50 156 9 769 6 233 6 491 4 920 185	3 013 912 818 755 428 88 12	282 114 77 40 34 17	1 308 467 170 370 196 103 2	20 811 12 199 2 431 2 815 1 747 1 576 43
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	164 874 47 797	77 754 23 697	2 432 460	77 754 23 697	3 013 1 149	282 62	1 308 515	20 811 5 771
EXECUTIVE, AOMINISTRATIVE, ANO MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS. PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS.	22 469 25 328	12 021 11 676	193 267	12 021 11 676	415 734	23 39	148 367	2 555 3 216
TECHNICAL, SALES, ANO AOMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS. TECHNICIANS ANO RELATEO SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS SALES OCCUPATIONS AOMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING	50 938 6 616 14 078	27 850 3 307 8 072	530 43 135	27 850 3 307 8 072	681 119 131	89 32 15	260 40 49	6 416 899 1 878
CLERICAL	30 244 22 370 647 2 771	16 471 9 721 301 1 265	352 328 12 47	16 471 9 721 301 1 265	431 594 21 69	42 55 7	171 204 6 19	3 639 2 864 53 266
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLO. FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS. PRECISION PROOUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS. OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, ANO LABORERS. MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS. TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS. HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND	18 952 4 170 20 852 18 747 4 491 6 819	8 155 532 8 650 7 304 1 478 2 867	269 167 355 592 350 66	8 155 532 8 650 7 304 1 478 2 867	504 23 263 303 59 79	48 19 44 13 4	179 111 63 155 13 62	2 545 207 3 316 2 237 403 894
LA80RERS		2 959	176	2 959	165	9	80	940
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING. CONSTRUCTION. MANUFACTURING. NONOURABLE GOOOS. DURABLE GOOOS. DURABLE GOOOS. COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES. RETAIL TRADE. FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE. BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES. PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES. PERSONAL AND RELATED SERVICES. HEALTH SERVICES. EOUCATIONAL SERVICES. OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.	3 988 12 305 6 085 4 100 24 870 8 384 6 346 7 212 36 027 8 637 17 700 9 690	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 432 235 63 773 74 130 39 8 212 23 33 84 333 40 276 17 499	77 754 3 627 6 146 2 450 1 410 1 040 6 309 2 994 2 775 942 3 577 3 787 15 745 3 581 5 581 11 796	3 013 27 190 72 44 28 199 69 308 15 55 73 302 883 332 883 188 593	282 35 31 11 11 27 15 - 39 2 2 5 61 8 46 8 46 7 82	1 308 96 81 78 71 7 92 41 41 89 44 588 508 504 430 54 54 54 54 54	20 811 662 1 926 754 417 337 1 647 854 442 3 635 787 913 973 5 316 1 197 2 930 1 189 2 902
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979. So TO 52 WEEKS. 40 TO 49 WEEKS. USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK. 50 TO 52 WEEKS. WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979. WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979. WARAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT.	115 249 29 111 83 968 193 565 106 677	105 445 103 628 59 500 12 658 31 470 89 186 55 450 22 030 9 922 16.9	5 244 5 160 2 586 903 1 671 4 577 2 445 1 030 379 14.7	105 445 103 628 59 500 12 658 31 470 89 186 55 450 22 030 9 922 16.9	4 884 4 767 1 345 509 2 913 3 714 1 235 1 129 450 17.1	814 798 401 119 278 678 364 170 105 24.5	2 320 2 207 519 268 1 420 1 726 419 536 296 24.3	32 057 31 093 16 634 3 800 10 659 26 587 15 414 8 319 4 313 19.5
FAMILIES	96 840 4 203 31 009 61 628	43 851 1 563 13 511 28 777	1 315 32 395 888	43 851 1 563 13 511 28 777	2 046 153 618 1 275	176 36 140	1 029 89 289 651	13 227 506 4 502 8 219

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUE0

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR OFFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

	BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED									
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS ANO CENSUS AREAS	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN Gateway	ковик	KOOIAK Islano	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NORTH	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER LABOR FORCE PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EMPLOYEO. UNEMPLOYEO. PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE NOT IN LABOR FORCE.	1 214 792 65.2 792 731 61 7.7 422	14 336 11 311 78.9 11 129 10 360 769 6.9 3 025	17 643 11 201 63.5 11 127 9 625 1 505 13.5 6 442	8 262 5 909 71.5 5 696 5 410 286 5.0 2 353	3 053 1 588 52.0 1 543 1 206 337 21.8 1 465	7 206 5 372 74.5 4 707 4 365 342 7.3 1 834	12 155 7 607 62.6 7 550 6 477 1 073 14.2 4 548	4 293 2 256 5 2.6 2 213 1 831 382 17.3 2 037	2 921 2 031 69.5 1 874 1 734 140 7.5 890	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER LABOR FORCE . PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED. PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE NOT IN LABOR FORCE	591 300 50.8 300 279 21 7.0 291	7 035 4 987 70.9 4 987 4 724 263 5.3 2 048	8 246 4 136 50.2 4 136 3 475 661 16.0 4 110	3 886 2 229 57.4 2 229 2 099 130 5.8 1 657	1 413 686 48.5 681 601 80 11.7 727	3 055 1 838 60.2 1 827 1 685 142 7.8 1 217	5 809 2 791 48.0 2 785 2 472 313 11.2 3 018	1 933 913 47.2 913 831 82 9.0 1 020	1 189 655 55.1 620 579 41 6.6 534	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	591 114 40 144 82	7 035 1 345 851 1 484 1 164	8 246 1 984 709 1 885 1 007	3 886 816 372 800 565	1 413 361 189 321 185	3 055 771 324 609 418	5 809 1 383 457 1 471 861	1 933 489 221 421 219	1 189 325 178 212 120	
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INOUSTRY										
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	731 385 59 77 84 121 5	10 360 4 138 1 197 3 364 913 727 21	9 622 6 191 400 657 1 132 1 165 77	5 410 3 509 364 598 469 421 49	1 206 384 142 442 219 17 2	4 365 2 707 376 311 456 489 26	6 477 3 771 620 774 608 676 28	1 831 787 308 357 307 65 7	1 734 819 70 148 666 24 7	
EMPLOYEO PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	731 199	10 360 3 914	9 622 2 226	5 410 1 228	1 206 454	4 365 950	6 477 1 689	1 831 586	1 734 369	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, ANO MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS. PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS.	94 105	2 054 1 860	960 1 266	587 641	181 273	452 4 9 8	697 992	173 413	169 200	
TECHNICAL, SALES, ANO AOMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS TECHNICIANS ANO RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS SALES OCCUPATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING	162 30 51	3 833 541 695	2 222 298 679	1 355 164 475	296 57 65	841 77 235	1 734 271 523	527 67 112	357 71 62	
CLERICAL SERVICE OCCUPATIONS PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS SERVICE OCCUPATIONS.	81 87 7	2 597 1 098 49 169	1 245 1 284 32 144	716 763 18 83	174 254 2 18	529 554 13 85	940 949 32 146	348 356 14 39	224 343 21 71	
HOUSEHOLD. FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS. PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, ANO REPAIR OCCUPATIONS. OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS. MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, ANO INSPECTORS. TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS. HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND	80 52 125 106 31 42	880 108 897 510 149 143	1 108 572 1 787 1 531 476 514	662 266 765 1 033 282 367	234 5 101 96 13 37	456 566 938 407 184	771 218 1 079 808 180 382	303 16 202 144 40 24	251 13 394 258 19 79	
LABORERS	33	218	541	384	46	347	246	80	160	
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	731 42 89 26 73 49 12 2 155 14 21 29 130 13 71 46 98	10 360 418 678 209 133 76 427 336 91 1 187 362 390 446 1 786 408 705 673 4 030	9 622 1 477 868 994 290 504 305 294 1 472 390 405 376 1 802 437 1 050 315 735	5 410 348 354 651 408 541 159 78 957 135 106 189 882 243 380 259 602	1 206 24 50 5 4 1 90 54 2 137 15 8 519 65 388 66 250	4 365 578 197 1 005 912 93 217 135 29 605 74 101 125 746 162 422 162 153	6 477 507 645 267 90 177 490 350 135 1 067 259 226 248 1 450 255 780 415 833	1 831 59 89 45 24 140 68 10 217 13 68 81 692 136 475 81 349	1 734 106 388 24 13 11 92 111 24 111 62 37 67 451 63 349 39 261	
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979										
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979. WORKEO IN 1979. 50 TO 52 WEEKS. 40 TO 49 WEEKS. 1 TO 39 WEEKS. USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK. 50 TO 52 WEEKS. WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979. UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS. MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT.	965 949 334 95 520 752 285 273 207 24,6	12 278 12 151 6 909 1 678 3 564 10 530 6 478 2 552 890 14.1	13 550 13 318 5 341 1 740 6 237 11 146 4 795 3 454 1 983 20.9	6 443 6 366 3 131 1 120 2 115 5 301 2 796 1 363 513 14,7	2 252 2 122 619 181 1 322 1 571 557 864 585 29,5	6 136 6 059 2 377 1 126 2 556 4 983 2 203 1 549 512 13.2	8 710 8 536 3 817 3 822 7 084 3 508 2 342 1 389 21.2	3 131 2 991 841 336 1 814 2 343 744 1 081 720 26.4	2 360 2 336 851 299 1 186 2 025 786 540 276 19.7	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979			6 47-	0.040	800	2 240		1 305	748	
FAMILIES. NO WORKERS. 1 WORKERS. 2 OR MORE WORKERS.	431 26 121 284	4 871 163 1 307 3 401	6 470 332 2 526 3 612	2 869 179 863 1 827	890 54 282 554	2 248 72 663 1 513	4 533 402 1 807 2 324	1 305 135 399 771	748 18 166 564	

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUE0

	(OATA ARE ESTIMAT	ES BASEO		S ANO CENSUS A			NOIXES A ANO B	
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- ANGOON	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALOEZ- COROOVA	WAOE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- Petersburg	YUKON- KOYUKUK
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER LABOR FORCE PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EMPLOYEO. UNEMPLOYEO. PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE NOT IN LABOR FORCE.	2 645 1 751 66.2 1 751 1 616 135 7.7 894	5 508 4 105 74.5 3 883 3 626 257 6.6 1 403	2 415 1 558 64.5 1 553 1 294 259 16.7 857	3 886 2 750 70.8 1 882 1 519 363 19.3 1 136	6 108 4 201 68.8 4 039 3 701 338 8.4 1 907	2 782 1 279 46.0 1 243 964 279 22.4 1 503	4 431 3 097 69.9 3 082 2 800 282 9.1 1 334	5 457 2 994 54.9 2 389 2 018 371 15.5 2 463
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER LABOR FORCE PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. EMPLOYEO. UNEMPLOYEO. PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. NOT IN LABOR FORCE.	1 128 554 49.1 554 516 38 6.9 574	2 527 1 605 63.5 1 576 1 521 55 3.5 922	1 083 591 54.6 591 491 100 16.9 492	1 668 873 52.3 785 638 147 18.7 795	2 651 1 514 57.1 1 510 1 402 108 7.2 1 137	1 306 524 40.1 507 432 75 14.8 782	2 015 1 117 55.4 1 117 1 023 94 8.4 898	2 217 983 44.3 945 840 105 11.1 1 234
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 128 286 132 257 152	2 527 563 233 607 435	1 083 300 156 191 146	1 668 514 233 378 206	2 651 502 199 635 386	1 306 410 162 268 91	2 015 496 204 404 300	2 217 558 274 504 266
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1 616 1 051 101 145 215 95 9	3 626 1 990 280 329 332 5	1 294 644 130 159 224 131 6	1 519 572 420 303 82 123 19	3 701 2 148 285 373 498 382 15	964 307 198 272 175 9 3	2 800 1 626 247 182 372 342 31	2 018 791 364 396 340 101 26
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 616 347	3 626 979	1 294 318	1 519 446	3 701 903	964 263	2 800 597	2 018 675
EXECUTIVE, AOMINISTRATIVE, ANO MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS. PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS.	101 246	414 565	136 182	163 283	397 506	72 191	217 380	247 428
TECHNICAL, SALES, ANO AOMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, TECHNICIANS ANO RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS SALES OCCUPATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING	248 35 38	770 150 188	317 28 100	320 50 100	835 185 149	253 6 86	558 62 165	484 84 75
CLERICAL SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . PRIVATE HOUSEHOLO OCCUPATIONS . PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . SERVICE OCCUPATIONS.	175 193 13 29	432 601 7 69	189 147 3 3	170 334 10 39	501 650 4 113	161 263 10 13	331 351 20 22	325 377 6 48
HOUSEHOLD. FARMING, FORESTRY, ANO FISHING OCCUPATIONS. PRECISION PROOUCTION, CRAFT, ANO REPAIR OCCUPATIONS OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS. MACHINE OPERATORS, ASEMBLERS, ANO INSPECTORS. TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS. HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, ANO LABORERS.	151 289 237 302 46 116 140	525 194 508 574 172 200 202	141 71 186 255 28 96 131	285 35 159 225 14 128 83	533 261 490 562 145 240 177	240 19 66 100 6 26 68	309 384 397 513 133 194 186	323 42 252 188 43 79
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING CONSTRUCTION. MANUFACTURING. NONOURABLE GODOS. TRANSPORTATION. COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES MHOLESALE TRADE. RETAIL TRADE. FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES. PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES. PERFESSIONAL SERVICES.	604 53 551 74 94 8 18 39 270 25	3 626 328 230 703 200 224 61 18 398 46 98 134 917 344	1 294 75 55 120 46 74 239 43 28 146 24 34 52 284 37	1 519 89 135 15 6 9 72 7 5 308 23 32 79 347 32	3 701 356 459 265 179 86 348 162 94 414 51 95 187 752 271	964 69 18 18 28 5 156 46 16 42 400 27	2 800 438 165 710 279 431 165 54 23 380 73 380 73 46 68 447 113	2 018 126 136 65 20 49 167 138 12 177 18 53 42 706 102
HEALTH SERVICES EQUCATIONAL SERVICES. OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATEO SERVICES PUBLIC AOMINISTRATION	209 36 189	393 180 469	211 36 194	256 59 407	358 123 518	349 24 138	259 75 231	539 65 374
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979. WORKED IN 1979. 50 TO 52 WEEKS. 1 TO 39 WEEKS. USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK. 50 TO 52 WEEKS. WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979. UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS. MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT.	2 091 2 061 579 358 1 124 1 754 547 720 394 18,9	4 659 4 577 2 380 577 1 620 3 903 2 237 957 497 18.3	2 062 1 928 548 294 1 086 1 548 483 775 509 26.0	3 012 2 961 341 1 119 2 509 1 390 714 430 21.9	4 804 4 710 1 920 2 078 4 025 1 763 1 199 572 17.4	1 876 1 844 338 143 1 363 1 364 291 554 278 19.4	3 614 3 596 1 388 488 1 720 2 966 1 248 820 403 17.5	4 299 4 170 469 2 311 3 293 1 235 1 310 837 25.9
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979	922	1 889	816	1 364	1 926	818	1 505	1 591
FAMILIES. NO WORKERS. 1 WORKER. 2 OR MORE WORKERS.	19 337 566	50 594 1 245	41 247 528	69 511 784	82 605 1 239	63 231 524	1 505 34 485 986	121 514 956

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR OFFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

		PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE				CENSUS ARE		
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or more Boroughs and Census areas	THE STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANOS	ANCHOR-	8ETHEL	BRISTOL 8AY	OIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS North Star
INCOME IN 1979								
HOUSEHOLOS. LESS THAN \$5,000. \$7,500 TO \$7,499. \$10,000 TO \$14,999. \$15,000 TO \$14,999. \$15,000 TO \$19,999. \$25,000 TO \$24,999. \$25,000 TO \$349,999. \$35,000 TO \$49,999. \$35,000 OR MORE. ME0IAN. DOL.	132 369 11 271 6 429 6 576 14 155 13 842 12 824 22 738 23 766 20 768 25 421 29 797	60 826 3 689 2 350 2 564 6 407 6 594 5 888 10 679 11 638 11 017 27 375 32 079	1 587 165 63 303 230 162 235 189 185 19 389 29 245	60 826 3 689 2 350 2 564 6 407 6 594 5 888 10 679 11 638 11 017 27 375 32 079	2 705 548 246 248 254 254 229 366 249 162 13 656 19 088	243 11 10 15 23 55 48 66 33 516 45 988	1 280 242 54 93 140 129 211 111 211 18 977 27 095	18 357 1 618 1 028 1 227 2 155 1 726 1 839 3 095 3 166 2 503 23 656 27 543
FAMILIES. LESS THAN \$5,000. \$5,000 T0 \$7,499. \$7,500 T0 \$9,999. \$10,000 T0 \$14,999. \$15,000 T0 \$14,999. \$25,000 T0 \$14,999. \$25,000 T0 \$14,999. \$35,000 T0 \$34,999. \$35,000 T0 \$44,999. \$35,000 T0 \$40,990. \$35,000 D0 \$40,990. <td>96 840 5 957 3 764 4 388 9 736 9 371 8 923 17 511 17 509 28 406 32 258</td> <td>43 851 2 004 1 293 4 109 4 237 3 918 8 049 9 402 9 156 30 730 34 524</td> <td>1 315 97 41 51 274 191 125 204 169 163 20 104 30 077</td> <td>43 851 2 004 1 293 1 683 4 109 4 237 3 918 8 049 9 402 9 156 30 730 34 524</td> <td>2 046 326 168 226 319 210 178 268 218 133 14 712 20 404</td> <td>176 2 2 8 7 18 43 38 40 236 58 40 236 54 392</td> <td>1 029 196 46 82 93 94 71 165 96 186 20 236 28 401</td> <td>13 227 778 613 737 1 583 1 174 1 230 2 335 2 598 2 179 26 950 30 288</td>	96 840 5 957 3 764 4 388 9 736 9 371 8 923 17 511 17 509 28 406 32 258	43 851 2 004 1 293 4 109 4 237 3 918 8 049 9 402 9 156 30 730 34 524	1 315 97 41 51 274 191 125 204 169 163 20 104 30 077	43 851 2 004 1 293 1 683 4 109 4 237 3 918 8 049 9 402 9 156 30 730 34 524	2 046 326 168 226 319 210 178 268 218 133 14 712 20 404	176 2 2 8 7 18 43 38 40 236 58 40 236 54 392	1 029 196 46 82 93 94 71 165 96 186 20 236 28 401	13 227 778 613 737 1 583 1 174 1 230 2 335 2 598 2 179 26 950 30 288
UNRELATEO INDIVIOUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER LESS THAN \$2,000. \$2,000 TO \$2,999. \$3,000 TO \$4,999. \$5,000 TO \$7,999. \$6,000 TO \$9,999. \$15,000 TO \$24,999. \$15,000 TO \$24,999. \$25,000 TO \$49,999. \$25,000 TO \$49,999. \$25,000 TO \$49,999. \$25,000 TO \$24,999. \$25,000 TO \$24,990. \$25,000 TO \$24,9	10 799 14 832	28 700 2 383 853 2 025 4 772 1 859 4 388 6 584 4 960 876 12 672 16 138	2 944 266 139 235 756 153 420 420 487 68 8 784 14 652	28 700 2 383 853 2 025 4 772 1 859 4 388 6 584 4 960 876 12 672 16 138	1 068 276 64 117 134 52 136 126 143 20 6 557 11 020	449 23 7 12 135 60 100 46 50 16 9 306 13 972	402 93 6 36 31 20 63 63 63 74 11 10 811 13 846	10 032 1 077 434 955 2 367 877 1 217 1 653 1 270 182 8 353 12 913
PER CAPITA INCOME	10 196 10 238	11 341 11 394	10 552 10 552	11 341 11 394	4 917 4 922	14 948 14 948	7 462 7 462	9 826 9 857
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
NO WORKERS	9 254 24 894 37 532	9 291 26 493 39 665	4 443 19 292 35 799	9 291 26 493 39 665	3 967 14 099 25 433	27 158 61 395	5 170 18 178 36 115	7 959 24 119 35 043
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979								
FAMILIES. WITH RELATED CHILOREN UNDER 18 YEARS. WITH RELATED CHILOREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNOER 18 YEARS. WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNOER 6 YEARS. HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	48 500 10 055 8 362	43 851 28 794 21 501 5 033 4 211 1 832 943	1 315 908 651 48 36 19 54	43 851 28 794 21 501 5 033 4 211 1 832 943	2 046 1 674 1 316 292 240 110 214	176 121 80 20 18 13 6	1 029 823 644 139 127 54 87	13 227 8 833 6 201 1 146 955 445 375
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS OETERMINED	54 759 3 358	25 300 1 214	1 211 24	25 300 1 214	1 002	106 10	402 31	7 075
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS OETERMINED . RELATEO CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	387 222 127 362 88 931 18 710	169 329 53 372 37 164	6 001 1 913 1 295 171 103	169 329 53 372 37 164 6 302 3 200	10 842 4 455 3 200 691 423	749 234 177 35 20	4 599 1 749 1 299 231 164	50 613 16 403 10 961 2 009 1 020
FAMILIES. PERCENT 8ELOW POVERTY LEVEL WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS. FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. HOUSEHOLDER 5 YEARS AND OVER	8.6 6 756 4 849 2 669 2 474 1 496	2 677 6.1 2 195 1 407 1 171 1 099 741 54	126 9.6 95 21 13 9 24	2 677 6.1 2 195 1 407 1 171 1 099 741 54	578 28.3 520 423 116 100 49 56		249 24.2 214 172 65 58 20 39	1 075 8.1 921 594 360 347 208 28
UNRELATEO INDIVIOUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS OETERMINED	10 373 18.9 637	3 735 14.8 142	290 23.9 11	3 735 14.8 142	397 39.6 37	31 29.2 6	113 28.1 14	1 245 17.6 39
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS OETERMINED . PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	15 444 10 140 2 587	12 446 7.4 4 424 2 584 520 268	743 12.4 195 123 56 36	12 446 7.4 4 424 2 584 520 268	3 397 31.3 1 479 1 108 227 121	31 4.1 - 6 6	1 044 22.7 407 298 107 73	4 830 9.5 1 774 987 160 89
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS OETERMINEO: BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	14.4	10.2 13.3	9.0 15.5 20.0 32,9	5.0 10.2 13.3 19.2	20.7 39.9 47.8 58.8	2.3 6.0 6.1 11.9	18.9 29.0 32.3 43.0	5.9 13,7 18,7 25,7

