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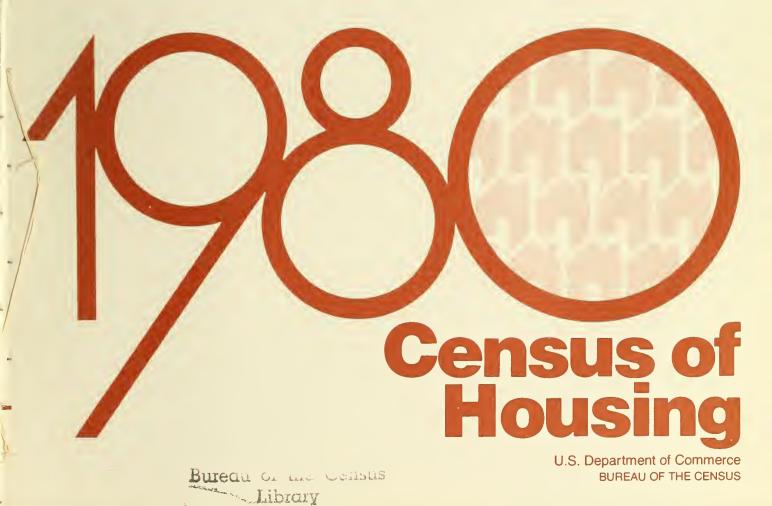
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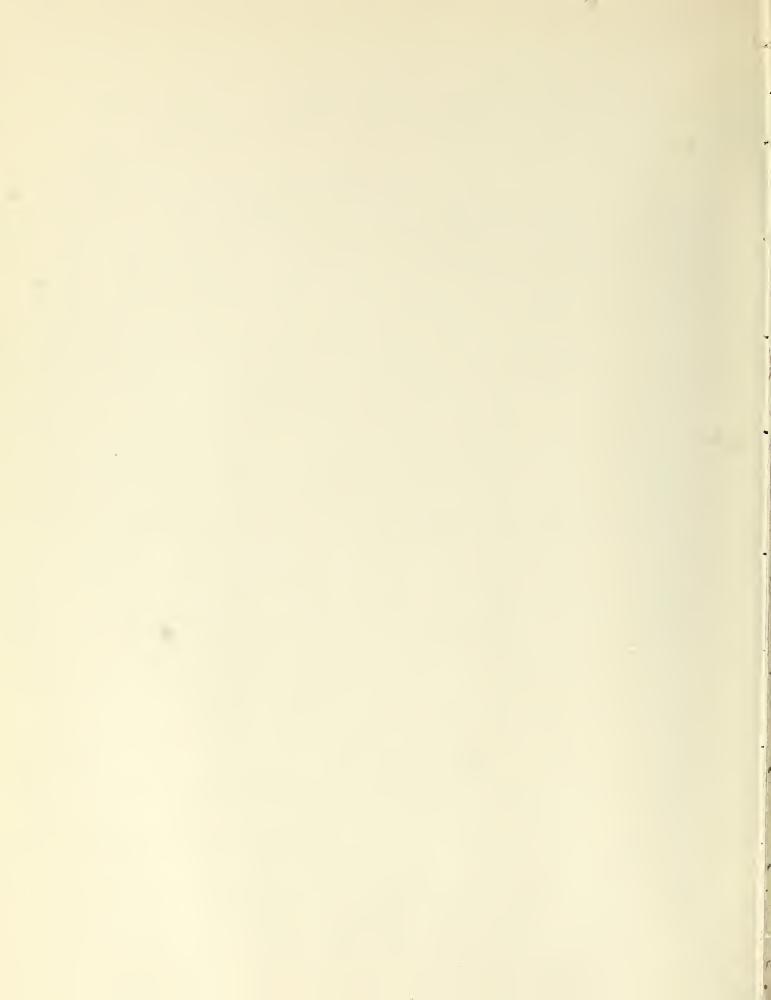
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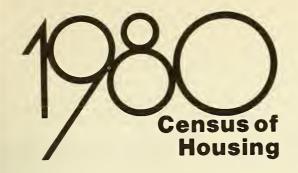
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WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA







VOLUME 2

Data Index

Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

HC80-2-373

Issued October 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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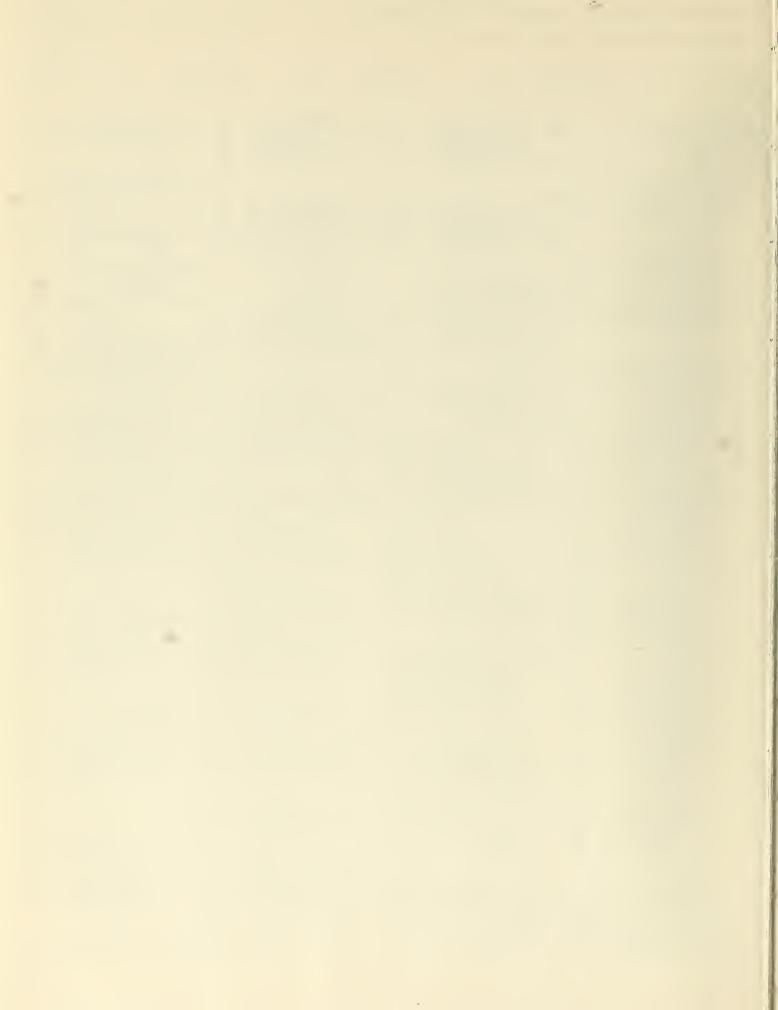
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GENERAL

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. 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.

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 any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject 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.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). 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 and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

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 are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median 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. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. 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 \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended 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 "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

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 the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific 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, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates 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; estimates 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 are 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 and the number of renters is also 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 examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above 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. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-373

Contents

Arrangement of Tables	Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables
This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for	for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-holders appear
each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish	List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables
origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as	Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear
follows:	Map—Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places

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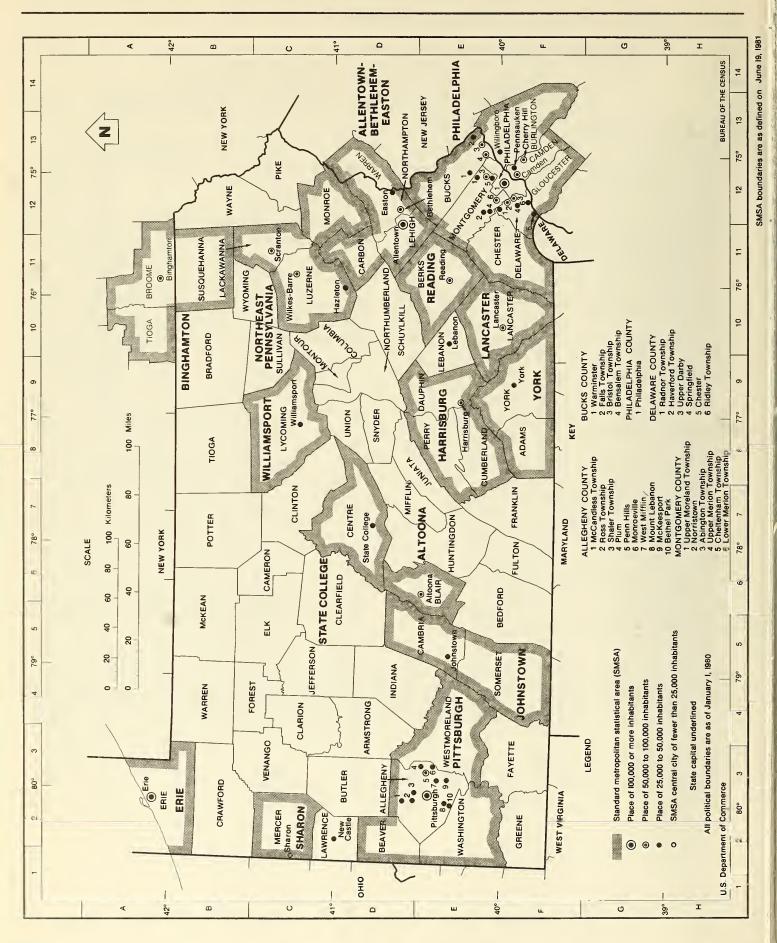
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Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Seiected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	1	_ 2	_ 3	_	5	_ 6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	1 - 1 1	2 2 2	- - - 3		5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	_ 1 _	2 2 2 2	_ _ _	=	_ 5 _	- 6 -
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	_	_
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment Air conditioning. Vehicles available House heating fuel Water heating fuel.	1 1 - -	2 2 - - -	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ 3	- - -	5 - -	6 -
percentage of household income	- - - -	- - - -	_ _ _	- 4 4 -	5 - -	6 - -
household income	1	2	3	4	- -	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	1 1 1	2 - 2	3 - -	4 - -	5 -	6 - -
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr						
White	14 25	15 26	16 27	17 28	18 29	19 30
Aleut	36 47 58	37 48 59	38 49 60	39 50 61	40 51 62	41 52 63

XII

	1						
Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8	<u>-</u>			_	
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _	- - - -	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 - -	_ _ _	9 —	- - -	11 - -	12 12 -	13 13 —
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment Air conditioning. Vehicles available House heating fuel Water heating fuel.	7 7 - 7	8 8 8 8	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	12 - - - -	- - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value	_ _ _		9 -	=	- - 11	_ 12 _	_ _ _
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	- - -	_ _ _	9 - 9	=	11 - 11	- - -	- - -
Rent asked	-	- -	9	10	11	12	
household income	-	-	_	10	_	_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9 9	- - -	_ 11 11	- - - -	- - -
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr							
White	20 31	21 32	22 33	23 34	24 35		
Aleut	42 53 64	43 54 65	44 55 66	45 56 67	46 57 68	_ _ _	- - -

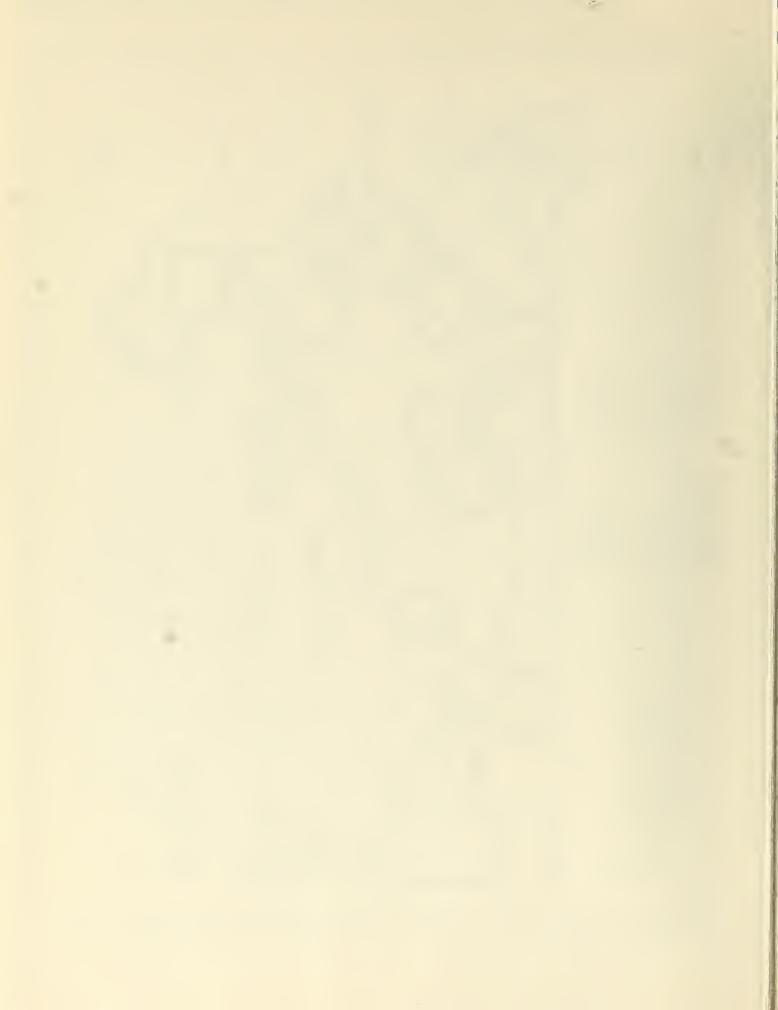


CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, washington, D.C. 20233.

NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.



Į.	Doto ore estimote	es bosed on o	somple, see	Introduction.	For meoning	of symbols,	see Introducti	on. For defin	itions of term	s, see oppend	ixes A ond 8]		
The SMSA	Totol	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	22 518	355	2 202	4 452	5 187	4 211	2 784	2 462	566	247	52	38 100	41 100
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	17 011 386 3 465 3 276 6 947 2 937 1 550 54 264 481 3 947 241 349 1 191 2 141 52.6	200 10 33 51 65 55 41 50 - 14 8 8 14 14 105 - 9 10 10 15 55	1 268 37 200 214 519 298 289 15 53 28 80 113 645 13 37 70 186 339 57.8	3 115 80 564 478 1 219 7774 418 13 79 31 181 1919 -36 54 296 533 56.1	3 884 133 859 614 1 650 628 284 6 52 27 107 92 1 019 4 69 107 348 491 53.0	3 351 49 739 664 1 323 576 226 11 28 34 90 63 63 634 5 61 68 138 362 51.0	2 299 46 539 497 943 274 138 - 23 15 71 29 347 2 18 9 133 185 49.5	2 183 29 455 560 846 293 93 9 9 9 18 23 34 186 8 8 23 58	460 2 65 129 224 40 40 - 4 6 23 7 7 66 - 8 8 11 47 49,3	215 - 11 58 133 16 - 3 13 16 - 16 - 16 53.9	36 - - 11 25 - 6 - 2 2 10 - 4 - 6 - 7 2 2 10 - 4 - 6 - 7	40 100 41 000 41 000 45 300 40 100 34 900 30 700 28 800 28 500 31 600 30 000 32 600 19 700 33 700 33 200 32 300 32 300 32 300	43 000 36 800 42 800 48 800 48 800 48 900 37 800 38 900 37 500 36 400 36 400 37 800 38 900 38 900 39 900 30 900
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	1 804 4 708 3 725 5 028 7 253	31 44 48 99 133	116 334 296 515 941	226 691 736 1 021 1 778	471 1 052 852 1 018 1 794	315 969 699 865 1 363	279 701 514 617 673	269 694 442 604 453	59 151 100 173 83	23 57 36 98 33	15 15 2 18 2	41 900 42 900 39 200 38 600 33 700	45 900 44 900 41 900 42 700 36 000
ROOMS i to 3 rooms 4 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms //dedion	243 1 628 4 944 7 785 4 091 3 827 6.1	13 95 98 101 29 19 5.2	72 322 523 907 226 152 5.7	64 410 1 012 1 834 628 504 5.9	32 423 1 350 1 915 954 513 5.9	35 227 1 196 1 407 733 613 6.0	20 96 494 916 704 554 6.4	45 245 621 672 879 7.0	7 8 18 64 125 344 7.9	- 6 20 20 201 8.5+	- 2 2 - - 48 8.5+	25 200 29 600 36 000 35 100 42 900 51 600	29 300 30 500 36 500 37 200 44 900 56 400
BEDROOMS None	387 4 306 13 488 3 683 650	27 154 125 41 8	2 87 635 1 179 280 19	2 109 1 126 2 544 580 91	79 1 073 3 293 668 74	743 2 705 617 107	25 364 1 732 546 117	10 188 1 562 610 92	7 13 279 242 25	- 8 58 82 99	- 4 2 11 17 18	21 300 26 200 32 000 38 700 44 400 51 400	20 600 31 600 33 400 41 000 48 000 61 800
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 912 1 880 2 843 3 891 1 772 10 220	4 26 30 16 41 238	59 71 : 98 160 179 1 635	70 162 307 465 391 3 057	197 337 493 1 058 394 2 708	412 421 606 1 066 349 1 357	471 401 520 509 198 685	552 347 543 483 180 357	101 100 165 78 29 93	44 15 66 39 11 72	2 - 15 17 - 18	53 900 48 300 48 100 42 000 36 900 30 600	55 500 49 200 51 200 44 800 38 800 33 200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000 - \$5,000 to \$9,999 - \$10,000 to \$12,499 - \$12,500 to \$14,999 - \$15,000 to \$19,999 - \$20,000 to \$24,999 - \$25,000 to \$34,999 - \$35,000 to \$49,999 - \$50,000 or more heldin - Mean -	1 687 3 148 1 818 1 940 4 029 3 839 3 906 1 579 572 \$18 356 \$20 033	81 83 49 32 29 37 39 5 5 - \$10 689 \$12 619	403 467 284 147 468 179 48 8 \$12 033 \$13 707	420 836 515 475 784 703 578 121 20 \$14 895 \$16 239	381 756 393 528 1 071 898 821 272 67 \$17 430 \$18 628	231 573 298 398 798 837 750 272 54 \$18 911 \$19 645	93 232 183 186 489 490 712 325 74 \$22 133 \$23 220	49 153 74 144 324 543 664 385 126 \$24 440 \$26 442	27 32 12 19 58 98 127 113 80 \$27 256 \$32 072		2 4 4 7 6 - 25 \$27 083 \$55 149	27 500 32 500 31 200 34 900 36 800 40 900 44 100 51 900 68 400	30 400 34 400 33 600 37 900 38 700 43 400 46 200 53 600 78 000
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Hof mortgaged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not own percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	3 339 2 677 1 982 1 295 622 1 444 24 19.4 11 135 4 173 2 405 1 423 901 561 4 15 1 47 60	26 14 7 33	19	1 829 543 424 308 228 95 231 19.4 2 623 820 567 403 249 1600 112 312	2 675 710 641 515 300 100 400 9 19.9 2 512 989 567 286 236 1166 87 210 211 2.3	2 238 710 486 408 215 131 281 7 19,2 1 973 731 450 256 173 1112 66 181 11.8	1 624 537 347 272 209 90 105 154 - 19.0 1 160 43 48 88 88 89 10.3	1 569 380 427 293 187 105 175 2 19.7 893 421 222 84 55 25 26 53 7 10.5	343 86 94 49 54 24 33 19.5 223 100 44 16 13 - 6 44 44 - 11.3	147 79 33 17 8 - 10 10 14.5 100 53 14 13 - 2 18 - 10 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1	2 - 2 -	41 400 42 200 41 800 41 800 45 500 38 100 40 000 37 600 32 700 32 800 32 700 33 600 32 600 33 600 36 900	34 400 34 400 38 400 33 500 36 400
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Jacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearing equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	246 184 8 22 518 20 606 7 306 1 029	3 42 42 43 45 46 8 43	53 74 2 202 1 953 389 22	4 045 1 044 46 247	-	2 4 211 3 853 1 544 164	2 587 1 035 195 90	2 462 2 252 1 061 245 51	534 316	240 184 97	52 48 45	38 200 33 700 16 500 21 300 38 100 38 200 43 100 57 700 29 000	33 000 17 900 24 400 41 100 41 400 47 500 64 100

Table A -2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto ore estimotes bosed on o somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

