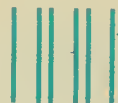


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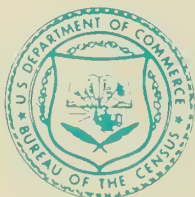


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Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

COLORADO



Census of Population and Housing

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SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS FOR
GOVERNMENTAL UNITS AND
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

1980 Census of Population and Housing

PHC80-3-7

COLORADO

CHANGE SHEET

Corrections to the per capita income figures for some areas are given below. (All the corrections also appear in the corrected Summary Tape File (STF) 3, and the State and county corrections appear in User Note No. 5, STF3, 12/82.) The standard errors given in appendix D, table D (p. D-10), may be larger than the standard errors of the corrected figures. This is particularly the case for small areas for which the corrected per capita income figures differ substantially from the uncorrected figures. The standard errors for the corrected figures may be obtained from appendix D of 1980 Census of Population, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C.

THE STATE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS COUNTIES INCORPORATED PLACES	PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1979	
	AS SHOWN IN PHC80-3 REPORT (DOLLARS)	CORRECTED (DOLLARS)
COLORADO	7999	7998
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS		
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO SMSA	7029	7028
DENVER-BOULDER, CO SMSA	8901	8900
COUNTIES		
BOULDER	8608	8607
DENVER	8556	8555
EL PASO	7029	7027
GARFIELD	7722	7704
PHILLIPS	6344	6325
INCORPORATED PLACES		
COLORADO SPRINGS	7407	7404
DENVER	8556	8555
HOLYOKE	6391	6350

Issued June 1983





Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

COLORADO

PHC80-3-7

Contents

TABLES	Page
1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980	1
2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980	5
3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980	9
4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980	14
5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980	19

Issued September 1982



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POPULATION DIVISION

Roger A. Herriot, Chief

HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and then Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hell**, then Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbare A. Bailer**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kellek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, then Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, then Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Roger A. Herriot**, Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, **Nampee D. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs.

Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Housing Division, under the supervision of **Arthur F. Young**, Chief, **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Chief, and **William A. Downs**, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of **Gerald J. Post**, then Acting Chief, assisted by **Marie G. Argana**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **Donald R. Delzell**, **H. Ray Dennis**, **Leonard Goldberg**, **Morris Gorinson**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, and **Roger O. Lepege**.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Operations Division, **C. Thomas**

DiNenna, Chief, and **John E. Halterman**, then Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by **Charles D. Jones**, Chief, **David V. Bateman**, then Assistant Chief, **Susan M. Miskura**, and **Robert T. O'Reegan**, Assistant Chiefs.

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Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R2).

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APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics.	B-1
C. General Enumeration and Processing Procedures	C-1
D. Accuracy of the Data	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1

Introduction

GENERAL.	III
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT	III
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS	III
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY.	III

GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing based on tabulations of 100-percent data (i.e., information asked of all housing units) and sample data (i.e., additional information asked of approximately one out of every six households in most areas). The report includes data for the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, certain county subdivisions, and incorporated places. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-3 followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

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 shown in this report and the data shown in 1970 census reports. 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.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and five detailed tables. Tables 1 and 2 present 100-percent data on general population and housing characteristics. Tables 3 through 5 present additional population and housing characteristics collected on a sample basis.

The tables are followed by the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., incorporated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C 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 the editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

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 individuals. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A dagger "†" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons or housing units but no data for these persons or units. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons or housing units were substituted. (For further information on substitution, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data" in appendix D.)
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

In order to maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for some 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 complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 5 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 5 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 5 and the number of renters is also at least 5. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit

characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) persons or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied to each race or Spanish origin category individually.

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

CORRECTION NOTE

Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Some corrections in this note may be in addition to or supersede those in the correction notes for the PC80-1-A and 1-B reports and the HC80-1-A report.

Any additional corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

	<u>1980 population</u>		<u>1980 housing</u>	
	<u>As shown in the tables</u>	<u>Corrected</u>	<u>As shown in the tables</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
The State.....	2 889 964	2 889 735	1 194 253	1 194 135
La Plata County....	27 424	27 195	12 154	12 036
Colorado Springs city.....	215 150	214 821	88 283	88 177
Durango city.....	11 426	11 649	4 365	(1)
Edgewater city.....	5 714	4 766	2 614	2 206
Grand Junction city.....	28 144	27 956	12 706	12 617
Lakewood city.....	112 860	113 808	43 418	43 826
Loveland city.....	30 244	30 215	12 213	12 200

†No change.

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons														
	Total	Percent				Median age	Race				Spanish origin ²	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
		Female	Age				White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander ¹					
			Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over										
The State	2 889 964	50.4	7.5	72.0	8.6	28.6	2 571 498	101 703	18 068	29 916	339 717	74 392	1 061 249	2.65	739 446
SMSA'S															
Colorado Springs, Colo.	317 458	49.5	7.9	70.7	6.8	27.0	278 174	19 063	1 817	5 082	25 117	15 354	110 673	2.73	81 634
Denver-Boulder, Colo.	1 620 902	50.7	7.2	72.5	7.8	28.9	1 422 159	77 779	9 186	20 483	173 773	31 325	609 360	2.61	411 875
Fort Collins, Colo.	149 184	50.4	7.0	74.4	8.5	27.0	141 908	627	644	1 369	8 750	6 988	54 086	2.63	37 030
Greeley, Colo.	123 438	51.0	8.2	70.5	8.8	26.7	109 794	597	527	820	21 017	4 090	42 749	2.79	31 272
Pueblo, Colo.	125 972	51.4	7.5	70.7	11.6	29.9	106 977	2 254	549	481	41 631	2 614	45 095	2.74	33 478
COUNTIES															
Adams	245 944	50.4	8.8	68.1	5.3	26.5	217 104	6 307	1 694	3 120	38 470	2 073	84 219	2.90	64 498
Alamosa	11 799	50.6	8.6	70.2	9.0	25.6	9 397	64	46	75	3 772	869	3 921	2.79	2 873
Arapahoe	293 621	50.6	7.5	69.9	5.1	29.1	274 066	8 446	1 190	4 410	12 491	2 675	106 018	2.74	78 347
Archuleta	3 664	49.4	7.8	67.5	9.3	30.4	3 019	2	33	10	1 145	-	1 241	2.95	1 022
Boca	5 419	50.1	7.4	71.0	13.9	32.5	5 163	-	55	9	325	-	2 047	2.65	1 557
Bent	5 945	48.1	7.7	70.5	14.9	33.2	5 099	21	26	23	1 510	434	1 999	2.76	1 486
Boulder	189 225	49.6	6.3	75.1	6.8	27.4	178 914	1 735	905	2 191	10 293	8 331	68 964	2.63	44 442
Chaffee	13 627	48.4	7.9	71.9	11.7	29.8	12 709	93	67	9	1 289	655	4 758	2.64	3 581
Cheyenne	2 153	50.4	9.5	70.7	15.1	32.1	2 130	1	7	1	51	11	813	2.63	600
Clear Creek	7 308	47.0	9.6	72.2	5.9	28.7	7 129	12	45	7	266	42	2 835	2.56	1 915
Conejos	7 794	50.5	9.9	63.0	10.7	26.3	4 594	-	40	19	4 772	-	2 356	3.31	1 910
Costilla	3 071	50.0	7.9	68.3	13.5	30.4	2 192	4	2	49	2 380	-	1 025	3.00	823
Crowley	2 988	51.3	6.6	73.7	20.2	38.0	2 773	2	12	21	590	51	1 130	2.60	857
Custer	1 528	49.5	8.4	70.9	13.7	32.0	1 493	1	12	6	37	14	572	2.65	437
Delta	21 225	50.6	7.3	72.2	17.9	34.3	20 344	20	140	65	1 781	292	7 924	2.64	6 034
Denver	492 365	51.7	6.7	77.5	12.6	30.3	368 068	59 252	3 856	7 025	92 348	12 554	211 566	2.27	117 929
Oalores	1 658	49.9	9.2	68.7	10.4	30.2	1 590	1	41	2	54	-	584	2.84	455
O Douglas	25 153	49.8	7.5	65.3	4.7	30.2	24 672	93	83	103	609	111	7 857	3.19	6 882
Eagle	13 320	45.3	6.8	78.2	3.0	27.3	12 607	25	38	54	849	5	5 223	2.55	2 928
Elbert	6 850	48.7	8.3	66.6	9.4	30.1	6 744	17	31	13	145	32	2 277	2.99	1 902
El Paso	309 424	49.6	7.9	70.7	6.8	26.9	270 232	19 058	1 787	5 066	24 994	15 308	107 791	2.73	79 321
Fremont	28 676	49.2	6.5	73.5	17.7	33.5	27 456	351	172	72	2 287	2 630	10 058	2.59	7 474
Garfield	22 514	49.1	8.3	71.7	8.9	28.6	22 008	27	106	49	935	412	8 131	2.72	5 920
Gilpin	2 441	45.9	7.3	73.2	6.6	30.1	2 369	13	15	3	86	49	958	2.50	648
Grand	7 475	48.2	8.8	72.2	4.9	27.8	7 310	5	33	11	255	8	2 797	2.67	1 918
Gunnison	10 689	45.4	5.4	80.7	4.6	24.1	10 481	25	30	35	339	1 335	3 784	2.47	2 029
Hinsdale	6 408	43.6	6.6	74.5	6.9	30.6	405	-	3	-	11	-	163	2.50	118
Huerfano	6 440	50.5	7.5	70.7	18.4	34.5	5 373	32	30	9	2 836	122	2 403	2.63	1 746
Jackson	1 863	47.8	8.0	69.9	7.7	29.3	1 847	1	9	2	51	22	662	2.78	506
Jefferson	371 753	50.2	7.1	69.9	5.9	29.2	356 966	1 933	1 443	3 631	19 476	5 532	129 778	2.82	99 129
Kiowa	1 936	49.1	7.9	75.6	14.8	40.8	1 905	-	2	1	39	31	718	2.65	624
Kit Carson	7 599	50.2	8.1	69.7	13.8	31.3	7 350	2	22	19	356	68	2 765	2.72	2 130
Lake	8 830	47.2	10.3	67.7	4.1	24.7	7 619	24	61	21	2 090	128	3 000	2.90	2 188
La Plata	27 424	49.7	7.2	73.5	8.6	27.6	24 328	41	1 122	56	3 072	1 142	9 746	2.70	6 803
Larimer	149 184	50.4	7.0	74.4	8.5	27.0	141 908	627	644	1 369	8 750	6 988	54 086	2.63	37 030
Los Animas	4 897	51.3	7.2	72.1	17.8	32.3	13 020	53	76	34	6 505	495	5 367	2.68	3 875
Lincoln	14 663	51.1	6.5	74.5	17.5	36.5	4 624	1	16	7	46	109	1 822	2.50	1 327
Logan	19 800	50.8	8.1	71.2	12.2	28.8	19 019	41	40	105	1 301	613	7 146	2.68	5 250
Mesa	81 530	50.5	8.1	71.4	10.7	29.0	78 090	214	478	346	5 743	1 931	29 668	2.68	21 797
Mineral	804	47.9	7.6	72.0	8.0	29.9	783	-	3	2	38	-	314	2.56	220
Moffat	13 133	48.3	10.5	67.5	5.7	26.5	12 786	5	55	20	666	91	4 578	2.85	3 492
Montezuma	16 510	51.0	9.0	67.2	9.8	28.7	14 219	10	1 651	46	1 352	148	5 661	2.89	4 395
Montrose	24 352	50.0	8.3	69.1	11.6	30.7	23 241	40	166	32	2 323	393	8 428	2.84	6 675
Morgan	22 513	50.5	8.7	69.6	12.7	29.3	21 138	22	82	59	2 665	352	7 981	2.78	6 151
Otero	22 567	51.5	8.3	68.8	14.7	30.3	18 229	91	76	114	7 451	527	7 937	2.78	5 947
Ouray	1 925	50.5	7.4	71.9	11.7	32.7	1 891	5	2	9	83	-	723	2.66	537
Park	5 333	48.6	8.9	68.4	5.9	29.7	5 225	8	41	11	128	12	1 857	2.87	1 461
Phillips	4 542	50.8	7.6	72.2	18.8	34.7	4 456	1	6	25	118	61	1 753	2.56	1 271
Pitkin	10 378	47.5	4.3	82.1	2.7	29.3	10 185	24	27	61	132	18	4 519	2.28	1 977
Prowers	13 030	51.5	9.3	67.8	12.1	28.8	12 012	30	43	16	2 558	150	4 658	2.77	3 440
Pueblo	125 972	51.4	7.5	70.7	11.6	29.9	106 977	2 254	549	481	41 631	2 614	45 095	2.74	33 478
Rio Blanco	6 255	48.2	9.8	68.4	6.7	26.2	6 089	17	42	14	190	232	2 104	2.86	1 616
Rio Grande	10 511	50.2	8.2	68.4	13.2	29.7	8 083	3	25	10	3 886	255	3 522	2.91	2 782
Routt	13 404	46.6	7.9	73.6	4.5	27.6	13 163	9	74	25	361	107	4 934	2.69	3 125
Saguache	3 935	49.2	9.2	68.2	11.9	29.0	2 776	8	49	4	1 622	20	1 360	2.88	1 046
San Juan	833	46.7	11.2	68.9	4.4	27.4	792	-	3	1	121	-	318	2.62	196
San Miguel	3 192	46.1	8.9	73.2	5.5	28.6	3 048	5	102	9	100	-	1 250	2.55	733
Sedgwick	3 266	51.2	7.1	72.4	17.8	36.0	3 101	8	6	43	325	51	1 260	2.55	933
Summit	8 848	44.9	6.4	79.2	1.4	26.9	8 731	15	42	24	153	-	3 571	2.48	1 824
Teller	8 034	49.3	6.9	69.6	7.3	31.0	7 942	5	30	16	123	46	2 882	2.77	2 313
Washington	5 304	49.1	7.3	72.3	15.0	33.8	5 254	1	13	3	85	23	2 017	2.62	1 534
Weld	123 438	51.0	8.2	70.5	8.8	26.7	109 794	597	527	820	21 017	4 090	42 749	2.79	31 272
Yuma	9 682	50.8	8.6	70.0	15.3	32.1	9 466	1	42	23	240	130	3 606	2.65	2 717
INCORPORATED PLACES															
Aguilar town	624	52.6	6.1	72.0	21.6	38.7	550	2	4	-	283	-	239	2.61	161
Akron town	1 716	53.3	6.1	75.6	20.9	38.4	1 710	-	-	1	30	23	737	2.30	492
Alamosa city	6 830	51.7	7.8	74.1	10.2	24.8	5 145	62	32	59	2 545	869	2 314		