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

			BOF	ROUGMS AND CE	NSUS AREAS	-CONTINUE	0		
TATE S OF 25,000 OR MORE GMS AND CENSUS AREAS	MAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCMIKAN GATEWAY	KOBUK	KODIAK Islano	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NORTM SLOPE
E IN 1979									
MOUSEHOLOS. TMAN \$5,000. 0 TO \$7,499. 0 TO \$14,999. 00 TO \$14,999. 00 TO \$19,999. 00 TO \$24,999. 00 TO \$24,999. 00 TO \$24,999. 00 TO \$44,999. 00 TO \$44,999. 00 TO \$44,999. 00 TO \$44,999. 00 TO \$44,999. 00 TO \$40,999. 00 TO \$40,990. 00 TO	579 72 27 88 61 65 113 70 54 20 893 24 267	7 076 268 253 224 530 783 656 1 402 1 610 1 350 30 872 34 201	8 656 1 023 528 449 831 919 750 1 344 1 600 1 212 23 660 27 901	4 041 395 172 205 451 455 812 885 496 27 015 29 586	1 149 174 118 74 138 145 141 155 107 97 17 756 21 069	3 033 249 126 159 347 258 286 561 514 533 26 421 31 997	5 711 636 340 183 617 622 995 959 728 23 483 26 812	1 758 369 156 129 181 205 170 146 14 550 19 728	994 94 32 33 90 64 80 164 215 222 31 378 35 507
FAMILIES. TMAN \$5,000. 0 T0 \$7,499. 0 T0 \$9,999. 00 T0 \$19,999. 00 T0 \$19,999. 00 T0 \$24,999. 00 T0 \$49,999. 00 T0 \$40,999. 00 T0 \$40,000.	431 38 11 27 59 44 53 84 67 48 23 413 27 060	4 871 109 117 91 221 419 419 411 977 1 331 1 195 35 854 38 400	6 470 485 270 554 658 616 1 134 1 371 1 062 27 378 31 204	2 869 125 53 75 150 314 286 705 741 420 30 992 33 800	890 115 89 62 122 120 93 118 89 82 17 750 21 618	2 248 116 87 112 237 194 210 429 432 431 28 351 33 830	4 533 375 198 117 482 484 509 841 871 656 656 25 999 29 150	1 305 195 106 116 182 136 147 158 140 125 16 574 21 694	748 56 18 32 63 45 62 138 152 138 32 113 36 805
UNRELATEO INOIVIOUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER TMAN \$2,000	212 29 30 16 30 2 42 42 42 18 3 8 500 11 401	3 390 222 68 183 399 278 596 978 599 67 14 490 16 532	3 337 547 110 476 482 222 473 491 446 90 8 461 12 622	1 730 186 122 124 113 187 471 256 31 12 275 15 004	462 95 12 54 77 23 102 66 8 7 667 13 308	2 075 219 99 264 389 217 288 273 278 48 8 485 13 022	1 863 383 77 214 235 162 227 293 238 34 8 281 11 980	687 180 47 90 74 39 91 82 82 2 5 946 10 036	779 83 27 35 46 34 87 148 223 96 19 130 23 992
APITA INCOME	8 407 8 407	12 435 12 545	9 636 9 656	10 829 10 933	5 171 5 171	10 415 10 443	8 682 8 744	5 496 5 518	11 006 11 014
RKERS	17 125 25 048 28 827	16 676 29 556 42 839	10 941 27 149 35 903	9 098 27 518 39 187	4 823 14 998 26 625	4 387 29 936 36 938	11 672 24 177 36 041	5 697 13 211 28 886	3 455 19 947 42 832
TY STATUS IN 1979									
FAMILIES. RELATED CMILOREN UNOER 18 YEARS. RELATED CMILOREN UNOER 18 YEARS. H RELATED CMILOREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. E MOUSEHOLOER, NO MUSBAND PRESENT. M RELATED CHILOREN UNOER 18 YEARS. ITH RELATED CMILOREN UNOER 6 YEARS. MOLOER 65 YEARS ANO OVER.	431 273 209 32 27 3 33	4 871 3 052 2 343 642 509 219 243	6 470 4 221 3 209 483 387 134 282	2 869 1 798 1 352 225 195 71 220	890 728 613 177 148 86 136	2 248 1 489 1 085 170 128 . 60 . 73	4 533 3 006 2 319 363 323 102 240	1 305 981 782 197 150 67 175	748 574 465 101 74 47 101
UNRELATEO INOIVIDUALS FOR WMOM POVERTY STATUS IS OETERMINED	212 18	3 313 268	3 281 270	1 607 210	421 46	1 705 105	1 844 164	650 55	598 21
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED . EO CHILOREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 677 553 420 120 75	19 167 5 709 4 032 1 270 730	25 0 7 5 8 406 5 984 1 442 802	11 033 3 459 2 466 922 546	4 779 2 002 1 429 343 244	9 466 2 911 1 963 456 255	17 526 6 192 4 410 1 085 633	6 465 2 503 1 776 475 318	3 974 1 410 1 015 215 150
E IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL FAMILIES. PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL RELATEO CMILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. H RELATEO CMILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. E HOUSEMOLOER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. H RELATEO CMILOREN UNDER 18 YEARS. ITM RELATEO CMILOREN UNDER 18 YEARS. HOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	43 10.0 32 29 6 6 3	159 3.3 119 109 96 85 46 18	568 8.8 417 273 109 100 39 21	162 5.6 99 75 49 28 33	218 24.5 190 169 68 67 39 36	168 7.5 128 94 36 32 22 1	497 11.0 376 128 128 65 18	326 25.0 262 207 75 55 29 63	81 10.8 72 50 20 18 16
UNRELATEO INOIVIOUALS FOR WMOM POVERTY STATUS IS OETERMINEO. PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	68 32.1 10	355 10.7 34	860 26.2 48	361 22,5 51	124 29.5 13	373 21.9 19	552 29,9 54	272 41.8 30	122 20.4 11
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS OETERMINED . PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	234 14.0 74 54 17 10	793 4.1 191 147 98 60	2 935 11.7 993 666 223 81	819 7.4 175 125 186 84	1 291 27.0 622 453 93 71	1 006 10.6 309 202 64 22	2 411 13.8 949 649 130 77	1 835 28.4 771 544 160 111	446 11.2 166 106 33 31
E IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL									
NI OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERITY STATUS IS RMINEO: ELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL ELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL ELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	11.8 17.4 21.9 29.8	2.6 5.9 7.4 10.9	9.3 16.3 19.0 25.2	4.7 8.8 11.8 15.9	20.1 34.2 42.9 57.0	8.2 14.6 17.5 24.6	10.3 15.5 18.7 25.7	19.6 36.1 41.7 54.2	8.5 13.7 16.6 24.3
UNRELATEO INOIVIOUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER	67 48 23 413 27 060 212 29 30 16 30 2 42 42 42 18 10 17 125 25 048 28 827 431 273 209 22 27 333 212 18 1 677 553 420 431 273 209 22 27 333 212 217 10 234 14.01 234 14.01 234 14.0 234 17.10 234 17.10 234 17.10 234 17.10 234 17.10 234 17.10 234 17.10 234 17.10 234 17.10 234 24.0 25.10 25.	1 331 1 351 1 55 1 854 38 400 3 390 278 978 978 978 978 978 12 435 12 435 12 435 12 435 12 435 12 545 16 676 29 556 42 839 243 3 313 2 68 19 167 5 709 2 43 3 313 2 68 19 167 5 709 4 871 1 2 700 1 5709 2 43 3 313 2 68 19 167 5 709 4 871 1 2 700 1 2 70	i 371 i 062 27 378 31 204 3 337 547 110 476 482 222 491 12 622 9 636 9 656 9 656 10 941 12 622 9 636 9 656 10 941 27 149 35 903 6 470 4 221 3 209 483 387 134 282 3 281 270 25 075 8 406 5 984 1 442 802 5 68 8 402 5 68 8 402 5 984 1 442 8 02 5 68 8 406 5 984 1 12 622 3 281 270 25 075 8 406 5 984 1 442 8 02 5 88 4 60 2 636 5 984 1 12 622 3 281 2 70 25 075 8 406 5 984 1 142 8 02 5 88 4 10 9 13 10 9 10	741 420 30 992 33 800 1 730 186 124 240 113 187 471 256 31 2 275 15 004 10 829 10 933 9 098 27 518 39 187 2 869 1 798 1 352 225 195 195 171 220 1 607 210 11 033 3 459 2 466 922 546 112 07 210 11 033 3 459 2 466 922 546 12 275 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 19	89 82 17 21 618 462 54 77 25 102 66 87 667 13 5 14 4 823 14 4 890 728 613 171 5 171 4 823 14 4 890 728 613 177 148 86 136 421 44 79 2002 1429 218 244 29 124 29 124 20 20 124 20 20 213 127 </td <td>432 431 28 351 33 830 2 075 219 999 264 389 217 288 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 273</td> <td>871 656 25 999 29 150 1 863 77 214 235 162 238 34 8 281 11 980 8 682 8 744 8 281 11 980 8 682 8 744 11 672 24 177 36 041 4 533 3 006 2 319 2 363 3 233 2 240 1 844 164 17 526 6 192 2 400 1 844 164 17 526 6 192 2 400 1 844 164 17 526 6 192 2 400 1 844 164 17 526 6 192 2 400 1 85 6 633 128 128 6 633 1300 128 128 6 633 128 128 6 633 128 128 130 199 100 2 319 2 319 3 310 3 300 3 300 3 300 3 300 3 300 3 310 3 300 3 300 3 310 3 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 310</td> <td>140 125 16 574 21 694 687 90 47 90 82 5 946 5 518 5 697 13 211 28 886 5 518 5 697 13 211 28 886 1 305 981 782 197 150 5 55 6 465 2 503 1 776 475 318 3266 2 503 1 776 5 55 6 465 2 503 1 776 2 50 2 67 150 1 100 1 100</td> <td>:</td>	432 431 28 351 33 830 2 075 219 999 264 389 217 288 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 273	871 656 25 999 29 150 1 863 77 214 235 162 238 34 8 281 11 980 8 682 8 744 8 281 11 980 8 682 8 744 11 672 24 177 36 041 4 533 3 006 2 319 2 363 3 233 2 240 1 844 164 17 526 6 192 2 400 1 844 164 17 526 6 192 2 400 1 844 164 17 526 6 192 2 400 1 844 164 17 526 6 192 2 400 1 85 6 633 128 128 6 633 1300 128 128 6 633 128 128 6 633 128 128 130 199 100 2 319 2 319 3 310 3 300 3 300 3 300 3 300 3 300 3 310 3 300 3 300 3 310 3 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 310	140 125 16 574 21 694 687 90 47 90 82 5 946 5 518 5 697 13 211 28 886 5 518 5 697 13 211 28 886 1 305 981 782 197 150 5 55 6 465 2 503 1 776 475 318 3266 2 503 1 776 5 55 6 465 2 503 1 776 2 50 2 67 150 1 100 1 100	:

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

			BOROUGH	S AND CENSUS A	REAS-CONTIN	IUED		
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- ANGOON	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- CORDOVA	₩ADE HAMPTON	WRANGELL Petersøurg	YUKON- KOYUKUK
INCOME IN 1979								
HOUSEHOLDS. LESS THAN \$5,000. \$5,000 T0 \$7,499. \$10,000 T0 \$14,999. \$15,000 T0 \$14,999. \$25,000 T0 \$19,999. \$25,000 T0 \$24,999. \$25,000 T0 \$34,999. \$35,000 T0 \$49,999. \$35,000 OR MORE. MEDIAN. MEDIAN. DOL.	1 132 137 56 109 130 154 238 116 146 247 26 208	2 467 115 59 65 221 281 197 538 625 366 31 133 32 820	1 102 112 95 126 95 136 132 220 106 21 396 24 966	1 672 210 118 189 293 169 141 270 166 116 15 903 21 039	2 695 265 146 153 227 220 216 359 472 637 27 516 33 245	964 234 93 161 136 71 94 51 25 11 373 14 775	2 052 139 87 224 214 291 428 360 209 24 459 28 990	2 290 506 259 215 287 178 152 287 225 181 12 371 19 805
FAMILIES. LESS THAN \$5,000. \$5,000 T0 \$7,499. \$7,500 T0 \$7,499. \$10,000 T0 \$14,999. \$15,000 T0 \$14,999. \$25,000 T0 \$19,999. \$25,000 T0 \$24,999. \$25,000 T0 \$34,999. \$35,000 T0 \$44,999. \$35,000 T0 \$34,999. \$35,000 T0 \$44,999. \$35,000 T0 \$40,999. \$35,000 D0 \$40,999. \$35,000 D0 \$40,990. \$35,000 D0 \$40,900. \$35,000 D0 \$40,900. \$35,000 D0 \$40,900. \$35,000 D0 \$40,900. \$35,000 D0 \$40,900. <td>922 84 37 36 83 102 141 198 113 128 23 472 26 995</td> <td>1 889 66 31 45 154 207 134 406 547 299 32 732 34 525</td> <td>816 56 85 33 66 78 113 111 179 95 23 693 27 465</td> <td>1 364 143 107 144 275 140 103 212 137 103 15 471 21 533</td> <td>1 926 119 102 101 180 141 141 254 353 31 876 36 323</td> <td>818 159 62 91 149 134 72 82 44 25 12 797 16 016</td> <td>1 505 60 34 42 177 113 188 378 333 180 28 096 32 413</td> <td>1 591 255 194 163 196 129 104 222 160 168 14 614 21 788</td>	922 84 37 36 83 102 141 198 113 128 23 472 26 995	1 889 66 31 45 154 207 134 406 547 299 32 732 34 525	816 56 85 33 66 78 113 111 179 95 23 693 27 465	1 364 143 107 144 275 140 103 212 137 103 15 471 21 533	1 926 119 102 101 180 141 141 254 353 31 876 36 323	818 159 62 91 149 134 72 82 44 25 12 797 16 016	1 505 60 34 42 177 113 188 378 333 180 28 096 32 413	1 591 255 194 163 196 129 104 222 160 168 14 614 21 788
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER LESS THAN \$2,000. \$2,000 TO \$2,999. \$3,000 TO \$4,999. \$3,000 TO \$1,999. \$8,000 TO \$9,999. \$15,000 TO \$14,999. \$15,000 TO \$14,999. \$25,000 TO \$49,999. \$25,000 TO \$49,999. \$25,000 TO \$49,999. \$25,000 TO \$49,999. \$25,000 TO \$49,999. \$25,000 TO \$40,000. MORE DOL.	484 67 28 36 58 42 59 112 68 14 11 158 15 210	1 140 117 36 82 191 53 161 245 235 20 12 501 15 824	481 87 20 69 73 32 55 54 83 8 7 528 13 416	836 98 18 61 1297 74 115 88 88 80 5 7 325 10 726	1 693 314 55 121 178 141 188 308 299 89 10 765 16 102	251 79 14 26 58 31 29 9 5 542 6 907	909 103 27 83 146 78 114 233 103 22 210 795 14 443	1 584 246 164 289 181 167 191 195 75 8 187 13 652
PER CAPITA INCOME	8 327 8 327	10 744 10 820	8 179 8 179	6 751 6 751	11 642 11 785	3 203 3 203	10 113 10 134	7 143 7 143
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
NO WORKERS	4 077 21 100 31 273	16 023 24 483 40 060	9 554 18 107 33 233	10 108 16 488 25 827	13 625 25 791 42 968	5 583 11 262 19 366	13 273 23 262 37 574	5 988 16 443 26 662
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979 FAMILIES. WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS. HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER 6 YEARS.	922 620 514 74 65 16 67	1 889 1 285 963 154 128 35 101	816 542 407 74 58 29 97	1 364 945 684 63 29 59	1 926 1 249 961 165 138 40 102	818 684 564 88 81 33 108	1 505 960 709 116 87 45 122	1 591 1 169 928 242 214 107 138
UNRELATEO INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS	471	928	464	461	1 588	231	894	995
65 YEARS AND OVER	48 3 799 1 307 917 252 151	57 7 413 2 440 1 658 399 245	39 3 424 1 155 788 316 186	23 5 265 1 955 1 335 192 110	123 8 062 2 459 1 783 486 262	15 4 623 2 078 1 519 273 177	130 6 095 1 963 1 385 571 335	94 7 246 2 734 1 955 454 299
FAMILIES. PERCENT & ELOW POVERTY LEVEL	55 54 23 11	81 4.3 57 44 30 24 18 12	82 10.0 63 46 16 16 13 9	186 13.6 155 123 45 36 17 13	153 7.9 118 91 40 34 14 26	297 36.3 255 210 48 43 23 50	82 5.4 69 47 43 43 31 31	411 25.8 334 263 104 96 53 39
UNRELATEO INOIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS OETERMINED. PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL 65 YEARS AND OVER.	107 22.7 10	93 10.0 3	139 30.0 15	125 27•1 2	385 24.2 35	109 47.2 11	166 18.6 12	351 35.3 30
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS OETERMINED PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL RELATEO CHILOREN UNDER 18 YEARS RELATEO CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	134 108 35	361 4.9 123 76 32 26	449 13.1 149 102 42 24	871 16.5 368 257 25 18	975 12.1 277 218 113 66	1 760 38.1 865 637 103 84	397 6.5 114 74 23 15	2 116 29.2 885 622 134 87
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED: BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	13.9	3.4 7.2 8.7 14.2	9.5 20.1 24.2 34.6	13.8 26.4 31.8 44.8	9.5 15.6 19.4 24.7	24.3 49.0 60.7 74.4	4.2 8.8 11.5 19.2	20.4 38.6 44.9 54.9

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES 8ASEO ON A SAMPLE. FOR OFFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