	Uoto ore estimo	ores bosed on c	somple, see	Introduction.	or meaning of	symbols, see	Introduction.	For definitions	of terms, see o	ppendixes A o	nd B]	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$149		\$200 to \$249			\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 693	897	1 622	2 673	2 764	1 750	813	342	181	17	634	206
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families	4 496	140	417	845	1 172	908	400					
Morried-couple families	800 1 580	14	33 130	220	296 401		29	17	115	5	320 29	228 216
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	573 967	35 10 24	50 99	56	127	123	66	31	24 53 27	2	43 57	231 258
65 yeors and over	576 2 136	57 232	105 318	101	229 119	229 53	49	27	5		114	258 239 195
15 to 24 years	666	64	107	189	482 182	86	23	40 5	16	6	121	189 192
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	601 191	28 11	72 14	67	174 33	58 10	22	8	8 6	- 6	10	197
65 years and over	343 335	76 53	38 87	47	55 38	38	37 15	14	_		12	198 184 143 19 1
Female householder, no husband present	5 061 780	525 75	887 103	1 245 250	1 110 199	108	272	136	50	6	193	191
35 to 44 years	1 213 558	48 33	131 99	313 118	311 147	244 71	101	55 51 23	7	_	3	192 215
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	993 1 517	129 240	188 366	237 327	207 246	130	33 52 52	23	12	=	.61	214 180
median age	36.3	58.9	51.0	32.3	32.4	32.9	35.6	35.4	29 42 .1	39.6	114 60.7	163
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	4 475	253	436	1 074	1 133	740	429	208	109	12	00	010
1975 to 1978	4 016 1 407	388 137	492 289	940 270	990 371	675 134	242 91	104	55 12	13 2	80 128	218 205
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	911 884	46 73	222 183	235 154	183 87	104 97	17	10	5	7 -	83 94	194 171
ROOMS					0,	<i>"</i>	34	_	5	2	249	176
1 room 2 rooms	480 734	273 156	97 268	66 195	30 74	4 16	2	-	-	-	8	91
3 rooms4 rooms	2 041 2 801	165 177	368 343	783 754	444 777	158 448	70 174	8	10 - 7	2 -	8 45	142 178
5 rooms6 rooms	2 256 2 366	76 40	288 215	448 341	609 612	427 526	161 259	25 61	36	2	96 148	204 220 242
7 or more rooms Medion	1 015	10 2.6	43 3.7	86 3.9	218 4.6	171 5.1	147	142 101	73 55	13	158	242 269
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM		2.0	0.,	3.7	4.0	3.1	5.5	6.0	6.0	7.1	5.6	
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979	11 693	897	1 622	2 673	2 764	1 750						
0.50 or less	11 171 6 942	717 406	1 497 968	2 577 1 746	2 717	1 729	813 802	342 338	181 181	17 9	634 604	206 208
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	3 962 203	282	465	786 29	1 687 975	1 029 661	410 377	157 170	79 102	2 7	458 137	203 219
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	64 522	5	34 30	16	44 11	39	15	11	-	-	7 2	228 147
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	204	180 48	125 64	96 47	47 16	21 1	11 8	4 2		8	30 18	119 117
1.01 to 1.50	289	129	57 -	35 4	27 3	20	3 -	- 2	-	6	12	116 204
Income in 1979 below poverty level	20 2 690	3 486	4 629	10 549	1 433	258	107	-	-	2	-	153
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 449 149	400	555 47	514 21	407 26	252 12	107 10	63 59	20 20	-	145 135	163 173
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	241 19	86	74	35	26	6	-	4	-	-	10	148 120
BEDROOMS				- 1	'		_	2	-1	-	-	155
None	552 3 486	273 342	127 718	100 1 233	38 765	4 229	2 99	19	-	-	8	100
3	3 971 3 106	197 73	435 304	891 408	1 088 760	817 613	267 374	70 203	33	2	69 173	175 218
5 or more	480 98	12	29	24 17	100	85	57 14	40 10	104 32	2	265 101	241 263 288
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched				"	, ,	-	17	10	2	13	18	288
2	3 392 2 797	165 102	275 341	602 604	791 782	541 622	327 163	178 88	76	9	428	231
5 10 9	1 794 1 476	99 93	324 328	562 494	443 309	200	163 92 75	21	20	6	84 27 32	215 191
10 to 49 50 or more	1 168	181 251	178 130	246	175 95	138 155 33	119	45	66	-]	32	183 194
Mobile home or troiler, etc YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	466	6	46	104	169	61	17	3	-	-	60	121 215
1975 to Morch 1980	580	125	114	93	65	68	67	19	14	_	15	144
1900 to 1969	1 098 864	171 51	98 105	116 130	229 197	176 179	165 98	39	72	2	30 69	166 231 230
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	1 019 1 196	53 53	126 121	239 347	297 322	114 172	66	25 25 5	14	-	85 68	208
1939 or earlierSTORIES IN STRUCTURE	6 936	444	1 058	1 748	1 654	1 041	317	229	64	14	367	206 201
1 to 3 4 or more	11 095 598	631	1 450	2 568	2 734	1 740	810	342	169	17	634	210
With elevotor	388	266 222	172 101	105 31	30 17	10	3 3	-	12 10	-	-	113
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979												,,
Less thon 15 percent	2 058 1 832	230 126	341 220	575	550	266	27	4]	22	6		186
25 to 29 percent	1 723 1 279	212	207	496 356	458 373	316 267	157 195	40 77	19 36	=		207 210
35 to 49 percent	820 1 377	100 80	156	242 192	405 179	237 148	87 68	77 39 22 59	6 24	7		217 207
50 percent or more	1 858	79 53 17	282 271	302 488	329 445	194 317	107 167	59 64	24 25 49	- 4	:::	204 212
medion	746 24.6	22.0	25.8	22 23.6	25 24.8	5 25.5	26.4	26.7	31.6	26.8	634	151
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	11 689	897	1 622	2 673	2 764	1.750						
Air conditioning	10 685 2 902	848 144	1 454 321	2 422	2 490 624	1 750 1 669	813 744	342 327	181 175	17 9	630 547 198	206 206
Centrol system	553	30	69	534 38	49	558 109	305 122	96 56	122 64	-	198 16	231 290

Table A -3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8] Household income in 1979												
The SMSA			er 000 A-	\$10,000	\$12,500 to	\$15,000 to	\$20,000	\$23,000 to	\$35,000 to	\$50,000 or	Medion	Meon	Income in 1979 below poverty
	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$12,499	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$24,999	\$34,999	\$49,999	more	(dollors)	(dollars)	level
Owner-occupied housing units	29 665	2 517	4 504	2 598	2 569	5 210	4 819	4 779	1 938	731	17 576	19 426	1 907
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	22 012 755	631	2 399 107	1 622	1 986 99	4 278 259	4 328 127	4 344 42	1 764	660	20 095 15 995	22 027 16 116	794 29
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	4 579 4 062	60 59 202	248 164 604	358 178 454	554 281 517	1 238 882 1 470	1 104 959 1 854	832 1 098 2 169	144 295 1 174	41 146 413	19 365 22 307 23 079	20 205 24 431 25 521	140 135 260
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	8 857 3 759 2 454	296 432	1 276 497	533 304	535 271	429 378	284 229	203 185 4	143 118	60 40	11 442 12 451 10 625	14 605 14 765	230 228 13
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	119 443 320	21 28 32	31 38 21	30 110 23	12 59 32	12 107 72	39 51	35 58	25 26	2 5	14 428 18 810 14 764	16 506 19 963 16 511	23 34 71
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	839 733 5 199	91 260 1 454	124 283 1 608	104 37 672	111 57 312	166 21 554	103 27 262	80 8 250	54 13 56	27 31	6 685 8 396	10 032 10 613	87 885
Female householder, no husband present	84 383	22 29	38 130	6 88	9 40 75	4 48 92	5 25 33	23 42	=	- - 2	6 786 10 923 13 317	7 980 11 954 14 340	28 66 58
35 to 44 years65 years ond over	439 1 548 2 745	35 291 1 077	97 430 913	63 256 259	89 99	224 186	118 81	121 64	6 50 51.2	13 16 51.8	10 518 6 415	12 355 8 928	249 484 60.6
Median age	52.1	69.8	66.5	56.1	49.9	43.7	45.5	47.2	31.2	31.0	•••	•••	55.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	2 585 6 548	125 293	376 574	283 573	277 548	500 1 475	402 1 365	411 1 240	149 360 341	62 120 120	17 168 19 382 18 297	19 578 20 554 20 061	165 302 326
1970 to 1974	5 026 6 324 9 182	326 433 1 340	634 750 2 170	409 450 883	493 477 774	991 1 079 1 165	938 1 100 1 014	774 1 279 1 075	508 580	248 181	19 886 13 140	21 962 16 485	349 765
1959 or earlierSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							4 807	4 766	1 938	729	17 700	19 538	1 837
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	29 329 421 336	2 411 14 106	4 402 26 102	2 573 29 25	2 521 41 48	5 182 105 28	90 12	84 13	25		19 766 7 500	20 897 9 673	43 70
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment	24 29 665	2 517 2 214	4 504 4 086	2 598 2 343	10 2 569 2 244	5 210 4 690	4 819 4 247	4 779 4 340	1 938 1 863	698	13 000 17 576 17 657	14 533 19 426 19 651	1 907 1 642
Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system	26 725 9 178 1 306	462 61	1 196 146	639 64	700 107	1 522 178 5 139	1 657 214 4 805	1 720 182 4 752	836 183 1 910	171	20 197 21 956 18 406	22 847 29 157 20 303	336 47 1 372
Vehicles available	27 693 10 475 17 218	1 530 1 083 447		2 507 1 504 1 003	2 521 1 246 1 275	1 912 3 227	1 124 3 681	755 3 997	196 1 714	53 664	12 597 21 875 17 576	14 270 23 974 19 426	782 590 1 907
House heating fuel	29 665	2 517 485 48		2 598 417 60	2 569 344 43	5 210 845 38	4 819 710 37	4 779 784 20	1 938 229 11	100	16 875 12 000	18 291 14 734	296 27
8 offled, tonk, or LP gos	3 563 17 127	172 1 496	298 2 743	241 1 535	259 1 558	606 3 021 700	693 2 661 718	860 2 483 632	323 1 178 197	452	21 443 16 969 17 709	22 841 19 258 18 824	147 1 117 320
Other Median rooms	3 889 6.0	316 5.5		345 5.7	365 5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.8	8.0	18 356	20 033	5.6 1 146
Specified owner-occupied housing units MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	22 518	1 687	3 148	1 818	1 940	4 029	3 839	3 906	1 3/1	372	10 030	10 000	,
OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	11 383	284		768	958	2 430	2 397	2 577 142	927 25		20 999 17 433	22 826 17 887	390 56
Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	1 686	59 42 50	188	95 138 172	118 173 216	197 362 540	188 321 426	354 482	94 141	1 14	19 202 19 941	20 018 21 507 21 949	63 74 49
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	1 997 1 576	50 50 30 20) 51	127 100 89	174 101 116	490 430 292	494 357 412	361 357 550	178 130 179	20	20 538 20 918 23 362	22 379 23 836	47 53
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	697	21	10	26 21	32 17	101 16	152 42		75 76 29		24 541 26 765 15 625	27 994 36 731 53 066	20
\$750 or more Medion				\$294 1 050	\$294 982	\$312 1 599	\$327 1 442	\$343	\$360 65 5	\$535	14 245	 17 177	\$302 756
Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	234	30) 14 4 77	9 29	2 20	4 32	21 81	11	34	- - 4 2	5 179 9 688 10 374	7 395 11 230 12 262	33
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	2 435	388	676	127 276 241	112 222 270	388	262 348	188 357	12	6 11 6 15	11 390 14 194 17 163	13 747 16 325 18 833	201 165
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	3 222 968	26:	1 183	308 41 19	274 59 23	122	163	133 58	23: 13: 5:	7 39 3 117	19 552 22 679	21 235 33 492	61 14
\$250 or moreMedion				\$134	\$138		\$151	\$153	\$17	1 \$240	•••	•••	\$122
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
With a mortgage	_ 3 339			768 14	958	290	677	7 1 338	70	2 285	20 999 29 600 22 416	22 826 33 044 23 761	1 1 '
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	- 2 677 - 1 982	2	2 10 - 25 2 64	72 83 160	1 64 198 253	730 459	588 213	329 3 121	2 2	8 1	19 686 16 572	20 216 17 636	22
30 to 34 percent	- 1 44	2 4 25	- 79 6 541	151	125 185		25	5 5		5 –	9 259 2500—	14 965 9 510 -2 493	327
Not computed	19.4	4 50-	+ 45.6	1 050	982	1 599	1 44:	2 1 329	65	2 249	14 245	17 177	7 756
Less than 10 percent	- 4 17 2 40	3 5 1	8 46 3 170 8 688	81 455	192 558	756	317	7 124 3 5	1	2 -	15 037 10 101	28 66 15 87 10 74	1 19
15 to 19 percent	90 56	1 5	52 684 52 373	100	32	25		4 2	2		6 143	8 14 6 35 6 22	33 62
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- 41 1 19 - 6	7 95 0 6	58 231 50 -	- 				_ :	-	_ :	- 3 868 - 2500—	3 93 -10	7 547 60
Medion				14.9	12.7	7 10.8	3 10-	- 10-	- 10-	_ 10-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	40.0

Table A=4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions af terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Ho	usehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 ta \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dallars)	Mean (dallars)	Incame in 1979 belaw paverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	12 432	2 976	3 288	1 600	1 105	1 707	1 011	525	147	73	9 928	11 586	2 877
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple famillies	4 942 853 1 730 674 1 053 632 2 251 680 640 216 353 362 5 239 808 1 248 580 1 027 1 576 36.5	305 41 126 27 81 30 612 205 83 21 82 221 2 059 309 326 182 354 888 54.1	997 200 229 96 173 299 577 187 159 48 99 84 1 714 287 439 198 352 438 38.0	749 172 228 79 157 83 314 119 113 37 31 14 537 96 64 95 176 64 95 106 31.7	609 138 196 98 88 88 186 63 25 54 4 310 31 115 51 48 65 33.1	1 052 87 493 164 149 59 337 66 134 49 99 19 1318 255 99 54 106	686 80 286 108 177 35 35 20 63 18 8 22 22 12 12 190 51 59 6 6 3 3 3 2 13 3 3 3 13 3 13 4 13 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	392 32 132 62 161 155 58 17 13 4 16 8 8 75 9 9 29 18 12 27 38.0	110 	42 3 3 7 21 8 12 - 6 6 6 - - 19 - 3 2 2 - 14 49.1	14 224 15 534 16 321 15 532 17 785 9 785 9 278 11 726 12 652 9 696 4 485 6 611 6 7 346 8 649 7 772 7 346 4 668	15 479 13 519 15 419 17 434 17 455 12 257 10 829 9 322 12 898 11 391 6 427 2 238 7 676 9 550 8 732 6 663	518 76 229 90 101 22 540 217 69 42 71 141 1819 327 416 217 354 505 37.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	4 722 4 244 1 495 987 984	1 139 895 389 263 290	1 253 1 097 418 240 280	707 537 213 72 71	389 419 150 78 69	650 644 142 144 127	373 368 125 72 73	123 226 55 81 40	61 33 1 31 21	27 25 2 6 13	9 877 10 605 9 237 9 823 8 566	11 277 12 112 10 538 12 638 11 333	1 235 907 313 221 201
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 ar less 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 ar less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 ar mare	11 883 7 366 4 234 219 64 549 220 295 12	2 714 1 828 822 45 19 262 87 174	3 146 2 150 922 52 22 142 85 44 4	1 542 849 650 31 12 58 25 30 3	1 083 613 428 37 5 22 7 13	1 669 915 732 22 - 38 16 15 5	996 621 363 12 - 15 - 7 - 8	513 269 227 11 6 12 - 12	147 82 61 4 - - -	73 39 29 5 - - - - -	10 132 9 346 11 435 11 008 7 500 5 359 6 065 4 392 11 667 13 750	11 792 11 200 12 823 12 622 8 951 7 111 6 595 6 789 12 426 13 698	2 626 1 289 1 180 119 38 251 77 155 4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hearing equipment	12 428 11 236 2 998 567 9 129 6 222 2 907 12 428 2 869 181 1 719 6 373 1 286 4.5	2 976 2 675 553 112 1 098 893 205 2 976 593 61 483 3 1 448 391 3.6	3 288 2 962 663 136 2 295 1 952 3 288 813 3 288 813 1 666 337 4.3	1 596 1 454 392 74 1 380 1 054 326 1 596 362 18 200 831 185 4.5	1 105 1 011 298 39 997 706 291 1 105 248 10 147 610 90 4.9	1 707 1 526 504 118 1 660 994 666 1 707 453 30 220 866 138 5.2	1 011 907 339 40 972 369 603 1 011 195 18 137 586 55,5	525 493 161 26 507 178 329 525 163 2 61 251 48 5.8	147 138 58 11 147 48 99 147 37 3 25 69 13 6.1	73 70 30 11 73 28 45 73 5 - 13 46 9	9 925 9 968 11 805 11 199 12 122 10 631 16 934 9 925 10 197 9 050 9 318 10 218 8 757 	11 586 11 667 13 395 13 515 13 678 11 745 17 817 11 586 11 782 10 242 11 264 11 764 11 764 10 885	2 877 2 531 418 73 1 312 978 334 2 877 673 49 337 1 408 410 4.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 693	2 821	3 081	1 511	1 055	1 595	955	472	135	68	9 910	11 543	2 690
CONTRACT RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 ar more No cash rent Median	2 118 2 986 3 566 1 642 481 197 47 8 14 634 \$154	932 787 650 174 49 8 10 - 211 \$123	565 920 956 371 85 37 - - 147 \$149	202 413 510 237 58 23 - 2 - 66 \$156	104 229 359 212 75 15 2 6 2 51 \$169	150 344 588 336 103 33 5 - - 36 \$168	92 190 318 196 55 23 6 - 6 69 \$171	52 76 148 85 40 31 18 - - 22 \$178	19 24 35 12 16 11 - - 18 \$164	2 3 2 19 - 16 6 6 - 6 14 \$303	6 095 8 819 10 868 12 960 14 117 17 153 25 104 13 333 24 583 8 932	8 370 10 198 11 850 14 129 14 945 20 979 27 000 13 280 71 402 12 052	884 735 678 179 43 14 10 2 - 145 \$124
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$149 \$150 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or mare Na cash rent Median	897 1 622 2 673 2 764 1 750 813 342 181 17 634 \$206	581 704 599 384 209 106 15 12 - 211 \$152	210 534 858 743 382 114 69 24 - 147 \$193	49 140 420 452 224 114 27 19 - 66 \$212	18 76 247 316 189 98 44 12 4 51 \$224	24 101 333 431 378 189 72 31 - 36 \$236	4 29 135 287 214 140 48 23 6 69 \$248	9 24 62 124 118 36 38 1 22 \$253	14 19 24 17 14 29 - 18 \$277	2 - - 3 19 2 - 22 6 14 \$405	4 266 5 942 9 301 11 410 13 294 14 349 16 379 16 895 24 375 8 932	5 525 7 534 10 214 12 413 14 489 14 677 17 778 22 799 61 860 12 052	486 629 549 433 258 107 63 20 - 145 \$163
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent ar mare Not computed Median	2 058 1 832 1 723 1 279 820 1 377 1 858 746 24.6	27 34 193 141 152 450 1 503 321 50+	116 276 413 511 482 798 338 147 31.6	129 311 365 402 127 98 13 66 23.9	141 339 292 169 35 24 4 51 20.4	549 559 377 43 24 7 - 36 17.1	567 243 64 12 - - 69 13.7	360 70 19 1 - - 22	117 - - - - - 18 10—	52 - - - - - 16 10—	20 600 14 676 11 750 9 912 7 863 6 114 3 546 7 526	22 102 14 932 11 721 9 620 8 001 6 316 3 528 10 486	69 99 185 146 166 377 1 393 255 50+

Table A -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

	[Data are estimated	otes bosed on a	sample, see Intr	oduction. For m	eoning of symbo	ols, see Introduct	tion. For definiti	ons of terms, se	e oppendixes A	and B]	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 ta \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 ar more	Median (dallars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11 383	927	1 686	2 202	1 997	1 576	1 793	697	368	137	322
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person 2 persons	604 2 351	111 241	100 398	123 447	77 364	62 287	74 354	38 148	7 99	12 13	287 312
3 persons	2 611 3 165	208 188	358 483	521 611	452 575	447 438	420 555	139 186	48 103	18 26	324
5 persons	1 645 667	106	228 74	336 102	308 149	212 96	242 72	84 78	61	68	325
6 persons	264	50 20	32	41	72	26	51	18	40	-	324 326 325 336 327 356
8 or more personsMedion	76 3.54	3 3.04	13 3.46	21 3.52	3.68	3.48	25 3.59	3.63	3.79	4.48	330
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families	9 854 353	727 18	1 410 34	1 931 68	1 749 56	1 379 68	1 582 76	611 26	345 7	120	325 350
25 ta 34 years 35 ta 44 years	3 239 2 754	90 256	331	660 458	689 478	631 372	544 461	192 191	75 117	27	339 331 300
45 to 64 years	3 250 258	308 55	366 622 57	691 54	512 14	293 15	450 51	197	146	55 31 7	300 266
65 years and overMale householder, no wife present	614	93	91	116	109	76	84	32	13		303
15 to 24 years	42 225	16	36	8 61	36	12 27	36	8	5	_	350 300
35 to 44 years	97 212	5 57	2 36 20 21	24 20	9 49	33	23 21	6 11	6 -		299 308
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	38 915	107	12 185	3 155	10 139	121	127	54	10	17	242 304 225
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	9 190	2 16	43	23	2 25	22	47	- 6	_ 4	- 4	225 326
35 to 44 years	246 327	9 45	54 39	40 57	61 44	13 85	38 23	23 23	- 6	8 5	316 326
65 years and over	143 40.1	35 47.3	44 44.0	35 40.1	7 38.1	1 35.8	19 38.3	40.7	41.9	38.8	241
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	40.1	77.0	44.0	70.1	55.1	05.0	50.5	40.7	41.7	30.0	
1979 to March 1980	1 561	56	90	143	190	333	386	155	135	73	395
1975 to 1978	3 939 2 574	123 170	290 466	711 645	827 488	708 333	796 352	322 72	122 41	40 7	351 301 268
1960 to 1969	2 468 841	404 174	638 202	523 180	382 110	153 49	197 62	118 30	43 27	10	268 262
ROOMS	•				,,,,			00			202
1 to 3 rooms	82	25	11	9	23	4	8	2	_	_	278
4 rooms5 rooms	523 2 460	103 300	134 478	90 585	91 416	53 278	36 286	4 73	12 37	7	264 289 315 335 390
6 rooms 7 rooms	3 739 2 309	312 128	602 281	745 456	706 409	594 365	575 386	151 188	42 78	12	315
8 or more rooms	2 270 6.2	59	180 5.9	317 6.1	352 6.2	282 6.3	502 6.5	279 7.1	199 7.7	100	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	0.2	5.0	5.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	7.1	/./	0.3	
1975 to March 1980	1 678	36	91	184	316	333 227	431	196	74	17	382
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 453 1 542	70 119	215 300	338 327	246 228	227 189	193 182	105 112	40 60	17 19 25	321 305
1950 to 1959	1 587 813	207 54	224 136	284 209	266 135	169 120	294 101	60 22 202	60 54 27 113	25 29	382 321 305 315 303 308
1939 ar earlier	4 310	441	720	860	806	538	592	202	113	38	308
VALUE											
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	88 824	28 172	33 220 389 456 300	21 195	3 109	3 97	21	10	_		224 255
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	1 829 2 675	261 215	389 456	492 548	358 588	157 425	136 354	10 25 71	11 18		277 310
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	2 238 1 624	172 59	300 205	469 295	375 291	425 387 232	415 305	97 152	15 71	8 14	324 343
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	1 569 343	18	77	168	239	220	451 80	213	134	49 34	414 492
\$100,000 10 \$149,999	147	2	6 -	14	-	43 12	20	86 37	46 60	16	606
\$150,000 or more	\$41 400	\$30 100	\$33 800	\$37 200	\$39 100	\$43 300	\$49 500	\$59 400	\$68 400	\$79 300	669
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent	3 339 2 677	587 185	880 342	846 577	487	217	158	75 81	51 76	38 17	262 321
20 to 24 percent	1 982	34 27	170	315	558 427	413 390	428 467	136	41	2	356
25 ta 29 percent	1 295 622	12	100 54 137	204 96	229 103	244 106	252 133	152 77	55 30	32 11	356 368 372
35 percent or more	1 444 24	79 3	3	160 4	193	199 7	350 5	176	115	35 2	388 364
Medion	19.4	12.9	14.7	17.2	19.6	22.0	23.3	26.9	26.5	26.6	•••
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	11 383	927	1 686	2 202	1 997	1 576	1 793	697	368	137	322
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace ar electric heat pump	3 704 4 505	245 459	476 795	685 920	654 784	547 542	583 651	259 211	173 113	82	334
Other built-in electric units	1 877	91	174	288	323	287	441	182	70	30 21	334 305 361 271
Floor, wall, ar pipeless furnaceOther means	1 250	13 119	233	303	230	194	116	39	12	4	295
Air conditioningCentrol system	3 834 457	231 28	515 30	603	657 70	566 71	695 88	298 68	198 47	71 41	343 413
1 or mare individual room units	3 377 11 383	203 927	485 1 686	589 2 202	587 1 99 7	495 1 576	607 1 793	230 697	151 368	30 137	335 322
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 970 72	172 9	289 7	412 16	358 4	29B 22	267 3	119	48 8	7 3	316 350
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	2 078 5 780	117 432	186 892	297 1 131	347 1 063	328 734	470 928	222 311	81 192	30 97	364 320
Other	1 483	197	312	346	225	194	125	45	39	-	284