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons														
	Total	Percent				Median age	Race				Spanish origin ²	In group quarters	House- holds	Pers- ons per house- hold	Families
		Fe- male	Age				White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander ¹					
			Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over										
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Boyfield town	724	50.1	11.5	69.2	10.5	29.0	709	2	1	—	46	—	266	2.72	211
Bennett town	942	50.2	9.9	62.2	6.9	25.8	931	—	5	2	24	—	304	3.10	249
Berthoud town	2 362	51.2	7.6	69.6	14.9	29.4	2 234	7	27	7	240	52	836	2.76	638
Bethune town	149	49.7	9.4	62.4	8.1	27.5	147	—	2	—	—	—	52	2.87	42
Black Hawk town	232	48.7	8.2	79.3	7.8	29.9	229	—	1	—	—	—	101	2.30	64
Bionco town	252	50.4	9.9	64.7	10.3	28.5	197	—	—	21	132	—	81	3.11	67
Blue River town	230	47.4	5.2	79.1	0.9	27.9	229	—	—	—	2	—	96	2.40	60
Bonanza City town	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Boone town	431	53.1	5.3	67.1	12.5	32.1	341	—	3	—	201	—	139	3.10	115
Boulder city	76 685	49.2	4.0	82.6	7.1	25.9	71 814	1 150	351	1 253	2 996	7 847	28 674	2.40	14 385
Bow Mar town	930	49.4	4.1	69.6	8.8	38.4	929	—	—	1	17	—	293	3.17	271
Branson town	73	58.9	9.6	78.1	30.1	44.2	73	—	—	—	3	—	33	2.21	23
Breckenridge town	818	44.9	3.4	83.4	1.1	28.0	812	1	1	3	10	—	366	2.23	147
Brighton city	12 773	51.1	9.0	67.4	10.2	27.5	10 847	51	56	165	3 802	330	4 204	2.96	3 325
Brookside city	178	53.4	5.6	68.0	16.3	33.1	177	—	1	—	10	—	60	2.97	49
Broomfield city	20 730	49.3	9.5	66.1	2.7	26.4	19 814	138	113	212	1 051	—	6 868	3.02	5 533
Brush city	4 082	52.1	7.9	71.9	18.3	32.8	3 769	1	23	7	558	221	1 493	2.59	1 068
Buena Vista town	2 075	49.2	10.4	67.5	7.3	27.9	2 021	4	14	1	124	—	743	2.79	576
Burlington city	3 107	52.5	7.0	70.5	15.6	31.7	2 913	2	4	12	247	56	1 178	2.59	863
Colton town	541	53.6	5.0	75.2	23.1	41.0	529	—	9	1	2	—	237	2.28	152
Compa town	185	48.1	2.2	74.6	20.0	37.8	185	—	—	—	—	—	77	2.40	53
Canon City city	13 037	50.5	5.9	77.2	21.9	35.2	12 502	232	48	21	999	1 781	4 746	2.37	3 258
Carbondale town	2 084	48.8	8.8	70.9	4.4	26.7	2 041	5	4	5	113	44	724	2.82	515
Castle Rock town	3 921	50.8	8.7	67.2	6.6	28.5	3 858	—	8	29	93	3	1 369	2.86	1 061
Cedarsburg town	1 184	55.2	5.2	81.9	31.8	53.7	1 169	—	6	3	16	—	548	2.16	392
Center town	1 630	50.1	10.9	65.0	11.2	25.8	706	—	1	1	1 148	—	528	3.09	407
Central City city	329	42.9	6.4	76.3	13.1	31.9	325	1	1	1	4	—	148	2.22	83
Cherow town	233	54.1	11.6	65.7	10.7	25.4	225	—	1	—	33	—	81	2.88	66
Cherry Hills Village city	5 127	49.9	3.8	67.9	5.1	37.1	5 066	15	4	24	44	11	1 529	3.35	1 426
Cheyenne Wells town	950	50.8	10.0	71.1	14.5	30.7	940	1	6	—	24	11	375	2.50	258
Cool Creek town	190	46.3	8.4	69.5	14.2	31.3	180	—	2	—	12	—	67	2.84	54
Cokedale town	90	52.2	4.4	87.8	38.9	60.0	81	—	—	—	38	—	45	2.00	32
Collbran town	344	50.3	7.3	71.5	20.6	35.8	330	1	1	11	—	—	135	2.55	102
Colorado Springs city	215 150	51.4	7.8	71.7	8.3	28.2	189 113	11 961	1 100	3 144	18 268	4 507	81 241	2.59	56 792
Columbine Valley town	923	49.1	4.4	70.5	8.1	40.2	916	—	1	1	7	—	309	2.99	284
Commerce City city	16 234	50.4	9.7	67.4	7.3	26.6	13 426	416	120	115	4 424	251	5 385	2.97	4 193
Cortez city	7 095	52.1	9.3	69.0	11.3	28.8	6 408	9	332	23	734	92	2 613	2.68	1 883
Craig city	8 133	48.9	9.9	69.2	7.0	27.3	7 897	5	34	11	424	91	2 947	2.73	2 137
Crowford town	268	51.1	5.2	77.6	28.4	44.3	265	—	3	—	—	—	116	2.31	93
Creede town	610	47.9	7.5	71.5	7.7	29.0	590	—	3	2	38	—	239	2.55	158
Crested Butte town	959	43.7	4.4	84.5	4.6	28.7	947	—	3	1	24	—	406	2.36	171
Crestone town	54	51.9	5.6	81.5	16.7	39.3	54	—	—	—	1	—	24	2.25	14
Cripple Creek city	655	52.4	7.6	75.7	16.2	34.9	644	1	1	1	10	46	263	2.32	175
Crook town	177	48.6	8.5	65.5	14.1	28.3	159	—	—	—	19	—	59	3.00	52
Crowley town	192	48.4	5.2	67.2	17.2	35.6	163	1	1	4	115	—	60	3.20	49
Ocono town	2 321	51.0	7.6	68.6	7.5	30.8	2 185	6	17	7	237	—	795	2.92	674
Oe Beque town	279	50.5	7.2	70.3	14.7	33.3	266	—	1	—	12	—	107	2.61	78
Deer Trail town	463	52.5	8.0	74.5	15.3	33.1	455	—	1	3	6	—	195	2.37	128
Oel Norte town	1 709	51.7	7.1	68.1	15.2	29.2	1 334	1	4	—	871	46	576	2.89	443
Oelto city	3 931	53.7	7.3	72.2	22.8	34.7	3 578	3	36	17	785	48	1 571	2.47	1 027
Denver city	492 365	51.7	6.7	77.5	12.6	30.3	368 068	59 252	3 856	7 025	92 348	12 554	211 566	2.27	117 929
Oillon town	337	47.2	4.7	81.3	3.3	29.0	331	—	1	—	6	—	138	2.44	83
Olinosour town	313	49.2	10.9	63.3	8.0	24.0	301	—	4	—	15	—	105	2.98	78
Olores town	802	54.0	8.5	69.1	14.5	29.2	733	—	5	1	142	—	300	2.67	212
Oove Creek town	826	50.8	12.1	65.5	8.6	27.4	790	1	21	1	39	—	291	2.84	214
Ourongo city	11 426	50.3	5.5	78.6	10.6	27.1	10 152	24	193	40	1 563	1 123	4 120	2.50	2 587
Eads town	878	49.3	5.6	84.3	19.0	54.0	866	—	1	7	23	—	364	2.35	325
Eagle town	950	50.1	9.6	73.4	7.2	29.5	923	1	3	5	42	5	381	2.48	254
Eaton town	1 932	52.3	7.3	70.6	14.5	31.8	1 813	—	14	14	170	—	734	2.63	554
Eckley town	262	51.9	8.0	66.8	13.7	29.3	237	—	21	—	16	—	91	2.88	69
Edgewater city	5 714	53.4	6.6	78.8	11.9	28.8	5 346	33	32	68	627	144	2 479	2.25	1 475
Elizabeth town	789	50.6	13.2	67.3	8.2	26.2	771	—	16	1	13	—	275	2.87	222
Empire town	423	45.9	14.2	67.6	3.1	26.4	406	—	—	—	26	—	164	2.58	102
Englewood city	30 021	51.9	5.9	78.1	13.1	30.7	28 553	189	160	214	1 966	381	12 766	2.32	8 026
Erie town	1 254	48.2	7.4	68.6	10.3	27.4	1 061	1	11	1	376	—	438	2.86	332
Estes Park town	2 703	52.2	3.7	80.9	16.2	35.8	2 662	1	7	21	31	2	1 230	2.20	779
Evons city	5 063	51.0	10.3	71.5	7.4	25.3	4 417	32	26	27	965	1	1 981	2.56	1 324
Fairplay town	421	52.3	4.5	74.1	9.7	31.4	414	4	3	—	11	12	169	2.42	107
Federal Heights city	7 846	53.3	8.8	75.6	14.0	29.8	7 492	38	37	66	648	—	3 390	2.31	2 361
Firestone town	1 204	49.8	12.0	59.1	4.4	23.5	998	5	9	5	318	—	354	3.40	304
Flagler town	550	52.2	6.0	76.4	23.8	43.0	546	—	—	1	6	—	243	2.26	160
Fleming town	388	51.0	8.8	72.4	18.0	34.1	385	1	1	—	1	—	155	2.50	109
Florence city	2 987	53.3	7.4	69.8	17.2	33.2	2 770	—	27	21	522	39	1 106	2.67	820
Fort Collins city	65 092	50.4	5.9	79.1	7.3	24.7	60 914	478	250	917	4 445	6 185	23 523	2.50	13 758
Fort Lupton city	4 251	50.5	11.4	64.6	8.8	25.7	3 427	11	14	50	1 614	—	1 392	3.05	1 105
Fort Morgan city	8 768	52.0	7.8	72.3	15.5	31.4	8 219	7	25	31	947	131	3 366	2.57	2 441
Fountain city	8 324	50.9	11.3	61.4	2.6	23.1	6 790	681	83	272	994	7	2 509	3.31	2 177
Fowler town	1 227	54.3	6.7	75.6	28.2	43.1	1 165	—	3	4	127	43	495	2.39	34