	ſ	PA	.CE			<u></u>	RAC	F]
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	WHITE		AMERICAN INOIAN, ESKIMO, ANO ALEUT THE STATE	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANOER	SPANISH ORIGIN1	WHITE	8LACK	AMERICAN INOIAN, ESKIMO, ANO ALEUT	ASIAN ANO PACIFIC ISLANOER	SPANISH ORIGIN1
					0.057					
TOTAL PERSONS	311 968 145 051	13 748 6 061	64 357 31 827	8 314 4 358	9 057 4 195	149 765 71 277	9 389 4 327	9 022 4 998	4 241 2 457	5 057 2 383
UNDER 5 YEARS. 5 TO 14 YEARS. 15 TO 59 YEARS. 60 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER.	28 699 50 699 218 097 6 525 7 948	1 522 2 368 9 483 169 206	7 292 14 306 38 590 1 413 2 756	917 1 360 5 636 203 198	1 344 1 774 5 787 87 65	13 505 24 371 106 058 2 777 3 054	1 139 1 769 6 256 115 110	977 1 888 5 852 117 188	473 698 2 885 132 53	813 1 058 3 112 48 26
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILOREN UNOER 18 YEARS MARRIEO-COUPLE FAMILIES	79 300 49 949 69 679	3 270 2 347 2 549	12 036 8 802 8 025	1 537 1 150 1 276	1 661 1 232 1 373	38 440 24 171 33 135	2 354 1 718 1 8 ³ 5	1 807 1 352 924	844 639 686	980 773 788
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR Force Status										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLO AND OVER ELEMENTARY (O TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 OR MORE YEARS	171 359 6 471 13 168 68 211 41 780 41 729	6 250 453 590 2 873 1 702 632	27 467 11 264 3 517 8 768 2 968 950	4 716 605 470 1 626 884 1 131	3 851 335 399 1 600 947 570	81 467 2 397 5 831 31 947 20 832 20 460	4 190 295 324 1 920 1 199 452	3 972 827 529 1 648 578 390	2 447 243 178 915 494 617	2 105 197 188 872 567 281
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	227 391 170 420 139 898 12 541 104 397 65 024 58 790 4 400	9 636 8 061 4 367 732 3 890 2 895 2 173 299	40 956 20 019 15 762 4 021 20 449 8 810 7 452 1 319	5 940 4 391 3 741 260 3 126 1 966 1 779 145	5 828 4 421 3 075 437 2 637 1 607 1 366 149	109 364 83 652 69 404 5 466 51 902 33 641 30 855 1 816	6 313 5 303 3 203 5 05 2 715 2 094 1 636 207	5 983 3 486 2 640 747 3 414 1 761 1 406 338	3 013 2 212 1 868 139 1 695 1 073 991 65	3 122 2 347 1 669 276 1 476 894 765 68
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 FAMILIES LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$14,999 \$20,000 TO \$14,999 \$20,000 TO \$24,999 \$25,000 TO \$24,999 \$35,000 TO \$34,999 \$50,000 TO \$34,999 \$55,000 TO \$54,999 \$55,000 TO \$54,990 \$55,000 TO \$54,900 \$55,000 TO \$54,900 TO \$54,900 TO \$54,900 TO \$54,900 TO \$54,900 TO \$54,900 TO \$55,000	79 300 3 625 5 437 7 103 7 253 7 227 15 035 17 707 15 913 30 890 34 301 301 099 23 044	3 270 200 416 627 450 278 480 461 358 19 275 25 248 11 946 1 305	12 036 2 006 2 055 1 686 1 338 1 153 1 607 1 095 1 095 1 095 121 865 62 905 16 88	1 537 80 111 185 212 171 3256 199 25 201 28 927 8 106 644	1 661 109 294 221 258 177 255 230 117 18 774 22 948 8 433 1 050	38 440 1 484 2 266 3 201 3 587 3 389 7 259 8 682 8 572 32 113 35 927 146 163 9 214	2 354 102 315 476 326 202 335 260 245 25 467 8 598 8 598	1 807 332 240 278 141 182 243 207 184 16 858 22 308 8 580 1 807	844 52 75 117 84 170 152 115 25 469 29 689 4 126 254	980 73 165 135 150 110 168 126 53 17 770 22 122 4 806 566
	25 041		I ISLANDS CEN		1 000			HORAGE BOROL		
TOTAL PERSONS	4 887	327	1 928	571	228	149 765	9 389	9 022	4 241	5 057
PEMALE	1 702 355 527 3 955 34	100 8 14 305	874 197 381 1 219 39	192 69 49 446 7	85 7 30 182 5 4	71 277 13 505 24 371 106 058 2 777 3 054	4 327 1 139 1 769 6 256 115	4 998 977 1 888 5 852 117	2 457 473 698 2 885 132	2 383 813 1 058 3 112 48 26
65 YEARS AND OVER	16 811	21	92 402	72	38	38 440	2 354	188	53 844	980 773
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS	524 784	15 21	255 293	72 72	25 38	24 171 33 135	1 718 1 835	1 352 924	639 686	788
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER ELEMENTARY (O TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 330 23 172 1 061 586 488	140 - 60 68 12	899 442 129 273 45 10	351 44 45 136 62 64	119 7 4 58 25 25	81 467 2 397 5 831 31 947 20 832 20 460	4 190 295 324 1 920 1 199 452	3 972 827 529 1 648 578 390	2 447 243 178 915 494 617	2 105 197 188 872 567 281
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER LABOR FORCE EMPLOYEO UNEMPLOYEO FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER LABOR FORCE EMPLOYEO UNEMPLOYED	3 944 3 557 1 629 67 1 280 989 654 63	305 297 60 7 85 77 21 7	1 299 525 421 87 585 175 160 9	453 380 300 12 168 100 77 12	187 178 85 6 56 47 33 6	109 364 83 652 69 404 5 466 51 902 33 641 30 855 1 816	6 313 5 303 3 203 505 2 715 2 094 1 636 207	5 983 3 486 2 640 747 3 414 1 761 1 406 338	3 013 2 212 1 868 139 1 695 1 073 991 65	3 122 2 347 1 669 276 1 476 894 765 68
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 T0 \$9,999 \$10,000 T0 \$14,999 \$20,000 T0 \$19,999 \$25,000 T0 \$24,999 \$35,000 T0 \$34,999 \$35,000 OR MORE MEDIAN PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED UNIONE IN 1000 EPICIN B01EFTY LEVEL	197 120 87 134 111 64 19 375 25 629 3 400	21 	402 46 39 50 46 38 50 41 92 21 667 40 559 1 894	72 6 	38 - - 11 3 6 15 3 	38 440 1 484 2 266 3 201 3 587 3 587 7 259 8 682 8 572 32 113 35 927 146 163	2 354 102 315 476 202 335 338 260 19 245 25 467 8 598	1 807 332 240 278 141 182 243 207 184 16 858 22 308 8 580 7	844 52 75 117 84 170 152 115 25 469 29 689 4 126	980 73 165 150 110 168 126 53 17 770 22 122 4 806
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	324	-	320	95	9	9 214	911	1 807	254	566

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(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASEO ON A SAMPLE. FOR OFFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

ſ	UATA ARE ESTI	RA		LE. FOR OF	FINITIONS	OF TERMS, SEE	RAC		, [
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS ANO CENSUS AREAS	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INOIAN, ESKIMO, ANO ALEUT	ASIAN ANO PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1
		BET	HEL CENSUS #	REA			BRIST	OL BAY BOR	DUGH	
TOTAL PERSONS	1 602 693	52 12	9 273 4 455	50 25	69 35	656 177	46 4	360 183	7	33 17
UNDER 5 YEARS	123 195 1 254 25 5	13 39 -	1 129 2 200 5 281 244 419	19 31 -	9 15 45 - -	25 63 548 9 11	- 46 -	32 66 247 6 9	· · · · · · ·	2 31 -
FAMILIES	421 268 387	•••	1 601 1 252 1 155	•••	16 10 16	115 72 105	Ξ	60 49 42	-	•••
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLO AND OVER ELEMENTARY (O TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 OR MORE YEARS	1 018 20 15 241 209 533	32 	3 734 2 270 297 806 260 101	25 - 1 8 16	29 - 6 2 7 14	382 9 30 152 95 96	36 - 29 7 -	155 47 23 63 19 3		22
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 263 1 118 1 041 61 528 436 416 20	39 37 21 - 9 9 9	5 641 2 273 1 929 330 2 654 892 802 90	28 20 20 12 12 12	43 40 32 17 14 14	561 465 187 12 125 73 63 63	46 - - 4 4 -	246 126 92 30 125 59 44 15	····	31 29 - 17 15 3
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$14,999 \$15,000 TO \$19,999 \$20,000 TO \$24,999 \$25,000 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 TO \$34,999 \$50,000 TO \$49,999 \$50,000 TO \$49,999 \$50,000 TO \$40,999 \$50,000 TO \$40,	421 22 18 32 92 116 85 33 951 37 293 1 557 157	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	1 601 304 376 287 172 154 167 100 41 11 826 15 718 9 189 3 235	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	16 - - 3 2 4 - 7 56	115 - 6 2 10 26 34 37 41 783 50 101 4 390 4 10		60 - 4 5 7 7 17 4 21		····
	· <u>···</u> ···	OILLI	NGHAM CENSU	S AREA		-	FAIRBANK	S NORTH STA	R BOROUGH	
TOTAL PERSONS.	1 060	-	3 523	11	4	46 325	3 039	3 026	884	1 499
FEMALE	491 99 133 799 10 19	-	1 692 351 804 2 166 57 145		••• ••• ••• •••	21 077 4 561 7 387 32 464 893 1 020	1 320 344 476 2 122 36 61	1 697 392 569 1 928 57 80	525 96 172 603	690 179 227 1 080 13
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . MARRIEO-COUPLE FAMILIES	296 199 276	Ξ	723 551 537	···· ···	•••	11 650 7 553 10 382	722 497 561	504 399 301	178 137 156	308 192 257
FORCE STATUS PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 WARS	668 31 19 184 120 314		1 449 771 108 427 117 26		• • • • • • • • • •	24 670 842 1 856 10 240 5 848 5 884	1 369 128 211 663 271 96	1 310 345 229 440 214 82	437 59 29 190 76 83	644 41 72 333 101 97
PERSONS 16 YEARS ANO OVER LABOR FORCE EMPLOYEO FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER LABOR FORCE EMPLOYEO UNEMPLOYEO	807 656 632 23 375 271 268 3		2 232 912 667 245 1 091 422 313 109		· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33 732 25 275 18 776 2 328 15 007 9 172 7 975 786	2 184 1 720 790 176 867 557 412 67	1 983 956 750 157 1 222 449 368 71	609 377 292 43 397 215 167 43	1 093 817 474 67 462 270 231 28
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 T0 \$9,999 \$10,000 T0 \$14,999 \$20,000 T0 \$14,999 \$20,000 T0 \$24,999 \$35,000 T0 \$34,999 \$35,000 T0 \$34,999 \$50,000 OR MORE. MEDIAN DOL. MEDIAN .00L. PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED .00L. INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL .001	296 20 22 26 20 49 48 79 30 000 36 804 1 057 99		723 176 61 64 51 110 48 107 16 285 25 007 3 509 945			11 650 568 1 145 303 994 1 097 2 108 2 436 1 999 28 213 31 272 3 646	722 88 84 135 80 61 105 106 63 18 143 23 408 2 604 350	504 100 68 60 47 49 90 20 70 70 17 604 22 769 2 816 640	178 15 16 37 29 8 32 10 31 19 091 25 313 861 91	308 25 73 49 40 23 17 52 29 16 458 22 582 1 344 192

c L	OATA ARE ESTIN			LE. FOR DE	FINITIONS C	OF TERMS, SEE) 	
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or more Boroughs and Census Areas	WHITE	RA 8LACK	AMERICAN INGIAN, Eskimo, AND ALEUT	ASIAN ANO PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1	WHITE	RA 8LACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, Eskimo, And Aleut	ASIAN ANO PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH Origin1
		н	AINES BOROUG	н			J	UNEAU BOROU	эн	
TOTAL PERSONS	1 434 684	9	214 100-	8	27	16 699 8 078	82 31	2 190 1 135	444 206	309 150
UNDER 5 YEARS	121 240 965 42 66	•••	12 40 150 3 9	····		1 404 2 546 11 641 490 618	4 60 18	243 475 1 394 42 36	33 71 274 8 58	73 41 178 9
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNGER 18 YEARS MARRIEO-COUPLE FAMILIES	368 222 344	•••	55 38 36	=	:	4 303 2 545 3 718	21 13	414 313 211	122 86 104	25 25 19
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR Force status										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER ELEMENTARY (O TO & YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 OR MORE YEARS	824 56 95 320 166 187	••••	117 32 21 52 12	••••	••••	9 871 274 361 3 281 2 341 3 614	64 24 7 20 13	950 111 100 496 169 74	292 70 36 24 63 99	101 8 33 39 21
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 045 676 636 40 507 252 236 16		150 97 76 21 71 35 30 5	····	···· ···· ····	12 435 10 068 9 315 586 6 035 4 387 4 169 218	78 55 49 31 16 16	1 428 928 765 163 757 463 430 33	331 218 209 - 175 98 98	195 150 130 20 97 66 54 12
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	368 29 34 48 34 47 74 55 55 47 24 000 27 941 1 431	···· ···· ····	55 9 4 8 6 7 12 1 1 ••• 214 56			4 303 67 173 165 347 299 878 1 220 1 154 37 379 39 948 16 486 613	21 	414 42 35 47 58 49 66 83 34 23 537 25 610 2 078 180	122 - 9 6 26 28 7 26 250 31 228 444	25 6
INCOME IN 1919 BLEOW POVENIT LEVEL	170				•••		KETCHIK	AN GATEWAY		
			PENINSULA 80						F	
TOTAL PERSONS	23 181 10 860 2 285	93 47	1 702 844 126	238 129 12	341 138 65	9 576 4 526 827	28	1 406 733 149	277 114 26	225 115 11
UNOER 5 YEARS	4 278 15 315 574 729	19 67 7 -	405 1 039 47 85	27 178 6 15	85 189 2	1 515 6 443 274 517	• • • • • • • • •	299 832 74 52	55 149 15 32	76 124 7 7
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILOREN UNDER 18 YEARS MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR	6 056 3 820 5 354	33 22 33	357 249 261	18 12 18	48 35 45	2 568 1 538 2 304	12 12 -	222 153 143	63 31 51	25 18 13
FORCE STATUS PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER ELEMENTARY (O TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 OR MORE YEARS	12 627 742 1 289 5 638 2 828 2 130	64 - 7 11 26 20	801 273 98 300 115 15	163 26 24 34 28 51	150 2 11 40 58 39	5 520 334 473 2 374 1 262 1 077	•••	640 101 162 257 108 12	153 24 14 58 19 38	81 18 15 28 20
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. LABOR FORCE. EMPLOYED. UNEMPLOYED. FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. LABOR FORCE. EMPLOYED. UNEMPLOYED.	16 190 10 309 8 925 1 328 7 520 3 756 3 182 574	70 64 55 9 24 24 24	1 138 662 511 151 588 282 206 76	199 134 99 17 109 72 61 11	178 127 104 10 59 27 17	7 093 5 228 4 830 203 3 272 1 929 1 832 97	•••	926 510 433 77 506 232 199 33	193 125 111 6 91 55 55	135 81 67 - 84 44 44
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 T0 \$9,999 \$10,000 T0 \$14,999 \$15,000 T0 \$19,999 \$20,000 T0 \$24,999 \$25,000 T0 \$34,999 \$35,000 T0 \$34,999 \$35,000 T0 \$34,999 \$35,000 T0 \$44,999 \$35,000 T0 \$40,999 \$35,000 T0 \$40,	6 056 439 547 507 615 571 1 072 1 310 995 27 679 31 401 23 017 2 573	33 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	357 36 41 44 54 53 23 359 27 970 1 664 299	18 - - 7 4 2 - - 3 233 29	48 - 8 6 11 - 12 341 18	2 568 117 82 135 242 251 642 709 390 31 945 34 899 9 347 571	12 	222 8 40 15 59 35 26 15 24 18 167 22 379 1 370 201	63 - 13 - 25 13 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	25 6 - 7 7 - 212 48

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

]		RACE					RAG			
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or More 80Roughs and Census areas	WHITE		AMERICAN INOIAN, Eskimo, No aleut	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANOER	SPANISH OR IGIN1	WHITE		AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANOER	SPANISH ORIGIN1
		KOBUK	CENSUS AR	EA				K ISLANO BOF		
TOTAL PERSONS	696 270	5	4 120 1 950	4	31 8	7 110 3 092	89 41	1 884 897	768 316	354 176
UNDER 5 YEARS	62 101 521 2 10	•••• ••• •••	509 965 2 312 99 235	· · · · · · ·	17 14 -	685 1 061 5 109 122 133	6 11 55 5 12	212 406 1 127 49 90	70 105 550 25 18	54 38 256 6
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILOREN UNOER 18 YEARS . MARRIEO-COUPLE FAMILIES	179 113 162	•••	708 522 492	•••		1 706 1 066 1 539	12 10 12	408 288 308	115 79 88	56 39 44
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR Force status										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLO ANO OVER ELEMENTARY (O TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 OR MORE YEARS	451 13 13 97 76 252	 	1 618 856 190 417 128 27	····	14 2 4 1 5	3 854 164 306 1 567 997 820	40 6 8 12 6	848 320 146 311 50 21	445 70 93 112 93 77	190 37 28 59 44 22
PERSONS 16 YEARS ANO OVER	528 460 405 15 212 169 161 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 515 1 118 796 319 1 199 515 438 77	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14 12 12 4 4 4	5 259 4 118 3 291 219 2 202 1 398 1 289 98	69 49 18 6 27 15 9 6	1 219 600 504 92 562 198 171 27	588 552 522 16 229 207 203 4	260 225 192 16 128 95 88 7
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 FAMILIES LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$14,999 \$20,000 TO \$24,999 \$25,000 TO \$24,999 \$35,000 TO \$34,999 \$350,000 TO \$49,999 \$350,000 OR MORE. MEDIAN. PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS OETERMINED. INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	179 - 10 9 6 25 40 48 41 34 882 37 146 657 43		708 115 141 114 68 78 41 13 889 17 736 4 109 1 245		 	1 706 66 110 187 145 166 296 382 354 30 817 35 837 6 754 445	12 - - 7 2 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	408 50 84 31 30 27 92 32 62 21 184 27 278 1 820 492	115 	56 4 2 11 13 20 5 1 333 23
		MATANUSK	-SUSITNA &	BOROUGH			NO	ME CENSUS A	REA	
TOTAL PERSONS	16 872 8 137	52 15	752 377	73	170 76	1 306 564	16	5 189 2 428	18	35 15
UNDER 5 YEARS. 5 T0 14 YEARS. 15 T0 59 YEARS. 60 T0 64 YEARS. 55 YEARS ANO OVER.	1 751 3 242 10 748 440 691	16 36 -	48 179 473 20 32	4 21 48 -	28 29 107 6	95 167 991 34 19	•••	627 1 187 2 953 123 299		1 6 24 - 4
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILOREN UNDER 18 YEARS MARRIEO-COUPLE FAMILIES	4 416 2 877 3 946	5 2 3	100 75 84	-	20 12 20	357 219 325	•••	935 648 622		10 8 8
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 /10	-					••••			
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLO ANO OVER ELEMENTARY (O TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 OR MORE YEARS	9 238 590 1 036 3 730 2 198 1 684	28 6 17 2 3	310 79 54 124 41 12	29 7 5 10 - 7	78 2 21 26 19 10	823 22 30 188 186 397	••• ••• •••	2 208 1 086 247 647 210 18		24 6 3 9 3 3
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . LA80R FORCE. . . EMPLOYEO . . . FEMALES 16 YEARS ANO OVER. . LA80R FORCE. . . LA80R FORCE. . . LA80R FORCE. . . LMPLOYEO . . . UNEMPLOYEO . . .	11 540 7 299 6 222 1 023 5 483 2 645 2 343 296	36 25 17 8 15 10 10	484 240 213 27 263 121 104 17	43 11 11 29 11 11 -	107 69 56 10 56 23 23	1 023 832 754 38 428 314 310 4	• • • • • • • • • • • •	3 242 1 402 1 061 339 1 495 595 519 76		27 20 16 4 10 8 6 2
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$14,999 \$20,000 TO \$14,999 \$20,000 TO \$14,999 \$25,000 TO \$14,999 \$25,000 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 OR \$44,999 \$50,000 OR \$49,999 \$50,000 OR MCR. MEDIAN PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS OETERMINEO	4 416 352 305 474 470 498 827 850 640 26 073 29 181	5	100 18 10 8 9 11 14 17 13 22 083 28 185		20 6 3 	357 7 18 31 23 37 69 75 97 33 501 35 829		935 188 201 146 113 110 86 63 28 12 336 16 320 16 320		10 - 2 - 3 - 3
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS OETERMINEO INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	16 650 2 192	50	686 184	73 4	168 46	1 267 97		5 157 1 734	•••	35 2

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(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