Table A-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Doto ore estimote	s bosed on o som	pie, see introduction	on. For meoning	or symbols, see I	ntroduction. For c	etinitions of terit	is, see oppendixes	A Ollu b j	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11 135	61	234	1 052	2 435	2 642	3 222	968	521	142
PERSONS IN UNIT										
] person	2 749	40	93	422	704	588	624	172	106	130
2 persons	5 276 1 554	13	93 71 37 21	397 89	1 217 279	1 303 417	1 527	522 130	226 67	143
3 persons 4 persons	976	2	21	104	147	209	531 355 113	67	71	147 151 152 164 150 206
5 persons	359	2	5	12	62	94	113	37	34	152
6 persons 7 persons	130 54		7	10 14	14	19 8	54 16	16 11	10	164
8 or more persons	37	_	_	4	7	4	2	13	7	206
Medion	2.03	1.26	1.84	1.76	1.92	2.06	2.15	2.10	2.18	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	7 157	16	105	586	1 486	1 812	2 190	613	349	144
15 to 24 years	33 226 522	-	.5	8	12	4	. 2	-	2	107
25 to 34 years	226 522	4 2	18 10	27 77	52 83	36 157	65 111	17 56	7 26	133
45 to 64 years	3 697	5	46	265	698	965	1 199	331 209	188	147
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	2 679 946	5 26	26 23	209 95	641 206	650 190	813 266	209 88	126 52	143
15 to 24 years	12	-	-	3	200	2	5	-	-	138
25 to 34 years	39	6	-	5	.7	.8	11	2	-	130
35 to 44 years	70 382	13	4	9 41	14 70	16 74 90	30 115	30	26	142
65 years and over	443	7	18	37	113	90	115 105	39 47	26	138
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	3 032	19	106	371	743	640 8	766	267	120	136
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	15 52			7	13	22	4	2 -	6	132
35 to 44 years	103	-	. 8	. 8	7	24	39	15	2	156
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	864 1 998	19	31 67	106 250	199 521	194 392	244 477	76 174	14 98	107 133 139 147 143 141 138 130 142 146 138 136 139 132 156 137
Median age	63.7	65.5	63.2	64.0	65.7	62.5	63.0	63.1	64.2	154
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to Morch 1980	243	ا ،		25	28	"	79	14	14	144
1979 to 1978	769	° 6	32	25 124 127	154	66 136	222	16 68	16 27	146 138
1970 to 1974	1 151	4	32 24 30	127	254	270	222 331	94	47	140
1960 to 1969	2 560 6 412	13 30	30 143	215 561	534 1 465	523 1 647	776 1 814	283 507	186 245	148 140
	0 412	50		501	1 403	1 547	1 014	507	243	140
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	161	. 8	14	54	18	17	33 130	-	17	106 116 132
4 rooms5 rooms	1 105 2 484	24 15	34 64	248 305 319	376 699	253 586	621	23 162	17 32	132
6 rooms	4 046	6	34 64 75 27	319	826	1 076	1 276	363 193	105	144 156
7 rooms	1 782 1 557	3 5	27 20	65 61	337 179	371 339	682 480	193 227	104 246	156 168
8 or more rooms	5.9	4.4	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	7.4	100
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
	22.4	8	,,,	22	42	44	40	10	5	124
1975 to Morch 1980	234 427	8 4	11	33 64	43 97	114	60 101	24	10	134 133
1960 to 1969	1 301	5	13 33	80	284	245	437	131	106	133 153 145
1950 to 1959	2 304 959	13	33 34	220 128	419 190	578 221	692 259	245 92	104 30	145
1939 or earlier	5 910	5 26	130	527	1 402	1 420	1 673	466	266	140
VALUE										
	0/7	20	20	54		20	27	1,		100
Less thon \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	267 1 378	28 14	32 79	54 230	64 493	32 262	37 235	16 52	13	108 119
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2 623	7	49	308	741	637	669	162	50 44	133 137 148
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	2 512 1 973	8	53 11	254 133	573 370	754 509	723 672	103 196	44 78	137
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1 160	4	3	46	142	265	520	141	43	162
\$60,000 to \$79,999	893	-	7	25	48	167	308	199	139	182
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	223 100	_ [2	4	13	37 17	88 11	- 79 69	232 250+
\$150,000 or more	6		Ξ	_	Ξ,	-	4	-	2	188
Medion	\$34 600	\$11 300	\$20 800	\$27 100	\$28 700	\$34 300	\$39 200	\$46 700	\$64 500	•••
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	4 173	39	145	461	920	1 029	1 185	228	166	138
10 to 14 percent	2 405 1 423	13 3	29 21	148 105	526 299	572 382	740 428	289 108	88 77	146
20 to 24 percent	901		16	95	222	187	280	64	37	144 141
25 to 29 percent	561	-	.3	89 42	148	116	148	33	24	134
30 to 34 percent	415 1 197	- 6	14	42 94	78 240	87 250	106 320	42 202	46 81	146 151
Not computed	60	-	2	18	2	19	15	2	2	136
Medion	12.8	10—	10	11.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	14.4	15.4	•••
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	11 135	61	234	1 052	2 435	2 642	3 222	968	521	142
Steom or hot water system	4 396 5 172	13	36	255	744	1 041	1 574	464	269 191	153 138
Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	5 1/2 768	5	88 10	511 86	1 350 184	1 251 166	1 353 219	423 65	34	140
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	137	6	22	20	31	39	10	2	7	117
Other means Air conditioning	662 3 472	33 2	22 78 57	180 211	126 605	145 795	66 1 108	14 410	20 284	108 153
Centrol system	572	-	8	8	38	77	209	131	101	187
1 or more individual room units	2 900	2	49	203	567	718	899	279	183	147
House heating fuel	11 135 2 234	61 3	234 44	1 052 163	2 435 618	2 642 539	3 222 689	968 103	521 75	142 138
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	73	-	3	2	23	17	18	2	8	138
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	842 6 832	6 1 18	12 115	95 522	187 1 289	179 1 629	227 2 148	77 737	59 374	142 148
Other	1 154	34	60	270	318	278	140	/3/ 49	5/4	117

Table A - 7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimotes bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Owner-occupied housing units							Renter-occupied housing units						
The SMSA	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier		
Occupied housing units	29 665	2 949	3 162	3 914	6 385	13 255	12 432	606	1 140	912	2 381	7 393		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 65 years ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 67 years and over Median ege	22 012 755 4 579 4 062 8 857 3 759 2 454 119 443 320 0 839 733 5 199 84 383 439 1 548 2 745 52.1	2 566 233 1 130 559 554 32 24 26 31 21 219 60 49 63 28	2 477 167 778 699 656 177 333 31 113 43 102 44 352 14 77 70 127 64 39.5	3 047 119 404 646 1 498 389 319 15 63 76 102 63 548 29 54 43 236 50.5	4 838 103 728 667 2 413 927 455 16 52 44 174 169 1 092 5 71 68 349 599 56.5	9 084 133 1 539 1 491 3 736 2 185 1 183 1 183 430 4 340 2 988 17 121 209 773 1 868 57.0	4 942 853 1 730 674 1 053 632 2 251 680 640 216 353 362 2 5 239 808 1 248 580 1 027 1 576 36.5	151 28 52 20 29 22 62 16 17 2 5 22 393 31 57 24 49 232 60.5	475 117 126 67 69 96 164 41 55 21 27 20 501 34 145 63 89 170 37.9	344 64 115 43 62 60 176 51 46 12 37 30 392 40 90 48 100 114 39.0	935 196 390 105 167 77 497 211 170 61 16 39 949 252 291 131 130 145 29.7	3 037 448 1 047 439 726 377 1 352 120 268 251 3 004 451 659 915 38.7		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1974 1960 to rearlier	2 585 6 548 5 026 6 324 9 182	882 2 067 - -	347 796 2 019 - -	264 637 533 2 480	348 1 039 778 1 210 3 010	744 2 009 1 696 2 634 6 172	4 722 4 244 1 495 987 984	222 384 - -	451 406 283 —	398 263 140 111	1 168 714 186 183 130	2 483 2 477 886 693 854		
ROOMS 1 room	20 60 476 3 216 6 626 9 393 9 874 6.0	5 6 54 428 911 742 803 5.6	- 11 80 591 998 742 740 5.4	8 102 682 1 019 878 1 225 5.7	3 23 105 881 1 883 1 942 1 548 5.7	12 135 634 1 815 5 089 5 558 6.3	480 744 2 082 2 911 2 367 2 528 1 320 4.5	26 131 148 143 106 36 16 3.5	28 85 216 337 263 179 32 4.2	29 64 161 318 208 80 52 4.1	62 92 393 677 527 393 237 4.5	335 372 1 164 1 436 1 263 1 840 983 4.8		
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	29 329 19 179 9 729 355 66 336 241 71 18 6	2 933 1 514 1 348 53 18 16 5	3 162 1 590 1 497 66 9 - - -	3 888 2 303 1 503 76 6 26 16 4 4	6 303 4 494 1 750 43 16 82 56 26	13 043 9 278 3 631 117 17 212 164 32 12	11 883 7 366 4 234 219 64 549 220 295 12	587 426 160 1 - 19 - 17 2	1 125 636 452 35 2 15 - 13	896 535 338 18 5 16 6	2 286 1 225 978 67 16 95 44 47 -	6 989 4 544 2 306 98 41 404 170 208 10 16		
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion Total persons	4 678 9 964 5 640 5 233 2 569 1 581 2.53	194 764 814 744 291 142 3.13 9 601	384 816 658 786 356 162 3.08	553 1 239 749 768 402 203 2.72	960 2 766 1 142 868 403 246 2.31	2 587 4 379 2 277 2 067 1 117 828 2.42 38 207	4 408 3 344 1 995 1 498 758 429 2.04	364 98 78 42 20 4 1.33	407 323 190 120 55 45 2.00	354 282 145 77 42 12 1.86	683 620 473 374 144 87 2.32 6 045	2 600 2 021 1 109 885 497 281 2.04		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	25 918 976 240 96 49 - 2 386	2 279 29 13 4 2 - 622	2 167 14 6 9 - - 966	3 185 33 17 2 - - 677	6 100 115 44 23 12 - 91	12 187 785 160 58 35	4 131 2 797 1 794 1 476 1 168 600 466	96 39 52 10 152 211 46	245 59 78 108 340 146 164	243 77 54 88 158 95	1 046 518 370 299 93 15 40	2 501 2 104 1 240 971 425 133 19		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hactring equipment Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce Other means Air conditioning Centrol system 1 or more individual room units House hearing fuel Utility gos Battled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	29 665 10 014 13 224 3 197 290 2 940 9 178 1 306 7 872 29 665 4 754 332 3 563 17 127 3 889 1 907 6.4	2 949 450 943 995 7 554 731 181 550 2 949 31 42 1 115 1 272 489 100 3.4	3 162 445 1 428 830 31 428 1 025 172 853 3 162 132 69 914 1 751 296 224 7.1	3 914 1 483 1 323 703 29 376 1 358 312 1 046 3 914 573 92 785 2 039 425 261 6.7	6 385 2 433 3 160 274 76 442 2 418 447 1 971 6 385 726 60 315 4 570 714 378 5.9	13 255 5 203 6 370 395 147 1 140 3 646 3 452 13 255 3 292 69 434 7 495 1 965 944 7.1	12 428 4 797 4 958 1 287 194 1 192 2 998 567 2 431 12 428 2 869 181 1 719 6 373 1 286 2 877 23.1	606 73 265 230 10 28 362 143 219 606 34 5 385 161 21 151 24.9	1 140 85 549 451 9 46 515 263 252 1 140 268 12 618 235 7 281 24.6	912 203 306 286 21 96 378 77 301 115 21 340 367 168 18.4	2 381 849 957 127 68 380 431 410 2 381 430 38 166 1 392 26.3	7 389 3 587 2 881 193 86 642 1 312 63 1 249 7 389 2 022 105 210 4 218 834 1 650 22.3		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or owner	2 517 4 504 2 598 2 569 5 210 4 819 4 779 1 938 731 \$17 576 \$19 426	112 241 218 222 658 631 636 182 49 \$20 180 \$21 138	208 406 324 311 593 562 531 194 33 \$17 565 \$18 773	293 497 296 313 596 699 735 329 156 \$19 661 \$21 600	526 925 532 570 1 121 1 041 992 510 168 \$18 004 \$19 901	1 378 2 435 1 228 1 153 2 242 1 886 1 885 723 325 \$15 996 \$18 330	2 976 3 288 1 600 1 105 1 707 1 011 525 147 73 \$9 928 \$11 586	262 157 41 47 59 22 7 11 - \$6 250 \$8 657	296 279 157 97 152 85 45 16 13 \$9 907 \$11 768	175 219 138 87 150 89 34 15 5 \$11 123 \$12 498	572 514 411 231 307 198 112 30 6 \$10 636 \$11 458	1 671 2 119 853 643 1 039 617 327 75 49 \$9 783 \$11 726		

Table A=8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based an a sample, see Intraduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Intraduction. Far definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

	C	wner-accupied h	ausing units				Re	enter-occupied	housing units			
The SMSA	Total	1 unit, detached ar attached	2 ar mare units	Mobile hame or troiler, etc.	Total	l unit, detoched ar ottoched	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mabile hame ar trailer, etc.
Occupied housing units	29 665	25 918 12	1 361 5	2 386	12 432 76	4 131 44	2 797	1 794	1 476	1 158 7	600	466
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	22 012	19 696	791	1 525	4 942	2 246	1 366	485	299	249	84	213
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	755 4 579	411 3 B6B	18 171	326 540	B53 1 730	302 B33	239 519	104 151	63 B9	63 59	9	73 70 22 33 15 79 39 12
35 ta 44 yeors 45 ta 64 yeors 65 years and aver	4 062 8 857 3 759	3 761 B 235 3 421	96 314 192	205 308 146	674 1 053 632	3B1 491 239	147 2B7 174	B1 101 4B	14 65 6B	29 61 37	15 51	33 15
Male householder, no wife present	2 454 119	1 922 59	152 12	380 48	2 251 680	611 139	349 129	453 150	357 B2	292 107	110	79 39
25 to 34 yeors	443 320	311 233	29 28	103 59	640 216	171 B6	92 36	11B 45	154 15	81 19	12 7	В
45 to 64 years65 years ond aver	839 733 5 199	694 625 4 300	31 52 418	114 56 481	353 362 5 239	83 132 1 274	55 37 1 082	71 69 856	63 43 820	4B 37	1B 39	15
Female hausehalder, na husband present 15 ta 24 years 25 to 34 years	84 383	26 268	3 26	55 B9	808 1 248	164 325	155 320	160 199	149 198	627 123 105	406 30 37	174 27 64 32 29
35 to 44 years	439 1 54B	358 1 297	13 B9	6B 162	5B0 1 027	1BB 279	119 213	60 1BB	64 136	B1 125	36 57	32 29
65 years ond over	2 745 52.1	2 351 52.7	287 58.7	107 36.0	1 576 36.5	31B 36.7	275 34.3	249 35.7	273 35.2	193 38.0	246 67.1	22 29.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	2 5B5	2 035	84	466	4 722	1 387	962	751	653	570	151	24B
1975 to 1978 1970 ta 1974 1960 ta 1969	6 54B 5 026 6 324	5 336 4 257 5 748	236 148 296	976 621 280	4 244 1 495 987	1 388 497 374	1 005 26B 290	593 217 110	422 187 134	351 170 59	341 104	144 52 16
1959 ar earlier	9 1B2	8 542	597	43	9B4	485	272	123	B0	18	-	6
1 raam 2 raams	20 60	5 31	12 9	3 20	480 744	11 47	6 65	53 99	106 194	163 145	141 185	- 9
3 raams 4 rooms	476 3 216	270 1 876	64 185	1 155	2 0B2 2 911	233 763	301 781	526 535	445 330	344 245	197 26	36 231 158
5 rooms 6 raams 7 ar mare raams	6 626 9 393 9 B74	5 524 8 690 9 522	294 509 288	808 194 64	2 367 2 528 1 320	825 1 252 1 000	567 B55 222	328 185 68	279 100 22	166 105	44 7	158 24 B
Medion PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	6.0	6.1	5.7	4.4	4.5	5.6	4.9	3.9	3.5	3.3	2.4	4.3
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 ar less	29 329 19 179	25 661 16 990	1 313 960	2 355 1 229	11 883 7 366	4 026 2 303	2 721 1 793	1 745 1 13B	1 351 903	1 046 653	530 357	464 219
0.51 ta 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	9 729 355	8 349 273	343 7	1 037 75	4 234 219	1 620 9B	864 46	575 22	417 12	370 19	167	221 22 2
1.51 ar more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	66 336 241	49 257 194	3 48 34	14 31 13	64 549 220	105 68	1B 76 33	10 49 31	19 125 59	122 29	70	2
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	71 18	53	6	12	295 12	25 6	39 4	1B	62	79 2	70	2
1.51 ar mare BEDROOMS	6	2	2	2	22	6	-	-	4	12	-	-
None	24 814	9 476	12 1B7	3 151	552 3 53B	17 377	10 638	82 885	12B 716	169 525	146 362	35
2 34	6 749 16 452 4 662	4 900 15 115 4 499	343 632 142	1 506 705 21	4 122 3 420 650	1 227 1 885 512	1 116 926 81	579 203 39	473 150 6	334 131 7	6B 24	325 101
5 ar more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	964	919	45	-	150	113	26	6	3	2	-	-
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999	2 517 4 504	2 022 3 698	159 312	336 494	2 976 3 288	7B0 963	419 6B4	45B 533	531 422	345 373	335 157	10B 156
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	2 598 2 569	2 130 2 187	141 86	327 296	1 600 1 105	537 376	382 288	249 141	202 144	97 106	52 15	B1 35
\$15,000 ta \$19,999 \$20,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	5 210 4 819 4 779	4 525 4 326 4 4B1	225 183 162	460 310 136	1 707 1 011 525	664 430 271	495 343 140	260 91 46	90 53 26	127 59 30	26 15	45 20 12
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 ar mare	1 93B 731	1 846 703	69 24	23	147 73	B5 25	27 19	8 B		20 11	_	7 2
Medion	\$17 576 \$19 426	\$1B 271 \$20 092	\$14 491 \$17 033	\$12 804 \$13 560	\$9 928 \$11 586	\$11 501 \$13 213	\$11 934 \$13 208	\$9 173 \$10 542	\$7 453 \$B 734	\$7 945 \$10 285	\$4 671 \$6 236	\$9 148 \$10 622
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	29 665 10 014	25 918	1 361	2 386	12 428 4 797	4 127	2 797 1 169	1 794 964	1 476 869	1 168 474	600 195	466
Steom or hot woter system Centrol worm-air furnoce ar electric heot pump Other built-in electric units	13 224 3 197	9 311 10 803 3 060	623 550 6B	80 1 871 69	4 777 4 958 1 287	1 113 2 091 234	1 188 175	533 126	29B 165	333 341	175 230	340 16
Floor, woll, ar pipeless furnoce Other means	290 2 940	22B 2 516	2B 92	34 332	194 1 192	83 606	41 224	35 136	17 127	11 9	_	7 1
Air conditioning Centrol system	9 178 1 306	8 019 1 139	444 35	715 132	2 998 567	759 87	572 21	451 41	368 43	532 25B	221 97 220	95 20
Vehicles available	27 693 10 475 17 218	24 245 8 797 15 448	1 156 525 631	2 292 1 153 1 139	9 129 6 222 2 907	3 450 2 015 1 435	2 252 1 557 695	1 191 B70 321	824 687 137	788 647 141	193 27	90 95 20 404 253 151
House heating fuel	29 665 4 754	25 918 4 350	1 361 306	2 386 9B	12 428 2 869	4 127 903	2 797 774	1 794 551	1 476 355	1 168 230	600 47	466 9
Battled, tank, or LP gos Electricity	332 3 563	184 3 395	3 70	145 9B	181 1 719	79 265	27 194	15 140	27 1B5	543	365	30 27
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other Water heating fuel	17 127 3 889 29 588	14 393 3 596 25 858	785 197 1 359	1 949 96 2 371	6 373 1 286 12 296	2 183 697 4 079	1 575 227 2 787	94B 140 1 793	758 151 1 473	345 47 1 140	1BB - 559	30 27 376 24 465 9
Utility gos	5 274 1 053	4 830 852	389 41	55 160	3 912 366	1 369 152	1 040 57	711	511 23	207	65	9 55
Fuel ail, kerasene, etc.	12 842 9 244	10 444 8 675	401 422	1 997 147	4 50B 3 224	1 517 94B	B65 761	431 546	370 523	592 291	365 122	36B 33
Other Family householder	1 175 24 602	1 057 21 875	106 928	12 1 799	2B6 7 280	93 3 169	64 1 858	54 823	46 562	398 190	7 132	338 240
With awn children under 18 years With awn children under 6 years Fomale householder, no husband present	11 653 4 510 1 907	10 212 3 767 1 602	377 141 108	1 064 602 197	4 415 2 46B 2 066	2 030 1 023 800	1 147 618 434	491 332 285	283 173 247	190 125 149	34 27 48	170 103
With awn children under 18 years With awn children under 6 years	759 103	60B 74	25 2	126 27	1 504 697	591 250	336 127	185 88	1B7 110	93 52	25 1B	B7 52
Nonfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level	5 063 1 907	4 043 1 468	433 105	587 334	5 152 2 877	962 921	939 464	971 426	914 440	770 287	468 207	128 132
Percent belaw paverty level	6.4	5.7	7.7	14.0	23.1	22.3	16.6	23.7	29.8	24.6	34.5	28.3