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons														
	Total	Percent				Median age	Race				Spanish origin ²	In group quarters	House- holds	Per- sons per house- hold	Families
		Fe- male	Age				White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander ¹					
			Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over										
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Glenwood Springs city	4 637	51.5	6.3	77.6	13.9	31.3	4 575	1	19	17	109	68	1 930	2.37	1 192
Golden city	12 237	45.1	5.1	79.5	8.1	27.0	11 695	81	64	109	1 156	4 727	2.34	2 826	
Gonodo town	557	50.3	11.0	62.8	10.6	26.1	410	—	2	3	—	182	3.06	136	
Granby town	963	48.3	8.3	69.9	4.6	27.9	942	1	1	—	—	374	2.57	251	
Grand Junction city	28 144	52.2	6.6	77.6	15.5	29.9	26 714	137	168	161	2 674	1 084	11 766	2.30	7 099
Grand Lake town	382	50.0	5.5	75.4	6.0	30.3	382	—	—	—	—	—	149	2.56	102
Grand Valley town	338	50.0	10.9	67.8	12.4	29.0	334	—	1	—	17	—	129	2.62	93
Greeley city	53 006	52.8	7.3	75.1	9.8	25.7	47 386	445	188	326	8 260	3 809	19 351	2.54	12 266
Green Mountain Falls town	607	51.4	6.4	77.4	6.3	29.9	600	1	2	—	16	—	256	2.34	153
Greenwood Village city	5 729	50.4	4.6	62.6	2.6	33.2	5 540	73	13	62	65	—	1 638	3.50	1 529
Grover town	158	51.3	7.6	72.8	17.7	30.0	153	—	2	—	4	—	64	2.47	40
Gunnison city	5 785	46.1	4.3	84.4	4.5	21.8	5 618	24	14	30	241	1 335	1 888	2.36	877
Gypsum town	743	47.2	9.8	68.5	7.7	27.6	702	—	1	—	62	—	281	2.64	200
Hortman town	122	54.1	6.6	62.3	15.6	28.0	105	—	—	—	31	—	39	3.13	32
Haswell town	126	47.6	14.3	66.7	15.9	28.7	125	—	—	—	1	—	39	3.03	32
Haxtun town	1 014	52.2	5.9	75.0	25.9	42.3	982	1	3	13	14	8	438	2.28	282
Hayden town	1 720	49.2	10.8	64.6	6.3	26.1	1 649	2	24	3	102	—	577	2.98	445
Hillrose town	213	49.3	9.9	67.1	11.3	26.8	200	—	—	—	41	—	78	2.73	52
Holly town	969	52.3	8.9	72.9	21.6	37.4	879	—	1	—	117	52	380	2.41	249
Holyoke town	2 092	52.8	6.8	73.4	20.9	35.7	2 056	—	3	11	78	45	845	2.42	579
Hooper town	71	46.5	15.5	76.1	18.3	29.6	63	—	—	—	8	—	27	2.63	22
Hotchkiss town	849	49.8	6.5	74.8	25.7	34.4	813	—	23	3	58	—	349	2.43	243
Hot Sulphur Springs town	405	48.6	11.6	70.1	4.2	27.4	403	—	—	—	4	2	152	2.65	112
Hudson town	698	50.0	8.3	64.3	9.5	27.6	613	—	5	11	82	—	225	3.10	188
Hugo town	776	54.3	4.8	78.0	24.4	41.9	765	—	1	—	13	33	325	2.29	208
Idaho Springs city	2 077	49.2	9.7	71.5	8.8	28.6	2 016	4	16	—	87	—	831	2.50	541
Ignacio town	667	49.2	10.5	66.3	12.1	27.3	328	3	119	—	289	5	231	2.87	172
Iliff town	218	51.8	7.8	63.8	12.4	28.6	193	—	—	—	46	—	68	3.21	53
Jamestown town	223	45.3	6.3	79.8	6.7	29.1	221	—	1	—	—	—	92	2.42	60
Johnstown town	1 535	52.7	9.5	68.5	13.6	28.9	1 314	—	10	3	330	1	558	2.75	434
Julesburg town	1 528	53.7	6.4	75.1	22.8	40.3	1 496	4	2	1	140	51	635	2.33	429
Keenesburg town	541	52.1	8.5	71.3	13.3	31.2	493	1	7	12	32	—	202	2.68	155
Keolo town	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Kersey town	913	50.6	8.4	66.2	10.3	27.5	766	—	—	20	176	—	305	2.99	244
Kim town	100	49.0	8.0	69.0	13.0	31.4	100	—	—	—	41	—	38	2.63	29
Kiowa town	206	51.0	8.3	73.8	22.8	37.2	206	—	—	—	1	—	86	2.40	59
Kit Carson town	278	52.9	8.6	80.2	31.3	50.4	272	—	—	—	5	—	129	2.16	81
Kremmling town	1 296	48.8	12.0	66.0	7.2	26.8	1 252	—	12	2	56	—	447	2.90	349
Lafayette city	8 985	50.0	10.4	71.8	6.4	26.8	7 962	90	43	52	1 367	—	3 428	2.62	2 451
La Joro town	858	54.3	10.0	65.0	14.0	28.3	555	—	4	—	516	—	293	2.93	219
La Junta city	8 338	52.2	8.6	70.3	15.3	30.1	6 594	47	46	48	2 805	302	3 007	2.67	2 106
Lake City town	206	44.7	7.3	73.8	6.8	29.5	204	—	2	—	6	—	80	2.58	59
Lakeside town	19	52.6	10.5	78.9	21.1	50.0	19	—	—	—	—	—	9	2.11	7
Lakewood city	112 860	51.0	5.6	72.4	7.2	30.7	107 661	581	494	1 446	6 624	1 732	41 192	2.70	30 009
Lamar city	7 713	52.8	9.2	68.7	12.3	28.7	7 204	28	31	4	1 639	98	2 842	2.68	2 006
Larkspur town	141	51.8	10.6	68.1	5.0	27.5	132	—	6	—	12	—	52	2.71	42
La Salle town	1 929	51.9	9.5	65.3	6.0	27.1	1 742	—	6	5	420	—	643	3.00	528
Las Animas city	2 818	52.8	7.6	70.0	17.9	32.6	2 182	1	4	7	1 114	82	1 038	2.64	717
La Veta town	611	52.7	4.9	77.6	22.9	39.6	609	—	—	—	90	—	263	2.32	185
Leadville city	3 879	47.9	8.5	70.5	6.9	26.8	3 314	7	18	8	871	—	1 437	2.70	991
Limon town	1 805	52.6	6.7	74.9	18.8	35.7	1 788	1	7	7	18	76	712	2.43	499
Littleton city	28 631	51.9	5.7	72.1	8.6	31.3	27 741	125	116	236	1 094	378	10 640	2.66	7 667
Lochbuie town	895	50.1	7.8	68.2	9.7	32.1	837	—	4	1	—	—	306	2.92	265
Log Lane Village town	709	49.4	14.7	62.2	3.1	23.9	703	—	—	3	152	—	216	3.28	188
Longmont city	42 942	51.1	8.5	69.3	9.4	28.3	40 307	140	226	338	3 710	321	15 483	2.75	11 536
Louisville city	5 593	50.2	9.4	73.4	8.3	28.4	5 296	14	34	60	425	—	2 159	2.59	1 514
Loveland city	30 244	51.6	7.9	71.3	12.2	29.5	28 946	79	123	188	1 709	384	11 429	2.61	8 329
Lyons town	1 137	51.1	8.1	72.3	10.1	29.3	1 108	—	6	1	30	—	454	2.49	311
Monassa town	945	49.2	10.4	61.8	10.3	25.2	681	—	2	2	377	—	286	3.30	230
Moncos town	870	53.4	8.7	68.5	14.7	31.4	753	—	17	7	114	—	314	2.77	224
Monitou Springs city†	4 475	48.3	4.9	81.3	10.8	30.2	4 367	17	19	15	131	37	2 126	2.09	1 188
Monzonola town	459	50.5	9.2	71.9	16.8	34.9	456	—	1	—	201	11	159	2.82	122
Marble town	30	36.7	3.3	76.7	3.3	28.8	29	—	—	—	2	—	12	2.50	8
Meod town	356	47.2	9.8	68.8	5.6	27.4	336	—	—	—	1	—	122	2.92	105
Meeker town	2 356	50.8	10.4	67.8	10.6	28.3	2 306	7	19	—	36	14	846	2.77	606
Merino town	255	51.4	7.1	74.5	13.7	31.6	246	—	—	—	18	—	91	2.80	75
Milliken town	1 506	53.5	14.6	56.6	5.4	22.3	1 020	—	2	8	710	—	423	3.56	367
Minturn town†	1 060	40.3	2.4	95.2	—	25.2	1 034	—	—	—	26	—	404	2.62	145
Moffat town	105	52.4	10.5	66.7	10.5	23.5	98	—	7	—	5	—	35	3.00	25
Monte Vista city	3 902	52.2	9.0	66.9	12.5	28.6	2 553	—	13	7	1 883	1	1 364	2.86	1 033
Montrose city	8 722	52.6	7.7	72.3	16.0	32.5	8 166	25	24	14	1 238	310	3 254	2.59	2 325
Monument town	690	49.0	6.5	64.9	3.9	27.0	673	—	1	1	25	7	228	3.00	180
Morrison town	478	52.9	3.3	86.4	31.4	48.8	469	—	2	—	9	165	129	2.43	84
Mountain View town	584	52.4	5.5	81.5	18.8	32.6	543	—	—	—	63	—	274	2.13	162
Mount Crested Butte town	272	37.5	4.0	84.2	0.7	27.4	269	—	—	—	2	—	118	2.31	62
Naturito town	819	48.6	9.9	66.8	7.8	26.2	788	—	24	1	50	—	276	2.97	212
Nederland town	1 212	46.7	8.4	76.9	4.5	28.5	1 192	4	12	1	22	—	534	2.27	295
New Castle town	563	49.7	9.8	75.7	13.7	29.8	562	—	—	—	8	—	233	2.42	168
Northglenn city	29 847	50.2	6.5	66.7	3.2	26.2	27 309	386	188	4					