		 B A C E					RAC			
		RACE		10740						
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE			AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO,	ASIAN AND PACIFIC	SPANISH			AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO,	ASIAN AND PACIFIC	SPANISH
BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	WHITE	BLACK A	ND ALEUT	ISLANDER	ORIGIN1	WHITE	BLACK	AND ALEUT	ISLANDER	ORIGINI
		NORTH	SLOPE 80RO	UGH		PRINCE	OF WALES-0	UTER KETCH	KAN CENSUS	AREA
TOTAL PERSONS	916 280	14	3 225 1 513	35 18	30 2	2 070 852	40 18	1 651 780	39 9	
UNDER 5 YEARS	45 73	•••	366 668	23	2	172 334	13	203 342	19	
5 TO 14 YEARS. 15 TO 59 YEARS. 60 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER.	73 774 13 11	••••	2 001 50 140	28 2	2 26	1 439 75 50	25 - 2	982 26 98	15 1	
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	142 91 125		596 404 416			556 318 515		351 256 247		-
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS	•25							2		
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	664		1 357	28	19	1 195	12	731	12	
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	25 43 173	•••	669 152 370	5 3: 14	4 5 4	112 144 529	2	112 227 273	6 - 6	
4 YEARS	198 225	••••	139 27	-	42	224 186	7	108	-	
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	792 746	•••	2 076 1 237	30 25	26 26	1 524 1 089	27 22	1 067 626	16 6	
UNEMPLOYED	583 16		1 111 124	21	26	1 062	16	524 102	6	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	215 186		957 455	15 12	2 2	603 307	12 7 4	502 234	5	
EMPLOYED	153 2	•••	416 39	8-	2	297 10	3	209 25	-	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	142	•••	596 54			556 55		351		:
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	- 8	•••	50 55		•••	51 43		19		-
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	12 6	•••	30 56			38 75		64 66		-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	25 32	•••	113 117			131 88		59 25		-
\$50,000 OR MORE	57 44 383	•••	121 29 808		•••	25 769	••••	49 21 250		-
MEAN	47 331 727	•••	34 115 3 199	31	30	27 838 2 057	37	25 384 1 644	39	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		•••	398	-	2	259		160	-	
			KA BOROUGH				AGWAY-YAKU	TAT-ANGOON		
TOTAL PERSONS	5 836 2 665	30 14	1 669 835	235	141 79	1 958 897		1 462 708	28 •••	26
UNDER 5 YEARS	592 932 3 904	- 30	170 355 1 047	33 47 155	26 27 88	186 300 1 286	-	183 316 838		
60 TO 64 YEARS	134 274	-	20 77	-	:	88 98	Ξ	37 88		
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	1 472 923 1 340	:	344 242 215	54 47 43	20 16 20	528 303 480	=	281 202 225		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	3 277 131	6 -	713 199	110 18	49 -	1 188 66	:	661 161		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	283 1 263	-	119 265	15 33	6 12	130 522	:	186 240		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	773 827	1	121	6 38	6 25	212 258	-	61 13		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	4 198	30	1 097	150	80	1 450	-	928		
LABOR FORCE.	3 182 2 864	30 18	742 607	124 110	63 58	1 017 887	-	518 390		
UNEMPLOYED	113 1 871	14	130 571 333	14	46	125 632	-	128 438		
LABOR FORCE.	1 213 1 174 18	14	301	38 33	42 42	346 281	-	234		
UNEMPLOYED	10	-	32	5	-	65	-	35		
FAMILIES	1 472	_	344	54	20	528	-	281		
LESS THAN \$5,000	36	-	30 29	- 6	-	26 51	-	30		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	120 127	-	23 62	5	10	25 44	:	41 34		
\$20,000 T0 \$24,999	111 345	:	19 53	4 8	10	84 70	:	29 41		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	457 235	-	77 51	13 13	-	152	Ξ	25 19		
MEDIAN	33 757 35 940	Ę	28 400 29 063			31 024 30 895	-	15 987 21 237		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL .	5 537 168	- -	1 602 188	235 5	125 15	1 919 216	-	1 449 231		

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THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	WHITE		AMERICAN INDIAN; Eskimo; AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN; Eskimo; AND Aleut	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1
		SOUTHEAST	FAIR8ANKS CE	INSUS AREA			VALDEZ-C	ORDOVA CENS	JS AREA	
TOTAL PERSONS	4 495 1 953	293 98	725 337	143 81	187 91	7 D91 3 147	37 10	1 060 535	124 46	141 48
UNDER 5 YEARS	503 813 3 049 66 64	14 20 257 -	78 172 415 16 44	20 49 74 - -	27 35 125 -	619 1 130 4 966 180 196	- 4 33 -	66 218 672 41 63	5 23 90 3 3	17 32 92
FAMILIES	1 157 789 1 085	44 30 42	144 93 94	12 12 12	52 33 52	1 698 1 075 1 513	•••	218 121 160		19 14 13
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER ELEMENTARY (O TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TD 3 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 274 135 197 1 120 425 397	116 5 62 30 11	331 172 40 59 48 12	49 9 - 33 4 3	79 - 13 37 24 5	4 D40 229 343 1 706 1 D41 721	18 4 - 2 7 5	533 261 52 169 51	71 12 13 24 15 7	78 1D 12 32 14
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	3 117 2 298 1 336 288 1 330 727 564 112	247 233 53 14 63 52 13 8	433 195 120 58 220 87 57 27	74 22 8 3 42 7 4 -	125 86 38 16 62 23 7 16	5 198 3 696 3 312 2 254 1 324 1 246 74	33 30 18 - 6 3 3	755 358 263 95 359 157 123 34	93 93 91 2 28 28 28 28 28	84 64 9 19 10
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES. LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$14,999 \$20,000 TO \$14,999 \$25,000 TO \$24,999 \$35,000 TO \$24,999 \$55,000 TO \$49,999 \$50,000 OR MORE. MEDIAN MEAN PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED. INCOME IN 1979 &ELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	1 157 1D7 194 247 112 88 199 124 86 16 622 22 346 4 222 695	44 17 9 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	144 36 35 19 7 11 - 17 10 2D8 16 370 708 159	12 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	52 23 13 6 2 5 3 175 46	1 698 81 164 139 133 123 228 330 500 34 056 38 D19 6 906 756	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	218 38 39 38 18 26 21 30 14 167 22 894 971 193	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	19
F		WADE H	AMPTON CENS	JS AREA		¥	RANGELL-PE	TERSBURG CE	NSUS AREA	
TOTAL PERSONS	240 118	:	4 420 2 093	2	6	4 832 2 196	6	1 190 614	91 30	67 26
UNDER 5 YEARS	15 24 197 1 3	:	547 1 167 2 437 95 174		••••	433 740 3 200 181 278	 	131 292 652 43 72	20 13 49 4 5	23 32 5
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	54 28 52	:	764 610 593	:		1 259 746 1 134	••••	214 145 163	23 9 16	16 15 16
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER ELEMENTARY (O TO 8 YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TD 3 YEARS 4 OR MORE YEARS	155 - 3 18 20 114		1 710 1 093 126 350 115 26		· · · · · · · · · · ·	2 814 165 381 1 046 646 576	• • • • • • • • •	531 129 87 207 95 13	49 7 4 16 9 13	21
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	201 186 153 2 97 95 83		2 576 1 088 277 1 204 424 346 75		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 585 2 628 2 413 203 1 602 939 858 81	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	751 400 321 79 383 167 154 13	58 40 40 20 9 9	37 30 13 9
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 T0 \$9,999 \$10,000 T0 \$14,999 \$20,000 T0 \$14,999 \$20,000 T0 \$34,999 \$50,000 OR \$34,999 \$50,000 OR \$49,999 \$50,000 OR \$49,999 \$50,000 OR \$49,999 \$50,000 OR MORE. MEDIAN MEAN PERSDNS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	54 1 5 2 2 10 9 16 9 		764 158 148 147 132 62 73 28 16 12 111 14 795 4 402			1 259 44 55 135 86 155 321 300 163 29 606 33 739 4 785	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	214 9 21 39 24 20 53 33 15 23 846 26 294 1 165	23 7 - 9 4 - -	

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

		RA	CE		
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or More Boroughs and census areas	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INOIAN, ESKIMO, ANO ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANOER	SPANISH Origini
		YUKON-K	OYUKUK CENSU	IS AREA	
TOTAL PERSONS	3 361 1 315	101 6	4 366 2 049	23	72 24
UNDER 5 YEARS	236 527 2 471 61 66	4 96 1	544 912 2 573 108 229	:	7 9 56 -
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILOREN UNDER 18 YEARS MARRIEO-COUPLE FAMILIES		11 8 8	828 585 503	Ē	10 4 6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR Force status					
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLO AND OVER ELEMENTARY (O TO B YEARS) HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 OR MORE YEARS	91 118 814	89 1 50 33	1 889 908 195 574 164 48		23 6 - 11 4 2
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. LABOR FORCE. UNEMPLOYED. FEMALES 16 YEARS ANO OVER. LABOR FORCE. UNEMPLOYED. UNEMPLOYED.	1 241 124 915 455	97 91 10 1 5 3 -	2 787 1 020 760 243 1 283 520 457 63	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	56 37 3 13 2 -
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979					
FAMILIES LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 T0 \$9,999 \$10,000 T0 \$14,999 \$15,000 T0 \$19,999 \$20,000 T0 \$24,999 \$25,000 T0 \$34,999 \$35,000 T0 \$49,999 \$50,000 R MORE ME0IAN OOL	158	11 - 2 3 - - 3 3	828 198 263 137 72 48 78 25 7 7 9 089		10 5 - - 3 2
MEAN PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINEO INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL .	32 138 2 862	24	12 097 4 325 1 680	- 	48 18

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

		PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE		80R	DUGHS AND	CENSUS ARE	EAS	
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS ANO CENSUS AREAS	THE STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANOS	ANCHOR- AGE	8ETHEL	8RISTOL 8Ay	DIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS North Star
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	162 825 8 774 154 051	70 363 468 69 895	1 704 56 1 648	70 363 468 69 895	3 297 222 3 075	369 72 297	1 952 536 1 416	22 708 614 22 094
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	76 659	34_198	470	34 198	1 748	119	788	9_340
RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	58.3 54 804 22 588	56.6 26 272 9 425	29.4 1 128 50	56.6 26 272 9 425	65.1 936 391	48.4 127 51	64.9 426 202	51.3 8 884 3 870
FOR RENT. HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	22 568 2 849 10 056 3 359 6 324	1 411 5 460 634 1 920	1 17 13 19	1 411 5 460 634 1 920	58 109 49 175	1 11 14 25	16 34 51 101	464 2 030 295 1 081
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS. 1979 TO MARCH 1980. 1975 TO 1978. 1970 TO 1974. 1960 TO 1969. 1950 TO 1959. 1949 OR EARLIER	76 659 16 515 32 802 13 974 9 137 3 032 1 199	34 198 7 708 15 371 6 230 3 760 1 035 94	470 52 101 70 107 53 87	34 198 7 708 15 371 6 230 3 760 1 035 94	1 748 304 462 487 327 108 60	119 28 36 20 18 10 7	788 117 216 180 198 42 35	9 340 2 064 4 087 1 556 1 116 409 108
RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	54 804 34 282 16 162 2 819 1 006 535	26 272 17 251 7 352 1 204 319 146	1 128 677 393 31 15 12	26 272 17 251 7 352 1 204 319 146	936 546 280 74 28 8	127 60 56 	426 240 139 25 17 5	8 884 5 407 2 973 250 156 98
8ATHROOMS YEAR-ROUNO HOUSING UNITS	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH 1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) 2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOM S.	20 212 86 509 13 638 33 692	1 228 40 128 7 517 21 022	176 1 153 215 104	1 228 40 128 7 517 21 022	2 281 713 12 69	66 182 18 31	742 575 43 56	2 494 14 410 1 599 3 591
OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS NO 8ATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH 1 COMPLETE BATHROOM 1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF 8ATH(S) 2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	131 463 14 850 72 120 12 474 32 019	60 470 1 030 32 727 6 767 19 946	1 598 163 1 119 215 101	60 470 1 030 32 727 6 767 19 946	2 684 1 948 659 12 65	246 44 168 12 22	1 214 609 513 36 56	18 224 1 825 11 522 1 469 3 408
YEAR-ROUNO HOUSING UNITS	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
KITCHEN FACILITIES				()) .			707	10 077
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES.	136 109 17 942	68 870 1 025	1 501 147	68 870 1 025	981 2 094	236 61	797 619	19 873 2 221
SOURCE OF WATER PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	107 768 30 171 2 220 13 892	59 519 9 726 230 420	1 408 19 13 208	59 519 9 726 230 420	1 406 252 44 1 373	58 146 35 58	641 288 107 380	14 491 5 696 453 1 454
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
PUBLIC SEWER	104 797 31 262 17 992	61 046 8 320 529	1 307 197 144	61 046 8 320 529	636 178 2 261	40 201 56	471 380 565	13 706 6 297 2 091
AIR CONDITIONING	150 700	60.005	1 477	69 295	3 016	296	1 416	21 850
NONE. CENTRAL SYSTEM. 1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	152 729 961 361	69 295 497 103	1 637 4 7	497 103	43 16	- 1	1 416	155 89
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE. ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP. OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE. ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE. ROOM HEATERS WITH FUE. FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS. NONE.	64 903 35 013 3 424 18 208 2 066 9 810 3 409 16 623 595	37 054 16 156 2 252 10 495 615 2 077 534 645 67	695 434 16 50 30 84 136 197 6	37 054 16 156 2 252 10 495 615 2 077 534 645 67	392 360 7 29 17 730 142 1 398	79 112 	210 263 4 10 277 196 451 3	11 309 4 485 289 2 445 316 715 180 2 206 149
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	131 463	60 470	1 598	60 470	2 684	246	1 214	18 224
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT WITH TELEPHONE	109 507 21 956	56 742 3 728	1 126 472	56 742 3 728	867 1 817	170 76	440 774	15 169 3 055
VEHICLES AVAILABLE NONE	18 053 45 394 43 602 24 414	3 214 21 832 22 310 13 114	453 558 429 158	3 214 21 832 22 310 13 114	2 036 421 181 46	41 31 105 69	605 336 199 74	1 282 7 023 6 105 3 814

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8) BORDUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED

		80ROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED							
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN Gateway	KOBUK	KODIAK Island	MATANUSKA- Susitna	NOME	NORTH SLOPE
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	743 29 714	7 656 123 7 533	11 740 1 376 10 364	4 431 157 4 274	1 486 154 1 332	3 557 95 3 462	10 098 2 655 7 443	2 608 549 2 059	1 158 14 1 144
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	374 65.4 198	4 444 63.2 2 591	6 096 71.3 2 450	2 275 57.1 1 710	698 61.2 442	1 648 54.4 1 379	4 454 78.2 1 245	910 52.3 831	456 46,5 524
VACANT HOUSING UNITS. FOR SALE ONLY . FOR RENT. HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	142 9 31 42 60	498 103 157 10 228	1 818 198 825 289 506	289 26 107 52 104	192 11 33 39 109	435 33 61 223 118	1 744 265 318 693 468	318 25 69 84 140	164 20 63 52 29
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 1979 TO MARCH 1980. 1975 TO 1978. 1970 TO 1978. 1960 TO 1974. 1960 TO 1969. 1950 TO 1959. 1949 OR EARLIER	374 61 177 81 36 17 2	4 444 1 125 1 788 791 479 177 84	6 096 1 339 2 840 943 710 205 59	2 275 465 918 393 271 129 99	698 88 232 187 113 48 30	1 648 363 628 333 243 49 32	4 454 963 2 304 641 368 129 49	910 159 315 154 124 85 73	456 45 129 133 79 42 28
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 1979 T0 MARCH 1980. 1975 T0 1978. 1970 T0 1974. 1960 T0 1969. 1959 OR EARLIER	198 127 54 13 4 -	2 591 1 564 758 190 55 24	2 450 1 703 488 151 85 23	1 710 984 456 182 75 13	442 265 129 24 8 16	1 379 815 486 63 8 7	1 245 760 325 81 32 47	831 350 319 102 31 29	524 315 162 35 - 12
BATHROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH 1 COMPLETE BATHROOM 1 COMPLETE BATHROOM 2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS.	714 183 370 43 118	7 533 339 4 178 914 2 102	10 364 1 671 5 958 853 1 882	4 274 241 3 053 368 612	1 332 692 584 21 35	3 462 531 2 081 394 456	7 443 1 737 3 525 594 1 587	2 059 1 356 635 34 34	1 144 916 220 7 1
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	572 107 318 41 106	7 035 292 3 884 838 2 021	8 546 1 202 4 757 797 1 790	3 985 200 2 839 346 600	1 140 538 546 21 35	3 027 286 1 901 388 452	5 699 775 2 900 541 1 483	1 741 1 094 585 31 31	980 786 187 7 -
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	714	7 533	10 364	4 274	1 332	3 462	7 443	2 059	1 144
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	586	7 327	8 926	4 026	730	2 992	5 871	856	545
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	128	206	1 438	248	602	470	1 572	1 203	599
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY. INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL SOME OTHER SOURCE.	484 80 29 121	4 399 2 371 152 611	4 574 3 980 506 1 304	3 217 36 65 956	870 1 2 459	2 724 224 65 449	1 336 4 672 179 1 256	1 321 26 2 710	614 28 502
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
PUBLIC SEWER	431 147 136	6 197 1 049 287	4 200 4 814 1 350	3 113 778 383	775 13 544	2 493 502 467	1 108 4 749 1 586	803 39 1 217	177 25 942
AIR CONDITIONING									
NONE. CENTRAL SYSTEM. 1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	705 6 3	7 490 16 27	10 315 22 27	4 239 11 24	1 326 2 4	3 413 47 2	7 413 19 11	2 048 5 6	1 127 17 -
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE. ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP. OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS. FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE. ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE. FORM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE. FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS. NONE.	233 136 - - 90 41 210 4	3 693 1 892 79 470 92 637 249 421	2 768 2 430 355 1 980 248 552 231 1 733 67	1 637 1 047 36 153 132 461 220 581 7	165 177 30 122 193 188 405 45	1 443 786 15 127 24 561 55 442 9	638 1 715 247 1 934 62 406 125 2 214 102	411 222 26 33 553 294 496 22	228 229 14 16 9 258 170 219 1
			0,				102		
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	572	7 035	8 546	3 985	1 140	3 027	5 699	1 741	980
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT									
WITH TELEPHONE.	461 111	6 449 586	6 217 2 329	3 625 360	761 379	2 273 754	4 759 940	789 952	439 541
NONE	23 177 240 132	855 2 811 2 270 1 099	744 2 538 3 465 1 799	747 1 474 1 057 707	940 126 69 5	515 1 092 943 477	293 1 579 2 427 1 400	1 208 286 190 57	744 168 47 21