Table A=9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(Oolo ole estillo	ies bosed on o	somple, see min	oduction. For me	oning or symbols,	, see iiiii odociio	ii. Tor deminio	15 01 1611113, 366	oppendixes A o	na bj	
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Totol persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present	29 665 768	4 678 -	9 964 304	5 640 199	5 233 84	2 569 84	1 006 44	412 35	1 63 18	2.53 2.90	86 554 2 759
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	556 3 216 6 626 9 393 4 992 4 882 6.0	263 953 964 1 466 454 578	192 1 395 2 494 3 136 1 597 1 150 5.8	46 562 1 418 1 867 986 761 5.9	25 240 1 144 1 742 1 101 981 6.2	20 49 422 810 495 773 6.5	10 10 146 272 233 335 6.8	2 22 89 98 201 7.4	- 5 16 11 28 103 8.3	1.58 1.97 2.44 2.55 2.95 3.44	1 092 6 909 18 101 26 915 16 023 17 514
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	29 329 28 908 355 66 336 312 18	4 542 4 542 - 136 136	9 857 9 855 - 2 107 107 -	5 603 5 601 2 - 37 37 -	5 214 5 191 12 11 19 17 2	2 554 2 489 47 18 15 11	998 836 152 10 8 4 4	402 299 101 2 10 - 10	159 95 41 23 4 -	2.55 2.51 6.27 5.70 1.80 1.69 6.60 8.5+	85 796 83 074 2 304 418 758 597 114 47
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched or ottoched 2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc.	25 918 1 361 2 386	3 769 382 527	8 809 439 716	4 869 211 560	4 651 199 383	2 365 68 136	940 28 38	366 28 18	149 6 8	2.58 2.18 2.43	75 206 4 811 6 537
VALUE Less than \$10,000	22 518 355 2 202 4 452 5 187 4 211 2 784 2 462 566 247 52 \$38 100	3 353 116 578 825 781 538 263 157 66 19 10	7 627 108 709 1 515 1 700 1 567 926 804 216 82 	4 165 46 361 824 1 054 675 577 504 65 58 1	4 141 31 268 741 920 840 649 545 102 34 11	2 004 36 140 352 457 379 193 304 79 42 22 \$40 500	797 15 72 140 171 136 102 122 26 7 6 \$40 000	318 3 54 42 85 56 42 17 12 5 2 \$37 500	113 - 20 13 19 20 32 9 - - - \$41,700	2.57 2.07 2.24 2.42 2.61 2.50 2.85 3.04 2.52 2.89 4.68	63 840 948 5 626 11 468 14 345 11 884 8 874 8 025 1 789 714 167
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of	29 665 \$17 576	4 678 \$6 872	9 964 \$15 616	5 640 \$20 665	5 233 \$21 617	2 569 \$21 965	1 006 \$22 610	412 \$22 549	163 \$21 382	2.53	86 554
Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentige of household income	16.6 19.4 12.8 1 907 \$3 489	26.8 29.3 26.0 760 \$2 939	14.7 19.7 12.6 523 \$3 394	15.0 19.0 10— 176 \$3 464	16.5 19.2 10— 157 \$5 186	16.5 18.2 10— 172 \$5 802	16.6 19.6 10— 69 \$8 240	15.5 17.3 10— 27 \$6 696	16.7 18.4 10— 23 \$11 964	1.87	
household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged	50+ 50+ 48.6	50+ 50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 46.2	50 + 50 + 50 +	50+ 50+ 23.5	50 + 50 + 50.0	50+ 50+ 22.0	30.4 30.0 31.3	20.5 50+ 17.0	•••	:::
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present ROOMS	12 432 1 074	4 408	3 344 550	1 995 233	1 498 105	758 118	241 30	117 31	71 7	2.04 2.48	28 916 3 110
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms Medion	480 744 2 082 2 911 2 367 2 528 1 320 4.5	463 606 1 333 1 014 565 302 125 3.4	12 107 556 1 046 749 580 294 4.5	5 14 143 518 493 601 221 5.1	2 16 263 331 535 351 5.8	13 34 60 152 365 134 5.8	- 2 - 8 28 97 106 6.4	- - 2 33 40 42 6.1	- - - 16 8 47 7.0	1.02 1.11 1.28 1.92 2.33 3.14 3.56	486 924 3 098 5 838 6 098 7 841 4 631
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	11 883 11 600 219 64 549 515 12 22	4 061 4 061 - 347 347	3 228 3 219 - 9 116 113 - 3	1 970 1 951 14 5 25 25 -	1 471 1 453 16 2 27 27	740 650 56 34 18 1	237 201 36 - 4 2 - 2	107 42 65 10 - 8 2	69 23 32 14 2 - - 2	2.08 2.04 6.15 4.97 1.29 1.24 6.75 5.12	27 976 26 312 1 275 389 940 783 62 95
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or attached 2	4 131 2 797 1 794 1 476 1 168 600 466	780 773 833 799 672 456 95	1 118 873 476 366 263 106 142	858 489 202 178 122 38 108	695 385 175 95 58 -	438 189 45 29 39 -	114 79 34 - 7 - 7	84 7 13 - 7 - 6	44 2 16 9 - -	2.70 2.22 1.63 1.42 1.37 1.16 2.47	11 867 6 789 3 735 2 681 1 955 704 1 185
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	11 693 897 1 622 2 673 2 764 1 750 813 342 181 17 634 \$206	4 262 621 813 1 178 800 368 154 71 28 - 229 \$175	3 154 139 404 801 828 506 214 49 31 2 180 \$208	1 864 64 161 348 574 383 145 69 32 - 88 \$227	1 354 31 105 223 341 295 182 68 45 6 58 \$243	688 21 79 90 139 139 98 40 27 - 55 \$243	211 2 26 22 42 43 13 26 18 3 16 \$255	94 19 13 - 23 10 7 8 - 6 8 \$233	66 	2.00 1.22 1.50 1.70 2.20 2.50 2.77 3.24 3.48 5.67 1.99	26 777 1 371 3 355 5 241 6 587 4 598 2 273 1 063 596 118 1 575
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income	12 432 \$9 928 24.6 2 877 \$3 608 50+	4 408 \$6 318 29.8 1 169 \$2 962 50+	3 344 \$11 418 21.8 489 \$3 572 50+	1 995 \$11 689 23.2 448 \$3 649 50+	1 498 \$13 225 23.2 363 \$4 292 50+	758 \$13 238 23.1 227 \$5 990 41.1	241 \$14 122 24.4 68 \$6 300 43.3	\$11 856 15.0 70 \$10 083 19.2	71 \$11 250 19.4 43 \$10 057 19.7	2.04 2.05 	28 916

1980 Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: [Data are estimates based on o sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction, For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8] Table A — 10.

Table A — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimotes bosed on a sample, see Intraduction. For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions af terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Durd are estimotes based on a sample, see infradoction. For incoming or symbols, see i							Femole householder						
The SMSA	Total	Tatal	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 ta 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years ond aver	
Owner-occupled housing units	4 678	1 545	78	279	143	483	562	3 133	51	110	91	801	2 080	
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing far exclusive use	4 542	1 477	75	269	141	463	529	3 065	48	105	91	788	2 033	
Locking complete plumbing far exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	136	1 181	3	10	93	20 392	33	68 2 58B	3	5	- 67	13	1 780	
1, detached or attoched 2 or mare Mobile home ar troiler, etc	3 769 382 527	95 269	38 12 28	10 76	4 4 46	17 74	465 52 45	287 258	16 3 32	64 16 30	- 24	661 36 104	232	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000\$ \$5,000 to \$9,999	1 674 1 463	392 363	19 19	22 36	23 17	72 85	256 206	1 282 1 100	13 28	2 25	11 30	228 296	1 028	
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	587 281 405	232 173 227	19 10 7	91 50 60	13 14 33	81 51 113	28 48 14	355 108 178	2 2 4	25 32 19 18	15 5 28	155 48 46	721 151 34 82	
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	140 83 25	87 48 17	2 2	12 5 3	32 9 2	41 30 6	2 6	53 35 8	2 -	6 8	- - -	11 17 -	32 10 8	
\$50,000 or more	\$6 872 \$8 760	\$10 189 \$11 037	\$10 132 \$9 776	\$12 239 \$12 909	\$15 511 \$14 356	\$12 672 \$13 771	\$5 484 \$7 088	\$6 038 \$7 638	\$6 563 \$7 329	\$12 188 \$13 172	\$10 750 \$11 066	\$7 306 \$8 357	\$5 066 \$6 926	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	,	,			Ţ <u></u>	***	,,,	40 00.	40.120	
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$200	3 353 604	956 308 53	35 32 5	159 125 8	67 28	333 9 9 31	362 24 9	2 397 296 58	14 4 2	61 54 6	65 26 2	613 107 24	1 644 105 24	
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 ta \$349	100 123 77	36 80	- 8 5	14 49 11	3 7 -	14 16 25	5 - 10	64 43 26	2 - -	13 3 3	7 - 3	16 12 13	26 28 7	
\$350 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	62 74 38	51 33 23 25	12 - -	17 13 8	4 8 6	_ 2 11	-	29 51 13	Ξ	7 18 -	- 6 -	21 10 11	1 17 2	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median	7 12 \$287	7 - \$291	\$330	5 - \$291	- \$400	- \$264	- \$230	12 \$280	- \$150	- 4 \$364	- 8 \$408	- \$306	- \$254	
Not mortgaged Less than \$50 S50 to \$74	2 749 40 93	648 24 19	3 - -	34 6	39 - 1	234 11 2	338 7 16	2 101 16 74	10	7 - -	39 - 8	506 - 14	1 539 16 52	
\$75 ta \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	422 704 588	68 145 156	3 - -	5 4 8	11 4	24 54 62	34 76 82	354 559 432	- 8	7 - -	8 2 9	95 147 116	244 410 299	
\$150 to \$199 \$200 ta \$249 \$250 ar more	624 172 106	162 52 22	=	11 - -	21 _ _	54 18 9	76 34 13	462 120 84	2 - -	Ξ	12 - -	103 23 8	345 97 76	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$130	\$136	\$88	\$131	\$154	\$135	\$136	\$128	\$14 1	\$88	\$129	\$124	\$129	
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	26.8 29.3	22.0 25.1	28.8 32.0	24.9 26.5	17.1 23.8	17.0 21.2	27.6 46.0	28.8 44.8	50 + 30.0	32.5 35.8	18.5 50+	22.6 41.7	31.3 49.3	
Nat mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below paverty level	26.0 760 16.2	19.2 168 10.9	10— 8 10.3	13.0 15 5.4	11.8 21 14.7	14.2 43 8.9	27.3 81 14.4	27.5 592 18.9	50 + 13 25.5	10— 2 1.8	12.5 11 12.1	21.4 144 18.0	30.6 422 20.3	
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	4 408	1 562	391	522	90	262	297	2 846	333	391	179	617	1 326	
Camplete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing far exclusive use	4 061 347	1 353 209	366 25	465 57	79 11	196 66	247 50	2 708 138	311 22	377 14	156 23	580 37	1 284 42	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or ottoched 2	780 773	381 212	73 69	138 65	25 11	47 43	98 24	399 561	27 55	35 118	5 38	110 116	222 234	
3 and 4 5 ta 9 10 to 49	833 799 672	325 279 230	87 40 79	98 142 64	20 15 10	57 41 48	63 41 29	508 520 442	67 77 68	85 86 55	6 23 54	142 107 83	208 227 182	
50 or more Mabile hame or trailer, etc	456 95	104 31	34	7 8	7 2	17	39	352 64	30	6	36 17	42 17	238 15	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000 to \$9,999	1 837 1 323	503 443	130 143	78 135	13 19	64 87	218 59	1 334 880	124 152	24 145	46 67	288 185	852 331	
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	522 259 330	226 113 180	68 23 27	106 55 87	13 12 23	27 21 43	12 2 -	296 146 150	36 10 5	99 59 57	17 7 37	71 26 38	73 44 13	
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	91 34 12	63 27 7	=	52 9 -	6 4 -	5 8 7	- 6 -	28 7 5	6 - -	7 - -	- 5	9 - -	6 7 -	
\$50,000 or more Median Mean	\$6 318 \$7 605	\$7 545 \$9 012	\$6 724 \$7 291	\$11 132 \$11 567	\$12 500 \$12 401	\$8 485 \$10 093	\$4 090 \$4 805	\$5 529 \$6 833	\$7 083 \$6 800	\$10 669 \$10 733	\$8 892 \$9 889	\$5 545 \$6 825	\$4 342 \$5 282	
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	4 262 621	1 491 210	381 50	495 28	7 9	25 9 72	277 53	2 771 411	330 38	386	179 10	596 119	1 280 234	
\$100 to \$149 \$150 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$249	813 1 178 800	246 402 298	72 108 83	65 186 134	12 24 10	27 53 39	70 31 32	567 776 502	50 134 84	20 147 90	42 51 49	123 182 92	332 262 187	
\$250 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$349 \$350 ta \$399	368 154 71	135 64 31	46 9 5	47 19 6	7 9 4	26 20 14	9 7 2	233 90 40	22	83 27 9	9 - 18	21 27 6	98 36 7	
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 or mare No cash rent	28 - 229	6 - 99	- 8	10	6	- 8	73	22 - 130	- - 2	- - -	- - -	- - 26	22 102	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$175	\$181	\$175	\$191	\$196	\$178	\$128	\$172	\$180	\$207	\$187	\$159	\$153	
Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979	29.8 1 169	24.8 329	33.3 87	19.5 58	20.7 13	19.7 47	37.6 124	32.0 840	30.0 92	25.3 23	27.4 40	31.7 217	38.3 468	
Percent below paverty level	26.5	21.1	22.3	11.1	14.4	17.9	41.8	29.5	27.6	5.9	22.3	35.2	35.3	

Table A-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	492	70	205	217	Vacant for rent housing units	1 127	428	417	282
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	10	=	.6	4	1 room	184	22	135	27
4 rooms5 rooms	82 83	5	18 30	57 48	2 rooms	98 234	29 99	43 85	26 50
6 rooms7	139 91	35 20	66 51	38 20	4 rooms5 rooms	215 113	47 89	59 7	109
8 or more rooms Medion	87 6.0	6,2	34 6.2	50 5.5	6 rooms	217	121 21	65 23	31 22
	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.3	Medion	3.7	4.7	2.9	3.8
PLUMBING FACILITIES				100	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	471 21	70 -	203	198 19	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 051	415	368	268
BEDROOMS					Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	76	13	49	14
None	_	_	_	_	BEDROOMS				
1	32 138	-	11 22	21 92	None	190	28	135	27
3	193	24 28	123	42	2	350 345	154 140	135 122 81	74 124
45 or more	106 23	18	39 10	49 13	3	184	89	55	40
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					4 5 or more	39 19	13 4	15	17
1975 to Morch 1980	78	10	56	12	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1970 to 1974	47 35	- 2	56 27 18	20 15	1975 to Morch 1980	32	10	,	21
1960 to 1969	78	3	31	44	1970 to 1974	70	10 39	19	12 27
1940 to 1949	43 211	36 19	73	119	1960 to 1969	89 117	44 71	18 29	17
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1940 to 1949	117 702	48 216	48 302	21 184
1, detoched or ottoched	395	60	182	153		, ,,,,	2.0	002	
2 or more	44 53	10	11	153 33 31	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mobile home or troiler	55	10	12	31	1, detoched or ottoched	343 101	157 22	106 41	80 38
HEATING EQUIPMENT					3 ond 4	174 226	86	51 96	37 87
Centrol heating system	446 46	68	184 21	194 23	10 to 49	182	43 78	87	17
None	-	-	-	-	50 or moreMobile home or troiler	51 50	33 9	18 18	23
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				1
Specified vacant for sale only housing units Less than \$10,000	339 11	40	154 5	145	Specified vacant for rent housing units	1 112	428	414	270
\$10,000 to \$19,999	37	2	- 1	35	Less thon \$100	209 270	54 50	103 154	52
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	80 59	16	35 18	37	\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	333	114	118	66 101
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	69 37	3 15	40 14	26 8	\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	201 70	140 46	32 7	29 17
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	43	-	42	Ĭ	\$300 to \$399 \$400 or more	17 12	12 12	-	5
\$100,000 or more	3 _	_		_	Medion	\$156	\$196	\$126	\$155
Medion	\$35 400	\$35 000	\$46 300	\$30 400					

Table A-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 3]

	Price asked—Specified vacant for sole only housing units Rent asked—Specified vacant for rent housing units													
		Price osked	—Specified	vocont for s	ole only hou	sing units			Rent oske	d — Specified	vocont for	rent housing	units	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Total	339	11	117	128	83	-	35 400	1 112	209	603	271	17	12	156
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive useLocking complete plumbing for exclusive use	330 9	7 4	115 2	125 3	83	Ξ	36 200 23 100	1 038 74	172 37	566 37	271 -	17 -	12 -	159 100
BEDROOMS														
None	- 9 73 159 79 19	- 9 - 2 -	- 33 65 15 4	- 23 54 36 15	17 38 28	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	10000— 31 600 35 800 38 300 43 100	190 346 345 176 37 18	91 24 67 12 9 6	99 240 152 80 24 8	82 126 57 2	- - 15 2	- - 12 -	102 164 163 178 173 154
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	69 24 21 45 40 140	- 5 2 - 4	2 - 12 23 23 57	24 17 4 17 - 66	43 7 - 3 17 13	-	56 300 45 800 16 400 29 000 24 500 31 600	27 70 87 113 117 698	2 4 4 24 33 142	15 22 35 48 78 405	10 29 48 41 6 137	15 - - - 2	- - - - - 12	195 254 209 155 152 150
In STRUCTURE 1, detoched or offoched 2 or more Mobile home or troiler	339	11 	117	128	83	<u>-</u>	35 400	328 734 50	65 137 7	153 421 29	105 152 14	5 12 -	12	155 158 150

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimotes bosed on a sample, see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Oata are estimo	tes bosed on	a sample, see	e Introduction	. Far meanin	g af symbals,	see Intraduc	tion. Far det	initions of ter	ms, see appen	idixes A and 8)		
Williamsport city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 ta \$99,999	\$100,000 ta \$149,999	\$150,000 ar mare	Median (dallars)	Mean (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 442	130	944	1 480	1 280	710	334	320	103	113	28	31 200	36 200
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 years and over Median age	3 618 522 566 544 1 509 947 470 6 6 1 43 1 187 1 77 77 1 31 341 805 57.3	90 77 19 25 21 18 14 4 8 – 2 2 26 6 – 7 8 11 11	512 16 75 69 224 128 126 31 8 8 30 48 300 48 72 200 48 72 166 58.9	940 18 126 116 3899 291 152 12 15 55 388 - 12 25 113 238 59.4	907 1 112 125 364 195 93 6 14 17 7 7 37 29 280 – 23 327 81 149 53.2	467	255 - 155 50 130 60 19 - - 5 7 7 7 60 - - - 20 40 57.6	265 - 36 61 78 90 18 - 11 7 37 7 11 19 56.3	66 	94 - 299 53 12 13 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	22 - 11 11 - - - - 6 - - - 6 - - - - - - -	32 700 20 700 34 000 34 800 32 600 31 500 25 600 18 900 24 200 27 600 28 500 20 20 20 000 29 000 28 900 28 900	38 100 22 200 34 800 43 900 39 000 39 000 31 300 22 700 22 700 36 200 31 200 36 200 37 200 29 900 34 400 32 800 29 900
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	412 959 680 1 187 2 204	20 17 5 48 40	40 151 102 211 440	62 192 263 274 689	182 313 125 255 405	38 118 78 129 347	14 62 59 91 108	34 59 35 82 110	- 26 - 39 38	11 10 13 52 27	11 11 - 6 -	35 700 33 400 28 500 32 300 28 500	40 700 38 300 33 900 39 700 33 200
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	32 214 745 2 420 1 012 1 019 6.2	31 31 52 10 6 5.6	12 58 209 513 101 51 51	16 41 227 758 240 198 6.1	59 158 597 320 146 6.2	- 19 91 333 127 140 6.2	4 6 23 90 94 117 7.0	- 6 60 106 148 7.4	- - - 9 14 80 8.4	- - 8 105 8.5+	- - - - 28 8.5+	21 700 25 500 25 400 28 200 34 400 47 800	23 400 24 900 27 300 30 200 37 600 58 100
BEDROOMS None	886 3 203 1 050 220	- 51 51 28 -	- 18 220 595 111	42 257 946 194 41	- 19 179 826 244 12	133 426 116 35	- 4 36 137 130 27	- 10 150 141 19	- - 51 40 12	21 29 63	- - - 17 11	24 500 25 600 30 100 37 800 57 900	25 200 27 800 33 000 45 600 75 000
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar earlier	36 46 181 436 417 4 326	- - - - 6 124	5 - 8 11 49 871	21 51 72 1 336	7 13 28 93 95 1 044	- 28 113 85 484	5 28 52 39 210	6 7 44 72 52 139	18 - 15 15 11 44	- 24 18 8 63	- 6 11 -	80 000 30 800 59 100 45 000 38 600 28 500	67 700 36 200 71 600 52 700 41 900 32 200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$12,499 \$12,500 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$44,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$40,000 ta \$49,999	466 964 486 426 901 825 793 319 262 \$17 219 \$20 321	2 37 22 7 10 20 32 - \$13 929 \$16 217	196 183 114 36 204 103 92 16 - \$12 039 \$13 777	147 355 172 149 209 241 143 58 6 \$13 607 \$15 605	43 202 46 123 306 248 213 79 20 \$18 621 \$20 167	67 129 72 86 79 97 100 56 24 \$15 081 \$18 928	5 39 30 6 40 40 101 29 44 \$25 515 \$27 478	6 19 18 16 41 48 71 64 37 \$26 667 \$29 764	- 6 3 12 7 35 6 34 \$32 023 \$40 716	- - - 21 - 75 \$70 925 \$69 836	- - - - - 6 6 22 \$65 132 \$83 386	21 300 27 000 24 400 31 400 31 200 31 600 34 900 41 200 80 000	24 900 29 100 30 200 33 300 32 400 35 500 40 200 46 300 88 800
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Median	2 287 666 561 392 258 91 313 6 19.2 3 155 779 454 315 223 315 223 126 392 8 8	399 13 13 6 - 7 17.5 91 17.5 91 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 11.3	362 105 90 35 42 28 62 19.2 582 143 99 91 35 50 23 133 137.5	524 135 1111 88 84 23 83 83 - 20.9 956 201 253 168 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 12	672 162 204 158 61 28 53 6 187 187 187 9 47 9	264 95 41 49 13 66 66 93 106 54 45 50 50 50 50 17.2	141 38 47 23 17 5 11 18.5 193 3 7 7 22 5 11.6	156 42 38 11 36 - 29 - 19.7 164 40 26 6 4 15 - 13.5	48 12 6 6 16 5 7 9 21,9 55 28 8 7 6 6	53 42 11 12.5 60 8 6 - 13 - 10 - 10 -	28 22 - 6 - - 13.2 - - - - -	33 200 34 300 35 300 35 300 30 700 22 000 31 400 32 500 29 300 30 100 26 400 29 400 29 100 29 500 29 500 20	39 100 45 400 35 900 40 100 36 700 24 900 36 300 32 500 33 300 33 200 32 700 32 600 32 900 39 900 28 700 12 500
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearting equipment Central hearting system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent belaw poverty level	5 423 52 19 - 5 442 5 234 2 050 241 301 5.5	126 - 4 - 130 116 28 4 -	944 25 	1 465 6 15 - 1 480 1 414 411 12 79 5.3	1 280 17 - 1 280 1 224 497 51 32 2.5	710 	334 4 334 334 161 26 10 3.0	320 - - 320 320 215 59 16 5.0	103 - - 103 103 68 22 - -	113 - - 113 113 105 35 -	28 - - 28 28 - - -	31 300 27 900 24 200 31 200 31 500 37 500 56 300 21 500	36 200 26 800 21 300 - 36 200 36 600 46 000 64 900 26 400

Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimo	res posea on o	somple, see II	irroduction. Fo	or meoning or	sympols, see II	ntroduction. Fo	or aetinitions o	r terms, see of	openaixes A on	0 6)	
Williamsport city	Totol	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 303	640	1 005	1 509	1 514	900	378	143	61	12	141	198
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.100		207	387	400	463	104	70	20		-,	
Married-couple families	2 133 261 807	90	11	60	620 112	451 60	196 7 95	72 5 45	39 6	=	71	227 219
25 to 34 years	250	29 7	73 18	164 33 75	209 67	175 67	35	8	11	=	12	230 249 237 190
45 to 64 years65 years and over	510 305	12 42	37 68	55	153 79	126 23	35 44 15	8 6	12 5	_	43 12	237 190
Male householder, no wife present	1 232 402	1 72 57	204 69	396 130	249 93	100 45	62 8	7 -	-	6	36	177
25 to 34 years	314 117	18 11	46	142 46	83 15	13 7	12 19	7	_	- 6	- 6	169 187 198
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	220 179	56 30	21 68	49 29	45 13	31	15	=	-		3 27	185 129
Female householder, no husband present	2 938 507	378 51	594 67	726 168	645 124	349 74	120	64	22	6	34	184 190
15 to 24 years	685	39	64	177	180	143	23 48	34	Ξ,	-	-1	212
35 to 44 years	342 577	14 99	89 142	72 120	77 126	44 62	20 19	26 4	-	-	5	198 159
65 yeors and over	827 37.2	175 60.3	232 51.8	189 32.8	138 33.9	26 32.9	10 34.5	33.3	22 62.1	62.5	29 63.6	149
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
1979 to Morch 1980	2 288 2 254	181 321	277 300	605 509	562 573	352 356	183 123	93 34 13	23 27	12	11	206 199
1970 to 1974	766 506	93 17	183 129	140 142	216 105	53 77	36 12	13	6	_	26 21	184 168
1959 or earlier	489	28	116	113	58	62	24	-	5	-	83	181
ROOMS 1 room	385	239	81	40	21	4	_	_	_	_	_	89
2 rooms3 rooms	458 1 284	127 137	189 269	112 520	20 269	70	14	5	10	-	_ [133 171
4 rooms5 rooms	1 140 1 054	74 41	169 127	372 204	326 323	143 249	56 60	8	_	_	42	196 218
6 rooms	1 481 501	22	148	217 44	427 128	364 70	162	76 54	24 27	12	41 58	240 266
7 or more rooms Medion	4.4	2.1	3.4	3.7	4.9	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.4	7.5	6.2	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979	6 303	640	1 005	1 509	1 514	900	378	143 143	61	12	141	198
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	5 913 3 641	487 237	901 568	1 445 1 002	1 483 930	880 537	370 166	60	61 33	6 -	137 108	202 198
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	2 130 104	227 19	289 25	429 9	523 20	329 14	194 10	76 7	28	6	29	209 189
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	38 390	153	19 104	5 64	10 31	20	- 8	_	_	- 6	- 4	146 115
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	157 222	44 106	51 53	40 16	10 21	20	8	_	-	- 6	4	114
1.01 to 1.50	11	3	-	8	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	153
1.51 or more income in 1979 below poverty level	1 650	320	445	358	252	132	70	42	10	_	21	155
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 479 94	261 23	380 37	337	252 231 15	127	70 5	42	10	-	21	159 130
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	171	59	65	21	21	5	_	=	-	_	_	120
BEDROOMS												133
None1	447 2 127	239 279	111 450	66 803	27 462	4 90	28	_ 5	10	_	-	96 169
2	1 652	74 41	230 186	380 233	479	361 415	96 218	106	6 28	-	26 66	213 241
3	1 753 258	7	21	11	460 75	30	26	32	17	12	39 10	248 236
5 or moreUNITS IN STRUCTURE	66	_	7	16	11	_	10	_	_	12	10	230
1, detoched or ottoched	1 524	80	112	300 288	371	261	161	95 29	32	6	106 23	233 221
3 ond 4	1 530 1 175	48 74	175 217	369	453 310	378 128	129 45	14	12	6		192
5 to 9	999 568	49 141	266 117	348 157	206 116	93 20	20 17	5 -	.=	-	12	175 159
50 or more	507	248	118	47	58 -	20	6 -	Ξ	10	_	=	102
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												,,,
1975 to Morch 1980	271 390	124 139	86 66	33 32	- 76	5 47	13 30	Ξ	10	_	- - 3	111 134
1960 to 1969	206 410	49 40	47 81	17 88	40 112	34 42	16 27	- 7	9	_	3 4	169 197
1940 to 1949	673 4 353	32 256	65 660	203 1 136	171 1 115	116 656	70 222	5 131	42	12	11 123	207 203
STORIES IN STRUCTURE												
1 to 3 4 or more	5 732 571	374 266	836 169	1 419 90	1 491	890 10	375 3	143	51 10	12	141	205 108
With elevator	388	222	101	31	17	4	3	-	10	-	-	90
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979												
Less thon 15 percent	1 126 894	180 95	166 145	318 253	297 222	154 108	_ 54	5 17	_	6		179 193
20 to 24 percent	1 043 758	169 66	135	253 210 137	203 254	166 135	108 51 47 34	37 13 15	15 6	- 6	:::	201 217
30 to 34 percent	401	34 51	63 176	95 159	73 191	69 105	47	15	5	-	•••	204 198
50 percent or moreNot computed	763 1 113	40	199	323	263	160	84	28 28	16	-	141	199 145
Medion	205 24.9	21.3	31 27.3	14 24.2	11 25.6	25.8	27.6	29.8	36.7	17.0		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	6 299	640	1 005	1 509	1 514	900	378	143	61	12	137	198
Centrol heating system	5 792 1 342	627 136	919 212	1 369 308	1 367 297	865 201	331 83	130	55 33	6	123	197 198
Centrol system	212	30	58	35	17	35	34		-	-	3	176

Table B -3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

{Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B}

1	(dold die esimol					usehold incor							
Williamsport city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	6 148	557	1 140	526	459	1 009	923	901	346	287	17 094	20 037	366
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	3 999 61	81	503	278 12	362	698 25	777 17	763	291	246	20 502 18 015	23 914 16 184	117
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	631 568	Ξ.	13 17	34 16	124 39	157 146	165 112	119 155	12 31	7 52	19 609 23 203	20 906 28 477	9 22
45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Male householder, no wife present	1 680 1 059 586	30 51 80	83 383 115	74 142 44	93 106 70	232 138 109	368 115 65	437 52 43	219 29 31	144 43 29	24 468 11 681 14 429	28 240 16 840 17 144	22 37 49 29
15 to 24 years	15 82	6	7	10	5	37	- 8	4	10	=	10 938 18 716	7 365 19 240	6
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	66 222 201	3 14 57	8 32 68	21 9	38 21	12 51 9	8 32 17	23 16	9 12 -	3 6 20	27 813 15 938 8 542	24 978 17 982 13 521	3 10 10
15 to 24 years	1 563	396	522	204	27	202	81	95 -	24 _	12	8 755	11 202	220
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	97 134 380	- 8 70	33 35 101	27 3 64	- 8	20 42 71	13 15 30	31 31	Ξ	- - 5	11 435 17 717 10 742	13 527 16 996 12 698	21 15 72
65 years and over	952 57.7	318 72.0	353 70.8	110 64.8	19 54.2	69 51.5	23 50.5	29 50.2	24 51.4	7 53.2	7 513	9 553	112 63.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	440	10	71	05	50	05	40	70		20	10.700	00.000	00
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	448 1 076 759	10 32 52	71 80 93	25 83 61	53 88 49	95 225 144	68 242 133	79 241 92	17 50 92	30 35 43	18 790 20 600 19 503	23 200 22 353 22 697	50 50 47
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 367 2 498	107 356	198 698	80 277	70 199	241 304	210 270	274 215	78 109	109 70	19 752 11 760	23 889 15 556	95 154
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	6 129	542	1 136	526	459	1 009	923	901	346	287	17 145	20 088	358
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	55 19	15	4	- -	3	25	16	7	4	267 - -	19 875 3 036	21 900 3 680	336 - 8
1.01 or more persons per room	6 148	557	1 140 1 080	526 512	459	1 009 973	923 897	901 858	346 346	287	17 094	20 037	366
Central heating system Air conditioning Centrol system	5 922 2 336 266	545 94 7	357 22	155 5	424 176 12	326 30	387 55	428 48	178 7	287 235 80	17 160 20 857 25 500	20 185 25 627 40 580	354 66
Vehicles available	5 372 2 851	245 201	828 734	497 404 93	437 267	956 540	916 386	892 243	326 61	275 15	18 647 13 310	21 683 15 132	214 142
2 or more House heating fuel Utility gos	2 521 6 148 2 343	44 557 247	94 1 140 459	526 205	170 459 142	416 1 009 389	530 923 401	649 901 358	265 346 80	260 287 62	24 322 17 094 16 875	29 091 20 037 18 098	72 366 175
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity	6 212	6 23	4	26	6	20	33	61	17	22	3 750 22 500	3 485 26 602	5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	3 196 391 6.2	250 31 5.8	601 76 5.9	259 36 6.0	280 31 6.0	531 69 6.1	439 50 6.2	414 68 6.4	227 22 7.3	195 8 8.5 +	16 955 16 536	21 213 18 735	176 10 5.8
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 442	466	964	486	426	901	825	793	319	262	17 219	20 321	301
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	2 287	74	174	150	205	460	406	479	205	134	20 919	24 528	114
Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249	199 292	22	26 49	32 32	13 30	47 63	36 32	16 55	7 31	-	15 580 17 813	15 908 19 685	14 7
\$250 to \$299 \$30 to \$349	430 410	22 8 11	23 19	40 18	27 63	108 110	86 115	100 33	24 24	20	19 836 19 261	20 686 21 797	29 7 17
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	325 303 164	11	15 24 -	17 6 5	46 26	70 28 34	69 51 14	68 98 71	23 60 6	10 23	20 350 26 086 26 034	21 609 27 061 29 673	14 14 11
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	118 46	-	10 8	_	-	_	3	29	30	49 26	31 757 8 125	52 184 67 452	10 5
Net mortgaged	\$327 3 155	\$284 392	\$276 790	\$264 336	\$326 221	\$305 441	\$321 419	\$376 314	\$386 114	\$624 128	13 173	17 271	\$350 187
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	37 174	6 101	15 28	6 25	5	- - 6	5	- - 14	=	-	9 107 4 551	9 970 7 425	- - 52
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	598 637	102 42	215 237	91 67	51 52	36 77	70 52	24 102	9	Ţ	9 554 11 474	11 507 14 524	52 51 33 30
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	1 083 346 280	95 38 8	225 45 25	118 16 13	82 21 10	214 57 51	189 57 46	106 49 19	31 44 22	23 19 86	15 452 19 778 23 750	16 993 21 416 38 867	30 21
Median	\$156	\$122	\$139	\$142	\$152	\$174	\$172	\$158	\$210	\$250+	25 750		\$120
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
Less than 15 percent	2 287 666 561	74	174 - 4	150 - 32	205 4 17	460 59 139	406 112 167	479 213 148	205 158 40	1 34 120 14	20 919 31 811 22 664	24 528 38 788 24 472	114 - 5
20 to 24 percent	392 258	Ξ	15 11	6 61	31 81	163 45	94 23	76 37	7	-	19 448 14 259	20 509 16 570	7
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	91 313	68	14 130	10 41	36 36	19 35	7	5	_	-	13 993 8 404 2500—	14 716 9 234 -1 755	- 96
Median	19.2 3 155	50+	45.0	28.0	28.1	21.0	17.7	15.9	11.9	11.0	• • •	• • • •	50+
Less than 10 percent	858 779	392 _ _	790 7 37	336 13 147	221 15 114	441 84 265	419 252 147	314 257 57	114 102 12	128 128	13 173 26 908 16 556	17 271 33 970 17 201	187 - -
15 to 19 percent	454 315	20	193 219	120 36	61 21	73 19	7	-	=	Ξ	10 70B 7 736	11 629 8 449	5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	223 126 392	57 15 292	153 87 94	7 7 6	6 4 -	=	13	=	=	-	6 117 6 690 3 970	6 255 8 120 4 045	13 - 161
Not computed Median	8 14.6	43.8	23.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	10-	10—	10—	10—	2500—		8 50+

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimotes based on o somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Household income in 1979												
Williamsport city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 ar mare	Median (dollars)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 belaw paverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	6 406	1 771	1 726	848	538	803	412	238	39	31	9 176	10 773	1 689
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple families	2 166 273	182 15	418 75	332 56	267 41	488 61	258 25 87	179	31	11	13 914 12 076	14 845 12 352	276 24
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	820 254	95 6	109 20	112 27	96 42	257 71	54	64 22	12	_	14 948 17 926	14 464 18 108	160 24
45 to 64 years 65 years and aver Male householder, no wife present	514 305	55 11	150	107 30	31 57	68 31	80 12	93	5 14	11	15 000 9 66B	17 103 11 577	62
15 to 24 years	1 248 402	373 140	334 119	192 59	112 31	176 38	32	15 7	8 8	6 -	8 242 6 837	9 996 8 655	342 148 42 19
25 to 34 years	314 123 220	53	81 26	85 23 21	43 23 15	41 39 39	11	- 8	-	6	10 676 13 207	10 461 18 458 9 879	42 19
45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over Female householder, no husband present	189 2 992	65 109 1 216	63 45 974	4 324	159	19 139	12 122	44	-	- - 14	8 043 4 583 6 563	9 879 6 702 8 151	48 85 1 071
15 to 24 years25 to 34 years	523 701	187 210	200 242	76 102	11 65	12 26	28 41	9 15	=		7 328 8 574	7 865 9 124	191 268
35 to 44 years	342 594	106 199	108 205	44	41 18	23 72	30	16	-	Ξ	7 806 7 311	9 435 8 519	122
65 yeors and over Median age	832 37.1	514 52.5	219 36.9	36 31.8	24 33.4	33.9	19 37.6	39.8	44.8	14 53.5	4 448	6 720	208 282 35.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to March 1980	2 331 2 277	751 555	611 596	365 327	179 204	246 306	118 159	40 111	15 5	6 14	8 534 9 898	9 713 11 377	752 562
1970 to 1974	788 506	213 131	226 133	99 31	79 42	89 74	72 26	10 51	12	6	9 078 9 542	10 184 12 817	184 113
1959 ar earlier	504	121	160	26	34	88	37	26	7	5	8 949	11 820	78
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 016	1 581	1 624	810	528	777	398	228	39	31	9 420	11 014	1 518
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	3 684 2 187	1 032 514	1 104 481	452 334	298 213	407 360	248 145	91 127	32 7	20 6	8 803 10 737	10 433 11 938	719 702
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	107 38	25 10	26 13	19 5	12 5	10	5 -	5 5	_	5	10 329 6 731	12 649 9 552	74 23 171
Uncking complete plumbing for exclusive use	390 157	190 57	102 70	38 14	10 -	26 16	14	10	_	_	5 212 6 222	7 066 6 659	171 53 110
0.51 ta 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	222	133	29 -	24	10	10	6	10 -	_	Ξ	4 257	6 825	-
1.51 or moreSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	11	-	3	-	-	_	8	-	-	-	20 781	17 730	8
Heating equipment	6 402	1 771	1 726	844	538	803	412	238	39	31	9 170	10 773	1 689
Central heating systemAir conditioning	5 889 1 361	1 630 349	1 594 283	787 1 89	509 127	708 197	360 127	231 73	39 10	31 6	9 139 10 642	10 802 11 845	1 520 254
Central system Vehicles available	222 4 153	74 535	75 1 039	25 675	16 454	29 773	387	220	39	31	7 841 11 861	8 428 13 359	52 676
2 ar mare House heating fuel	3 090 1 063 6 402	420 115 1 771	944 95 1 726	569 106 844	357 97 538	529 244 803	176 211 412	55 165 238	20 19 39	20 11 31	10 795 17 227 9 170	11 917 17 549 10 773	501 175 1 689
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, ar LP gas	2 150 64	439 29	615 16	286	194	344 19	150	100	22	-	10 184 7 969	11 477 8 347	514 21
ElectricityFuel ail, kerasene, etc	711 2 982	345 784	187 790	82 406	55 2 59	15 379	27 213	116	10	_ 25	5 285 9 499	7 025 11 110	222 761
Other	495 4.4	174 3.3	118 4.1	70 4.4	30 5.4	46 5.5	22 5.8	22 6.0	7 5.4	6 5.3	8 114	11 384	171 3.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 303	1 730	1 693	835	532	793	412	238	39	31	9 229	10 827	1 650
CONTRACT RENT													
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$149	1 297 1 773	614 557	311 575	132 222	60 115	100 154	45 86	30 50	5 14	Ξ	5 564 8 064	7 952 9 413	550 541
\$150 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$249	2 037 793	377 109	559 173	276 155	203 108	349 129	161 73	92 27	20	- 19	10 747 11 847	11 730 13 689	399 118
\$250 ta \$299 \$300 to \$349	202 27	15 8	33 6	35 -	34	52 3	19 6	14 4	_	Ξ	13 824 7 292	14 383 12 640	3 8
\$350 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	21	10	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	6	5 -	_	-	20 208	13 792	10
\$500 ar mare Na cash rent Median	12 141 \$150	40 \$121	36	15	12	6	10	16	- \$161	6 6 \$238	50 000 9 427	81 088 14 033	21 \$122
GROSS RENT	\$130	\$121	\$143	\$158	\$168	\$163	\$168	\$166	\$101	φ230	•••	•••	φιζζ
Less than \$100	640	410	159	47	10	14		-	-	-	4 320	5 230	320
\$100 ta \$149 \ \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	1 005 1 509 1 514	474 393 217	355 469 401	50 234 287	36 116	53 206 211	11 55 141	21 28 74	5 8 19	_	5 417 8 942 11 211	7 047 9 740 12 255	358 358
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	900 378	111 66	195 37	133 51	164 97 66	169 100	101 58	68	7	19	12 784 13 826	14 911 13 331	445 358 252 132 70
\$350 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	143 61	9	35 6	12	25	22 12	18 12	22 9	=	Ξ	14 050 15 521	15 638 14 966	42 10
\$500 or more No cash rent	12 141	40	36	15	12	- 6	6	16	_	6	50 000 9 427	81 088 14 033	21
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	\$198	\$146	\$185	\$212	\$228	\$224	\$248	\$243	\$223	\$266	•••	•••	\$155
Less than 15 percent	1 126	25	97	74	77	326	267	196	39	25	19 396	21 123	63
15 to 19 percent	894 1 043	27 162	214 252	157 213	159 166	230 208	90 33	17 9	_	Ξ	13 270 11 262	13 608 11 113	62 137 94
25 ta 29 percent	758 401	100 68	273 235	276 67	86 26	11 5	12	=	_	Ξ	10 054 7 583	9 566 8 010	94 82 259
35 to 49 percent 50 percent ar mare Not computed	763 1 113 205	283 961 104	434 152 36	33 _ 15	6 - 12	7 - 6	- 10	- - 16	=	- - 6	5 861 3 372 4 879	6 070 3 258 9 652	868 85
Median	24.9	50+	29.9	24.2	20.7	16.5	13.6	10.9	10-	10-	4 6/7	7 032	50+

Table B -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

[Doto ore estimotes bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]											
Williamsport city	Total	Less thon \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 287	199	292	430	410	325	303	164	118	46	327
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	159	48	20 95	24	15	25	. 8	11	.=	8	274
2 persons	435 502	32 60	41	116 123	51 83	84 66	25 89	13 28	19 8	- 4	289 316
4 persons	556 343 172	60 23 8	70 50	85 58	122 85	66 79 27	82 44	51 15	34 32	10 24	341
5 persons6 persons	172	19	4	18	26	26	18	36	25	-	333 387
7 persons 6 or more persons	113	9 -	5 7	6	28	18	37	10	_	_	374 225
Medion	3.59	2.82	3.26	3.11	3.96	3.31	3.86	4.09	4.44	4.54	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families	1 846 44	123 14	241	360	341 11	232	268	130	118	33	329
15 to 24 years	534	4	50	108	132	119	79	28	14	_	250 340
35 to 44 years	466 736	57 41	23 131	59 174	90 108	44 69	65 102	59 43	36 68	33	355 310
65 years ond over Male householder, no wife present	66 135	7 47	29 17	14 16	25	27	16	=	_	_	245 261
15 to 24 years	6	-	- 9	-	- :	6	_	-	-	-	375
25 to 34 years	51 13 57	11	8	11 5	10	10	_	Ξ	_	_	275 241
45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	57 8	36	_	-	7 8	11	3 -	_	_	_	190 325
Female householder, no husband present	306	29	34	54	44	66	32	34	-	13	341
15 to 24 years	52	_	8	12	7	<u> </u>	25	E.	_		343
35 to 44 years	76 131	13	5 8	7 17	23 14	9 57	7 -	17 17	_	8 5	367 362 229
65 years and over	47 43.1	16 50.2	13 47.9	18 46.0	38.2	42.1	39.1	42.8	46.0	38.0	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	70.1	50.1	47.7	70.0	00.2	72.1	07.1	72.0	70.0	00.0	
1979 to Morch 1980	354	18	22	18	59	79	67	23	40	28	388
1975 to 1978	808	28	22 47	161	204	132	111	67	45	13	341
1970 to 1974	450 531	28 52 80	58 118	121 97	54 77	74 30	66 59	53	16 17	5	298 285
1959 or earlier	144	21	47	33	16	10	-	17	-	-	256
ROOMS											
1 to 3 rooms	- 59	_ 26	5	12	- 16	_	_	_	_	_	235
5 rooms	266	45	66	91	11	23	25 100	-	_	5	262
6 rooms 7 rooms	971 436	108 9	164 22	199 92	222 91	136 92	69	42 22	31	8	303 352
8 or more rooms	555 6.3	11 5.8	35 6.0	36 6.1	70 6.3	74 6.5	109 6.9	100 7.8	87 8.5+	33 8.5+	450
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	5.5		5.5								
1975 to Morch 1980	21	_	_	_	_	_	11	10	_		496
1970 to 1974	46 96	21	7	27	_	18	- 16	7 26	11	_	356
1950 to 1959	144	7	11	23 55	11	18	18	14	29	13	442 409
1940 to 1949	209 1 771	8 163	21 253	325	27 372	42 238	19 239	12 9 5	16 62	9 24	338 319
VALUE											
Less thon \$10,000	39	20	14	5	_	_	_	_	_	_	198
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	362 524	74 68	68 102	96 128	55 132	49 38	10 48	10 8	_	-	270 286
\$30,000 to \$39,999	672	17	85	135	171	132	90	38	4	- - 8	329
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	264 141	20	19 4	33 33	37 4	71 20	56 37	20 13	20	10	366 456
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	156 48	_	-	-	5	15	53 9	39 22	37 11	7 -	513 541
\$100,000 to \$149,999	53 28	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	35 11	10	679 709
\$150,000 or more	\$33 200	\$20 400	\$25 800	\$29 200	\$31 200	\$36 000	\$41 600	\$53 000	\$73 000	\$78 600	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS											
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											270
Less thon 15 percent	666 561	105 50	135 54 28 37	168 126	71 104	44 84	53 78 72 31	29 28	40 32	21 5	278 324
20 to 24 percent	392 258	50 15	28	33 53	114 76	84 17	72	28 28 22	32 18 13	- 9	324 354 326 378
30 to 34 percent	91	7	7	5	5	39 51	9	14	5	11	378 368
35 percent or moreNot computed	313 6	22	31	45	40	6	60	43	10	-	368 375
Medion	19.2	14.5	16.0	16.9	21.3	21.9	21.4	24.5	18.0	17.0	• • •
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Haating equipment Steam or hot water system	2 287 717	1 99 69	292 74	430 113	410 105	325 101	303 89	1 64 63	118 72	46 31	327 349
Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	1 375 65	100	190	289	281	190	180	95	35 11	15	319 404
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	17	7	-	4	_	-	-	6	'-	-	269
Other means Air conditioning	113 946	16 50	21 110	19	24 132	21 156	12 146	99	94	28	301 366
1 or more individual room units	93 853	4 46	11 99	131	132	10 146	25 121	16 83	10 84	17 11	471 356
House heating fuel	2 287	199	292	430	410	325	303	164 71	118	46	327 312
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	923	85	150	187	166	156	98	_	10	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	100 1 106	15 63	7 94	5 209	230	13 138	22 178	22 67	11 86	5 41	463 341
Other	158	36	41	29	14	18	5	4	11	_	253