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons											Persons per house- hold	Families		
	Total	Percent				Median age	Race				Spanish origin ²			In group quarters	House- holds
		Fem- ale	Age				White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander ¹					
			Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over										
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Ordway town	1 135	53.5	6.9	75.4	25.6	40.3	1 018	1	3	7	266	51	450	2.41	314
Otis town	534	51.9	8.2	74.3	21.2	34.5	533	—	—	1	3	—	225	2.37	155
Ouray city	684	50.3	6.4	74.6	15.5	35.9	671	1	2	1	48	—	280	2.44	188
Ovid town	439	49.7	6.4	70.2	15.3	34.9	352	2	—	2	120	—	166	2.64	123
Pogoso Springs town	1 331	50.2	7.4	66.6	11.0	28.4	808	2	9	7	800	—	443	3.00	336
Poisade town	1 551	52.2	7.5	74.1	20.5	31.7	1 507	—	17	9	43	91	585	2.50	412
Palmer Lake town	1 130	49.3	6.9	71.2	9.0	29.3	1 110	1	1	4	33	—	430	2.63	311
Paoli town	81	44.4	11.1	61.7	8.6	27.1	81	—	—	—	7	—	23	3.52	23
Poonio town	1 425	51.5	8.4	71.9	20.2	32.9	1 405	—	6	—	65	—	577	2.47	399
Peetz town	220	52.7	10.0	65.9	18.2	27.0	220	—	—	—	—	—	86	2.56	56
Pierce town	878	50.3	10.6	62.8	6.8	25.5	771	—	2	4	213	—	273	3.22	242
Pitkin town	59	47.5	3.4	83.1	6.8	30.9	59	—	—	—	—	—	24	2.46	14
Platteville town	1 662	49.6	11.9	63.6	7.5	25.4	1 310	6	4	14	528	—	511	3.25	440
Poncha Springs town	321	51.1	7.8	71.7	10.3	30.3	313	—	3	—	13	—	124	2.59	92
Pritchett town	183	53.0	2.7	82.5	27.9	47.6	169	—	2	—	12	—	82	2.23	54
Prospect Heights town	34	50.0	26.5	73.5	14.7	25.0	33	—	—	1	—	—	15	2.27	10
Pueblo city	101 686	51.8	7.5	71.5	12.3	29.9	85 247	2 146	426	436	36 078	2 585	37 240	2.66	26 825
Romoh town	119	49.6	5.9	71.4	20.2	37.6	117	—	—	—	2	—	49	2.43	32
Rongely town	2 113	46.5	9.3	70.9	3.7	22.9	2 020	9	21	12	96	218	684	2.77	517
Roymer town	80	46.3	8.8	66.3	17.5	29.5	80	—	—	—	—	—	33	2.42	22
Red Cliff town	409	47.9	8.3	71.1	6.1	25.6	144	—	5	—	312	—	122	3.35	96
Rico town	76	51.3	2.6	88.2	25.0	45.0	68	—	8	—	—	—	33	2.30	25
Ridgway town	369	52.3	7.6	65.0	10.3	28.0	360	—	—	—	23	—	126	2.93	97
Rifle city	3 215	49.6	9.7	70.8	12.7	28.6	3 112	—	17	12	176	57	1 170	2.70	856
Rockvale town	338	52.1	4.7	76.0	22.5	39.1	335	—	3	—	16	—	127	2.66	100
Rocky Ford city	4 804	52.9	9.5	67.4	16.2	28.8	2 968	12	11	15	2 539	78	1 706	2.77	1 251
Romeo town	308	50.6	11.0	59.1	8.8	22.3	169	—	—	—	253	—	83	3.71	66
Rosedale town	38	52.6	2.6	92.1	13.2	24.7	28	—	1	—	8	—	20	1.90	4
Rye town	232	50.9	7.8	72.0	17.2	32.3	227	—	3	—	7	—	95	2.44	66
Saguache town	656	50.5	8.2	71.5	17.1	32.3	566	8	22	1	284	4	240	2.72	183
Solido city	4 870	52.8	7.1	75.3	19.2	34.9	4 647	—	9	4	703	116	1 975	2.41	1 353
Sonford town	687	51.4	13.0	57.5	9.2	21.7	421	—	9	—	267	—	191	3.60	160
Son Luis town	842	52.4	8.4	67.3	13.4	28.8	617	1	1	6	792	—	293	2.87	215
Sowpit town	41	46.3	9.8	78.0	2.4	27.5	39	1	—	—	6	—	19	2.16	8
Sedgwick town	258	49.2	7.4	70.5	18.6	33.5	243	2	4	9	39	—	97	2.66	71
Seibert town	180	51.7	7.8	75.0	20.0	38.7	179	—	1	—	—	—	78	2.31	50
Severance town	102	46.1	8.8	70.6	19.6	34.1	86	—	2	—	27	—	39	2.62	30
Sheridan city	5 377	49.6	8.0	71.3	10.9	28.6	4 710	59	76	39	910	20	2 027	2.64	1 367
Sheridan Lake town	87	54.0	9.2	65.5	16.1	29.2	87	—	—	—	2	—	29	3.00	26
Silt town	923	48.6	7.7	68.6	11.3	28.4	905	—	3	—	71	—	331	2.79	251
Silver Cliff town	280	49.6	11.1	65.7	8.9	28.3	266	—	6	2	14	—	103	2.72	76
Silver Plume town	140	46.4	11.4	75.0	8.6	28.2	139	—	1	—	2	—	62	2.26	34
Silverthorne town	989	45.6	8.2	75.7	1.5	25.9	965	1	11	1	40	—	396	2.50	223
Silverton town	794	46.5	11.6	68.4	4.5	27.6	753	—	3	1	121	—	302	2.63	184
Simlo town	494	51.0	6.1	74.3	24.3	37.0	492	—	2	—	1	24	195	2.41	130
Snowmass Village town	999	44.8	4.0	83.7	1.0	29.7	994	—	1	3	6	—	446	2.24	204
Springfield town	1 657	52.0	6.0	75.1	17.9	34.7	1 611	—	8	5	57	—	701	2.36	505
Starkville town	127	55.9	9.4	74.8	19.7	37.8	82	—	—	—	77	—	48	2.65	40
Steamboat Springs city	5 098	45.8	4.8	81.0	3.9	27.7	5 049	2	20	14	82	82	2 051	2.45	983
Sterling city	11 385	52.1	7.9	74.3	15.0	28.9	10 851	39	31	73	856	556	4 392	2.47	2 956
Strotton town	705	50.1	7.4	71.9	19.1	34.9	688	—	11	2	5	—	283	2.49	199
Sugar City town	306	52.3	7.8	73.5	23.5	40.7	304	—	—	—	26	—	122	2.51	86
Superior town	208	47.6	4.8	75.5	11.1	29.4	186	—	—	—	28	—	82	2.54	55
Swink town	668	52.5	6.7	68.9	16.3	31.6	645	3	—	4	109	—	246	2.72	193
Telluride town	1 047	45.0	7.2	79.3	2.8	28.9	1 028	3	4	2	20	—	445	2.35	188
Thornton city	40 343	51.0	11.0	65.8	4.3	25.7	36 372	422	297	412	5 793	211	13 654	2.94	10 707
Timnath town	185	49.2	4.3	75.1	16.8	33.0	179	1	—	—	13	—	77	2.40	51
Trinidad city	9 663	52.3	7.1	73.0	18.6	31.7	8 308	50	51	34	4 471	486	3 516	2.61	2 433
Two Buttes town	84	45.2	2.4	72.6	6.0	33.6	78	—	—	—	12	—	32	2.63	24
Voil town	2 261	45.7	4.0	84.4	1.3	27.9	2 222	3	7	8	37	—	990	2.28	418
Victor city	265	50.6	4.9	73.6	18.5	35.8	260	—	4	1	1	—	112	2.37	72
Vilos town	118	44.1	11.9	71.2	9.3	27.0	118	—	—	—	7	—	41	2.88	33
Vono town	94	46.8	5.3	78.7	28.7	41.7	94	—	—	—	—	—	37	2.54	29
Walden town	947	49.7	8.1	70.7	9.4	29.6	938	1	4	—	28	15	361	2.58	262
Walsenburg city	3 945	52.8	7.4	71.6	20.6	37.0	3 132	16	18	3	2 184	46	1 518	2.57	1 054
Walsh town	884	52.0	9.0	66.1	13.3	28.3	839	—	19	—	81	—	319	2.77	229
Word town	129	45.0	8.5	75.2	0.8	29.9	126	—	2	—	2	—	68	1.90	26
Wellington town	1 215	50.2	10.4	63.4	8.0	26.5	1 143	—	2	2	107	—	422	2.88	323
Westcliffe town	324	52.5	5.9	77.5	25.6	39.2	318	—	1	—	7	—	143	2.27	93
Westminster city	50 211	50.4	10.2	67.0	3.3	26.2	46 573	498	239	606	5 529	400	17 176	2.90	13 277
Wheat Ridge city	30 293	52.9	5.4	77.9	14.9	33.8	29 132	98	102	222	1 376	436	12 627	2.36	8 447
Wiggins town	531	49.7	9.2	64.0	8.5	26.5	507	3	—	—	107	—	175	3.03	136
Wiley town	425	55.1	7.8	66.4	15.8	31.1	380	—	—	1	84	—	152	2.80	116
Williamsburg town	72	43.1	1.4	62.5	19.4	39.3	70	—	2	—	5	—	24	3.00	17
Windsor town	4 277	51.5	10.1	68.2	11.5	28.1	4 038	3	21	16	546	114	1 500	2.78	1 160
Winter Park town	480	45.4	4.8	82.7	1.3	26.9	473	2	—	2	4	—	208	2.31	91
Woodland Park city	2 634	49.5	7.5	66.5	4.9	28.6	2 615	1	4	4	39	—	910	2.89	733
Wray city	2 131	53.9	6.9	74.8	23.7	37.2	2 118	—	—	—	33	73	898	2.29	580
Yampa town	472	47.5	11.9	65.3	5.5	25.9	472	—	—	—	6	—	159	2.97	132
Yuma town	2 824	53.0	7.8	72.3	18.8	33.8									