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

Γ	UATA ARE ESTIMAT			S ANO CENSUS A				·
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- Yakutat- Angoon	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- Coroova	WADE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- Petersburg	YUKON- KOYUKUK
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	1 385 91 1 294	2 694 35 2 659	1 553 212 1 341	2 450 377 2 073	4 145 445 3 700	1 173 34 1 139	2 363 72 2 291	3 192 388 2 804
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	632 56.4 489	1 291 52.9 1 149	631 58.0 456	853 51.2 813	1 632 60.7 1 057	781 82.5 166	1 325 63.9 747	1 496 65.6 784
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	173 21 68 26 58	219 5 90 25 99	254 9 47 103 95	407 9 112 139 147	1 011 80 195 321 415	192 18 22 38 114	219 14 86 6 113	524 52 111 161 200
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVEO INTO UNIT								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	632 118 149 180 96 34 55	1 291 276 525 174 191 103 22	631 44 285 140 87 28 47	853 156 315 243 92 29 18	1 632 373 715 258 198 43 45	781 103 249 298 89 27 15	1 325 273 433 167 199 132 121	1 496 291 527 315 236 98 29
RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS . <th.< td=""><td>489 240 162 77 6 4</td><td>1 149 702 328 66 41 12</td><td>456 243 157 14 26 16</td><td>813 482 277 32 6 16</td><td>1 057 656 324 48 26 3</td><td>166 84 33 32 10 7</td><td>747 419 211 86 14 17</td><td>784 392 300 39 33 20</td></th.<>	489 240 162 77 6 4	1 149 702 328 66 41 12	456 243 157 14 26 16	813 482 277 32 6 16	1 057 656 324 48 26 3	166 84 33 32 10 7	747 419 211 86 14 17	784 392 300 39 33 20
BATHROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	1 294 188 942 57 107	2 659 133 1 683 255 588	1 341 317 841 61 122	2 073 768 902 183 220	3 700 1 023 1 924 227 526	1 139 929 210	2 291 237 1 562 184 308	2 804 1 964 680 39 121
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 121 117 851 46 107	2 440 117 1 513 244 566	1 087 170 741 56 120	1 666 524 760 179 203	2 689 517 1 464 211 497	947 761 186 -	2 072 201 1 392 178 301	2 280 1 544 588 39 109
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	1 294	2 659	1 341	2 073	3 700	1 139	2 291	2 804
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	1 140 154	2 457 202	1 084 257	1 315 758	2 677 1 023	242 897	2 162 129	915 1 889
SOURCE OF WATER PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	888 9 6 391	2 530 6 21 102	940 141 27 233	696 904 44 429	2 242 717 51 690	676 23 440	1 765 156 81 289	969 670 108 1 057
SEWAGE OISPOSAL								
PUBLIC SEWER	932 59 303	1 841 602 216	799 194 348	554 821 698	2 006 803 891	219 21 899	1 563 399 329	380 674 1 750
AIR CONDITIONING NONE CENTRAL SYSTEM 1 OR MORE INDIVIOUAL ROOM UNITS	1 261 31 2	2 648 11	1 337 4 -	2 031 33 9	3 672 23 5	1 132 3 4	2 278 13 -	2 784 10 10
HEATING EQUIPMENT STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	91 429 7 81 64 192 59 365 6	929 817 46 139 106 175 84 354 9	182 439 28 25 136 99 426 4	602 499 3 80 24 133 16 710 6	1 181 1 276 34 48 39 368 46 701 7	33 58 4 20 338 77 560 49	729 569 4 20 63 453 74 373 6	201 482 1 35 35 388 124 1 512 26
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 121	2 440	1 087	1 666	2 689	947	2 072	2 280
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT								
WITH TELEPHONE	646 475	2 185 255	680 407	912 754	2 126 563	135 812	1 670 402	866 1 414
VEHICLES AVAILABLE NONE	448 419 163 91	361 1 072 726 281	437 324 224 102	169 717 535 245	377 892 1 013 407	836 81 30	497 931 514 130	1 228 506 360 186

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

	(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B) PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS						, 8 ,	
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or more Boroughs and Census areas	THE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANOS	ANCHOR-	BETHEL	BRISTOL BAY	01L- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS North Star
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
YEAR-ROUNO HOUSING UNITS	154 051 76 635 3 445 12 309 10 921 34 046 16 695	69 895 28 651 2 026 6 163 6 616 19 041 7 398	1 648 721 218 430 45 181 53	69 895 28 651 2 026 6 163 6 616 19 041 7 398	3 075 2 492 27 146 70 232 108	297 229 25 12 29 2	1 416 1 145 11 59 66 120 15	22 094 9 745 578 1 800 1 146 6 879 1 946
OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	76 659 56 462 1 703 3 408 1 314 2 877 10 895	34 198 23 990 1 200 5 548 657 1 531 5 272	470 461 - - 9	34 198 23 990 1 200 1 548 657 1 531 5 272	1 748 1 619 11 50 15 18 35	119 117 - - 2	788 733 28 4 14 5	9 340 6 976 212 626 114 274 1 138
RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	54 804 12 008 1 435 7 333 7 454 23 506 3 068	26 272 3 159 612 3 917 4 569 12 884 1 131	1 128 240 218 429 43 154 44	26 272 3 159 612 3 917 4 569 12 884 1 131	936 559 12 81 38 179 67	127 70 24 12 21	426 246 7 28 52 83 10	8 884 1 489 325 861 788 5 193 228
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT YEAR-ROUNO HOUSING UNITS	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
1979 TO MARCH 1980. 1975 TO 1978. 1970 TO 1974. 1960 TO 1969. 1950 TO 1959. 1950 TO 1959. 1940 TO 1949. 1939 OR EARLIER	8 964 39 781 32 458 33 405 22 176 10 076 7 191	3 352 18 886 16 754 16 494 10 153 3 520 736	95 201 194 380 334 248 196	3 352 18 886 16 754 16 494 10 153 3 520 736	252 693 723 778 295 187 147	47 52 65 18 50 59	177 256 268 341 191 66 117	926 5 671 4 108 4 633 4 221 1 775 760
OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS 1979 TO MARCH 1980. 1975 TO 1978. 1970 TO 1974. 1970 TO 1974. 1960 TO 1969. 1950 TO 1959. 1950 TO 1949. 1939 OR EARLIER	76 659 4 444 22 421 17 807 16 724 8 884 3 150 3 229	-34 198 1 317 10 095 9 219 8 455 4 132 792 188	470 21 48 37 107 62 82 113	34 198 I 317 10 095 9 219 8 455 4 132 792 188	1 748 173 386 434 450 143 85 77	119 23 25 4 18 10 23 16	788 73 147 174 190 95 38 71	9 340 541 2 975 1 997 2 080 1 127 389 231
RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS 1979 TO MARCH 1980. 1975 TO 1978. 1970 TO 1974. 1970 TO 1974. 1960 TO 1969. 1950 TO 1959. 1940 TO 1949. 1930 GR EARLIER	54 804 2 305 11 674 10 103 12 089 9 950 5 525 3 158	26 272 1 152 6 007 5 421 6 284 4 734 2 208 466	1 128 54 149 157 267 270 159 72	26 272 1 152 6 007 5 421 6 284 4 734 2 208 466	936 62 224 210 232 96 61 51	127 22 15 34 7 22 27	426 52 80 64 109 66 25 30	8 884 132 1 787 1 324 1 638 2 338 1 190 475
BEOROOMS								
YEAR-ROUNO HOUSING UNITS.	154 051 9 804 30 554 48 313 46 171 15 735 3 474	69 895 1 996 11 923 22 459 22 403 9 421 1 693	1 648 73 194 631 601 117 32	69 895 1 996 11 923 22 459 22 403 9 421 1 693	3 075 688 827 965 516 56 23	297 4 76 94 85 27 11	1 416 163 348 461 338 68 38	22 094 1 604 4 998 7 102 6 207 1 743 440
OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	76 659 2 650 7 770 20 510 30 011 12 714 3 004	34 198 226 1 559 8 356 14 788 7 773 1 496	470 16 50 146 170 65 23	34 198 226 1 559 8 356 14 788 7 773 1 496	1 748 351 426 562 346 40 23	119 4 8 33 46 17 11	788 72 177 270 200 39 30	9 340 287 1 215 2 687 3 455 1 329 367
RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	54 804 4 188 15 476 19 848 12 648 2 309 335	26 272 1 211 7 377 10 330 5 921 1 285 148	1 128 57 126 458 429 51 7	26 272 1 211 7 377 10 330 5 921 1 285 148	936 192 269 315 150 10	127 45 40 32 10	426 54 112 138 100 21 1	8 884 840 2 508 2 854 2 281 347 54
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 TO 3. 4 TO 6. 7 TO 12. 13 OR MORE.	151 348 1 705 709 289	68 665 1 127 72 31	1 648	68 665 1 127 72 31	3 075 - - -	297 - - -	1 407 9 -	21 764 160 163 7
PASSENGER ELEVATOR STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	2 703 2 101 602	1 230 906 324	=	1 230 906 324	:	:	9 - 9	330 278 52

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUEO

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE.	FOR OEFINITIONS OF TERMS,	SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

	(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE, FOR OEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B) BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED)
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE 80ROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY	KOBUK	KOOIAK Islano	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NORTH SLOPE
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	714 424 2 33 39 137 79	7 533 3 628 105 696 379 1 713 1 012	10 364 6 463 31 374 534 1 066 1 896	4 274 1 985 32 659 314 956 328	1 332 1 012 23 104 12 148 33	3 462 1 937 51 345 236 585 308	7 443 5 448 41 314 228 495 917	2 059 1 588 69 92 81 209 20	1 144 848 12 28 65 180 11
OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS 1, OETACHEO 1, ATTACHEO 3 ANO 4 5 OR MORE MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	374 273 - 6 8 39 48	4 444 2 974 84 274 72 280 760	6 096 4 685 3 110 80 83 1 135	2 275 1 503 9 241 41 207 274	698 586 12 42 3 40 15	1 648 1 265 5 96 41 58 183	4 454 3 626 27 89 80 47 585	910 798 17 32 10 49 4	456 434 2 11 4 5 -
RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	198 67 21 25 56 27	2 591 444 21 379 273 1 302 172	2 450 1 031 143 345 590 320	1 710 329 23 380 258 692 28	442 260 9 55 9 94 15	1 379 416 42 233 181 444 63	1 245 578 6 138 79 284 160	831 529 44 52 53 138 15	524 294 8 15 58 140 9
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT YEAR-ROUNO HOUSING UNITS	714 36 118 171 160 98 39 92	7 533 433 1 703 1 679 1 366 782 441 1 129	10 364 988 3 363 1 754 2 362 1 246 353 298	4 274 147 622 765 604 743 564 829	1 332 99 340 261 308 163 101 60	3 462 232 812 418 856 563 483 98	7 443 794 2 868 1 443 1 024 766 298 250	2 059 120 506 228 209 268 425	1 144 141 319 263 195 101 64 61
OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS 1979 TO MARCH 1980. 1975 TO 1978. 1970 TO 1974. 1960 TO 1974. 1950 TO 1959. 1950 TO 1959. 1940 TO 1949. 1939 OR EARLIER.	- 374 12 75 122 72 46 12 35	4 444 251 1 168 993 825 386 228 593	6 096 615 2 230 893 1 380 671 162 145	2 275 91 332 444 342 353 304 409	698 58 194 176 126 76 51 17	1 648 126 430 209 375 281 194 33	4 454 445 1 986 832 550 381 136 124	910 91 234 143 92 74 91 185	456 22 93 137 103 45 27 29
RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS 1979 TO MARCH 1980. 1975 TO 1978. 1970 TO 1974. 1970 TO 1974. 1960 TO 1969. 1950 TO 1959. 1940 TO 1949. 1939 OR EARLIER	198 19 25 24 56 25 14 35	2 591 58 428 620 476 346 181 482	2 450 152 678 487 537 324 149 123	1 710 38 241 285 193 349 235 369	442 30 124 52 104 65 38 29	1 379 54 302 169 350 217 248 39	1 245 100 309 222 213 227 72 102	831 23 220 126 94 96 118 154	524 78 189 91 68 39 29 30
8EOROOMS									
YEAR-ROUNO HOUSING UNITS.	714 67 161 205 200 75 6	7 533 363 1 322 2 203 2 664 838 143	10 364 832 2 236 3 261 2 975 796 264	4 274 267 1 039 1 414 1 069 351 134	1 332 268 306 386 310 42 20	3 462 191 794 1 198 955 244 80	7 443 715 1 445 2 083 2 223 793 184	2 059 279 624 502 549 83 22	1 144 139 327 360 288 25 5
OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	374 9 54 102 142 63 4	4 444 85 308 1 191 1 997 734 129	6 096 314 973 1 725 2 159 674 251	2 275 20 303 737 792 313 110	698 108 122 210 223 22 13	1 648 46 199 601 558 177 67	4 454 245 506 1 160 1 781 608 154	910 79 219 246 293 57 16	456 45 92 189 111 14 5
RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	198 25 55 69 35 12 2	2 591 240 892 889 501 67 2	2 450 239 651 927 545 80 8	1 710 224 647 581 203 33 22	442 86 120 140 76 15 5	1 379 61 411 477 360 58 12	1 245 143 389 445 183 62 23	831 92 280 192 238 25 4	524 68 180 136 130 10
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	714	7 533	10 364	4 274	1 332	3 462	7 443	2 059	1 144
1 TO 3	714	7 210 123 200	10 364 - - -	3 869 164 241	1 332	3 404 58 -	7 443	2 059	1 144
PASSENGER ELEVATOR STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	Ē	323 219 104	Ē	405 319 86	Ξ	58 55 3	:	:	Ξ

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

	DATA ARE ESTIMAT			S ANO CENSUS A		-	NDIALS & AND O	
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- Yakutat- Angoon	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- CORDOVA	WAOE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- PETERSBURG	YUKON- KOYUKUK
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	1 294 839 4 37 48 46 320	2 659 1 094 14 501 240 274 536	1 341 990 7 92 78 69 105	2 073 1 128 63 71 85 497 229	3 700 1 516 45 118 417 823 781	1 139 1 057 18 19 20 19 6	2 291 1 401 34 86 135 139 446	2 804 2 294 34 117 55 158 146
OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	632 517 - 19 11 9 76	1 291 740 14 115 19 8 395	631 563 	853 638 36 19 14 41 105	1 632 908 17 36 102 101 468	781 739 15 13 1 9 4	1 325 1 018 18 18 11 11 249	1 496 1 299 17 21 18 42 99
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	489 210 4 18 37 21 199	1 149 311 289 197 231 121	456 247 55 52 42 53	813 250 21 26 46 397 73	1 057 264 22 49 200 370 152	166 139 3 6 11 5 2	747 290 16 55 108 129 149	784 586 12 79 20 57 30
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	1 294 105 176 401 162 131 165 154	2 659 186 419 382 711 339 400 222	1 341 49 281 251 110 110 257 283	2 073 121 429 424 613 307 60 119	3 700 205 887 681 777 682 175 293	1 139 86 253 407 232 67 76 18	2 291 138 291 308 363 323 244 624	2 804 235 635 494 643 334 242 221
OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	632 40 97 199 84 46 60 106	1 291 76 290 212 332 206 80 95	631 4 147 156 60 57 80 127	853 64 263 264 157 72 3 30	1 632 106 444 339 296 251 71 125	781 - 49 199 319 137 48 26 3	1 325 64 192 176 167 193 144 389	1 496 182 371 328 326 129 72 88
RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS 1979 TO MARCH 1980. 1975 TO 1978. 1970 TO 1974. 1970 TO 1974. 1960 TO 1969. 1950 TO 1959. 1940 TO 1949. 1939 OR EARLIER	489 43 54 47 66 57 88 34	1 149 98 125 148 331 128 236 83	456 15 85 57 34 27 130 108	813 16 122 96 309 193 36 41	1 057 42 268 174 301 106 44 122	166 23 20 28 37 9 41 8	747 22 57 111 171 95 93 198	784 20 165 90 185 136 108 80
BEDROOMS								
YEAR-ROUNO HOUSING UNITS	1 294 75 276 405 395 72 71	2 659 89 534 916 869 172 79	1 341 149 300 369 397 97 29	2 073 268 511 495 691 72 36	3 700 493 779 1 130 973 249 76	1 139 262 301 280 265 26 5	2 291 101 505 684 695 256 50	2 804 718 728 710 503 112 33
OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	632 41 114 243 60 53	1 291 16 147 329 587 143 69	631 8 96 173 257 71 26	853 91 211 217 278 32 24	1 632 82 237 459 609 194 51	781 141 197 200 220 18 5	1 325 47 195 367 471 197 48	1 496 317 362 429 285 74 29
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	489 19 85 210 145 12 18	1 149 58 323 482 251 29 6	456 47 126 150 109 21 3	813 104 188 146 342 33	1 057 156 239 353 246 47 16	166 42 44 30 8	747 38 205 276 182 44 2	784 192 206 196 159 29 2
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	1 294	2 659	1 341	2 073	3 700	1 139	2 291	2 804
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 TO 3. 4 TO 6. 7 TO 12. 13 OR MORE.	1 294 - -	2 614 12 33	1 341	2 073	3 409 40 251	1 139 - -	2 287 4 -	2 796 8 - -
PASSENGER ELEVATOR								
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	Ξ.	45 45	Ξ	Ξ	291 279 12	=	4 - 4	8 - 8

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

		ESTIMATES BASEO ON A SAMPL PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE	E. FOR OEF	E. FOR OEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENOIXES A ANO 8) 80ROUGHS ANO CENSUS AREAS					
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or More Boroughs and Census Areas	THE STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANOS	ANCHOR-	8ETHEL	BRISTOL BAY	OIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS North Star	
OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	131 463	60 470	1 598	60 470	2 684	246	1 214	18 224	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS	46 907 1 876 18 984 50 295 2 961 9 401 896 143	43 224 529 11 172 4 279 367 456 407 36	51 13 81 1 341 - 41 65 6	43 224 529 11 172 4 279 367 456 407 36	3 11 44 2 278 - 324 24	13 2 231	6 14 1 152 39 3	188 240 2 199 11 339 2 378 1 590 274 16	
WATER HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS. BOTTLEO, TANK, OR LP GAS. ELECTRICITY . FVEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. OTHER . NO FUEL USEO.	41 720 5 195 42 437 28 697 3 594 9 820	38 251 939 18 962 1 547 414 357	16 32 778 678 22 72	38 251 939 18 962 1 547 414 357	18 243 737 26 1 660	6 2 99 112 - 27	43 124 648 16 383	307 841 6 091 7 593 2 189 1 203	
COOKING FUEL					_				
UTILITY GAS	17 498 17 871 88 253 7 436 405	14 516 2 184 43 517 181 72	6 238 1 092 253 9	14 516 2 184 43 517 181 72	3 281 844 1 541 15	20 191 35	3 254 432 521 4	200 3 099 14 545 299 81	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
SPECIFIEO OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS. WITH A MORTGAGE LESS THAN \$100. \$100 T0 \$149. \$100 T0 \$149. \$200 T0 \$249. \$250 T0 \$299. \$350 T0 \$349. \$350 T0 \$399. \$450 T0 \$499. \$600 T0 \$749. \$600 T0 \$749.	51 605 36 648 124 235 636 1 027 1 336 2 019 2 071 2 650 5 472 9 050 11 693 640	22 913 20 572 11 7 50 147 374 670 1 111 1 012 1 444 2 964 5 257 7 525 671	434 30 - 2 4 5 - 5 6 - 8	22 913 20 572 11 7 50 147 374 670 1 111 1 012 1 444 2 964 5 257 7 525 671	1 561 258 - 3 19 27 39 34 27 9 18 33 28 21 363	88 14 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	620 133 10 7 25 8 4 4 2 - 4 10 41 22 565	6 286 4 564 5 44 100 120 99 215 211 312 726 1 129 1 559 654	
NOT MORTGAGEO . LESS THAN \$50 \$50 T0 \$74. \$75 T0 \$99. \$100 T0 \$149. \$150 T0 \$199. \$200 T0 \$249. \$220 T0 \$249. \$250 OR MORE. MEDIAN.	14 957 1 364 891 1 191 3 264 3 537 2 117 2 593 161	2 341 50 121 150 665 731 357 267 163	404 10 6 15 98 116 72 87 181	2 341 50 121 150 665 731 357 267 163	1 303 133 85 117 364 327 153 124 143	74 - 7 13 31 23	487 39 19 34 100 124 72 99 171	1 722 145 89 121 305 358 258 446 178	
GROSS RENT									
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS LESS THAN \$60 \$60 TO \$79 \$80 TO \$99 \$100 TO \$119 \$120 TO \$149 \$150 TO \$149 \$150 TO \$149 \$150 TO \$199 \$200 TO \$199 \$200 TO \$249 \$250 TO \$249 \$350 TO \$349 \$350 TO \$349 \$350 TO \$349 \$300 TO \$349 \$300 TO \$349 \$300 TO \$449 \$300 TO \$449 \$300 TO \$449 \$300 R MORE \$00 R MAR \$00 CASH RENT \$00 COL	53 726 172 284 675 552 947 720 1 667 4 481 5 604 6 195 7 313 10 883 8 415 5 818 368	26 125 15 105 240 132 265 228 671 1 984 2 935 3 592 4 396 6 00 4 003 1 489 374	1 091 16 - 3 7 - 40 215 60 75 102 97 436 285	26 125 15 105 240 132 265 228 671 1 984 2 935 3 592 4 396 6 070 9 003 1 489 9 374	921 21 6 9 21 62 28 96 88 82 61 68 146 209	119 1 - 2 2 2 8 12 7 2 34 8 41 40	389 	8 747 11 61 202 128 135 179 452 936 728 1018 1782 1193 894 353	

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8) 80ROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED

	(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A ANO 8) 80ROUGHS ANO CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUEO						, 		
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN Gateway	K08UK	KODIAK Island	MATANUSKA- Susitna	NOME	NORTH SLOPE
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	572	7 035	8 546	3 985	1 140	3 027	5 699	1 741	980
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	9								
UTILITY GAS	4 428 137 3	32 116 582 5 927 378	2 506 208 2 021 2 617 140 1 037 15 2	186 274 201 2 869 442 6 7	3 15 33 965 	16 31 132 2 656 175 8 9	28 172 1 875 2 131 41 1 440 6 6	19 34 1 515 173	583 11 26 344 - 16 -
WATER HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS	24 187 253 61 47	48 389 1 955 4 540 31 72	2 362 476 3 675 1 111 156 766	148 279 2 136 1 299 25 98	8 77 299 339 23 394	19 234 407 2 159 48 160	22 463 3 774 791 80 569	33 78 212 527 22 869	419 21 29 106 13 392
COOKING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS	154 349 69	93 666 6 126 125 25	1 953 2 067 4 092 410 24	42 286 3 570 80 7	7 349 428 353 3	10 566 2 013 432 6	43 1 863 3 582 195 16	700 538 489 14	583 168 80 141 8
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. WITH A MORTGAGE LESS THAN \$100. \$100 TO \$149. \$200 TO \$299. \$350 TO \$299. \$350 TO \$399. \$350 TO \$399. \$400 TO \$449. \$500 TO \$599. \$500 TO \$599. \$600 TO \$749. \$750 ON MORE.	214 158 - 0 3 9 15 10 9 23 14 30 25 10 450	2 825 2 258 13 8 7 54 61 102 105 105 105 318 567 870 681	3 737 2 433 14 53 66 161 154 212 209 269 374 549 374 549 329	1 415 882 5 17 31 42 54 91 80 172 248 80 172 248 570	555 139 - 8 18 33 23 18 3 6 6 3 3 18 273	1 165 743 5 19 19 22 33 44 76 54 117 150 204 585	2 846 1 988 24 3 57 61 75 107 158 116 386 555 423 596	746 144 2 11 3 7 8 - 2 2 10 21 21 19 33 32 8 542	427 93 4 5 5 16 16 10 11 12 2
NOT MORTGAGED . LESS THAN \$50 \$50 T0 \$74. \$75 T0 \$99. \$100 T0 \$149. \$150 T0 \$199. \$200 T0 \$249. \$250 OR MORE. MEDIAN	56 4 - 3 11 16 16 	567 18 13 20 107 127 107 175 199	1 304 218 82 209 321 268 99 107 122	533 40 7 18 111 157 116 84 179	416 14 12 10 61 63 80 176 230	422 8 20 11 52 105 96 130 208	858 76 94 206 244 59 87 141	602 53 27 29 65 154 103 171 191	334 2 6 22 95 58 44 107 186
GROSS RENT									
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS LESS THAN \$60 \$60 T0 \$79 \$80 T0 \$99 \$100 T0 \$119. \$120 T0 \$149 \$150 T0 \$149 \$170 T0 \$199 \$250 T0 \$199 \$250 T0 \$2299 \$250 T0 \$349 \$350 T0 \$349 \$350 T0 \$399 \$500 OR \$499 \$500 OR \$400 \$500 OR \$500 \$500 O	191 4 - 3 4 7 2 9 26 16 23 25 27 5 40 310	2 573 25 26 71 11 96 115 211 306 675 665 86 414	2 308 26 19 41 60 55 37 67 79 282 343 320 404 190 385 343	1 686 3 24 18 65 22 28 116 173 190 323 362 260 102 374	442 3 5 7 7 13 10 10 10 19 16 29 60 140 140 140 140	1 349 - 3 12 10 19 12 52 146 88 80 65 199 460 203 243	1 061 16 5 16 8 35 6 28 85 122 121 107 136 117 259 333	822 10 8 12 55 15 16 11 50 71 34 63 93 163 271 385	514 5 6 7 11 12 13 16 50 51 57 56 105 111 364

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TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

			BOROUGHS	AND CENSUS A	REAS-CONTIN	UED		
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- Angoon	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- CORDOVA	WADE Hampton	WRANGELL- Petersøurg	YUKON+ KOYUKUK
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 121	2 440	1 087	1 666	2 689	947	2 072	2 280
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	47 103 723 242 6	35 155 2 002 248	4 24 952 100 5 2	72 28 97 896 4 525 44	54 78 2 219 334 4	- 35 653 217 6 36	2 27 33 1 733 273 4	34 41 1 045 31 1 111 8 10
WATER HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. ELECTRICITY FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. OTHER. NO FUEL USED.	152 352 492 72 53	66 965 1 372 17 20	- 33 217 727 24 86	65 140 520 478 66 397	9 446 415 1 481 22 316	10 53 237 39 608	7 196 512 1 237 43 77	236 432 233 185 1 194
COOKING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	12 404 585 114 6	307 1 948 138 47	2 202 564 319	10 766 712 163 15	11 1 324 1 170 146 38	144 149 650 4	2 534 1 284 243 9	2 1 295 442 539 2
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. WITH A MORTGAGE	490 152 29 5 25 19 15 4 23 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	710 551 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	499 229 5 15 39 13 16 14 15 38 42 13 427	428 148 11 8 26 - 2 24 12 7 7 15 11 22 10 363	762 454 6 2 12 2 8 4 11 11 45 121 243 750+	740 45 50 10 5 6 2 5 3 3 2 2 4	971 495 26 3 14 37 27 27 25 51 86 87 98 527	1 173 165 12 2 8 13 24 14 15 3 5 15 35 18 12 382
NOT MORTGAGED	338 127 35 22 58 36 35 25 83	159 9 6 52 43 24 25 165	270 8 25 49 60 77 49 192	280 93 61 18 19 71 4 14 69	308 20 40 74 37 16 121 177	695 57 38 91 169 125 135 80 148	476 25 6 15 57 147 97 97 129 196	1 008 224 161 118 226 162 66 51 100
GROSS RENT								
SPECIF IED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS LESS THAN \$60. \$60 T0 \$79. \$80 T0 \$99. \$100 T0 \$119. \$120 T0 \$149. \$150 T0 \$169. \$170 T0 \$199. \$200 T0 \$249. \$250 T0 \$249. \$300 T0 \$249. \$350 T0 \$399. \$300 T0 \$399. \$300 T0 \$399. \$300 T0 \$499. \$400 T0 \$499. \$400 T0 \$499. \$500 OR MORE. \$500 AM MORE. \$500 LAM MENT. \$100 LAM MENT.	471 326 - 26 11 3 66 58 63 9 9 10 23 160 256	1 142 - 9 18 10 33 8 16 53 101 94 154 282 296 68 415	429 4 4 11 27 19 34 33 55 41 42 32 315	730 6 - 10 4 22 4 27 176 35 81 63 109 55 138 307	999 6 4 2 13 29 19 27 86 37 82 77 139 240 238 399	154 62 22 1 1 - 17 7 7 16 22 3 - 71 296	729 10 25 32 20 36 65 85 100 68 113 83 83 82 320	734 9 18 24 43 34 40 73 34 45 67 33 219 245

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

RACE RACE THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS MHITE BLACK AND ALEUT ISLANDER AMERICAN ASIAN INDIAN, AND ESKIMO, PACIFIC SPANISH WHITE BLACK AND ALEUT ISLANDER ORIGINI WHITE BLACK AND ALEUT ISLANDER THE STATE OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	37.7 797 248 227 - - 4 11 21 191
TENURE 108 902 4 140 15 547 1 936 2 249 53 333 2 888 2 627 1 06 OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 64 500 1 267 9 758 825 839 31 631 901 981 53 PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 59.2 30.6 62.8 42.6 37.3 59.3 31.2 37.3 50. RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 44 402 2 873 5 789 1 111 1 410 21 702 1 987 1 646 52	482 37.7 797 248 227 - - 4 11 21 191
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 108 902 4 140 15 547 1 936 2 249 53 333 2 888 2 627 1 06 OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 64 500 1 267 9 758 825 839 31 631 901 981 53 PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 59.2 30.6 62.8 42.6 37.3 59.3 31.2 37.3 50. RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 44 402 2 873 5 789 1 111 1 410 21 702 1 987 1 646 52	482 37.7 797 248 227 - - 4 11 21 191
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	227
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED 42 133 853 7 946 520 435 21 282 627 560 37 WITH A MORTGAGE.	
GROSS RENT SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 43 424 2 859 5 713 1 107 1 374 21 569 1 977 1 642 52 LESS THAN \$100 684 70 352 20 63 214 51 90 \$100 T0 \$199 2 791 239 720 99 152 924 154 135 5 \$200 T0 \$299 7 811 559 1 228 296 325 3830 346 454 16 \$300 OR MORE 4 365 261 1 033 110 118 1 252 137 48 2 #EDIAN 376 363 304 346 328 380 369 325 33	34 81 184 435 48
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS CENSUS AREA ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	
TENURE	
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 986 18 506 78 40 53 333 2 888 2 627 10 OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 82 - 388 - 11 31 631 901 981 53 PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 8.3 - 76.7 - 59.3 31.2 37.3 50. RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 904 18 118 78 29 21 702 1 987 1 646 52	482 37.7
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED 66 - 368 - 11 21 28 627 560 37 WITH A MORTGAGE. - - 5 - 25 - - 19 130 587 466 322 LESS THAN \$200 - - - - - - 19 130 587 466 322 LESS THAN \$200 - - - - - - 66 - - - 19 130 587 466 322 LESS THAN \$200 - - - - - - 62 6 - - - 64 32 - - 67 14 40 \$300 T0 \$399 - - - 5 - - 2 3 11 - 1607 48 88 2 \$300 OR MORE - - - 5 - - 1607 465 250 260 28 MEDIAN - - <td< td=""><td>227 - 4 11 21 191 684</td></td<>	227 - 4 11 21 191 684
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED 870 18 115 78 29 21 569 1 977 1 642 52 LESS THAN \$100 16 - 3 - - 214 51 90 Stoo To \$199 49 - 3 - - 924 154 135 55 \$200 TO \$199 204 7 32 26 6 3 830 346 454 16 \$300 TO \$299 251 - 32 26 6 3 830 346 454 16 \$300 M MORE 350 11 45 30 9 1252 137 48 2 MEDIAN 360 369 325 33	34 81 184 435 48
BETHEL CENSUS AREA BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	
TENURE	
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 725 13 1 939 7 20 160 - 84 OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 241 1 505 9 9 59 - 60 PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 33.2 77.6 36.9 - RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 484 434 11 101 - 24	8
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED 170 1 391 40 48 HUSING UNITS 103 155 10 4 LESS THAN \$200 12 10 - - \$200 T0 \$299 3 63 - - \$300 T0 \$399 22 39 - 4 - \$\$00 OR \$499 - 57 25 22 2 \$\$00 OR \$499 - - - - \$\$00 OR \$499 - - 2 - \$\$00 OR \$499 - - - - \$\$00 OR \$499 - - - - \$\$00 OR \$499 - - - 2 \$\$00 OR \$499 - - - - \$\$00 OR \$499 - - - 2 \$\$00 OR \$499 - - - - \$\$00 OR \$499 - - - - \$\$00 OR \$\$400 - - - - \$\$00 OR \$\$400 - - - -	
GROSS RENT	
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED 475 428 11 96 - 21 LESS THAN \$100 1 15 21 2 1 - - \$100 TO \$199 - 51 79 - 4 - 2 \$200 TO \$299 - - 109 79 1 16 - 4 \$300 OR MORE - 223 122 4 400 - 9 NO CASH RENT - 6 MEDIAN	

1PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

ſ	DATA ARE ESTI	MATES BAS		PLE. FOR DE	FINITIONS OF	F TERMS, SEE	APPENDIX RA			
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or More Boroughs and census areas	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, Eskimo, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1
		DILLI	NGHAM CENSUS	S AREA			FAIRBANK	S NORTH STAN	BOROUGH	
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	425 148 34,8 277	:	777 635 81.7 142	7 	3	16 079 8 694 54.1 7 385	986 270 27.4 716	776 267 34.4 509	190 54 28.4 136	405 130 32.1 275
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS LESS THAN \$200 \$200 T0 \$299 \$300 T0 \$399 \$400 T0 \$499 \$500 OR MORE #DIAN	96 24 - - 24 - - 24 - - 27		521 109 42 12 2 4 49 313 412	···· ···· ····	····	5 913 4 304 209 275 498 3 238 657 1 609	157 103 9 16 9 69 606 54	157 112 11 23 16 62 550 45	25 18 - - 18 - 7	74 61 - 61 13
GROSS RENT						• • • •				
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS LESS THAN \$100 \$100 TO \$199 \$200 TO \$299 \$300 OR MORE NO CASH RENT MEDIAN	263 20 45 141 57 436		119 4 33 35 33 284	····	· · · · · · · · · ·	7 259 190 707 1 618 4 024 720 360	716 19 74 177 352 94 330	498 59 88 100 214 37 286	136 6 17 23 59 31 323	270 10 52 86 102 20 283
		н	AINES BOROU	SH		-		UNEAU BOROU	5н	
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	497 326 65.6 171	1 	68 44 24	-	-	6 311 4 111 65.1 2 200	35 16 19	551 225 40.8 326	128 85 66.4 43	70 18 52
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	175 127 13 18 13 25 58 469 48		35 27 5 6 9 7 7			2 663 2 127 21 143 244 1 658 693 536	9 - - 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	111 93 - 20 5 68 18	42 29 - - 29 13	8 8 - - - 8
Specified Renter-Occupied Housing UNITS LESS THAN \$100 \$100 TO \$199 \$200 TO \$299 \$300 OR MORE NO CASH RENT MEDIAN	164 4 20 42 61 37 292	•••• ••• •••	24 3 - 16 3	-	-	2 182 8 160 228 1 723 63 423	19 - 4 15	326 17 44 71 179 15 353	43 - 20 15 8	52 16 3 33
		KENAI	PENINSULA B	OROUGH			KETCHI	AN GATEWAY	BOROUGH	
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 901 5 683 71.9 2 218	37 37 	506 347 68.6 159	69 16 53	98 39 59	3 474 2 069 59.6 1 405	15 5 10	373 154 41.3 219	112 36 32.1 76	48 8 40
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE. LESS THAN \$200 \$200 T0 \$299 \$300 T0 \$399 \$400 T0 \$499 \$500 OR MORE MOIAN MOIAN	3 422 2 305 98 209 345 462 1 191 512 1 117	30 21 7 - 14	269 101 5 18 15 16 47 489 168	12 2 - 2 - - 10	21 13 - 6 3 4 8	1 288 819 5 48 80 157 529 573 469	•••	95 48 	24 12 - - 12 12	····
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS LESS THAN \$100 \$100 TO \$199 \$200 TO \$299 \$300 OR MORE NO CASH RENT MEDIAN	2 080 75 171 310 1 173 351 350		159 11 34 39 55 20 272	49 - 14 5 16 14 	55 5 7 36 7	1 390 9 113 199 981 88 379	10	210 7 20 63 106 14 352	76 11 - 27 38 -	40 7 10 23

1PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

		RACE					RACE		1	
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or more Boroughs and census areas	WHITE		AMERICAN INDIAN, Eskimo, ND Aleut	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1	WHITE		AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1
			CENSUS ARE					ISLAND BOR		
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	295 66 22,4 229	2	839 630 75.1 209	2 	7 	2 329 1 206 51.8 1 123	26 11 15	537 377 70.2 160	126 51 40.5 75	65 34 31
SELECTED WHITE WIRE COSTS SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE. LESS THAN \$200 \$200 T0 \$299. \$300 T0 \$299. \$400 T0 \$499. \$500 OR MORE MEDIAN. NOT MORTGAGED. GROSS RENT	39 13 - 3 4 6 26	···· ···· ····	514 124 24 56 18 8 18 261 390	····	····	808 577 18 17 57 82 403 624 231	8 - - 3 2 	327 145 6 24 20 39 56 436 182	21 16 - - 6 10 5	9 7 3 2 2 2 2
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS LESS THAN \$100 \$100 TO \$199 \$200 TO \$299 \$300 OR MORE NO CASH RENT MEDIAN	229 10 11 15 154 39 477		209 5 34 12 89 69 369	····	 	1 093 6 2201 658 166 444	15 - - - - - -	160 9 18 20 80 33 365	75 - 6 8 57 4	31 - 7 24
		MATANUSKA	-SUSITNA 80	ROUGH			NOME	CENSUS AR	EA	
TENURE				1						
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 525 4 324 78,3 1 201	24 9 15	126 103 81.7 23	-	40 30 10	523 178 34.0 345	5 	1 203 729 60.6 474	7 	11 11
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE. LESS THAN \$200 \$200 TO \$299 \$300 TO \$399 \$400 TO \$499 \$400 TO \$499 \$00 OR MORE MEDIAN. NOT MORTGAGED. GROSS RENT	2 768 1 938 44 115 172 265 1 342 600 830	···· ···· ····	51 43 6 3 5 9 20 8		22 8 - - 5 - - 14	125 63 2 1 58 		618 78 16 10 	···· ···· ····	6 3 - - - 3
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 023 31 77 190 477 248 338	15 - - 4 11	23 6 17 -		4 	336 3 11 40 210 72 459	•••• ••• ••• •••	474 27 34 78 136 199 298	···· ··· ···	
"		NORTH	SLOPE BORO	UGH		PRINCE	OF WALES-O	JTER KETCH	KAN CENSUS	AREA
TENURE				1						
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	262 27 10.3 235	9 	696 429 61.6 267	9 ••• •••	7	687 278 40.5 409	4 • • • • • •	421 345 81.9 76	5 	Ξ
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	17 7 - 3 - 4 	···· ··· ···	410 86 12 21 16 26 11 324		····	195 36 - 14 1 4 17 59	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	294 116 34 30 18 27 7 263 178	 	-
GROSS RENT SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	228 6 30 137 39 402		264 12 32 34 114 72 345	 	···· ···	395 26 50 91 88 140 250	• • • • • • • • • • •	76 3 33 17 20	 	

1PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

(OATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8)

	(OATA ARE ESTI	RATES BAS		LE. FOR OF	FINITIONS	OF TERMS, SEE		CE A AND 8)	
THE STATE Places of 25,000 or more Boroughs and census areas	WHITE		AMERICAN INOIAN, Eskimo, ANO ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1	WHITE		AMERICAN INOIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANOER	SPANISH ORIGIN1
		S	ITKA 80ROUGH			SK	AGWAY-YAK	UTAT-ANGOON	CENSUS AREA	
TENURE OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS PERCENT OF OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS SELECTEO MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 924 1 094 56.9 830	:	412 170 41.3 242	75 18 57	27 13 14	731 368 50,3 363	:	346 257 74.3 89	4 ••• •••	3
SPECIFIE0 OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS LESS THAN \$200 10 \$200 10 \$300 10 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0 \$400 0	584 474 - - 83 330 644 110		111 68 - 13 11 44 43	6 6	6 6	268 124 3 14 25 78 562 144		231 105 17 44 25 4 15 278 126	····	
GROSS RENT SPECIFIEO RENTER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS	823 9 18 87 659 50 447		242 18 41 62 111 10 294	57 - 8 5 44 - 	14 - - 9 5	336 8 38 58 145 87 320		89 4 19 9 21 36	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	S	OUTHEAST	FAIRBANKS CE	NSUS AREA			VALDEZ-0	CORDOVA CENS	US AREA	
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 417 706 49.8 711	53 6 47	179 135 75.4 44	11 - 11	54 14 ••• 40	2 394 1 478 61.7 916	9 ••• •••	272 145 53.3 127	8 	21 11 10
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE, \$200 TO \$299 \$300 TO \$299 \$400 TO \$399 \$500 OR MORE MEDIAN MOT MORTGAGED. GROSS RENT	331 130 27 2 36 22 43 400 201	···· ···· ····	93 18 18 - - - 75		44 4 .	686 425 8 6 13 390 750+ 261	 	76 29 8 - 2 19 47	•••• ••• ••• ••• ••• •••	
SPECIFIE0 RENTER-OCCUPIE0 HOUSING UNITS	634 6 53 188 257 130 304	47 - 10 32 5	38 10 4 6 15 3	11 - - 7 4 -	40 	858 12 78 98 476 194 398	 	127 10 25 51 41 40	···· ··· ···	6 - - - 6 -
		WADE H	AMPTON CENSU	IS AREA		WF	ANGELL-PE	ETERSBURG CE	NSUS AREA	
TENURE									-	
OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS OWNER-OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS PERCENT OF OCCUPIEO HOUSING UNITS RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	97 28 69	-	850 753 88.6 97	-	2	1 725 1 096 63.5 629	2	301 204 67.8 97	32 19 13	25 16 •••
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIEO OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE. LESS THAN \$200 \$200 TO \$299 \$300 TO \$399 \$400 TO \$499 \$500 OR MORE MEDIAN MORTGAGEO. NOT MORTGAGEO.	22		718 45 20 8 5 6 6 673		···· ···· ···	790 389 37 24 52 242 568 401	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	166 98 6 25 17 24 26 	15 8 - 5 - 3 7	10 3 - - 3 7
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	65 2 17 36 8 		89 8 7 5 63	-		611 7 89 125 323 67 329	•••• ••• ••• •••	97 10 24 13 35 15	13 3 10 -	

1PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

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(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

		RA	CE		
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, Eskimo, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN1
		YUKON-K	OYUKUK CENSU	IS AREA	
TENURE					
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 102 607 55.1 495	13 9 4	1 158 875 75.6 283	-	16 5 11
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	385 113 8 15 17 11 62 516 272		782 46 11 19 12 1 3 	-	···· ···· ····
GROSS RENT					
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	445 26 67 70 187 95 317	• • • • • • • • • • • •	283 25 74 37 23 124 169		11 3 2 6

IPERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska 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. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places with 25,000 or more inhabitants.