Table B -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Williamsport city	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
5pecified owner-occupied housing units	3 155	-	37	174	59 8	637	1 083	346	280	156
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	932	_	32	125	175	168	300	73	59	145
2 persons	1 441 421	-	5	37	315	304 108	490 140	167 48	123	
3 persons 4 persons	219	_	_	6	73 29	46	96 35	21	46 27	168
5 persons6 persons	89 37	_ [_	6	6	4 7	35 17	17	21	156 158 168 191 184 175 225
7 persons	5	-	-	-	-		5	_		175
8 or more persons	11 1.95	Ξ	1.08	1.20	1.89	2.00	1.99	11 2.10	2.16	225
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	1 772	_	5	49	340	402	604	193	179	157
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	8 32	_	_	Ξ	8	- 4	12	- 9	7	113 200
35 to 44 years	78	-	- 5	6	6 107	12	26 290	28	_	179
45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	773 881	Ξ	-	26 17	219	191 195	276	71 85 38	83 89	179 160 152 163
Mole householder, no wife present	335	Ξ	5	17	61	50	128	38	36	163
25 to 34 years	10	-	-	-	-	4 8	6 22	-	-	158
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	30 130	Ξ	-	7	18	16	50	23 15	16	166 174
65 years ond over Female householder, no husband present	165 1 048	_	5 27	10 108	43 197	22 185	50 351	15 115	20 65	152 151
15 to 24 years	25	-	-	7	5	7	-	-	- 6	127
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	55	=	8	8	_	6	25	8	~	161
45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	210 758	_	19	13 80	48 144	46 126	66 260	37 70	- 59	149 152
Median age	66.8	-	67.3	69.0	69.3	66.0	65.9	64.5	67.1	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to Morch 1980	58	-	-	_	_	14	26	9	9	179
1975 to 1978	151 230	_	6 -	13 18	24 50	24 38 100	64 77	20 34 83	13	157 156 168
1960 to 1969	656 2 060	_	11 20	35 108	100 424	100 461	232 684	83 200	95 163	168 151
	2 000		20		727	401	004	200	103	131
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	32	_	6	12	_				14	96
4 rooms	155	=	-	41	55	35	20	_	4	117
5 rooms6 rooms	479 1 449	_	- 19	30 72	160 250	77 364	157 531	49 156	6 57	141 152
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	576 464	-	7 5	6 13	96 37	98 63	250 125	79 62	40 159	166 196
Medion	6.1	-	6.2	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	7.9	170
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to Morch 1980	15	-	-	_	-	7	-	8	-	203
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	- 85	_ [_	_	- 8	- 6	12	20	39	241
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	292 208	_	5	5	16 18	57 62	121 73	59 26	29 20	176 160
1939 or earlier	2 555	-	32	160	556	505	877	233	192	151
VALUE										
Less thon \$10,000	91	-	.8	15	36	5	13	14	-	116
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	582 956		11 11	100 33 15	192 239	105 210	145 353	29 82 37 79	28	123 148
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	608 446	-	7	15 11	70 33	198 94	248 194	37	33 35	153 172
\$50,000 to \$59,999	193	Ξ	-	-	28	19	91	32 65	23 60	177
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	164 55	Ξ	_	_	_	6	33	65 8	60 47	233 250+
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	60	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	54	250+
Medion	\$29 300	_	\$14 800	\$15 200	\$21 800	\$29 900	\$31 200	\$41 100	\$68 200	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less thon 10 percent	858 779	_	23	27 32	149 147	204 125	285 292	74 118	96 57	155 163
15 to 19 percent	454 315	-	- 6	28	96	119	166 90	34 30	39 19	154 143
25 to 29 percent	223	-	-	32	76 53	66 52	73	7	6	138
30 to 34 percent	126 392	_	_	9 38	6 71	29 42	42 135	8 75	32 31	173 167
Not computed Medion	8 14.6		10—	8 24.3	15.2	14.6	14.4	14.2	13.9	88
	14.0	_	10-	24.3	15.2	14.6	14.4	14.2	13.7	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	3 155		37	174	598	637	1 083	346	280	156
Steom or hot woter system	1 053	_	5	18	106	231	418	113	162	170
Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	1 896 73		25	112 26	442 12	356	637 20	218 15	106	151 122
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	38 95	-	7	18	9 29	22	8	-	7	136 119
Other meansAir conditioning	1 104	-	13	32	144	28 204	388	153	170	170
Centrol system 1 or more individual room units	148 956		13	32	144	204	53 335	40 113	55 115	226 163
House heating fuel	3 155 1 164	-	37 30	32 174 77	598 267	637 277	1 083 408	346 61	280 44	156 144
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	6	= 1	30 -	_	6	-	_	-	-	113
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	98 1 699	_	7	26 63	12 253	297	26 620	21 241	13 218	171 169
Other	188	-		8	60	63	29	23	5	135

Table B -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Doto ore estima		er-occupied hou		neoning or syn	ibois, see iiii	Renter-occupied housing units						
Williamsport city	1975 to 1970 to 1960 to 1940 to 1939 or						1975 to 1970 to 1960 to 1940 to 1933 Total March 1980 1974 1969 1959 ea						
A. I. Hardan with	Total 6 148	Morch 1980	1974	1969	1959	eorlier 4 967	6 406	281	410	212	1 106	4 397	
Occupied housing units			8	171	602	3 195	2 166	36	151	70	358	1 551	
Married-couple families	3 999 61 631	23 _ 16	- 5	=	5 124	56 486	273 820	5 15	32 47	9 15	65 180 23	162 563 203	
35 to 44 years	568 1 680 1 059	7	- - 3	20 109 42	84 234 155	1 330 859	254 514 305	6 10	22 15 35	12 34	68 22	419 204	
65 years and over	586 15	=	2Ĭ -	=	85 6	480	1 248 402 314	Ξ	40 6 3	18	266 136 71	924 251 240	
25 to 34 years	82 66 222	Ξ	- 21	=	4 10 22 43	78 56 179	123 220	=	15 10	3	40 9	68 198	
45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Female householder, no husband present	201 1 563	20	20	29	43 202	1 292	189 2 992 523	245 20	219 18	124 -	10 482 143	167 1 922 342	
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	97 134	12 8	- 7	- 7	14 4	71 108	701 342	33 19	59 26 50	33 13	167 73	409 211	
45 to 64 years65 years and over	380 952	33.5	13 53.0	15 7 54.6	45 139 58.6	307 806 58.1	594 832 37.1	34 139 66.4	66 39.1	20 58 58.9	56 43 28.7	434 526 39.5	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	57.7						2 331	114	125	60	550	1 482	
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	448 1 076 759	15 28	8 7 34	31 11 3	61 214 93	333 816 629	2 277 788	167	161 124	76 57	377 87	1 496 520	
1960 to 1969	1 367 2 498	=	=	155	168 353	1 044 2 145	506 504	Ξ	Ξ	19 -	74 18	413 486	
ROOMS	5	_	_	-	_	5	385	22 71	24	21 19	38 38	280 284	
2 rooms	4 55 320	- 10	- - 3	=	5 74	50 233	458 1 295 1 175	95 28	46 83 75	69 56	229 287	819 729	
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	872 2 718	4	26	42 67	156 353 301	670 2 272	1 070 1 512 511	48 17	113 58 11	44 - 3	233 198 83	632 1 239 414	
7 or more rooms	2 174 6.2	29 7.4	20 6.3	91 6.4	6.1	1 733 6.2	4.4	3.0	4.2	3.5	4.4	4.6	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 129	43 33	49 49	200 149	889 706	4 948 3 569	6 016 3 684	264 204	397 177	206 119	1 046 538	4 103 2 646	
0.50 or less	4 506 1 568 51	10	- -	51	183	1 324 51	2 187 107	60	191 29	87 -	467 32 9	1 382 46 29	
1.51 or more	4 19 19	=	=	-	Ξ	19 19	38 390 157	17	13	6	60 28 32	294 129	
0.50 or less	-	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	222	17 	13 _ _	6 - -	32 	154	
1.51 or more PERSONS IN UNIT	-	-	-	-	-	_		-		00	337	1 700	
1 person 2 persons 2	1 295 2 117	12	21 15 13	16 95 15	181 339 163	1 077 1 656 818	2 454 1 602 972	190 39 42	129 102 67	98 83 17	243 235	1 135 611	
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 5	1 030 866 475	10	-	37 19	92 52	727 404	733 401	10	45 35 32	11 3	164 65 62	513 288 150	
6 or more persons	365 2.34	2.95	1.73	18 2.38	2.28	285 2.35	1.97 14 783	1.24 414	2.25 1 037	1.60 345	2.39 2 877	1.94	
Total persons	17 268	131	74	603	2 311	14 149							
1, detoched or ottoched	5 586 415	-	49	188 3 9	864 23 2	4 442 389 84	1 627 1 530 1 175	20 6 19	105 30 62	15 9 18	340 250 240	1 147 1 235 836	
3 ond 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	95 27 25	_	=	- -	-	27 25	999 568 507	6 82	19 78	30 45	205 56 15	739 307 133	
50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc] :		Ξ	Ξ	-	=	507	148	116	95 -	-	-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	6 145		49	200	889	4 967 1 697	6 402 2 622	281 20	410	212 55	1 106 403	4 393 2 140	
Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	3 626	5 19	26 10 13	91 62 41	261 605 11	2 930 63	2 665 487	150 101	197 188	50 96	443 35 39	1 825 67 54	
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoceOther means	220	5 7	- -	6 - 109	12 454	70 207 1 720	513	10 - 230	7 14 100	5 6 77	186 1 72	307 782	
Air conditioning Centrol system 1 or more individual room units	2 070	6 17 0 13	23 3 20	32 77	113 341	101 1 619	1 139	114 116	48 52 410	77 12 65 212	11 161 1 106	37 745 4 393	
House heating fuelUtility gos	6 144 2 34		49 5	200 92	889 177	4 967 2 069		17	174	56 —	303 6	1 600	
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	3 19	2 31 6 12	23 21	65 43	22 645	71 2 475 346	711 2 982	35	229 7	124 19 13	69 579 149	2 342 326	
Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	. 36	6 7	5 10.2	8 4.0	45 52 5.8	294 5.9	1 689	106	1 62 39.5	20.8	345 31.2	1 032 23.5	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979			5	15	65	472		192	154	77	308	1 040	
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	1 14	0 12 6 –	21	36 10	127 46	965 449 400	1 726 848	57 12	104 52 50	45 48 –	225 230 113	1 295 506 365	
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	1 00	9 3	5 3 7	13 27	54 182 150	808 733	803 412	10	41 9	27 15	123 55 47	602 333 191	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	- 90 - 34	1 22	8 -	42 15 42	150 46 69	679 285 176	39	_ _	=	=	5	34 31	
\$50,000 or more Median Mean	\$17 09	4 \$25 156	\$12 321 \$15 306	\$22 407 \$31 215	\$19 317 \$22 785	\$16 253 \$19 125	\$9 176	\$4 190	\$7 634 \$8 502	\$8 400 \$9 206	\$10 217 \$10 488	\$9 499 \$11 488	

Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Owner-occupied.h	ousing units		Renter-occupied housing units							
Williamsport city	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units Condominium housing units HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	6 148 -	5 586	562 -	-	6 406 36	1 627 27	1 530	1 175	999	568 -	507 9	-
Married-couple families	3 999 61	3 702 52	297 9	-	2 166 273	8 20 91	759 61	284 53	174 34	51 25	78 9	-
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	631 568 1 680	577 544 1 559	54 24 121	1	820 254 514	345 99 217	289 108 181	102 41 58	62 6 37	13 - 6	9 _ 15	=
45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Mole householder, no wife present	1 059 586	970 509	89 77	-	305 1 248	68 207	120 199	30 349	35 262	7 142	45 89	Ξ
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	15 82	6 64	9 18	-	402 314 123	39 33 37	81 56 18	111 91 39	69 108	68 21 9	34 5	-
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	66 222 201	49 209 181	17 13 20	-	220 189	36 62	34 10	64 44	13 43 29	26 18	17 26	Ξ
15 to 24 years	1 563	1 375	188	-	2 992 523	600 90	572 74	542 123	563 113	375 93	340 30	-
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	97 134 380	81 131 346	16 3 34	-	701 342 594	179 107 114	172 62 134	112 33 138	125 44 94	76 60 59	37 36 55	-
65 yeors and over	952 57.7	817 57.4	135 61.1	-	832 37.1	110 36.3	130 36.5	136 34.7	187 34.6	87 34.1	182 64.9	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	448 1 076	418 984	30 92	-	2 331 2 277	498	485	473	464 272	264 180	147	-
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	759 1 367	694 1 219	65 148	-	788 506	576 222 146	562 146 172	425 140 47	113 104	73 33	262 94 4	=
1959 or earlierROJMS	2 498	2 271	227	-	504	185	165	90	46	18	-	-
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms	5 4 55	32	5 4 23	-	385 458 1 295	- 8 104	4 14 149	51 80 367	82 154 319	108 69 191	140 133 165	-
4 rooms5 rooms	320 872	231 771	89 101	-	1 175 1 070	232 289	330 267	329 192	163 204	103 74	18 44	=
6 rooms 7 or more rooms Medion	2 718 2 174 6.2	2 479 2 073 6.2	239 101 5.7	=	1 512 511 4.4	678 316 5.8	621 145 5.5	118 38 3 8	65 12 3.3	23 - 3.1	7 - 2.4	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 129	5 567	562	_	6 016	1 599	1 484	1 138	889	469	437	_
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	4 506 1 568	4 065 1 447	441 121		3 684 2 187	824 727	966 484	760 351	571 294	292 170	271 161	=
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing far exclusive use	51 4 19	51 4 19	=	-	107 38 390	48 - 28	25 9 46	22 5 37	5 19 110	7 - 99	5 70	Ξ
0.5D or less 0.51 to 1.00	19 -	19	_	-	157 222	28	21 25	22 15	59 48	27 64	70	-
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more BEDROOMS	Ξ	Ξ	=	_	11	Ξ	Ξ	=	3	8	Ξ	-
None	5 190	- 88	5 102	-	447 2 138	6 131	8 297	72 660	102 519	114 253	145 278	Ξ
2 3 4	1 039 3 552 1 108	913 3 287 1 066	126 265 42	-	1 684 1 803 268	417 846 180	479 677 59	314 105 18	262 109 4	152 42 7	60 24	-
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	254	232	22	-	66	47	10	6	3	<u>-</u>	=	Ξ
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	557 1 140	480 998	77 142	-	1 771 1 726	327 348	236 375	338 345	393 299	206 218	271 141	_
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	526 459 1 009	486 436 919	40 23 90	-	848 538 803	241 183 272	184 158 260	164 61 179	166 76 42	47 45 31	46 15 19	-
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	923 901	849 824	74	-	412 238	123 102	189 89	56 32	8 15	21	15	_
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion	346 287 \$17 094	323 271 \$17 259	77 23 16 \$14 891	-	39 31 \$9 176	19 12 \$11 437	20 19 \$12 092	\$8 800	- \$6 849	\$6 789	- \$4 797	-
MeanSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$20 037	\$20 303	\$17 389	-	\$10 773	\$12 972	\$13 792	\$9 931	\$7 626	\$7 561	\$6 361	-
Steom or hot woter system Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump	6 148 2 075 3 626	5 586 1 834 3 346	562 241 280	-	6 402 2 622 2 665	1 623 372 989	1 530 532 788	1 175 610 375	999 647 211	568 321 146	507 140 156	-
Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	145 76	141 57	4	-	487 115	25 51	51 29	62 18	37 17	101	211	-
Other means Air conditioning Centrol system	226 2 336 266	208 2 124 254	18 212 12	-	513 1 361 222	186 295 59	130 277 6	110 286 27	87 179 22	124 23	200 85	
Vehicles available	5 372 2 851	4 929 2 628	443 223	-	4 153 3 090	1 290 880	1 188 844	703 556	489 396	305 263	17∖8 15∖1	-
2 or more House heating fuel Utility gos	2 521 6 148 2 343	2 301 5 586	220 562	-	1 063 6 402	410 1 623	344 1 530 579	147 1 175 434	93 999 287	42 56 8 180	507	-
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity	2 343 6 212	2 131 6 208	212 - 4	=	2 150 64 711	636 20 35	65	14 70	27 47	3 156	34	=
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	3 196 391	2 893 348	303 43	-	2 982 495	733 199	773 113	591 66	535 103	215 14	135	-
Water heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	6 148 2 800 86	5 586 2 522 73	562 278 13	-	6 338 2 955 82	1 619 945 –	1 530 811 -	1 175 554 40	996 426 19	552 167 23	466 52	
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 661 1 496	1 529 1 373	132 123	Ξ.	1 802 1 400	439 213	444 264	217 333	195 335	183 172	324 88	-
Other Family householder With own children under 18 years	105 4 720 1 895	89 4 375 1 771	16 345 124	-	99 3 484 2 154	1 295 893	1 052 679	31 498 263	21 349 183	164 102	126 34	
With own children under 6 years Female householder, no husband present	689 543	639 510	50 33	-	1 151 1 153	449 413	313 250	193 166	110 163	59 113	34 27 48	=
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Nonfamily householder	154 8 1 428	148 8 1 211	217	-	822 388 2 922	317 146 332	183 64 478	108 54 677	109 65 650	B0 41 404	25 18 381	=
Percent below poverty level	366 6.0	318 5.7	48 8.5	=	1 689 26.4	445 27.4	281 18.4	297 25.3	327 32.7	173 30.5	166 32.7	-

Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimote	s bosed on o se	omple, see intro	auction. For med	ning or symbols,	see infroduction	. For destinions	or remis, see	ppendixes // on		
Williamsport city	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	6 148 264	1 295	2 117 103	1 030 64	866 15	475 39	222 29	125 14	18	2.34 2.95	17 268 1 086
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms4 rooms	64 320	42 136	18 118	- 54 121	- 4 65	- 8 19	4	-	-	1.26 1.70 1.99	124 746 1 977
5 rooms	872 2 718 1 063 1 111	227 561 141 188	425 930 347 279	492 226 137	65 443 199 155	204 61 183	67 50 86	21 32 72	- 7 11	2.36 2.69 3.15	7 267 3 205 3 949
8 or more rooms Medion PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	6.2	5.9	6.0	1 030	6.3 866	6.6	7.0	7.7 125	7.9	2.34	17 248
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 129 6 074 51 4	1 276 1 276 - -	2 117 2 117 - -	1 030	866	467 8 -	203 15 4	104 21 -	11 7 -	2.33 6.62 6.00	16 920 297 31
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use		19 19 -	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	- -	1.00 1.00	20 20 - -
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched or ottoched	5 <u>5</u> 86	- 1 <u>117</u>	1 939	946	792	447	209	118	18	2.36	14 824 2 444
2 or moreMobile home or troiler, etc	562	178 -	178	84	74	28 -	13	-	-	-	-
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	5 442 130 944	1 091 21 250	1 876 46 325 527	923 19 135 254	775 9 118 206	432 26 54 124	209 9 30 31	118 - 32 16	18 - - 5	2.37 2.46 2.18 2.30	14 140 462 2 214 3 433
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1 480 1 280 710 334	317 234 192 39	352 / 352 / 235 / 132	276 104 52	217 109 51	94 36 13	49 25 31	51 9 10	7 - 6	2.70 2.19 2.47	3 482 1 713 1 203
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	320 103 113	39 13 19 6	163 45 51	56 3 24	38 16 11	28 14 21	22 6 -	=	-	2.40 2.22 2.49	1 019 312 214 88
\$150,000 or moreMedionSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	28	\$28 400	\$31 000	\$32 000	\$32 000	\$31 400	\$35 700	\$32 900	\$32 900	5.14	
All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of	6 148 \$17 094	1 295 \$7 080	\$15 080	1 030 \$21 992	\$23 138 \$23 15.9	\$22 883	\$24 318 \$24 318	\$30 167	\$32 857	2.34	17 268
household income With a mortgage Not mortgage Income in 1979 below poverty level	17.0 19.2 14.6 366	26.6 26.9 26.6 172	15.1 18.4 14.1 90	14.6 19.2 10—	19.5 19.5 10—	18.9 10— 22	20.2 11.1 30	16.9 10—	10— 10— 5	1.62	:::
Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of household income	\$3 784 50+	\$2 952 50+	\$3 684 50+	\$4 453 50+	\$6 429 50+	\$6 250 50+	\$8 438 50+	-	\$11 250 22.5		
With o mortgogedNot mortgoged	50+ 50+	50+ 49.8	50.0 50+	50+ 50+	50+	50+	50+	- - 52	22.5	1.97	14 783
Renter-occupied housing units	6 406 678	2 454	1 602 339	9 72 138	733 55	401 89	1 43 26	24	7	2.50	2 029
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 3	1 295	373 384 883	7 62 294	5 4 98 192	- - 120	8 20 26	- - 3	-	_ 	1.02 1.10 1.23 1.98	536 1 862 2 452
4 rooms	1 070	362 223 196 33	472 376 300 91	222 359 92	132 315 166	71 244 32	14 79 47	23 19 10	9 _ 40	2.33 3.22 3.74	2 786 4 758 2 011
7 or more rooms	4.4	3.0	1 524	5.3	5.9	5.8	6.2	5.7 52	7.4 49	2.05	14 243
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 871	2 172 - -	1 520	952 4 5	722	347 26 20	126 17 -	10 42 -	22 18 9	2.00 6.65 5.00	
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	390 379	282 282 -	75	11		8 - - 8	-	=	-	1.19 1.17 - 4.81	540 514 - 26
1.51 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or attoched	1 627	241	371	390		212	61	34	29	3.02 2.38	
2 3 ond 4 5 to 9	1 530 1 175 999	363 579 550 351	339	278 99 100 67	94 88	18	23	6 - 7	11 9 -	1.53 1.41 1.31	2 285 1 870 920
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	507	370		38		=	=	=	-	1.19	608
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149	_ 640	2 422 480 519	68	102	8 68		137 	52 19 7	49 - 16	1.96 1.17 1.47	890 2 026
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	1 509 1 514 900	737 426 145	428 417 285	165 316	102 225 140	48 78 89	18 30 32	11 5	11 11 4	1.54 2.29 2.60 3.43	3 749 2 499
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	- 378 - 143 - 61	37 - 22	. 28	38	97 29 11 6			4 - - 6	7 -	3.69 2.27 5.50	533 207 92
\$500 or more No cash rent Medion	_ 141	56			22		\$252	\$172	\$198	2.13	424
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income	\$9 176	\$5 790	\$10 104	\$11 312	\$12 880 23.8	\$14 147 22.4		\$11 875 13.1	\$10 733 25.6	1.97	:::
Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median gross rent os percentage of household income	- 1 689 - \$3 599	713	3 \$3 625	265 \$3 722	206 \$4 174	\$5 859		\$10 625 14.7	\$10 341 25.2	1.99	