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units			Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
	Total housing units	Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than \$20,000	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than \$100	\$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
The State	1 194 253	1 168 681	21 029	1 061 249	684 408	376 841	13 310	30 216	20 305	381 543	64 600	28 015	209 708	225	8.8
SMSA'S															
Colorado Springs, Colo.	122 671	121 354	1 667	110 673	67 689	42 984	1 062	2 882	1 256	34 360	57 600	2 148	20 874	205	9.6
Denver-Boulder, Colo.	654 254	651 004	8 359	609 360	383 687	225 673	6 261	14 145	3 926	264 750	70 500	13 164	145 944	241	7.6
Fort Collins, Colo.	62 191	58 402	7 557	54 086	34 764	19 322	610	1 089	452	21 184	67 200	1 144	11 444	230	7.7
Greeley, Colo.	46 475	46 039	791	42 749	27 043	15 706	550	1 832	771	10 550	54 700	1 282	5 467	189	7.9
Pueblo, Colo.	49 095	48 614	890	45 095	32 359	12 736	547	1 740	2 982	8 936	40 700	2 368	3 220	159	10.5
COUNTIES															
Adams	89 280	89 198	630	84 219	58 354	25 865	478	2 653	803	33 303	62 300	1 093	18 063	243	7.7
Alamosa	4 433	4 341	146	3 921	2 603	1 318	91	193	239	464	37 300	253	275	154	7.7
Archuleta	113 229	113 194	557	106 018	75 471	30 547	467	1 477	368	56 768	77 300	869	23 134	259	7.4
Aspen	2 044	1 690	143	1 241	920	321	48	100	62	274	53 200	59	100	159	19.3
Baca	2 480	2 401	88	2 047	1 605	442	30	78	371	146	24 100	136	11	94	15.6
Bent	2 367	2 339	118	1 999	1 405	594	42	89	398	80	23 000	139	38	121	12.5
Boulder	74 638	73 373	1 448	68 964	42 428	26 536	1 132	1 365	349	30 836	76 300	989	19 436	271	6.0
Chaffee	5 781	5 373	130	4 758	3 520	1 238	74	179	151	1 098	48 000	147	353	160	12.0
Cheyenne	958	955	27	313	617	196	10	23	142	65	24 600	44	4	110	12.1
Clear Creek	4 198	3 533	212	2 835	1 942	893	98	100	31	1 175	75 400	27	556	243	12.2
Conejos	3 117	2 713	285	2 356	1 884	472	133	275	456	93	23 200	157	9	95	6.5
Costilla	1 437	1 402	258	1 025	788	237	121	84	194	40	22 600	85	4	80	9.2
Crowley	1 361	1 350	72	1 130	878	252	27	52	324	20	18 000	97	1	89	20.5
Custer	1 108	757	103	572	409	163	33	25	34	66	37 200	22	8	119	3.0
Delta	9 239	8 878	378	7 924	6 144	1 780	208	336	329	1 471	45 100	253	320	154	9.6
Denver	227 879	227 806	4 323	211 566	106 299	105 267	3 353	6 932	1 843	63 183	63 700	9 289	56 302	215	8.4
Dolores	912	864	141	584	468	116	36	41	68	23	28 900	25	6	115	12.8
Douglas	8 674	8 516	76	7 857	6 759	1 098	48	96	51	4 931	93 600	47	547	288	8.7
Eagle	11 060	10 670	124	5 223	2 973	2 250	81	216	34	902	101 500	55	1 715	402	19.3
Elbert	2 722	2 684	115	2 277	1 866	411	42	64	64	687	69 500	39	67	154	13.3
El Paso	117 571	116 770	1 216	107 791	65 440	42 351	990	2 762	1 143	33 228	57 500	2 092	20 632	205	9.6
Fremont	11 485	11 098	282	10 058	7 560	2 498	149	332	509	2 177	44 900	423	624	155	10.2
Garfield	9 345	9 208	174	8 131	5 274	2 857	129	301	101	2 542	76 500	172	1 776	269	9.7
Gilpin	2 012	1 728	443	958	743	215	107	37	37	412	63 600	16	71	190	15.0
Grand	7 209	4 821	177	2 797	1 737	1 060	72	129	31	755	66 400	45	538	235	19.9
Gunnison	5 734	4 511	110	3 784	1 984	1 800	81	129	26	976	75 400	76	856	209	13.9
Hinsdale	697	263	25	163	99	64	9	14	1	32	58 100	6	12	156	12.3
Huerfano	3 466	2 921	292	2 403	1 733	670	131	148	479	132	23 200	274	18	93	12.3
Jackson	1 061	838	60	662	424	238	32	21	33	89	44 100	24	57	175	11.9
Jefferson	138 542	137 189	862	129 778	93 633	36 145	676	1 585	475	75 317	75 400	861	28 391	270	6.7
Kiowa	835	825	46	718	526	192	27	21	97	13	11 300	30	-	82	9.4
Kit Carson	3 289	3 230	77	2 765	2 047	718	28	89	255	357	37 000	153	46	123	14.1
Lake	3 753	3 497	174	3 000	2 054	946	74	188	147	599	45 600	41	481	207	10.0
La Plata	12 154	10 900	347	9 746	6 605	3 141	217	489	161	2 616	61 800	292	1 490	214	6.9
Larimer	62 191	58 402	757	54 086	34 764	19 322	610	1 089	452	21 184	67 200	1 144	11 444	230	7.7
Las Animas	6 426	6 191	498	5 367	3 661	1 706	243	269	597	589	33 500	592	145	112	9.0
Lincoln	2 145	2 123	86	1 822	1 344	478	27	41	171	169	32 400	124	30	113	13.4
Logan	7 820	7 720	160	7 146	4 919	2 227	83	250	461	1 113	40 000	309	496	157	6.8
Mesa	32 573	32 265	545	29 668	21 353	8 315	375	822	446	9 920	59 000	681	4 571	227	9.2
Mineral	697	466	31	314	222	92	4	17	21	40	37 500	16	10	144	18.6
Moffat	5 269	5 177	143	4 578	3 261	1 317	87	219	78	1 266	62 500	73	858	292	13.7
Montezuma	6 498	6 287	227	5 661	4 365	1 296	147	379	304	864	42 300	177	368	174	8.8
Montrose	9 378	9 262	228	8 428	6 354	2 074	128	409	229	1 740	49 200	312	586	173	11.1
Morgan	9 019	8 882	182	7 981	5 281	2 700	92	306	367	1 384	44 200	368	728	165	12.2
Otero	8 847	8 758	255	7 937	5 633	2 304	129	439	1 199	625	28 600	623	180	122	10.7
Ouray	1 189	1 042	58	723	538	185	26	22	18	182	59 500	12	38	178	18.5
Park	4 873	3 020	385	1 857	1 443	414	120	92	43	805	67 400	32	169	223	12.3
Phillips	2 014	1 971	34	1 753	1 309	444	15	41	222	194	31 700	124	21	112	9.9
Pitkin	8 501	7 824	102	4 519	2 274	2 245	77	217	5	1 064	200000+	24	1 735	403	23.8
Prowers	5 452	5 411	96	4 658	3 158	1 500	49	225	707	437	30 300	366	147	122	16.4
Pueblo	49 095	48 614	890	45 095	32 359	12 736	547	1 740	2 982	8 936	40 700	2 368	3 220	159	10.5
Rio Blanco	2 524	2 405	51	2 104	1 423	681	23	98	34	550	59 300	25	294	224	8.6
Rio Grande	4 441	4 068	200	3 522	2 559	963	86	228	368	353	33 300	179	104	128	8.4
Routt	7 281	6 913	210	4 934	3 153	1 781	129	214	43	1 396	82 700	83	1 164	324	26.9
Saguache	1 884	1 674	114	1 360	930	430	46	127	213	74	23 800	116	18	102	11.3
San Juan	475	447	25	318	188	130	10	12	9	33	39 800	13	30	160	11.0
San Miguel	1 739	1 475	137	1 250	737	513	100	91	12	300	72 300	37	217	211	8.4
Sedgwick	1 448	1 416	32	1 260	894	366	15	29	236	86	25 300	124	9	95	9.6
Summit	10 261	9 931	415	3 571	1 710	1 861	158	156	8	1 032	101 000	67	1 380	341	17.4
Teller	5 100	4 584	451	2 882	2 249	633	72	120	113	1 132	61 200	56	242	192	11.1
Washington	2 413	2 381	130	2 017	1 484	533	44	31	165	151	31 100	131	20	105	6.3
Weld	46 475	46 039	791	42 749	27 043	15 706	550	1 832	771	10 550	54 700	1 282	5 467	189	7.9
Yuma	4 155	4 097	117	3 606	2 608	998	44	78	225	504	41 100	227	76	116	9.4
INCORPORATED PLACES															
Aguilar town	294	290	26	239	178	61	7	11	96	8	16 900	36	2	63	14.1
Akron town	817	816	13	737	534	203	8	6	84	113	33 500	78	13	106	7.3
Alamosa city	2 522	2 506	82	2 314	1 371	943	58	98	151	294	37 100	215	236	154	6.5
Alma town	153	141	22	56	33										