Incorporated Places-Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places—As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown only as towns/townships in this report. The States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown for towns of 25,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 25,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population. The definition of "extended cities" can be found in Appendix A of the report series Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A.

Urbanized Areas-The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

Rural Farm—The rural farm population includes all persons living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.



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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the respondent instruction guide which relates to these questions are presented in appendix E. The population and housing subjects are defined below.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household—A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship will appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder-One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse-A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child-A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sonsin-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons except the spouse of the householder under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative-Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual—An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family-A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group quarters-All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other-This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living guarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire, or 10 or more unrelated persons who share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex-The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race—The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and persons who marked the "Other" race category and provided write-in entries of other Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above, e.g., Chinese and Filipino, were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for Racial Groups—The population totals for racial groups in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of additional edit and review procedures performed during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

The more extensive review and edit of the sample information resulted in a shift of some persons from the "Other" category to the racial categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut," and "Asian and Pacific Islander." (See the discussion on "Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing" below.) The effect of this additional editing on the sample population totals varies substantially by racial group and geographical area of the country. For instance, in California the Asian and Pacific Islander population increased by 59,155 persons from 1,253,818 in the 100-percent tabulations to 1,312,973 in sample tabulations primarily as a result of this additional editing; in some other areas, the effect of the editing was negligible.

It is important to note that the differences between the sample and 100percent population totals also reflect the effects of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the specific racial group as well as the size of the geographic area. (See the section, "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D. "Accuracy of the Data.") Information now available indicates that the 100-percent tabulations shown in PC80-1-B reports, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the total population of the racial groups for most geographical areas of the country. However, the use of 100percent or sample data for characteristics of race groups (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals for the racial groups.

Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing-As mentioned above, the processing of the sample questionnaires included a thorough review of write-in entries as well as additional editing to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Limited edit and review procedures were performed for entries of this type during the 100-percent processing; however, not all such cases were identified. The more thorough review of write-in entries in the sample coding operation reclassified such responses into one of the 14 specific race categories. Also, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded and subsequently tabulated as "Asian and Pacific Islander" to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population in sample tabulations.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data-Differences between 1980 and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for some race groups. First, Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category as "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan, Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In addition, in 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories. Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

Age-The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in questions 5b and 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table P-1.

Marital Status—The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Spanish Origin-The data on Spanish/ Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population" below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire-Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban-as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited misreporting of Spanish origin. Available evidence indicates that the misreporting may have occurred only in selected areas with relatively small Spanish origin populations, such as in some southern States, but it is not apparent in those areas with the largest concentrations of Spanish origin persons. For a fuller discussion of the reporting in the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Report, "Persons of Spanish Origin by States: 1980."

Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population-The population totals for the Spanish origin population in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/ Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Available information shows that the effect of the extensive edit procedures varies substantially by geographical area.

It is important to note that the sample population totals for Spanish origin may vary considerably from the 100-percent totals because of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the population and size of the area. (See the section "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Thus, the 100-percent tabulations, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the population totals of the Spanish origin population for the areas shown in this report. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for the characteristics of the Spanish origin population (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data-The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors: namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

School Enrollment-The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency. Years of School Completed—The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

Nativity and Place of Birth—The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad (or at sea) with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth, rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English-The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home, and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Residence in 1975-The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence-in-1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Veteran Status-The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Work Disability-The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a fulltime job.

Public Transportation Disability—Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)—The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any children who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and still births and any of the woman's stepchildren, foster children, or adopted children.

Means of Transportation to Work-The data on means of transporation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work. as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

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

Labor Force Status—The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Employed – Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"-those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession. or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"-those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

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

Industry and Occupation-The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupation Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker-The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers-Persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers-Employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-Employed Workers—Those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers-Those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979—The data on labor status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

Worked in 1979–Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time," persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979-Persons 16 years old and over who had one

or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979-The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received during the calendar year 1979 for work performed as an employee at any time. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment.

"Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

"Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employers' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households and families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups," one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 4 and 5. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 4 and table 5 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 123.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita values when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979–Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level, based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports. Series P-60, No. 133, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980.''

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years	\$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years	4,876
Householder 65 years and	
over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons.	14,812

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined-Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading. "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

Specified Poverty Level-Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a onefamily home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units-A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Group Quarters—Any living quarters not classified as housing units are group quarters. For more information, see the definition of group quarters in the "Population Characteristics" section of this appendix.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census _ reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units-A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in these counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

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. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence eslewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified 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 they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/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. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit-Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "yearround." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports: and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as yearround. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status-Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows: For Sale Only—Vacant year-round units being offered "for sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

For Rent-Vacant year-round units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent".or "for sale."

Held for Occasional Use-This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall into this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other Vacants—This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. For example, this category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

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. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom. Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure-A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of mobile homes or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

Passenger Elevator-Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category "no elevator" refers to the number of houseing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

Bathrooms-A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot

and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A halfbathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category "no bathroom or only a half bath" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a halfbathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Source of Water-A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category "some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category "other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment-Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as

their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms: (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building: (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Air-Conditioning-Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which airconditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Vehicles Available-This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household, Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans

and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "other" also includes coal or coke and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs-The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Separate distributions are shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

Gross Rent-The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renteroccupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.



Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a longterm overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home 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 1980 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, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

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

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants; every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with ho intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDICreadable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D. — Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data tabulated in this publication are based on a sample of the 1980 census. These data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group guarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office. In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Percentages-Tables Totals and Α through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., air-conconditioning, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a crosstabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

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

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum
 - of) two sample estimates, the ap-

propriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

Se
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} \doteq \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean, presented in certain tables, depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an

ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 agesex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I-Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 parsons in bousing unit

1	2 persons in nousing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit

through 8 or more persons in housing unit

> Persons in All Other Housing Units

1 person in housing unit

11

12-16	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit
17	Persons in group quarters

Stage II-Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including per-
	sons in group quarters)

Stage III-Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17-32 Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64	Same	age-sex-Spanish	origin
	categ	ories as groups 1	to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample **person** record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage Il weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I-Type of Household

Group Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18

1 2	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit

Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10	2 persons in housing uni	it
	through 8 or more person	IS
	in housing unit	

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
1 2 -16	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin (householder) Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
9-16	Same value categories as

groups 1 to 8

17.00	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	categories as groups 1 to 10
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish, origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	Indian (American) or Eskimo
	or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	Other Race (includes those
	races not listed above)
65-80	Same value-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
R	en ter
	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories
01	
81 82	\$1 to \$59 \$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88 89	\$400 to \$499 \$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish
	origin
92-102	Same rent categories as
	groups 81 to 91
	Black Race
103-124	Same rent-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81 to
	102
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
125-146	Same rent-Spanish origin
125140	categories as groups 81 to
	102
	Indian (American) or Eskimo
	or Aleut Race
147-168	Same rent-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81 to
	102
	Other Race (includes those
	races not listed above)
169-190	Same rent-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81 to
	102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

1	Vacant for Rent
2	Vacant for Sale
3	Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned before, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage-It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse-Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed, and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the guestionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

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

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated							Size	e of public	cation area	<u>2</u> /				
Total <u>1</u> /	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50 100 250	16 20 25	16 21 30	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35
500 1 000 2 500 5 000 10 000 15 000	-	35 - - - -	45 55 - - -	45 65 80 - -	50 65 95 110 -	50 70 110 140 170 170	50 70 110 150 200 230	50 70 110 150 210 250	50 70 110 160 220 270	50 70 110 160 220 270	50 70 110 220 270	50 70 110 160 220 270	50 70 110 160 220 . 270	50 70 110 160 220 270
25 000 100 000 250 000 500 000 1 000 000 1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250 - - - - - - -	310 310 - - - -	340 510 550 - - - -	350 570 630 790 - - - -	350 590 670 970 1 120 - -	350 610 700 1 090 1 500 2 000 -	350 610 700 1 100 1 540 2 120 3 540	350 610 710 1 100 1 570 2 190 4 470 5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{X})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

EstImated Percentage	1/ Base of percentage												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = EstImated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More tha 33 Percen
POPULATION			
Urban and rural	1.0	0.9	0.
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin	1.2	0.9	0.
Household type	1,1	0.8	0.
Household relationship	1.2	1.1	0.
Household size	1.1	0.8	0.
Marital status	1.0	0.8	0.
anguage usage and ability to speak			
English	1.5	1.2	0.
Type of group quarters	0.7	0.7	Ο.
Nativity and place of birth	1.9	1.7	1.
Residence in 1975	2.0	1.8	1.
Means of transportation to work	1.9	0.9	0.
School enrollment	1.4	1.0	0.
Years of school completed	1.2	1.0	0.
leteran status	1.0	0.8	0.
lork and public transportation			
dlsablilty	1.1	0.9	0.
abor force status	1.0	0.9	0.
worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.
nemployed in 1979	1.2	0.9	0.
ndustry and occupation	1.2	¢ 0.9	0.
lass of worker	1.2	0.9	0.
	1.1	0.9	0.
Household Income			
amily income	1.1	0.9	0.
Inrelated Individual Income	1.1	0.8	0.
Workers In family	1.3	1.1	0.
Poverty status: Family	1.1	0.8	0.
Poverty status: Persons	1.8	1,5	1.
Poverty status: Unrelated Individuals	1.2	0.9	0.
HOUSING			
/acancy status	1.1	0.7	0.
enure	1.2	0.8	0.
Inlts in structure	1.1	0.9	0.
torles in structure	1.0	0.7	0.
assenger elevator	1.0	0.7	0.
ource of water	1.1	0.8	0.
ewage disposal	1.0	0.8	0.
ear structure bullt	1.1	0.8	Ő.
ear householder moved into unit	1.1	0.8	0.
	1.1		
leating equipment and fuel	• •	0.9	0.
itchen facilities	1.1	0.8	0.
lumber of bedrooms or bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.
elephone in housing unit	1.1	0.8	0.
Vir conditioning	1.1	0.8	0.
/ehicles available	1.1	0.8	0.
pross rent	1.1	0.8	0.
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.1	0.8	· 0.

) ,i

Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	PERSONS	HOUSING UNITS
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS	100- PERCENT PERCENT IN COUNT SAMPLE	100- PERCENT PERCENT IN COUNT SAMPLE
THE STATE	401 851 19.9	162 825 19.9
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE	174 431 14.7	70 363 14.6
BOROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS		
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS. ANCHORAGE BETHEL. ØRISTOL ØAY DILLINGHAM. FAIRØANKS NORTH STAR. HAINES. JUNEAU. KENAI PENINSULA. KETCHIKAN GATEWAY.	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 7 & 768 & 24.6 \\ 174 & 431 & 14.7 \\ 10 & 999 & 30.0 \\ 1 & 094 & 35.3 \\ 4 & 616 & 31.8 \\ 53 & 983 & 15.9 \\ 1 & 680 & 31.5 \\ 19 & 528 & 14.7 \\ 25 & 262 & 10.8 \\ 11 & 316 & 16.1 \\ \end{array}$	
KOBUK KODIAK ISLAND MATANUSKA-SUSITNA NOME. NORTH SLOPE PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN SITKA SKAGWAY-YAKUTAT-ANGOON. SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS VALDEZ-CORDOVA.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
WADE HAMPTON	4 665 38.0 6 167 25.4 7 873 40.4	1 173 44.3 2 363 25.6 3 192 45.4



Appendix E. — Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- 2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to e monthly amount; end then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid: Multip	oly rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one well which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished ettics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, end is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, merk A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivers werm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a centrel system such as one operated by a public utility company or e municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tenks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *averaga* for the pest 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* emount for the pest 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exect costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills ere unpeid or peid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used elso by enother apartment or a business establishment, estimate the emounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity ere billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line end bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30- H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "nortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.
 - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
 - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
 - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
 - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any-part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc. Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

8

1980 **Census of the United States**

				<u> </u>	
0	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
	l	l	1		<u> </u>

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O. si prefiere, marque esta casilla 🔲 y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years - or until April 1, 2052 - only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Form Approved OMB No 41-578006 Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Page 1

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday. April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college. even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- . Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box \square .

Then please.

 answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and

enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue -*

	These are the columns	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2				
Here are the	for ANSWERS	Last neme	Last name				
QUESTIONS	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle ini				
2. How is this	person related to the person		If relative of person in column 1:				
in column 1	1?	START in this column with the household	O Husband/wife O Father/mother				
Fill one circle		member (or one of the members) in whose	O Son/daughter O Other relative				
	•	name the home is owned or rented. If there	Brother/sister				
	tive" of person in column 1,	is no such person, start in this column with	If not related to person in column 1:				
niece, grands	ationship, such as mother-in-law, on. etc.	any adult household member.	Roomer, boarder O Other nonrelative Partner, roommate				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,		O Paid employee				
3. Sex Fill one	circle.	O Male 📕 O Female	O Male O Female				
4. Is this perso	on —	O White O Asian Indian	O White O Asian Indian				
		 White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian 	 White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian 				
Fill one circle.		O Japanese O Guamanian	O Japanese O Guamanian				
		Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo	Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo				
		O Korean O Aleut	O Korean O Aleut				
		 Vietnamese Other — Specify — Indian (Amer.) 	 Vietnamese Other - Specify - Indian (Amer.) 				
		Print	Print				
5 Age and m	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth				
J. Age, and m	onth and year of birth	birthday 1	birthday 1				
a. Print age at a			1 • 8 0 0 0 0				
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0	b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0				
	the spaces, and fill one circle	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0				
below each	number.	4040	4040				
		→ 5 0 5 0 ⊃ JanMar. 6 0 6 0	→ 5 0 15 0 0 Jan.—Mar. 6 0 6 0				
		• AprJune 7 • 7 •	O Jan - Mar. O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O				
		○ July—Sept. 8 ○ 8 ○ ○ Oct.—Dec. 9 ○ 9 ○	○ July—Sept. 8 ○ 8 ○ ○ Oct.—Dec. 9 ○ 9 ○				
6. Marital stati	us	Now married Separated	Now married Separated				
Fill one circle	2	 Widowed Never married 	O Widowed O Never married				
	-	O Divorced	O Divorced				
7. Is this perso origin or de	on of Spanish/Hispanic	 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) 	 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) 				
origin of de	500111:	 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican 	 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican 				
Fill one circle	2.	 Yes, Cuban 	 Yes, Cuban 				
		 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic 	Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic				
	ary 1, 1980, has this person	No, has not attended since February 1	O No, has not attended since February 1				
	gular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school,	 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related 	 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related 				
kindergarten, ei	lementary school, and schooling which	 Yes, private, not church-related Yes, private, not church-related 	 Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related 				
	school diploma or college degree.						
	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever	Highest grade attended:	Highest grade attended:				
attended?	,	Nursery school Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year)	Nursery school Mindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year)				
Fill one circle		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 91011 12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12				
		0000000000000	0000000000000				
	llng school, mark grade If hlgh school was finished	College (academic year)	College (academic year)				
	cy test (GED), mark "12."	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more				
		Never attended school - Skip question 10	O O O O O O Never attended school - Skip question 10				
0. Did this no	rson finish the highest						
	ear) attended?	 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) 	 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) 				
Fill one circ	le,	 Did not finish this grade (or year) 	 Did not finish this grade (or year) 				

PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, FOR YOUR	R HOUSEHOLD
	please see note on page 20.	INCOULINCED
ut name Middle initial	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?
	if the person should be listed - for example, a new baby still in the	0 No
relative of person in column 1:	hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here	O Yes, a condominium
	once in a while and has no other home?	O res, a condominium
O Husband/wife O Father/mother	Van On area 20 alter nemelal and season left out	H10. If this is a one-family house -
O Son/daughter O Other relative	 Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out. No 	a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
O Brother/sister	0 110	O Yes O No
not related to person in column 1:	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now -	
O Roomer, boarder O Other	for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?	b. Is any part of the property used as a
O Partner, roommate nonrelative,	• Yes - On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.	commercial establishment or medical office?
O Paid employee	O No	O Yes O No
O Male O Female	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium
	• Yes - On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one	unit which you own or are buying -
O White O Asian Indian	at the home address to report the person to a census taker.	What is the value of this property, that is, how
O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	O No	much do you think this property (house and lot or
O Japanese O Guamanian		condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale
O Chinese O Samoan	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this	
O Filipino O Eskimo	address?	Do not answer this question if this is -
O Korean O Aleut	O One	A mobile home or trailer
O Vietnamese O Other - Specify	O 2 apartments or living quarters	A house on 10 or more acres
O Indian (Amer.)	 3 apartments or living quarters 	 A house with a commercial establishment
Print	 4 apartments or living quarters 	or medical office on the property
tribe	O 5 apartments or living quarters	C Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999
Age at last c. Year of birth	 6 apartments or living quarters 	○ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ○ \$55,000 to \$59,999
birthday 1	O 7 apartments or living quarters	○ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ○ \$60,000 to \$64,999
	 8 apartments or living quarters 	○ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ○ \$65,000 to \$69,999
	O 9 apartments or living quarters	○ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ○ \$70,000 to \$74,999
Month of 901010	 O 10 or more apartments or living quarters 	○ \$22,500 to \$24,999
birth 2020	O This is a mobile home or trailer	
3030		○ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ○ \$80,000 to \$89,999
4040	H5. Do you enter your living quarters —	○ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ○ \$90,000 to \$99,999
50 50	O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?	○ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ○ \$100,000 to \$124,999
○ Jan.—Mar. 6060	O Through someone else's living quarters?	○ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ○ \$125,000 to \$149,999
○ Apr.—June 7 ○ 7 ○		• \$40,000 to \$44,999 • \$150,000 to \$199,999
○ July—Sept. 8 ○ 8 ○	H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	○ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ○ \$200,000 or more
○ Oct.—Dec. 9 ○ 9 ○	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters -
a New manifed	shower?	What is the monthly rent?
O Now married O Separated	O Yes, for this household only	If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction
O Widowed O Never married	 Yes, but also used by another household 	guide on how to figure a monthly rent.
O Divorced	 No, have some but not all plumbing facilities 	O Less than \$50 O \$160 to \$169
O No (not Spanish (Hispanic)	 No plumbing facilities in living quarters 	○ \$50 to \$59 ○ \$170 to \$179
 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes Mexican Mexican Amer Chicano 	H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?	○ \$60 to \$69 .○ \$10 to \$189
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican Amer., Chicance Yes, Puerto Rican 	Do not count bathrooms, porches, baiconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.	0 \$50 to \$59 0 \$180 to \$189 0 \$70 to \$79 0 \$190 to \$199
O Yes, Cuban		0 \$70 to \$79 0 \$190 to \$199 0 \$80 to \$89 0 \$200 to \$224
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic 	O 1 room S O 4 rooms O 7 rooms	○ \$90 to \$99 ○ \$200 to \$224 ○ \$200 to \$224
	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	
O No, has not attended since February 1	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms	• \$100 to \$109 • \$250 to \$274
• Yes, public school, public college	H8. Are your living quarters —	○ \$110 to \$119 ○ \$275 to \$299
 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related 		○ \$120 to \$129 ○ \$300 to \$349
• Yes, private, not church-related	Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?	
	O Rented for cash rent?	○ \$140 to \$149 ○ \$400 to \$499
hast grade attended	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	○ \$150 to \$159 ○ \$500 or more
thest grade attended;	FOR CENSUS USE	ONLY IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
Nursery school O Kindergarten		
mentary through high school (grade or year,	A4. Block A6. Serial B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant un	1= 1=
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	number <u>Occupied</u> <u>C1</u> . Is this uni	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	O First form O Year	ound use O Less than 1 month
	Continuation Seaso	onal/Mig Sk/p C2, 0 1 up to 2 months 0 2 up to 6 months 0 2 0
lege (academic year)	000 0000 Continuation C2 Vacancy	c3, and D. O 2 up to 8 months O O O
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	IIIIIIVacant ==	
00000000	222 2222 O Perular O Forre	
O Never attended school-Skip question 10	333 3333 O Regular O For sa	
	A A A A A A A A O Usual norme O Rente	d or sold, not occupied
• Now attending this grade (or year)	555 555 elsewhere O Held	for occasional use E. Indicators 🖬 555
• Finished this grade (or year)		vacant 1.00 Mail return 666
O Did not finish this grade (or year)	222 2222	t boarded up? 2.00 Pop./F 222
	() First form 100.13 tills util	
CENSUS A. OLON OO	8.8.8 8.8.8 0 Continuation =	888