B-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980 Table

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		0.1					1	
	Medion	aĝo	69.7 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4	57.7 41.3 73.9	57.3 57.3 57.3 57.5	33.77	36.6 31.6 48.6 76.6	37.2 386.7 386.7 33.6 33.6 53.9 53.9
	65 years	and over	726 726 49	937	805 47 1 16 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	131	55.	827 33 56 116 116 127 132 245 42 33.8
nd present	45 to 64	years	380 117 117 12 12 19	380	35.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.3 33.3 37.3 37.3 37.3 37.3 37.3 37.3 3	372 131 44 36 4 7 7 1.30	747 558 36	577 96 97 91 91 91 137 137 12 12 14
Female householder, no husband present	35 to 44	yeors	134 25 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	365 134 134	131 76 76 76 77 77 77 77 78 55 55 55 76 77 77 77 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	103 57 57 37 40 40 8,71	314	342 63 31 32 22 26 27 32 83 32.9
emale househo	25 to 34	e mad	2 22 23 3 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	97	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	2041	686 72 72 73 73 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74
	15 to 24			1 111	23	246 180 69 28 28 1.59	496	50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
	65 years and over	1 8	24 42 10 10 17	201	773 8 8 165 165 165 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	20 20 21 - 1.17 246	152 8 8	23 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
present	45 to 64 years	333	121 73 28 - - 1.42	371 222 -	187 57 57 57 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	164 45 3 1.17 284	158 62 3	220 433 233 200 200 200
Male householder, no wife present	35 to 44 yeors	3	3. 128 3. 128 3. 17. 128	219	443 133 100 150 100 123	48 48 48 1.78 1.78 285	5 - 5 -	71 28 28 28 28 28 29 27 61
Male househ	25 to 34 years	82	2333333	238 78 14 5 5	25.12.12.12.12.12.12.12.12.12.12.12.12.12.	259 29 16 - 5 1.11 421	265 10 49	314 51 78 78 49 49 49 38 34 34 32 -
	15 to 24 years	52	15 1	5 51 - 1	30	232 82 82 82 82 10 10 13 729	379 28 23 -	402 56 64 65 65 65 65 65 74 74 102 112 112 112 112 113 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115
	65 yeors ond over	1 059	881 121 48 5 2.10	1 059	947 966 967 117 117 117 117 117 118 118 118 118 11	273 20 12 12 - - 2.06 577	295	305 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83
es	45 to 64 years	1 680	661 661 288 158 153 2.93	25 089 91	1 509 736 736 716 116 75 75 773 773 773 773 773 773 773 773 7	140 141 112 51 50 3.23	514 24 -	510 33 115 55 22 45 45 21.8
Morried-couple fomilies	35 to 44 years	268	12 176 176 145 154 154 154 154	25 25	544 4666 4666 161 110 76 78 78 78 77 78 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	17 17 17 17 17 17 19 19	254 9	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250
Morrie	25 to 34 years	631	269 112 112 112 3.78	189	556 534 534 534 151 103 151 103 22.4 22.4 23.2 23.3 23.3 20.0	163 194 278 136 136 49 3.69	804 1 16	807 232 142 187 187 187 22 37 20 20 20 50 5
	15 to 24 years	19	24 26 11 11 275 187	20 1 1	24.7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	118 104 32 32 10 9 2.68 834	273	25. 2. 4 333 330 25. 2. 6 4 4 333 330 330 330 330 330 330 330 330
	Total	6 148	1 295 2 117 1 030 866 475 3.45 17 268	6 129 55 19	2 442 566 566 566 392 392 392 192 3 153 3 153 3 154 454 454 454 454 466 6 406	2 454 1 602 972 733 733 401 244 1,97	6 016 145 390 11	6 303 1 126 1 126 1 1043 758 401 7 63 1 113 205 24.9
Williamsport city		Owner-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT person pe	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	INCOME IN 1979 Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage — Percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 24 percent 35 percent or more of more	1 person 2 persons 2 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Median 1010 persons 1010	Complete plumbing for exclusive use Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use Complete Use Use Transport Trans	Specified renter-accupied housing units Less than 15 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 bot 25 percent Mori computed Median

Table B — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimotes bosed on a somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

	Dato ore estima	ores bosed on o	somple, see			see Introduct	ction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A ond B] Femole householder								
Williamsport city			15 to 24	Mole hous	seholder 35 to 44	45 60 44	45								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Totol	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over	Total	yeors	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 yeors	ond over		
Owner-occupied housing units	1 295	333	15	33	15	121	149	962	-	29	30	177	726		
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 276 19	329 4	15 -	29 4	15	121	149	947 15	=	29	30	177 -	711 15		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or affoched 2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	1 117 178	297 36	6 9	30 3	15 	117 4 -	129 20	820 142	-	20 9	30	156 21	614 112		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999.	452 447	77 82	6	7	_ 8	14 14	57 53	375 365	_		8 16	54 76	313 273		
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	133 69 131	34 61 65	5	- 6 20	- - 7	21 29 29	9 21 9	99 8 66	=	12	- - 6	25 8 7	62 - 42		
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	32 12 8 11	10 - - 4	=	=	=	10 - - 4		22 12 8 7	-	6 - -	=	7 -	16 5 8 7		
Median	\$7 080 \$8 837	\$10 551 \$11 100	\$10 938 \$7 365	\$17 937 \$14 975	\$7 344 \$11 707	\$13 491 \$14 604	\$6 989 \$7 712	\$6 338 \$8 054	Ξ	\$15 568 \$15 347	\$7 188 \$7 745	\$6 797 \$7 993	\$5 880 \$7 791		
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 091	274	6	30	15	99	124	817	_	20	30	156	611		
With a mortgage	159 48 20	62 25	6 - -	20 4	=	28 21	8	97 23 20	Ξ	13	8	35 7 8	41 16		
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	24 15 25	6 15	- -	6 - 10	_	7	- 8	18	_	<u>-</u>	_	- - 9	18 -		
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	23 8 11	16 - -	-	-	Ξ	=	-	8 11	Ξ	8	Ξ	11	-		
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median	8 \$274	\$300	- \$375	- \$325	=	- \$183	- \$325	- 8 \$265	=	- \$459	8 \$750+	- \$364	- \$232		
Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	932 - 32	212	Ξ	10	15	71	116	720 - 27	Ξ	7	22 - 8	121	570 - 19		
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124	125 175 168	17 35 42	=	- - 4	=	7 14 16	10 21 22	108 140 126	=	7 -	8 -	13 35 30	80 105 90		
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	300 73	84 16	=	6	15	20 8	43 8	216 57	Ξ	=	6 - -	33 10	183 47		
\$250 or more	59 \$145	13 \$154	=	\$158	\$175	\$148	\$150	46 \$142	Ξ	\$88	\$84	\$135	46 \$147		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	26.6	19.5	_	18.4	30.3	16.9	25.9	29.0	_	28.0	13.1	25.4	30.5		
With a mortgage	26.9 26.6 172	19.5 19.5 23	- - 6	20.0 15.8	30.3	18.3 14.9 7	50+ 25.0 10	41.8 28.3 149	Ξ	35.9 10—	50+ 10.6 8	42.8 24.9 37	42.8 30.0 104		
Percent below poverty level	13.3	6.9	40.0	-	_	5.8	6.7	15.5	_	_	26.7	20.9	14.3		
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	2 454	843	232	259	48	164	140	1 611	246	200	103	372	690		
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	2 172 282	684 159	209 23	210 49	41 7	105 59	119 21	1 488 123	224 22	186 14	80 23	336 36	662 28		
1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4	241 363 579	102 104 249	16 35 63	22 34 84	6 8 14	21 27 50	37 	139 259 330	15 27 61	5 50 51	12 6	54 60 111	65 110 101		
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	550 351 370	190 114 84	27 57 34	98 21	13 7	23 26	29 10	360 237	68 45	49 39	14 35	76 31	153 87		
Mobile home or troiler, etc	-	-	-	=	_	17 -	26 -	286	30	- -	36	40 -	174		
Less than \$5,000	1 112 742 319	295 255	83 97 30	48 70 79	6 7	49 54	109 27	817 487 177	105 109	21 90 50	32 30	171 110	488 148 30		
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	117 140	142 59 86	6 16	32 24	8 6 21	21 15 25	4 -	58 54	26 - -	33 6	14 7 20	57 _ 28	18		
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	24 - -	6	Ξ	6 - -	=	=	-	18 _ _	6	=	=	6 - -	6 -		
\$50,000 or more Median Mean	\$5 790 \$6 894	\$6 964 \$7 881	\$6 179 \$6 653	\$10 364 \$9 952	\$13 750 \$12 676	\$7 426 \$8 370	\$3 879 \$3 871	\$4 955 \$6 377	\$6 731 \$6 484	\$9 623 \$9 532	\$8 542 \$8 699	\$5 735 \$6 943	\$4 145 \$4 773		
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 422	827	232	259	42	164	130	1 595	246	200	103	361	685		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	480 519 737	153 147 273	45 42 79	18 39	7	53 15	30 51	327 372	38 31	8 11 79	7 37 27	99 84 107	175 209		
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	426 145	146 60	44 22	128 59 8	16 6 7	35 30 23	15 7 -	464 280 85	106 54 17	46 50	32	53 12	145 95 6		
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	37 22	21 - -	Ξ	7 - -	6 - -	8 - -	-	16 - 22	=	6 - -	-	6	4 - 22		
\$500 or moreNo cash rent	- 56	27 \$168	- \$163	- \$181	- \$198	- \$179	27 \$116	29	- \$170	- \$201	- \$165	- \$149	29		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Medium gross rent as percentage of household income in	\$107	\$100	4.00	\$101	ψ170	Ψί//	ψ110	J137	Ψί/ο	Ψ201	\$103	ψ1 m r	\$140		
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	29.2 713 29.1	26.4 201 23.8	35.9 59 25.4	23.6 33 12.7	18.8 6 12.5	19.7 32 19.5	45.4 7 1 50.7	30.6 512 31.8	30.0 75 30.5	26.5 21 10.5	21.8 26 25.2	26.6 131 35.2	36.3 259 37.5		
\$500 or more No cash rent Median SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979 Income in 1979 below poverty level	- 56 \$161 29.2 713	27 \$168 26.4 201	\$163 35.9 59	\$181 23.6 33	- - \$198	- - \$179 19.7 32	\$116 45.4 71	29 \$157 30.6 512	\$170 30.0 75	26.5 21	\$165 21.8 26	- \$149 26.6 131	29 \$140		

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

Williamsport city	Totol	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	Williamsport city	Totol	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	82	49	11	22	Vacant for rent housing units	662	272	257	133
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	6	-	6	-	1 room	150	14	115 27	21
4 rooms5 rooms	_	_		_	2 rooms	56 171	23 71	27 59	6
6 rooms 7 rooms	31 31	31 18	_	13	4 rooms5 rooms	67 67	14	11	42
g or more rooms	14	6.3	5 3.4	9	6 rooms	120	64	37	19
Medion	0.0	0.3	3.4	7.3	7 or more rooms	31 3.2	19 4.7	8 2.0	3.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	82	49	11	22		(24	242	242	100
					Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	634 28	262 10	243 14	129
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None	6	_	6	=	None	150	14	115	21
2	15 30	15 19	- 5	- 6	1	227	102	115 78	47
45 or more	22	15	_	7	2	165 104	97 55	26 30	42 19
	Í			,	4 5 or more	12	- 4	- 8	4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				•				ĭ	
1975 to Morch 1980	3 -	_	_	3 -	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1960 to 1969	- 6	_	_	- 6	1975 to Morch 1980	14	2	_	12
1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	34 39	34 15	11	13	1960 to 1969	33 69	24 53	_ 16	9
	37	13	"	13	1940 to 1949	102	38	48	16
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1939 or eorlier	444	155	193	96
1, detoched or ottoched	71 11	49 -	11	22	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mobile home or troiler	-	-	-	-	1, detoched or ottoched	174	103	48	23
HEATING EQUIPMENT					2 3 ond 4	61 120	15 65	24 19	22 36
Centrol heating system	82	49	11	22	5 to 9	155 103	23 33	89 61	43
Other meonsNone	_	_	_	=	50 or more Mobile home or troiler	49	33	16	-
PRICE ASKED									
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	53	31	_	22	RENT ASKED				
Less thon \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	-	-	-	-	Specified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100	662 125	272 43	257 74	133
\$20,000 to \$29,999	22	16	-	6	\$100 to \$149	153 236	28	100	25 77
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	4 9	_	_	4 9	\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	107	76 98	-	9
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	15	15	_	Ξ	\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	29 -	15	_	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3	-	-	3	\$400 or more	12 \$157	12 \$190	- \$122	- \$177
\$100,000 or more	\$40 300	\$24 900	_	\$40 600	Michiel	Ψ137	Ψ170	Ψ122	Ψ177

Table B-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

		Orien asked	C:Ed					The description of the second			vosent for	rent housing	unito	
		Price osked	- Specified	vocont for s	ole only hou	sing units			Kent oske	а— эресттес	vocant for	rent nousing	Units	
Williamsport city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Totol	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Tatal	53	-	22	13	18	-	40 300	662	125	389	136	-	12	157
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	53 -	Ξ	22	13 -	18 -	Ξ	40 300	634 28	105 20	381 8	136	-	12	159 94
BEDROOMS														
None	- 15 22 7 9	- - - - -	- - 22 - -	- - - 4 9	15 - 3	- - - - -	52 500 24 200 39 400 42 500	150 227 165 104 4 12	74 10 29 8 4	76 167 76 62 - 8	50 60 22 - 4	- - - -	- - 12 - -	101 173 175 156 85 158
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	3 - - 6 31 13	- - - - -	- - 6 16	- - - - 13	3 - - - 15	- - - -	95 000 - 28 800 24 900 41 400	14 - 33 69 102 444	- - 14 31 80	7 - - 33 71 278	7 - 33 22 - 74	- - - - -	- - - - 12	200 - 238 157 151 155
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detoched or ottached 2 or more Mobile home or troiler	53 	-	22	13	18 	- :::	40 300	174 488 -	41 84 -	82 307 —	51 85 -	=	12	151 161 —

Appendix A. — Area Classifications

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REGIONS

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

STATES

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

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

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.

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."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the nonmetropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

SMSA Titles

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

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B-6

through self-enumeration. The principal

CHARACTERISTICS

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E. "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Ouestionnaire Pages."

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.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters - Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

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.

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. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

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."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "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.

Nonrelative—A nonrelative is 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 classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—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.

Household Type—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit — Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation 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 moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

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 elsewhere 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.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

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. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

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 (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). 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 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; if, however, 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/or 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 in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or 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 wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. 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 or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder - Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of 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" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "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 the 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 the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total 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 over that in 1970 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 Fijian 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 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups 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 Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish! Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded 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. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units 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 could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that. since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin 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 at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question 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 from the 1980 question 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; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

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 (see question H24 in appendix E).

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

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 (see question H18 in appendix E).

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. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

Heating Equipment—Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. 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 (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

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 air conditions 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 (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with 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 one-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 cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, 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 (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"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" 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 (see question H21 in appendix E).

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value — Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics 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, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

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, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs 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.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appen-

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and 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 (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979—Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. 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, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

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, employer's 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 composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income — The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

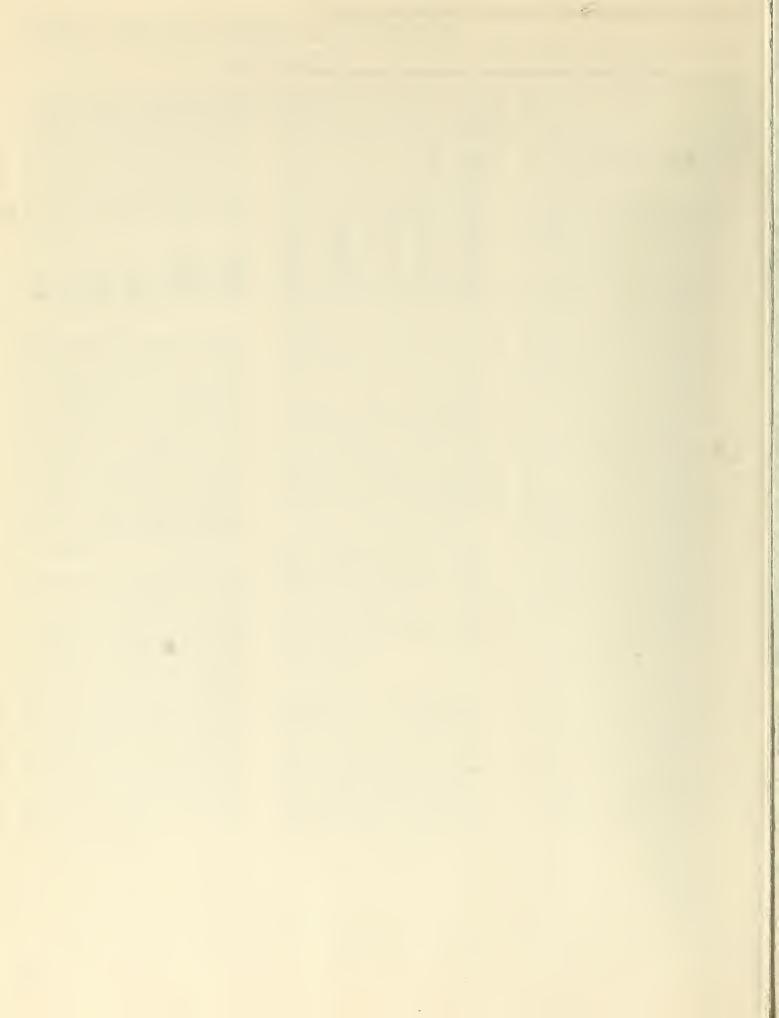
Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria 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 seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

ize of Family Unit	Weighted	Weighted Related children under 18 years											
Size of ramily Unit	thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more			
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686											
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774	• • •	• • •		• • •							
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • • •	•••	• • •	• • •	•••		• • • •	•••			
2 persons	4,723	4,723											
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000	• • •		• • •			• • •				
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	•••	• • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	•••	• • • •			
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844									
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382				• • •				
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525				• • • •			
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512			• • • •			
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429					
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835				
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024			



Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE	C-1
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Persons Away at School	C-1
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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 long-term 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 (mostly sparsely settled) area 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. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

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 longform 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 counties, incorporated 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 no 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 FOSDIC readable 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. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) 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.

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The 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 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 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), 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 Two sampling rates were emperson. ployed. In counties, 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 quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, 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 areas. 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 areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. 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 sys-

tematically 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 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 skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A 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 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 housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) 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 cross-tabulation 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 non-sampling 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.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

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

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

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 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 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:

- 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. 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.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

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 or household 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 In small counties with a boundaries. 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 age-sex-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 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
	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	
0-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	in nousing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing
	Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit

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Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

1 Householder

Nonhouseholder (including persons 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 groups 1 to 16

Black Race

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

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, 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 estima-

tion 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 II 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.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

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 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 unit					
	through 8 or more persons					
	in housing unit					

All Other Housing Units

1 person in housing unit
12-16 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

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

Owner Group 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

0.10	Come value esteration
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1
	to 16
	American Indian, Eskimo,
49-64	or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin
10 0 1	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
	Renter White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
81	Rent Categories \$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84 85	\$150 to \$199 \$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
100 101	Black Race
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81
	to 102
105 140	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81
	to 102
	American Indian, 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

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 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 above, 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 persons or housing units 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 the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform 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 sample 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 follow-up 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 below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing 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 computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, 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 particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations 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.

ALLOCATION TABLES

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

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

Estimated							SIze	e of public	cation area	2/				
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. 500. 1 000. 2 500. 5 000. 10 000. 15 000.	16 20 25 - -	16 21 30 35 -	16 22 35 45 55 -	16 22 35 45 65 80	16 22 35 50 65 95 110	16 22 35 50 70 110 140 170	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 200 230	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 210	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000 100 000 250 000 500 000 1 000 000 5 000 000 10 000 000	-	1	-	-	-	- - - - -	-	310 - - - - -	510 550 - -	570 630 790 - - -	590 670 970 1 120 -	610 700 1 090 1 500 2 000	610 700 1 100 1 540 2 120 3 540	610 710 1 100 1 570 2 190 4 470 5 480

1/2 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
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of housing units in the area.