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Year-round housing units			Occupied housing units				Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate	
	Total housing units	Total	Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than \$20,000	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than \$100	\$200 or more		Median (dollars)
Boyfield town	335	333	2	266	209	57	—	14	3	65	49 100	3	22	189	32.1
Bennett town	337	337	2	304	242	62	2	22	13	86	49 100	5	20	177	6.1
Berthoud town	896	896	9	836	642	194	7	33	19	283	55 300	14	102	214	14.5
Bethune town	55	55	1	52	40	12	1	—	6	5	30 000	2	—	117	20.0
Black Hawk town	132	128	6	101	64	37	2	2	5	17	45 900	1	19	250	2.6
Blanco town	112	110	3	81	62	19	3	6	14	3	32 100	1	—	123	—
Blue River town	306	293	3	96	63	33	1	5	—	55	90 800	—	25	430	13.2
Bonanza City town	38	38	25	6	—	—	1	—	1	27 500	—	—	—	—	—
Boone town	157	155	3	139	123	16	2	11	50	3	19 400	—	2	95	15.8
Boulder city	30 287	30 213	568	28 674	13 489	15 185	522	559	46	9 840	86 500	505	11 612	283	4.7
Bow Mar town	301	301	—	293	284	9	—	—	—	263	159 500	—	6	500+	25.0
Bronson town	39	38	—	33	23	10	—	—	16	2	10 000—	9	—	55	9.1
Breckenridge town	1 568	1 552	9	366	135	231	7	13	1	89	142 000	4	164	288	33.6
Brighton city	4 403	4 401	41	4 204	2 970	1 234	37	227	67	1 505	56 800	95	668	213	5.8
Brookside town	65	65	4	60	48	12	2	—	3	18	45 000	2	—	155	7.7
Broomfield city	7 233	7 232	47	6 868	5 261	1 607	25	95	26	4 065	63 300	2	1 407	278	6.2
Brush city	1 669	1 663	21	1 493	1 000	493	18	59	99	273	42 200	117	151	153	13.5
Buena Vista town	856	840	11	743	544	199	5	40	17	157	45 400	13	78	151	13.5
Burlington city	1 293	1 293	6	1 178	855	323	6	39	82	260	42 500	99	31	131	13.2
Colton town	266	266	5	237	172	65	5	4	23	33	35 900	25	—	103	8.5
Campo town	89	89	1	77	62	15	1	3	37	1	17 200	7	—	56	16.7
Canon City city	5 146	5 133	65	4 746	3 331	1 415	33	102	206	1 011	44 000	266	370	152	9.9
Canonville town	830	829	3	724	410	314	3	21	3	294	85 000	8	277	355	14.2
Castle Rock town	1 515	1 514	9	1 369	989	380	8	19	12	760	70 600	12	241	276	11.2
Cadaredge town	635	628	5	548	455	93	3	6	21	122	44 700	19	19	150	12.3
Center town	615	603	8	528	363	165	2	70	11	21	22 700	82	1	92	14.5
Central City city	265	216	23	148	104	44	10	3	9	43	29 300	2	11	156	26.7
Cherow town	102	102	4	81	54	27	—	2	16	5	24 400	4	3	135	22.9
Cherry Hills Village city	1 579	1 578	2	1 529	1 478	51	2	1	1	356	200 000+	2	23	275	1.9
Cheyenne Wells town	422	421	6	375	270	105	4	11	72	48	29 500	30	4	117	11.8
Coal Creek town	80	80	10	67	56	11	5	5	37	—	15 900	4	—	110	—
Cokedale town	91	66	13	45	40	5	3	—	15	2	21 400	2	—	100	58.3
Collbran town	159	159	2	135	94	41	—	4	14	20	35 000	4	13	160	19.6
Colorado Springs city	88 283	88 189	908	81 241	47 939	33 302	787	1 939	898	25 486	58 000	1 819	16 365	202	10.2
Columbine Valley town	354	353	—	309	309	—	—	—	—	262	183 200	—	—	—	—
Commerce City city	5 675	5 673	41	5 385	3 387	1 998	21	336	118	1 140	46 600	276	965	204	6.8
Cortez city	2 861	2 860	22	2 613	1 882	731	17	123	121	479	42 600	60	260	182	10.6
Craig city	3 287	3 280	73	2 947	1 969	978	52	106	44	999	62 000	56	712	299	11.7
Crowfoot town	170	170	25	116	95	21	1	5	13	10	31 900	3	1	120	27.6
Creede town	317	301	10	239	167	72	2	15	21	24	33 900	13	7	143	13.3
Crested Butte town	549	517	9	406	211	195	7	17	3	134	94 900	4	154	307	14.1
Crestone town	55	30	4	24	17	7	3	2	4	4	28 800	1	2	155	22.2
Cripple Creek city	594	591	87	263	185	78	10	7	33	21	28 500	14	4	135	12.4
Crook town	74	72	—	59	49	10	—	—	29	2	15 800	4	—	92	33.3
Crowley town	81	81	14	60	51	9	7	9	32	2	11 400	6	—	50	65.4
Dacono town	860	860	3	795	693	102	1	44	24	53	35 800	5	61	232	10.5
De Beque town	136	134	8	107	89	18	1	5	15	11	29 600	4	5	155	14.3
Oser Trail town	223	221	5	195	154	41	3	4	29	16	28 800	5	2	130	4.7
Oel Norte town	678	673	62	576	400	176	18	41	97	38	29 400	65	14	112	11.6
Oelito city	1 741	1 738	19	1 571	1 002	569	14	75	123	208	36 900	140	114	140	8.4
Denver city	227 879	227 806	4 323	211 566	106 299	105 267	3 353	6 932	1 843	63 183	63 700	9 289	56 302	215	8.4
Ogden town	750	744	8	138	59	79	4	7	—	38	125 000	3	58	345	11.2
Olinasaur town	133	130	2	105	76	29	—	16	13	3	25 000	2	15	210	9.4
Oolores town	351	351	—	300	217	83	—	12	26	3	35 900	18	30	180	9.8
Oove Creek town	336	332	12	291	221	70	2	21	42	16	29 500	21	5	114	6.7
Ourango city	4 365	4 336	62	4 120	2 506	1 614	52	129	61	1 401	60 200	153	846	216	4.6
Fods town	383	383	18	364	272	92	18	7	63	2	10 000—	14	—	98	10.7
Fogle town	427	422	7	381	274	107	4	11	1	142	82 400	3	82	261	10.1
Foton town	753	753	3	734	536	198	3	18	21	187	46 300	48	39	139	2.0
Eckley town	122	122	11	91	72	19	3	4	23	4	21 000	9	—	88	17.4
Edgewater city	2 614	2 614	22	2 479	1 097	1 382	20	55	36	615	56 600	49	1 015	255	5.7
Elizabeth town	300	299	—	275	213	62	—	9	4	81	52 400	3	35	216	7.5
Empire town	201	195	3	164	113	51	2	6	2	41	61 600	3	19	172	15.0
Englewood city	13 359	13 358	110	12 766	7 099	5 667	96	265	129	4 438	60 100	213	3 628	227	6.2
Erie town	489	489	10	438	341	97	4	22	20	123	48 000	6	53	217	14.2
Estes Park town	1 922	1 533	10	1 230	723	507	7	33	2	450	73 000	15	259	214	21.0
Evans city	2 141	2 139	17	1 981	1 178	803	16	72	39	272	44 300	28	375	199	6.2
Fairplay town	228	200	6	169	104	65	4	9	7	33	45 700	5	27	197	20.7
Federal Heights city	3 579	3 575	18	3 390	2 778	612	17	86	86	361	54 900	20	314	207	5.7
Firestone town	397	397	4	354	305	49	3	19	7	176	58 600	4	29	225	10.9
Flagler town	311	306	5	243	196	47	1	6	48	17	25 800	19	2	100	27.7
Fleming town	173	173	6	155	127	28	1	1	43	7	22 600	10	1	115	26.3
Florence city	1 204	1 204	12	1 106	817	289	6	44	112	168	36 100	75	36	146	5.9
Fort Collins city	25 382	25 370	334	23 523	12 649	10 874	309	441	181	8 442	67 300	583	6 896	233	6.1
Fort Lupton city	1 469	1 469	12	1 392	918	474	7	132	33	380	49 600	85	125	163	5.0
Fort Morgan city	3 591	3 588	29	3 366	2 228	1 138	23	87	134	792	46 400	180	386	167	9.0
Fountain city	2 823	2 822	56	2 509	1 715	794	42	109	31	559	46 500	18	367	198	20.4
Fowler town	534	534	3	495	384	111	2	10	97	18	27 500	33	3	115	7.5
Froser town	306	304	14	204	112	92	5	13	3	36	60 600	4	64	264	14.8
Frederick town	277	277	—	265	189	76	—	27	5	71	48 200	1	42	221	3.8
Frisco town	856	848													