	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	Gas: from underground pipes	USE
 A mobile home or trailer 	serving the neighborhood O Coal or coke	H22a.
 A one-family house detached from any other house 	Gas: bottled tank or I P O Wood	000
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses 	 Class bottled, tank, or cl Clectricity Other fuel 	III
	 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. No fuel used 	2 2 2 2
A building for 2 families	O rueroni, kerosene, etc.	
• A building for 3 or 4 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	3 3 3
 A building for 5 to 9 families 		9-9-9
 A building for 10 to 19 families 	Gas: from underground pipes Coal or coke	555
 A building for 20 to 49 families 	serving the neighborhood	GGG
 A building for 50 or more families 	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Other fuel	2 2 7
 A boat, tent, van, etc. 	Electricity No fuel used	8 8 8
 A boat, tent, van, etc. 	 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. 	999
	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.	Gas: from underground pipes	000
	serving the neighborhood	III
\bigcirc 1 to 3 – Skip to H15 \bigcirc 7 to 12	Gas: bottled tank or LP O Wood	8 8 8
4 to 6 13 or more stories	Electricity Other fuel	3 3 3
		0- 0- 0
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?	• Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 5 5
○ Yes □ No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	
	a. Electricity	2 2 1
	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	8 8 8
15a. Is this building -	Average monthly cost O Electricity not used	999
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? - Skip to H16		
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas	H22c.
On a place of 10 or more acres?	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	
	Average monthly cost O Gas not used	000
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	III
		6 6 6
from this place amount to -		3 3 3
○ Less than \$50 (or None) ○ \$250 to \$599 ○ \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yearly cost	0,- 0,- C
\$50 to \$249 \$600 to \$999 \$2,500 or more	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	553
		GGO
16. Do you get water from -	1 3 .00 ON -	2 2 1
	Yearly cost O These fuels not used	8 8 8
A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	999
An individual drilled well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	
O An individual dug well?		H22d.
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	O Yes O No	0000
117. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	IIII
 Yes, connected to public sewer 	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	5555
 No, connected to septic tank or cesspool 	No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	3333
 No, use other means 	○ 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	9-9-9-6
		5555
118. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	222
	1 A second to a high second to a second with Awah as that to also be an always and	
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and	
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. © 1979 or 1980 © 1960 to 1969 © 1940 to 1949	wash basin with piped water.	8888
	w ash basin with piped water. A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush toilet <u>or</u> bathtub or shower, but does	
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier	wash basin with piped water.	8888
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949	w ash basin with piped water. A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush toilet <u>or</u> bathtub or shower, but does	8888
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier	wesh basin with piped water. A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush toilet <u>or</u> bathtub or shower, but does <u>not</u> have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. O No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	8888
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier ○ 1970 tc 1974 ●	wesh basin with piped water. A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush toilet <u>or</u> bathtub or shower, but does <u>not</u> have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 1 complete bathroom	8888
 ○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier ○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1970 to 1974 	wesh basin with piped water. A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush tollet <u>or</u> bathtub or shower, but does <u>not</u> have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	0000 1111
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier ○ 1970 tc 1974 □ □ 1939 or earlier 119. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? ○ 1950 to 1959	wesh basin with piped water. A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush toilet <u>or</u> bathtub or shower, but does <u>not</u> have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 1 complete bathroom	0000 111 111 112 111
 ○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier 1970 tc 1974 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1940 or earlier 	wash basin with piped water. A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush toilet <u>or</u> bathtub or shower, but does <u>not</u> have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	888 9999 0000 111 2225 3333
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier ○ 1970 tc 1974 ● ● 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier 119. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? ● 1970 or 1980 ● 1950 to 1959 ● 1975 to 1978 ● 1949 or earlier ● ● 1970 to 1974 ● Always lived here	wash basin with piped water. A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	0000 111 111 112 111
 ○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier 1970 tc 1974 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1940 or earlier 	wash basin with piped water. A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush toilet <u>or</u> bathtub or shower, but does <u>not</u> have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	0000 111 222 444 555
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○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier ○ 1970 tc 1974 ● 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier 119. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1970 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1949 or earlier ○ 1970 to 1974 ○ Always lived here ○ 1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? 120. 100 to 100	wash basin with piped water. A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 1 complete bathroom 2 or more complete bathrooms H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No	0000 111 222 444 555
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 1979 or 1980 1975 to 1978 1950 to 1959 1939 or earlier 1970 tc 1974 1970 tc 1974 1979 or 1980 1950 to 1959 1939 or earlier 1979 or 1980 1950 to 1959 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace 	wash basin with piped water. A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 1 complete bathroom, 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 2 or more individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? None 2 automobiles	S S S S S S S S S O O O I I I 2 2 S 3 4 4 S S S O O O I I I 2 S S S S S O O O I I I 2 S S S S S
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Appendix E.-Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

R YOUR HOUSEHOLD			1						Pa
Please answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, <u>unless</u> this is -									
A mobile home or trailer									
A house on 10 or more acres		au obic to a							
A condominium unit Multi-family structure	-								
A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property									
0. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	Also i	nclude pay	your total re	ontract to p	urchase a				
\$.00 OR O None	second \$	d or junior	mortgages or	n this prope 00 OR		regular pa	iyment i	required	— Skip to
1. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?									page
			ular monthi real estate				d in H3	2c) incl	ude
\$.00 OR 12 None			s included in	_					
2a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?			s paid separa		es not req	uired			
 Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt 			ular monthi					32c) incl	ude
• Yes, contract to purchase			fire and haz			unis prop	erty?		
• No - Skip to page 6			rance includ			2000			
b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?		ivo, insu	rance paid se						
O Yes O No									
					Ple	ase tur	n to p	age 6	
								_	
	1111111	<u> </u>			111	1111	111	///	1111
FOR CEN	SUS USE ONLY]]]]				111			
FOR CEN	SUS USE ONLY	2.	4.	2 ^{2.}	4		3	2.	4.
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FOR CEN	(1) 5.5.	0 0 1 1 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	S.S. ⊥ 2	O I S	000 111 225	S.S.	0 0 I I 2 2	0000 111 222
FOR CEN	(1) S.S. Yes	0 0 1 1 2 2	0000 1111 2222 333	S.S. 1 Yes 3	0 I 3	000 111	S.S. Yes	⊙ ⊙ I I	000 111 223
FOR CEN	(1) 5.5.	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5	0000 111 222 333 444 555	S.S. 1 Yes 3 0 3	0 I 3 4-	000 111 222 333 444 555	S.S.	 ○ ○ 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 	
FOR CEN	(1) S.S. Yes	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4	000 1111 222 333 444	S.S. 1 Yes 3	0 I 3 4	0000 1111 222 333 444	S.S. Yes	0 0 1 1 3 3 4 4	
FOR CEN	(1) 5.5. •	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	000 1111 222 333 444 555 666 7777 888	2 S.S. 1 Yes 3 0 5 No 7 0 8	O I C 3 d-	000 1111 2233 4455 6677 888	S.S. Yes	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
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FOR CEN	1 5.5. 9 No 0	0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. 0 0	0000 111 222 333 444 555 666 777 888 555 656 777 855 555 666 7777 855 555 666 7777 855 555 666 7777 855 555 666 7777 855 555 666 7777 855 555 666 700 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	2 S.S. 1 Yes 3 • 5 No 7 • 5 9 • 5 • 9		0000 III 334 555 666 777 888 9999	S.S. Yes No 6	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. 0 0	0000 111 223 435 660 711 255 4. 000
FORCEN	(1) S.S. O No O	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	000 11 22 33 444 555 6777 888 999 4. 01 11 222	2 S.S. I Yes 3 0 5 No 7 9 9 2.	0 I E 3 4 0 I E	000 1223 3445 555 6677 899 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 10 0 1 2 2 2 10 0 1 1 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	S.S. Yes No	0 I I स्टिज २ २ ० ० I I स्टिज २ २ ० ० I I स्टिज २ २ ० ० I I स्टिज २	0000 1122 3334 555 667 555 677 555 4. 001 222 4. 001 222 122 122 122 122 122 122
	(1) S.S. Ves No O (4) S.S. Yes	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. 0 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 2 8 9 1 8 9 1 8 9 1 8 9 1 8 9 1 8 9 1 8 1 8 1 8 9 1 8 9 1 8 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	0 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	X X S.S. I Yes X Yes X X X		000 1223 3455 5557 5557 899 0 1122 0 1223 00 1223 00 1223 00 1223 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. 0 1 2 3 3	0000 1112 334 556
	(1) S.S. Ves No O (4) S.S.	0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. 0 1 2 3 4 5	0000 111 222 333 444 555 666 722 999 4. 0111 223 446 555 555 555 555 555 555 555	Yes 3 Yes 3 S.S. 1 Yes 3 S.S. 5 S.S. 1 Yes 3	0 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3 4	0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 5 0 1 2 3 5 5 5 0 1 2 5 5 5 0 1 2 5 5 5 5 0 1 2 5 5 5 5 0 1 2 5 5 5 5 0	S.S. Yes No 6 S.S.	0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. 0 1 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 5	0000 1112 334 556 4.00 1123 4.00 1123 4.00 1123 555 555 6.125 6.1555 6.155 6.155 6.15555 6.15555 6.15555 6.15555 6.155555 6.15555555 6.1555555555555555555555555555555555555
	(1) S.S. Ves No O (4) S.S. Yes	0 I E B B A B B C P B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 00112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 000112 00012 00012 00012 00012 00012 00012 00012 00012 00012 00012 00012 0000 00012 0000 00012 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 000000	Yes 3 Yes 4 S.S. 1 Yes 3 S.S. 5 S.S. 1 Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes 3 Yes 4 Yes 4 Yes 5	0 I 8 3 4 4 0 I 8 3 4	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 .	S.S. Yes No S.S. Yes	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. ○ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. ○ 1 2 3 4 5 6	001233455071899 1233455071899 4.0012334550 12334550 12334550 12334550
	(1) S.S. Ves No O (4) S.S. Yes O	01234 56789 2.01234 5678	0123456789 0123456789 0123456789 0123456789 0123456789 4.012345678 012345678 012345678	X X	0 1 2 3 4 4 0 1 2 3 4	01123456789 01123456789 01123456789 01123456789 01123456789	S.S. Yes No 6 S.S. Yes O	0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2. □ □ 0 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	001234550123455012 0012334550123455012 0012334550123455012 0012355012 0012355012 0012355012 0012355012 0012355012 0012355012 0012355012 001255002 001255000000000000000000000000000000000
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Appendix E.-Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR Page 6 Name of 16. When was this person born? 22a. Did this person work at any time last week? Person 1 Born before April 1965 — ○ Yes - Fill this circle If this ○ No - Fill this circle on page 2 Please ao on with questions 17-33 person worked full if this person First name Middle initial Born April 1965 or later time or part time. did not work. Last name Turn to next page for next person or did only own (Count part-time work 11. In what State or foreign country was this person born such as delivering papers, 17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person housework Print the State where this person's mother was living or helping without pay in school work when this person was born. Do not give the location of a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? a family business or farm or volunteer the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital Yes O No Also count active duty work were in the same State. in the Armed Forces.) b. Attending college? Skip to 25 O Yes O No b. How many hours did this person work last week Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc. c. Working at a job or business? (at all jobs)? 12. If this person was born in a foreign country -Yes, full time O No Subtract any time off: add overtime or extra hours worked. a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the Yes, part time **United States?** 18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military Hours Yes, a naturalized citizen service in the Armed Forces of the United States? No, not a citizen 0 If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, 23. At what location did this person work last week? Born abroad of American parents If this person worked at more than one location, print see instruction quide. 8 where he or she worked most last week. O Yes No - Skip to 19 2 b. When did this person come to the United States 6 If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide. to stay? b. Was active-duty military service during -5 1975 to 1980 1965 to 1969 0 1950 to 1959 Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. 0 a. Address (Number and street) 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950 May 1975 or later 1970 to 1974 3 Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975) • February 1955-July 1964 13a. Does this person speak a language other than Korean conflict (June 1950-January 1955) If street address is not known, enter the building name, English at home? shopping center, or other physical location description. World War II (September 1940-July 1947) Yes No, only speaks English - Skip to 14 World War I (April 1917-November 1918) b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. Any other time b. What is this language? 19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more 0 c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) months and which . . . 9 limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.? (For example - Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.) Yes No a. Limits the kind or amount O No, in unincorporated area O Yes c. How well does this person speak English? of work this person can do at a job? O 0 2 Very well Not well • b. Prevents this person from working at a job? Well Not at all d. County c. Limits or prevents this person 0 0 0 from using public transportation? 14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about 20. If this person is a female -2 None 1 2 3 4 5 6 how to report ancestry, see instruction guide. e. State f. ZIP Code How many babies has she ever 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 had, not counting stillbirths? 24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more to get from home to work (one way)? Do not count her stepchildren (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, or children she has adopted. 000000 Minutes Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.) 21. If this person has ever been married a. Has this person been married more than once? b. How did this person usually get to work last week? If this person used more than one method, give the one 15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago O Once O More than once (April 1, 1975)? usually used for most of the distance. _ ¥ _ b. Month and year Month and year If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place O Car Taxicab of residence there. of marriage? of first marriage? O Truck Motorcycle Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for O Van Bicycle next person Walked only Bus or streetcar (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) Yes, this house - Skip to 16 O Railroad Worked at home c. If married more than once - Did the first marriage Subway or elevated O Other - Specify No. different house end because of the death of the husband (or wife)? If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. b. Where did this person live five years ago O Yes O No Otherwise, skip to 28. (April 1, 1975)? FOR CENSUS USE ONLY (1) State, foreign country, Per. 15b 23. 24a. 11. 13b. 14. Puerto Rico. O VL No. 000 000 000 00 000 000 Guam. etc.: 0 0 0000 0000000 IIIIIII III III III III III T Ι I II III T S S 2 S S S S S S S 3 S S S S S S 5.5 3 S S S S (2) County: ___ 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 333 333 333 333 3 3 3 333 333 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 0 0-0-0-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-0-0-4 9-9-9-9-0-0-0-(3) City, town, 555 555 555 555 555 5 5 5 555 555 village, etc.; GGG 6666666 GGG GGG GGG GGG 666 66 6 6 G (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits 277 777 888 888 2 2 2 222 277 222 2 2 2 222 2 2 2 222 of that city, town, village, etc.? 888 888 888 888 8.8 \odot 888 888 888 Yes No, in unincorporated area 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 99

Appendix E.-Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually -	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few	CENSU	15 115	E ONLY
• Drive alone - Skip to 28 • Drive others only	USE	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CENSO	3 03	E UNLI
O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.	• Yes • No - Skip to 31d	31b. 3	1c.	31d.
d New many secole including this pareon yought and	100			00	00
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 I I	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?		II	II
	133	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	1 1	3 3 2 2	33
○ 2 ○ 4 ○ 6 ○ 3 ■ ○ 5 ○ 7 or more	0 9 9		1 1	- 4-	44
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	1155	Weeks		55	55
. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	GG	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	6 (SG	G
or business last week?	2.2	this person usually work each week?	1 I	??	2
O Yes, on layoff	IV 818	Hours	1 1	881	8
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. 	099		() (99	5
O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks	32a.	3	2b.
a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?	7 0 0	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	0000	\mathbf{O}	0000
	ΙI	Weeks	III		IIII
○ Yes ○ No - Skip to 27	SS		5553	s a	8 8 8 8
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	33	32. Income in 1979 -	3333		3333
O No, already has a job	9- 9-	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.	9. Q. 9.		
 No, temporarily ill 	55 66	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	555		5555 6666
No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	27	If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	277		2222
 Yes, could have taken a job 	88	received jointly by nousenoid members, see instruction guide.	888:		8888
. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	99	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	909		9999
		following sources?	A	0 0	O A C
0 1979 0 1975 to 1977 0 1969 or earlier Skip to		If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.	3	2d.
• Never worked 31d	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	0000	1	 २००८
	000	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	I I I	- I ·	
-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,	888	a ¦ a	sssa
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	000	dues, or other items.	333	3 1	3333
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Yes → \$.00	9-0-0-0	3- 1.0	e- e- e- e-
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	000	 No (Annual amount – Dollars) 	555	- i	5555
last job or business since 1975.		b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	666	- I	6666
Industry		practice Report net income after business expenses.	8281	- i	???? \$ 8 8 8 8
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the	000		999		0 0 0 0 9 9 9 9
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000		0 A	- i	O A C
	III	(Annual amount – Dollars)		¦~ _	
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	8.8.8	c. Own farm	32e.	1	2f.
	3.3	Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	000		0000
b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.	0- 0	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	1 I	-	III
beserve the activity at location where employed.	6.6	○ Yes → \$00 ○ No	2 2 3 3		- 2 2 2 - 3 3 3
	2.2	(Annual amount – Dollars)	0.0-1		- 4- 4- 4
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	88	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income	55	1	5 5 5
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	25	Report even small amounts credited to an account.	GGO		GGG
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	○ Yes → \$	2.2	2	221
Wholesale trade Other - (agriculture, construction,	NW O	 No (Annual amount – Dollars) 	88	· .	888
service, government, etc.)	4	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	99	9	999
Occupation	29.		32g.	3	3.
			000		0000
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	NPQ		III	-	
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	N P Q 0 0 0	(Annual amount – Dollars)		-	8 8 8 8
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	000	(Annual amount – Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	555		3333
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	000 R S T	(Annual amount – Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	333	3 :	
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	000 RST 000	(Annual amount – Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments	3333	3 : 4 4	
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	0 0 0 R S T 0 0 0 U V W	(Annual amount – Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments O Yes - \$.00	3333 4444 555	3 : 4- 4 5 : 1	5 5 5 5
 (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising 	0 0 0 R S T 0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0	(Annual amount – Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments	333 4444 555 666	3 : 4- 4 5 : 6 (5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6
 (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) 	0 0 0 R S T 0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 X Y Z	(Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments O Yes - \$ 000 O No	3333 4444 555 6666 777	3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 :	5555 6666 7771
 (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) Was this person — (Fill one circle) 	0 0 0 R S T 0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0	(Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments O Yes - \$.00 No (Annual amount - Dollars)	333 4444 555 666	3 3 4- 4 5 5 6 0 7 8	5555 6666 7771 8888
 (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or 	000 R S T 000 U V W 000 X Y Z 000	(Annual amount – Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments O Yes \$ 00 No (Annual amount – Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly	333 444 555 666 7777 888	3 4 5 5 5 6 7 8 9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5555 6666 7771 8888 9999
 (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) Was this person — (Fill one circle) 	0 0 0 R S T 0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 X Y Z 0 0 0	(Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments Yes \$.00 No (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance	333 444 555 666 7777 888	3 4 5 5 5 6 7 8 9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5555 6666 7771 8888 9999
 (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee	○ ○ ○ R S T ○ ○ ○ U V W ○ ○ ○ X Y Z ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ I I	(Annual amount – Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments O Yes * \$ 00 No (Annual amount – Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly	333 4444 555 6666 777 888 999	3 3 4- 4 5 5 7 7 8 5 8 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	5555 6666 7771 8888 9595 0 A 0 1 I 1
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties? (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) . Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee State government employee	0 0 0 R S T 0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 X Y Z 0 0 0	(Annual amount - Dollars) f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments Yes * \$.00 No (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes * \$.00	333 444 666 777 888 999 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 999 1 1 1	1 I I S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 0 A 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 3
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