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

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

Estimated Base of percentage 1/							_						
	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	θ.2	0.2

 $[\]underline{\mathsf{L}}'$ 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

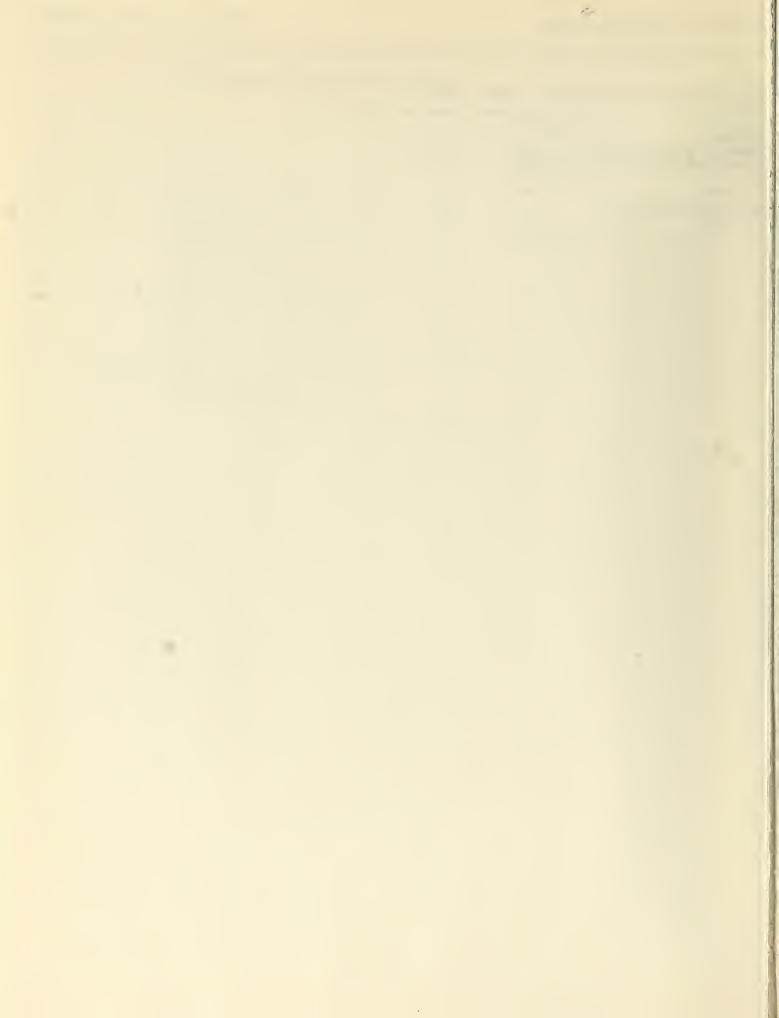
[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Occupancy and vacancy status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Tenure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Units in structure	l i.i	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.8	0.5
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.8	0.4
Source of water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into	1.00	0.9	0.0
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	i i i	0.9	0.5
Kitchen facilities	i i	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms or	1 '''	0.9	0.5
bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	l i.i	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	l i.i	1.0	0.5
Vehicles available	1	0.9	
Gross rent	1:1		0.5
Mortgage status and selected	1 '- '	0.9	0.5
monthly owner costs		0.0	2 -
	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Complete plumbing facilities			
for exclusive use with 1.01			
persons per room or more	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B] $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$

The SMSA	Hausing (units
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent	Percent in sample
The SMSA	47 534	28.2
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's		
Williamsport city	13 689	15.2



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.
- B. Do not count enrol!ment 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.

 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 guarters 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 a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other we	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
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 wall 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 attics. 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, and 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, mark 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 1½ 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, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm 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 central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks 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 average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

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

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and 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 "mortgage" 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.

- 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 nr 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.
 - 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 $30\ \text{days}$

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.

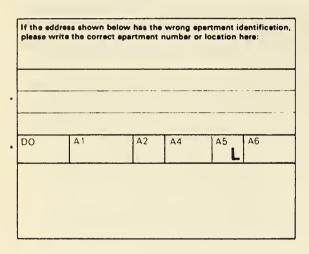
INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

- 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.
 - 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.
- 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.
- 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

1980 Census of the United States



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 CUESTIONAR!O 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 O M B No 41-S78006 Please continue ____

How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

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

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

•	 		-	

Note

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

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only.
- •enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue >

ge 2			THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3		
Here are the OUESTIONS	These are the columns for ANSWERS	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2 Last name		
↓	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initia		
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife Father/mother Son/daughter Other relative — Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative — Partner, roommate Paid employee		
3. Sex Fill one	e circle.	O Male Female	O Male Female		
4. Is this person		White ∴ Asian Indian Black or Negro ← Hawaiian Japanese ← Guamanian Chine'se ← Samoan Filipino ← Eskimo Korean ← Aleut Vietnamese ← Other — Specify ← Print tribe ←	© White		
5. Age, and m	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday 1	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday		
	and fill one circle.	1 • 8 0 Ø 0 Ø 0	1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
c. Print year ir. below each	n the spaces, and fill one circle number.	b. Month of birth	b. Month of birth		
6. Marital state Fill one circle		Now married	Now married		
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		
attended re any time? kindergarten, e	uary 1. 1980, has this person igular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, lementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related		
	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		
person is in.	ding school, mark grade If high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 Never attended school — Skip question 10	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		
	erson finish the highest year) attended? :/e.	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)		
		USE ONLY A. OIONO	USE ONLY A. OIONO		

Page 3

		NOW PLEASE ANSW	'ER QUESTIO	NS H1—H12	3
PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1,	FOR YOUR	R HOUSEHOL	D	
	please see note on page 20.				
First name Middle	if the person should be list	of Question 1 because you were not sure ted — for example, a new baby still in the as another home, or a person who stays here	O No	(house) part of a condomi	inium?
If relative of person in column 1:	once in a while and has no or		O Yes, a condon	ninium	
O Husband/wife O Father/m		name (c) and reason left out	H10. If this is a one-fa	mily house –	- 8
O Son/daughter O Other rela	No No	umers) una reason lett out.	a. Is the house on	a property of 10 or more	acres?
O Brother/sister			O Yes	O No	
If not related to person in column 1:		tion 1 who is away from home now —			
O Roomer, boarder O Other	for example, on a vacation or	in a hospital?		f the property used as a	
O Partner, roommate nonre	Yes — On page 20 give n	ame(s) and reason person is away.	commercial es	stablishment or medical of	fice?
O Paid employee	O No		O Yes	O No	
	H3. Is anyone visiting here wh	o is not already listed?	H11. If you live in a or	ne-family house or a condomi	lalum
O Male Female				own or are buying -	
- 1111/2		ame of each visitor for whom there is no one didress to report the person to a census taker.	What is the valu	e of this property, that is,	how
O White O Asian India O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	O No	tares to report the person to a census taker.		ink this property (house a	
O Japanese O Guamania			condominium u	nit) would sell for if it were	e for sale?
O Chinese O Samoan	11	, occupied and vacant, are at this			
O Filipino O Eskimo	address?		Do not answer	this question if this is -	
O Korean O Aleut	One —			e home or trailer	
○ Vietnamese ○ Other — S/	7			on 10 or more acres	6
O Indian (Amer.)	3 apartments or living	•		e with a commercial establish ledical office on the property	iment
Print tribe	 4 apartments or living of a partments or living of a partment of a part		0.111	culcul office of the property	
	6 apartments or living 6		O Less than \$10,		
a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday [1	O 7 apartments or living		O \$10,000 to \$14		
1	0 8 apartments or living of	·	0 \$15,000 to \$17		
1 • 8 0 0 0	O 9 apartments or living of	quarters	\$17,500 to \$19 \$20,000 to \$22		
D. MORITION	O 10 or more apartments	or living quarters	0 \$20,000 to \$22		
	O This is a mobile home o	r trailer			
	HE Da you and a your living a		0 \$25,000 to \$27		1
	O H5. Do you enter your living q	uarters —	\$27,500 to \$29\$30,000 to \$34	*****	
	O Directly from the outside	or through a common or public hall?	0 \$35,000 to \$39		
	O Through someone else's	s living quarters?	0 \$40,000 to \$44		
		mbing facilities in your living quarters,	O \$45,000 to \$49		
Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9	o that is, hot and cold piped	water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or	H12 If you pay sent f	for your living quarters –	
	shower?		What is the mo		
O Now married O Separated	O Yes, for this household	only			3
O Widowed O Never ma	O Yes, but also used by a	nother household		d by the month, see the instru figure a monthly rent.	ction
O Divorced	O No, have some but not		O Less than \$50	0 \$160to\$169	
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	No plumbing facilities in	living quarters	O \$50 to \$59	O \$170 to \$179	1
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Ch			○ \$60 to \$69	O \$180 to \$189	
O Yes, Puerto Rican	Do not count bathrooms, por	ches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.	O \$70 to \$79	O \$190 to \$199	
O Yes, Cuban	○ 1 room ■ ○ 4 roo	ms O 7 rooms	○ \$80 to \$89	9 \$200 to \$224	i
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O 2 rooms O 5 room		○ \$90 to \$99	\$225 to \$249	
O No, has not attended since Febru	O 3 rooms O 6 room	ms O 9 or more rooms	○ \$100 to \$109	O \$250 to \$274	
Yes, public school, public college	H8. Are your living quarters —		O \$110 to \$119	○ \$275 to \$299	
O Yes, private, church-related			0 \$120 to \$129	○ \$300 to \$349	1
O Yes, private, not church-related	Owned or being bought being bei	by you or by someone else in this household?	\$130 to \$139 \$140 to \$149	\$350 to \$399\$400 to \$499	T .
	Occupied without paym	ent of cash rent?	O \$150 o \$159	○ \$500 or more	
Highest grade attended:	THEFT				
O Nursery school O Kinderg	ten	FOR CENSUS USE	ONLY		11111
Elementary through high school (grade of	ear) A4. Block A6. Serial	B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant un	nits	D. Months vacant	F. Total
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2 — number — number	Occupied <u>C1</u> . Is this uni	t for —	=	persons
000000 00 000		O Years	ound use	O Less than 1 month	
	ii ii	O First form O Seaso	nal/Mig. — Skip C2,	1 up to 2 months 2 up to 6 months	
College (academic year)	000 0000	C2. Vacancy s	tatus C3, and D.	O 6 up to 12 months	000
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more		<u>Vacant</u>			1 1 1
0000000	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3	O Regular O For re		1 year up to 2 years	3 3 3 8 8 8 8
O Never attended school-Skip quest	444 444	I O Usual nome I	d or sold, not occupied	O 2 or more years	7 4 4
Now attending this grade (or year)	555 , 5555	i eisewnere i	or occasional use	E. Indicators	555
O Finished this grade (or year)	666 6666	Group quarters Other		1. O O Mail return	666
O Did not finish this grade (or year)	777 7777		boarded up?	2. 0 0 Pop./F	777
CENSUS A	888 8888	Continuation			888
USE ONLY A. OION	0 999 9999	O Yes	O No	00	999

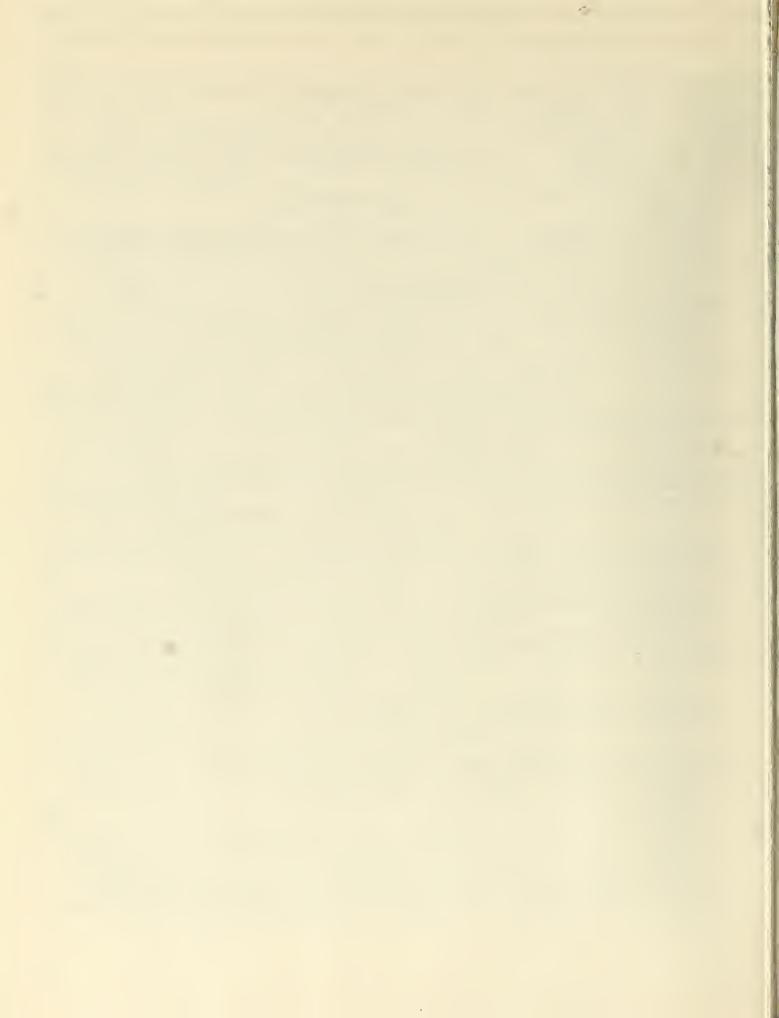
e 4 H13. Which best describes this building?	ALSO ANSWER THESE H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.		USE
A mobile home or trailer	Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	H22a.
A mobile nome or trailer A one-family house detached from any other house	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Wood	0 0 0
A one-family house attached to one or more houses	Other fuel	I I
A building for 2 families	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8 8
A building for 3 or 4 families		3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	0-0-0
A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes	5 5
A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	6 6 0
A building for 50 or more families	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Wood	7 7
	Electricity Other fuel	88:
A boat, tent, van, etc.	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9
	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
114a. 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 Coal or coke	00
○ 1 to 3 — <i>Skip to H15</i> ○ 7 to 12	serving the neighborhood Wood	I I
0 4 to 6 0 13 or more stories	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Other fuel	8 8
0 4 to 0 13 of more stories	© Electricity © No fuel used	3 3
	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9- 9- 0
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	5 5
○ Yes ○ No	a. Electricity	6 6 6
19P - Labir building	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	88
115a. Is this building	Average monthly cost © Electricity not used	9 9
 On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 		1
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas \$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	H22c.
On a place of 10 or more acres?	Gas not used	000
	Average monthly cost	I I
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	8 8
from this place amount to —	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3
U Less than \$50 (or None)	Yearly cost	0- 0-
○ \$50 to \$249	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	5 5
		660
H16. Do you get water from —	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge These fuels not used	7 7
	Yearly cost These rueis not used	8 8
 A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? An individual drilled well? 	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	99
An individual drifted well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	Haar
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	○ Yes ○ No	H22d.
	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	111
117. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	555
O Yes, connected to public sewer		3 3 3 :
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	9999
No, use other means	○`1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5 5 5
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	GGGG
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush tollet, bathtub or shower, and	777
O 1979 or 1980 O 1960 to 1969 O 1940 to 1949	wash basin with piped water.	888
O 1975 to 1978 O 1950 to 1959 O 1939 or earlier	A <u>half</u> bathroom has at least a flush tollet <u>or</u> bathtub or shower, but does	999
O 1970 to 1974	<u>not</u> have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
410. When did the person listed in column 1 mays into	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
119. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom	0000
una nouse (or aparunent):	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	III
0 1070 1000		888
0 1979 or 1980 0 1950 to 1959	2 or more complete bathrooms	
○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1949 or earlier		3 3 3
 1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	3333
O 1975 to 1978 O 1949 or earlier		4444
 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No	5 5 5 6 6 6
 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning?	4 4 4 6 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7
1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system	4 4 4 4 6 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8
1975 to 1978	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit	4 4 4 6 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7
1975 to 1978	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
1975 to 1978	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9
1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. 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	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. 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,	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 individual room unit Yes, 2 or more individual room units No	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. 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	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 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?	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. 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)	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 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	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. 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	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 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?	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 120. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. 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 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 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 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 5 7 7 7 8 8 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 1970 to 1969 1970 to 1969 1970 to 1969 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) 1970 Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace 1970 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) 1970 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 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 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 H20. How are your living quarters heated? Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most. 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 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 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 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?	4 4 4 4 6 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 Always lived here 1960 to 1969 1970 to 1969 1970 to 1969 1970 to 1969 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) 1970 Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace 1970 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) 1970 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? Yes No No H27. Do you have air conditioning? Yes, a central air-conditioning system Yes, 1 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 1 automobile 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD	Page 6
Please answer H30—H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is — • A mobile home or trailer • A house on 10 or more acres	
• A condominium unit • A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year? \$ 00 OR None H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property? \$ 00 OR None H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property? • Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt • Yes, contract to purchase • No — Skip to page 6 b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property? • Yes • No	
	S.S.

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

SON 1 ON PAGE 2	CENCUS	22. 1. 1. 1. (2070) 11. 11.		Pa
c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —	USE	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CENSUS	JSE ONLY
 Drive alone — Sklp to 28 Share driving Drive others only Ride as passenger only 	21b.	○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 31d	31b. 31c.	31d.
I. How many people, including this person, usually rode	111		00 00	
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	8.8	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	8 - 8 8	S S S
0 2 0 4 0 6	044	Count pald vacation, pald sick leave, and military service.	3 4 3 3	
3 5 7 or more fter answering 24d, skip to 28.	4 1	Weeks	5 > 1 > 5	
Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	6 66	6
or business last week?	7 7 IV :: :::	this person usually work each week?	7 7 1	
O Yes, on layoff	034	Hours	0 9	
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. No 	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many week:	s 32a.	32b.
	-	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	0000	0000
. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	ΙΙ	Weeks	1111	1111
— ○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	S S		8888	8888
Could this person have taken a job last week?	33	32. Income in 1979 — Fill circles and print dollar amounts.	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3
O No, already has a job	5.5	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	5555	5555
No, temporarily ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	66	If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	6666	6666
Yes, could have taken a job	2 (8 8	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8	? ? ? ? 8 8 8 8
When did this person last work, even for a few days?	9 .	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	9590	9999
0 1090 1079 1079 1074)	28.	following sources?	A O	0 A 0
1979 1975 to 1977 1969 or earlier	A B C	If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?	32c.	32d.
Never worked J	000	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	0000	0000
-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,		5888
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	00.	dues, or other Items.	3333	3 3 3 3
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Yes → \$.00	9999	+ + + +
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.	000	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	5 5 5 5	5555
	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	7777	1777
Industry a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the	00.	practice Report net income after business expenses.	8888	8888
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	○ Yes → \$.00	9999 0 A 0	9999 0 A0
	1 1 1	(Annual amount – Dollars)		
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	100	c. Own farm Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	32e.	32f.
What kind of business or industry was this?	0.0	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	0000	0000
Describe the activity at location where employed.		○ Yes → § .00	886	2.5.5
	1	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	3 3 3	333
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	11 12	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income	255	555
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing) Is this mainly — (FIII one circle)	1	Report even small amounts credited to an account.	666	666
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	○ Yes → \$.00	777	277 880
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)	NW O	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	999	999
Occupation	29.	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	22-	33.
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	N P Q	○ Yes → \$.00	32g.	0000
	000	(Annual amount – Dollars)	IIII	1111
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	5 5 5 5	8 8 8 8
What were this person's most important activities or duties?	000	or public welfare payments	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3
dulies.	UVW	○ Yes → §	5555	5 5 5 5
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	000	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	6666	6666
order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	XYZ	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments,	7777	7777
Was this person — (Fill one circle)	000	pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	2323	9999
Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	00	of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance		OAC
Federal government employee	I I	or the sale of a home.	IIII	1 1 1 1
State government employee	6 6	_ ○ Yes → \$.00	5 5 5 5	1 -
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	333	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	33 33	3 3 3 3
Self-employed in own business,	5 5 5	33. What was this person's total income in 1979?	44 44	1
professional practice, or farm —	666	Add entries in questions 32a	66 66	
Own business not incorporated	7 / 2	through g; subtract any losses.	77 77	? ? ? ?
	9 ., 9	If total amount was a loss, (Annual amount – Dollars)	88 88	
Working without pay in family business or farm		write "Loss" above amount. OR O None	99 99	9 9 9

Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2



Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

Gl	ENERAL	F-1	PUBLICATIONS—Con.	
P	JBLICATIONS	F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-	
	Population and Housing Census		tial Finance	F-4
	Reports	F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary	
	PHC80-1, Block Statistics		Reports	F-4
	PHC80-2, Census Tracts		Evaluation and Reference	
	PHC80-3, Summary Charac-		Reports	F-4
	teristics for Governmental		PHC80-E, Evaluation and	
	Units and Standard Metro-		Research Reports	F-4
	politan Statistical Areas	F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports.	F-4
	PHC80-4, Congressional		PHC80-R1, Users' Guide	F-4
	Districts of the 98th		PHC80-R2, History	F-4
	Congress	F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical	
	PHC80-S1-1, Provisional		Index of Industries and	
	Estimates of Social, Eco-		Occupations	F-4
	nomic, and Housing		PHC80-R4, Classified	
	Characteristics	F-2	Index of Industries ar.d	
	PHC80-S2, Advance Esti- mates of Social, Economic,		Occupations	F-4
	and Housing Characteristics.	E 2	PHC80-R5, Geographic	
			Identification Code	
	Population Census Reports PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	F-2	Scheme	
	teristics of the Population	E 2	COMPUTER TAPES	
	PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-	Γ - 2	Summary Tape Files	F-4
	ber of Inhabitants	F-2	STF 1	F-4
	PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	' -	STF 2	
	Population Characteristics	F-2	STF 3	
	PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General		STF 4	
	Social and Economic		STF 5	
	Characteristics	F-3	Other Computer Tape Files	F-5
	PC80-1-D, Chapter D,		P.L. 94-171, Population	
	Detailed Population		Counts	F-5
	Characteristics	F-3	1 and 2 (MARF)	F-5
	PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject	г о	Geographic Base File/Dual	1 - 3
	Reports	r—3	Independent Map Encoding	
	PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports	E 2	(GBF/DIME)	F-5
		F-3	Public-Use Microdata	
	Housing Census Reports	1 –3	Samples	F-5
	HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units	F-3	Census/EEO Special File	F-5
	HC80-1-A, Chapter A,	. •	MAPS	F-5
	General Housing		MICROFICHE	F-5
	Characteristics	F-3	STF 1 Microfiche	
	HC80-1-B, Chapter B,		STF 3 Microfiche	
	Detailed Housing		P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche	F-5
	Characteristics	F-3	.,	
	HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-			
	politan Housing		CENERAL	
	Characteristics	F-3	GENERAL	
	HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject	г с	The results of the 1980 Census of	Popu-
	Reports	F-3	lation and Housing are issued in	
	HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-	E 2	forms: printed reports computer	

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

> The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

> Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices: and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics-These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

s of Popud in three puter tape

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis. and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteral. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and crossclassified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units—This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and crossclassification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the (sample), PC80-1-C, PHC80-2 HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties. county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

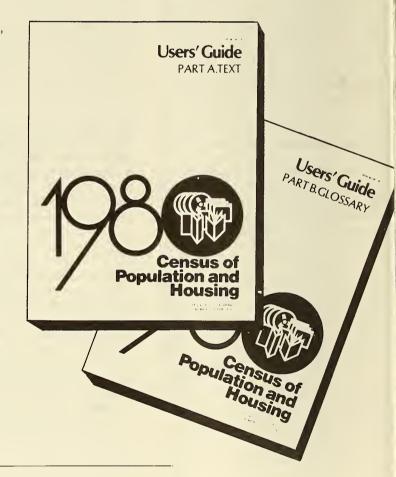
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

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- Part A. Text-Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
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