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units			Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
	Total housing units	Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than \$20,000	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than \$100	\$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Glenwood Springs city	2 160	2 149	43	1 930	969	961	35	28	7	687	84 200	84	649	247	4.1
Golden city	5 312	5 300	97	4 727	2 634	2 093	89	83	57	1 548	70 400	46	1 397	247	7.8
Granada town	222	218	9	182	122	60	6	27	43	11	19 600	24	—	96	23.1
Granby town	433	430	2	374	220	154	2	14	3	118	62 900	3	91	218	13.5
Grand Junction city	12 706	12 692	249	11 766	6 661	5 105	201	276	170	2 632	49 600	505	2 851	218	8.4
Grand Lake town	637	637	18	149	82	67	—	3	3	39	71 400	2	39	226	16.3
Grand Valley town	144	144	5	129	101	28	3	8	10	21	41 700	1	6	155	12.5
Greeley city	20 731	20 721	238	19 351	10 545	8 806	212	615	195	5 479	58 400	750	3 881	192	8.4
Green Mountain Falls town	558	281	7	256	162	94	4	7	3	89	59 500	1	51	229	10.5
Greenwood Village city	1 712	1 712	4	1 638	1 535	103	4	2	—	1 370	186 700	1	84	493	5.5
Graver town	74	74	1	64	38	26	1	4	10	2	23 800	17	—	61	13.3
Gunnison city	2 050	2 034	38	1 888	854	1 034	31	54	5	419	66 300	61	466	194	5.5
Gypsum town	324	320	9	281	197	84	3	15	4	83	68 700	7	47	245	20.8
Hartman town	49	48	3	39	32	7	—	4	25	—	10000—	3	—	75	12.5
Haswell town	49	48	—	39	30	9	—	2	17	2	13 600	4	—	50—	—
Haxton town	483	483	7	438	335	103	3	11	98	53	27 600	40	6	107	4.6
Hayden town	610	602	3	577	439	138	2	29	3	223	64 000	15	87	260	3.5
Hillrose town	101	101	2	78	47	31	1	6	22	3	19 400	4	8	137	39.2
Hally town	444	441	1	380	251	129	1	12	94	19	21 700	59	3	95	19.4
Halyake town	952	947	7	845	607	238	3	15	105	126	34 900	80	12	115	12.8
Haoper town	37	37	—	27	18	9	—	—	6	—	17 500	4	—	75	10.0
Hatchkiss town	405	404	18	349	257	92	7	12	17	48	36 300	22	17	152	14.8
Hot Sulphur Springs town	179	165	2	152	95	57	1	4	2	41	60 300	2	30	229	3.4
Hudson town	241	240	2	225	177	48	1	12	11	53	44 700	3	15	185	11.1
Hugo town	382	381	10	325	234	91	3	5	49	22	27 500	32	4	105	14.2
Idaho Springs city	927	924	32	831	494	337	16	31	16	221	59 700	14	211	230	11.1
Ignacio town	272	271	6	231	157	74	2	16	21	11	34 700	16	4	140	10.8
Iiff town	76	76	7	68	60	8	4	6	26	2	20 000	2	1	133	11.1
Jamestown town	107	102	2	92	60	32	—	1	2	38	62 200	—	20	269	11.1
Jahnstown town	579	579	3	558	423	135	3	22	19	117	44 000	15	28	165	6.9
Julesburg town	694	690	11	635	447	188	9	7	95	72	31 500	81	7	101	10.5
Keenesburg town	217	217	3	202	138	64	—	4	12	48	42 900	24	2	108	3.0
Keota town	4	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kersey town	332	332	1	305	229	76	1	21	10	55	44 200	16	12	153	6.2
Kim town	56	55	6	38	28	10	3	3	11	—	13 100	4	1	110	23.1
Kiowa town	93	92	—	86	54	32	—	2	5	15	39 400	2	10	155	13.5
Kit Carson town	153	153	9	129	112	17	1	2	61	8	17 100	7	—	100	19.0
Kremmling town	484	482	7	447	311	136	5	17	5	135	55 000	8	74	228	9.9
Lafayette city	3 703	3 699	25	3 428	2 172	856	14	116	38	1 258	62 400	24	636	271	9.2
La Jara town	311	310	—	293	214	79	—	29	53	15	27 700	34	4	105	1.3
La Junta city	3 271	3 256	51	3 007	2 025	982	28	165	392	296	30 500	283	115	128	11.5
Lake City town	235	111	5	80	45	35	1	7	—	15	51 400	6	11	156	16.7
Lakeside town	9	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	50—	—
Lakewood city	43 418	43 403	169	41 192	27 226	13 966	156	523	143	21 271	74 200	221	11 504	276	7.9
Lamar city	3 215	3 210	23	2 842	1 873	969	19	118	456	334	32 300	251	139	129	12.5
Larkspur town	53	53	2	52	26	26	2	1	1	7	45 800	3	8	137	3.7
La Salle town	673	672	15	643	521	122	11	24	11	169	45 600	14	38	172	11.6
Las Animas city	1 164	1 160	23	1 038	751	287	15	56	305	30	21 400	99	13	116	10.9
La Veta town	356	337	9	263	196	67	2	7	29	25	31 800	15	2	117	16.3
Leadville city	1 614	1 606	96	1 437	935	502	46	67	108	250	38 900	33	208	191	6.2
Limon town	804	803	25	712	505	207	13	17	55	116	38 200	68	23	123	16.5
Littleton city	11 272	11 267	82	10 640	6 654	3 986	76	128	35	5 214	77 000	292	2 707	234	5.7
Lochbuie town	317	317	2	306	259	47	2	20	11	9	28 000	3	20	202	—
Log Lane Village town	247	247	1	216	132	84	1	15	4	6	35 700	2	56	223	16.8
Longmont city	16 346	16 341	129	15 483	9 983	5 500	111	339	95	7 594	66 500	295	3 928	248	6.3
Louisville city	2 264	2 264	13	2 159	1 590	569	8	28	35	1 182	65 900	33	389	248	1.4
Loveland city	12 213	12 205	55	11 429	7 307	4 122	49	178	70	4 962	63 100	363	2 517	227	8.9
Lyons town	475	473	2	454	300	154	2	6	9	151	59 400	16	67	193	3.8
Manassa town	318	317	25	286	235	51	9	23	82	11	24 000	30	2	83	8.9
Manitou town	360	352	6	314	243	71	5	16	24	51	40 700	8	24	183	9.0
Manitou Springs city†	2 377	2 305	17	2 126	1 132	994	17	29	51	462	48 800	88	208	154	8.0
Manzanola town	179	176	2	159	124	35	2	14	68	3	15 900	17	—	97	12.5
Marble town	54	15	7	12	10	2	—	4	1	4	100 000	—	—	—	33.3
Mead town	137	135	—	122	108	14	—	4	5	62	58 700	—	5	185	—
Meeker town	981	978	6	846	571	275	3	40	14	326	64 200	9	173	270	6.8
Merino town	104	101	4	91	77	14	1	1	12	6	29 100	4	3	110	12.5
Miliken town	439	438	11	423	327	96	7	55	20	33	40 100	19	15	148	5.0
Minturn town†	404	404	—	404	137	267	—	8	—	13	200000+	—	241	500+	—
Moffat town	41	40	2	35	30	5	—	2	14	1	11 700	2	—	100	28.6
Monte Vista city	1 503	1 484	49	1 364	1 004	360	28	102	196	137	31 400	89	58	129	6.0
Montrose city	3 525	3 519	24	3 254	2 273	981	18	113	86	748	47 200	99	383	185	13.0
Monument town	249	249	—	228	167	61	—	9	3	66	57 100	—	42	225	11.6
Morrison town	137	133	2	122	78	51	—	5	5	50	77 600	2	34	250	—
Mountain View town	289	289	—	274	163	111	2	8	7	67	47 900	7	48	193	4.3
Mount Crested Butte town	718	718	—	118	41	77	—	5	—	—	180 900	—	63	388	63.8
Natura town	318	317	1	276	207	69	1	31	11	29	33 600	9	30	206	6.8
Nederland town	672	599	50	534	311	223	49	22	5	194	65 600	17	129	251	10.8
New Castle town	255	248	2	233	169	64	2	5	21	48	44 600	7	28	197	11.1
Northglenn city	9 827	9 826	32	9 543	6 629	2 914	32	135	25	5 693	66 200	33	2 414	256	4.9
Norwood town	192	188	2	180	136	44	2	6	5	31	43 000	4	12	163	6.4
Nueda town	399	397	4	351	265	86	1	27	22	31	38 700	7	39	200	11.3
Nunn town	124														

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Year-round housing units			Occupied housing units				Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rent/vocancy rate	
	Total	Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use		Total	Owner	Renter	Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than \$20,000	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than \$100	\$200 or more		Median (dollars)
Ordway town	526	524	12	450	341	109	5	16	167	11	18 700	53	1	93	14.8
Otis town	259	258	4	225	174	51	—	2	52	13	23 600	17	2	123	12.1
Ouroy city	444	412	4	280	206	74	1	3	6	92	57 900	11	17	153	24.5
Ovid town	182	182	1	166	128	38	1	10	87	2	13 300	26	—	82	7.3
Pogoso Springs town	529	528	29	443	293	150	10	42	51	67	35 800	56	22	106	10.2
Polisade town	657	657	42	585	375	210	6	22	15	127	49 800	17	132	253	18.9
Polmer Lake town	538	467	4	430	332	98	3	11	9	119	51 100	4	38	186	5.8
Pooli town	26	26	2	23	19	4	—	1	4	1	20 800	—	—	—	—
Poonio town	655	653	28	577	420	157	12	13	28	109	42 000	15	48	174	16.0
Peetz town	93	92	—	86	65	21	—	3	26	1	14 700	7	—	103	4.5
Pierce town	298	297	9	273	244	29	4	16	14	27	38 900	8	2	120	17.1
Pitkin town	162	30	4	24	17	7	3	2	—	3	45 000	—	2	158	—
Platteville town	541	538	1	511	406	105	1	28	12	121	47 400	6	27	162	3.7
Poncho Springs town	152	142	9	124	85	39	5	9	6	22	47 100	2	8	156	18.8
Pritchett town	100	100	10	82	66	16	1	2	35	—	12 800	11	—	50	—
Prospect Heights town	24	24	2	15	4	11	1	1	—	—	—	6	1	94	—
Pueblo city	40 012	39 971	612	37 240	25 895	11 345	407	1 401	2 514	6 636	39 300	2 214	2 950	159	10.2
Romoh town	61	61	2	49	41	8	1	—	12	3	22 000	1	—	128	—
Rongely town	743	741	7	684	509	175	1	24	15	169	49 700	5	89	214	12.5
Roymer town	45	45	2	33	27	6	—	2	14	—	18 200	4	—	83	25.0
Red Cliff town	142	142	5	122	94	28	2	21	17	31	42 500	2	9	170	6.7
Rico town	126	126	4	33	21	12	—	1	6	1	27 500	4	1	115	47.8
Ridgway town	156	156	—	126	91	35	5	7	4	12	39 000	1	11	189	10.3
Rifle city	1 370	1 359	9	1 170	764	406	5	57	32	384	59 300	37	264	261	14.7
Rockvale town	150	150	29	127	108	19	16	7	54	2	19 300	6	1	110	5.0
Rocky Ford city	1 895	1 892	30	1 706	1 158	548	15	117	347	130	25 800	206	23	111	9.9
Romeo town	114	113	23	83	71	12	1	18	25	3	20 600	6	—	75	20.0
Rosedale town	23	23	—	20	5	15	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	156	6.3
Rye town	117	113	2	95	65	30	1	2	7	11	34 300	2	2	135	26.8
Soguchoe town	301	294	13	240	183	57	6	18	62	9	21 300	21	2	105	18.6
Solido city	2 149	2 132	32	1 975	1 420	555	25	51	103	422	43 100	108	125	146	8.7
Sonford town	205	204	12	191	159	32	7	30	50	13	24 200	16	—	83	8.6
Son Luis town	377	370	45	293	201	92	11	25	72	10	21 400	54	1	76	10.7
Sowpit town	26	23	4	19	7	12	3	—	—	4	65 000	2	3	118	—
Sedgwick town	114	113	4	97	73	24	—	4	39	4	17 600	12	—	78	7.7
Seibert town	101	101	11	78	64	14	2	1	31	3	14 300	4	1	100	39.1
Severence town	43	43	7	39	32	7	6	2	6	1	34 500	1	—	155	12.5
Sheridan city	2 134	2 128	19	2 027	1 265	762	13	105	44	444	52 400	42	449	222	6.2
Sheridan Lake town	33	31	2	29	16	13	1	1	1	1	12 500	4	—	50	—
Silt town	357	352	2	331	247	84	1	13	7	68	47 700	2	47	233	8.7
Silver Cliff town	159	156	26	103	80	23	6	7	10	13	37 900	8	1	108	4.2
Silver Plume town	132	78	1	62	27	35	—	2	1	14	53 800	—	16	168	18.6
Silverthorne town	494	489	24	396	235	161	16	23	3	128	78 200	2	121	326	5.8
Silverton town	429	414	12	302	183	119	7	10	8	32	39 800	8	30	164	11.9
Simlo town	241	241	2	195	153	42	1	2	28	11	28 400	15	—	106	25.0
Snowmass Village town	1 736	1 643	3	446	227	219	2	24	—	122	200000+	10	150	416	41.3
Springfield town	821	814	7	701	548	153	4	10	148	75	26 900	64	9	102	20.3
Starkville town	61	60	13	48	36	12	4	2	8	2	26 000	8	—	79	—
Steamboat Springs city	3 481	3 405	37	2 051	1 062	989	33	70	3	542	105 200	23	799	367	36.2
Sterling city	4 667	4 662	43	4 392	2 896	1 496	37	152	275	684	39 200	254	444	159	6.9
Strotton town	313	313	4	283	214	69	2	9	55	27	29 600	17	8	128	14.8
Sugar City town	149	147	18	122	103	19	5	10	61	2	15 700	9	—	91	5.0
Superior town	92	92	4	82	60	22	1	3	1	22	50 000	—	15	245	12.0
Swink town	273	273	7	246	188	58	2	4	31	33	35 100	6	9	162	12.1
Telluride town	565	552	20	445	196	249	19	25	1	153	114 300	11	155	235	7.8
Thornton city	14 487	14 486	61	13 654	10 162	3 492	57	325	85	5 704	64 600	224	2 839	279	7.9
Timnoth town	83	83	—	77	55	22	—	2	5	23	56 600	—	9	200	8.3
Trinidad city	3 847	3 835	170	3 516	2 270	1 246	100	166	287	499	36 900	473	136	116	8.0
Two Buttes town	46	44	4	32	24	8	—	3	7	5	28 300	5	—	75	50.0
Voil town	5 029	4 820	8	990	401	589	4	36	—	83	200000+	1	496	450	25.6
Victor city	334	330	46	112	89	23	11	4	36	3	20 300	4	—	130	36.1
Vilas town	48	46	1	41	30	11	—	3	11	—	12 000	5	—	85	—
Vono town	54	53	—	37	30	7	—	—	20	—	12 100	—	—	80	58.8
Walden town	422	421	5	361	247	114	4	10	21	60	42 800	13	39	180	19.7
Walsenburg city	1 752	1 740	81	1 518	1 082	436	33	87	398	74	22 000	238	11	86	8.0
Walsh town	379	369	4	319	241	78	3	16	77	33	24 500	30	1	101	14.3
Ward town	103	78	56	68	40	28	49	2	8	8	29 800	5	4	153	—
Wellington town	460	460	6	422	309	113	4	13	11	126	49 200	34	33	152	13.7
Westcliffe town	179	178	8	143	93	50	4	5	14	18	31 100	13	5	115	5.7
Westminster city	18 560	18 555	120	17 176	12 083	5 093	101	318	44	9 387	68 500	167	3 913	254	7.2
Wheat Ridge city	13 068	13 067	67	12 627	7 161	5 466	61	166	53	5 420	70 100	59	4 149	244	4.4
Wiggins town	223	222	1	175	112	63	—	10	13	18	37 300	10	11	150	25.0
Wiley town	164	164	—	152	118	34	—	7	39	7	24 400	8	—	110	10.5
Williamsburg town	31	31	1	24	18	6	—	2	3	4	27 500	2	—	110	—
Windsor town	1 663	1 660	12	1 500	991	509	9	44	14	598	57 200	41	231	196	15.4
Winter Park town	819	818	3	708	90	118	2	15	3	39	109 700	4	59	252	45.6
Woodland Park city	1 094	1 068	10	910	644	266	5	33	8	428	63 400	14	150	215	10.7
Wray city	989	987	9	898	600	298	4	11	72	174	40 900	96	33	118	8.3
Yampa town	208	205	7	159	124	35	—	12	2	65	60 400	4	19	219	12.5
Yumo town	1 206	1 206	16	1 111	839	272	10	17	84	251	42 700	87	29	118	8.7

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980

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

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years old and over— Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over— Enrolled in kindergar- ten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over— Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over							
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Civilian labor force		Unemployed		Workers			
								Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in cor- pools	
															Total
The State -----	47 701	12.5	236 675	10.7	20.6	583 957	78.6	2 185 054	1 433 731	71 714	5.0	1 360 923	84.4	20.2	
SMSA'S															
Colorado Springs, Colo. -----	4 498	10.1	22 542	7.4	31.4	66 634	82.7	236 595	133 955	10 206	7.6	146 109	84.7	20.7	
Denver-Boulder, Colo. -----	24 043	15.7	122 642	11.8	20.2	325 578	81.3	1 232 472	855 455	35 685	4.2	808 513	85.5	20.2	
Fort Collins, Colo. -----	1 473	5.8	7 970	9.7	26.3	27 555	82.7	115 452	76 166	4 017	5.3	70 612	83.6	19.7	
Greeley, Colo. -----	3 894	11.1	13 025	13.4	14.2	25 750	68.8	91 524	57 514	3 780	6.6	52 641	84.8	20.0	
Pueblo, Colo. -----	3 029	11.3	20 862	8.3	10.3	27 208	66.5	94 001	52 803	4 330	8.2	46 387	91.7	17.4	
COUNTIES															
Adams -----	4 498	15.3	20 537	9.8	16.5	55 732	73.5	177 573	127 052	6 130	4.8	119 078	90.7	23.2	
Alamosa -----	764	1.8	2 652	6.6	11.0	2 483	70.9	8 680	5 289	305	5.8	4 908	75.4	14.2	
Arapahoe -----	2 911	11.8	14 331	9.7	26.5	65 660	88.6	216 445	156 277	4 826	3.1	152 038	89.1	18.7	
Archuleta -----	251	4.0	706	5.2	30.9	912	72.3	2 654	1 619	159	9.8	1 388	76.2	18.7	
Baca -----	74	2.7	209	22.5	8.0	1 169	62.2	4 070	2 315	37	1.6	2 249	75.5	13.8	
Bent -----	194	15.5	829	12.5	12.5	1 309	60.9	4 398	2 372	4 158	6.7	2 171	82.5	24.2	
Boulder -----	2 148	15.4	11 282	10.5	25.8	35 306	87.4	148 904	103 542	4 380	4.2	95 514	79.8	20.4	
Chaffee -----	44	13.6	850	4.8	14.2	2 554	72.8	10 018	5 409	376	7.0	4 856	82.9	37.6	
Cheyenne -----	2	-	45	-	7.0	445	71.9	1 601	934	12	1.3	903	68.9	12.1	
Clear Creek -----	44	9.1	258	1.9	24.0	1 209	87.7	5 456	4 087	161	3.9	3 721	86.1	33.5	
Conejos -----	1 009	5.8	2 973	12.6	3.8	2 129	52.0	5 316	2 535	348	13.7	2 112	81.2	22.4	
Costilla -----	474	4.9	1 614	9.2	5.3	756	45.9	2 275	964	99	10.3	808	82.3	22.9	
Crowley -----	55	-	501	4.6	6.9	543	55.9	2 334	1 072	76	7.1	975	71.6	10.5	
Custer -----	5	-	41	4.9	18.4	297	79.0	1 146	633	56	8.8	568	69.2	23.8	
Delta -----	360	1.1	1 306	12.5	17.6	4 386	68.0	16 049	8 139	584	7.2	7 317	79.5	19.6	
Denver -----	10 780	18.5	59 239	14.1	16.7	76 386	74.7	395 591	257 720	12 882	5.0	242 856	79.2	18.8	
Dolores -----	-	-	7	-	18.1	350	64.4	1 213	678	21	3.1	647	84.5	25.8	
Douglas -----	148	3.4	469	9.2	21.7	6 789	88.5	17 544	12 475	305	2.4	11 699	89.8	22.1	
Eagle -----	267	1.5	1 087	4.4	35.4	1 985	89.6	10 769	8 963	651	7.3	8 023	77.2	25.4	
Ebert -----	40	5.0	229	15.3	13.4	1 710	76.7	4 851	2 991	128	4.3	2 811	84.3	23.8	
El Paso -----	4 462	10.2	22 322	7.4	31.4	64 801	82.7	230 635	130 297	9 912	7.6	142 803	84.6	20.5	
Fremont -----	218	21.1	1 784	10.5	16.6	5 631	66.9	22 134	10 477	753	7.2	9 355	86.8	16.5	
Garfield -----	165	1.2	1 196	10.1	21.7	4 286	80.4	16 966	11 363	469	4.1	10 643	79.5	22.6	
Gilpin -----	22	-	91	20.9	25.2	459	87.0	1 883	1 312	103	7.9	1 165	85.2	32.4	
Grand -----	62	-	243	6.2	26.0	1 354	83.7	5 639	4 297	137	3.2	3 966	75.2	29.6	
Gunnison -----	38	-	478	5.2	28.1	1 448	89.9	8 914	5 766	220	3.8	5 330	60.8	20.3	
Hinsdale -----	-	-	-	-	34.1	76	86.9	318	261	12	4.6	241	40.7	12.9	
Huerfano -----	366	1.6	1 967	8.0	7.9	1 378	52.6	4 818	2 204	167	7.6	1 983	77.9	22.2	
Jackson -----	-	-	25	8.0	24.2	409	76.4	1 372	968	69	7.1	884	63.5	17.0	
Jefferson -----	3 536	11.4	16 693	9.0	19.4	85 246	86.2	274 532	197 077	7 059	3.6	186 163	90.3	20.9	
Kiowa -----	3	-	22	-	8.9	300	71.5	1 531	916	19	2.1	894	59.3	10.4	
Kit Carson -----	131	19.8	499	12.4	8.7	1 624	69.9	5 603	3 665	119	3.2	3 471	72.1	10.4	
Lake -----	194	5.7	1 072	1.4	16.8	1 868	74.3	6 287	4 582	250	5.5	4 212	85.7	46.6	
La Plata -----	476	9.0	2 395	6.2	26.7	5 119	79.8	21 178	13 288	1 003	7.5	11 904	79.8	25.8	
Larimer -----	1 473	5.8	7 970	9.7	26.3	27 555	82.7	115 452	76 166	4 017	5.3	70 612	83.6	19.7	
Las Animas -----	554	8.8	3 621	8.6	9.7	3 126	61.4	11 293	5 503	225	4.1	5 126	80.3	22.5	
Lincoln -----	17	17.6	120	7.5	9.4	877	68.8	3 664	2 100	84	4.0	1 977	68.4	10.2	
Logan -----	204	12.7	1 005	13.1	10.3	4 113	70.0	14 833	9 594	243	2.5	9 155	82.3	15.3	
Mesa -----	804	12.7	4 281	12.3	19.0	15 997	74.5	61 160	38 987	1 822	4.7	35 998	86.7	18.8	
Mineral -----	4	-	25	-	27.7	162	83.5	613	393	9	2.3	375	67.5	30.4	
Moffat -----	59	22.0	574	15.5	25.3	2 668	75.5	9 287	6 663	407	6.1	6 043	85.8	27.3	
Montezuma -----	348	2.3	1 536	6.9	16.4	3 654	64.2	11 743	7 140	522	7.3	6 471	86.0	21.1	
Montrose -----	319	3.1	1 362	11.9	17.0	5 333	69.9	17 892	10 912	719	6.6	9 933	79.7	20.7	
Morgan -----	390	5.4	2 242	8.6	12.0	4 835	65.2	16 545	9 911	356	3.6	9 397	81.8	15.2	
Otero -----	887	14.0	4 274	13.0	10.5	5 141	60.0	16 501	8 836	606	6.9	8 159	82.0	17.5	
Ouray -----	19	5.3	75	-	22.4	409	77.2	1 456	884	46	5.2	813	58.8	17.2	
Park -----	29	6.9	247	0.4	19.9	1 159	82.3	3 803	2 541	158	6.2	2 312	81.0	28.5	
Phillips -----	21	23.8	89	24.7	11.2	894	69.0	3 415	2 064	43	2.1	1 969	63.2	11.7	
Pitkin -----	65	-	641	19.8	31.5	1 384	94.9	8 778	7 375	398	5.4	6 528	61.9	18.7	
Prowers -----	490	16.1	1 386	16.9	10.4	3 048	65.4	9 284	5 635	206	3.7	5 336	85.0	17.1	
Pueblo -----	3 029	11.3	20 862	8.3	10.3	27 208	66.5	94 001	52 803	4 330	8.2	46 387	91.7	17.4	
Rio Blanco -----	19	21.1	111	10.8	20.7	1 291	79.3	4 496	3 157	83	2.6	2 921	81.1	24.6	
Rio Grande -----	719	10.2	2 583	12.8	13.7	2 409	62.0	7 662	4 282	273	6.4	3 914	78.1	23.8	
Routt -----	44	31.8	462	6.9	29.1	2 375	88.1	10 287	7 785	401	5.2	6 969	76.5	25.4	
Saguache -----	347	17.3	1 024	10.5	10.2	875	59.3	2 849	1 581	134	8.5	1 422	78.8	17.4	
San Juan -----	7	-	46	-	24.3	168	81.7	609	420	36	8.6	366	46.2	28.7	
San Miguel -----	40	7.5	99	5.1	26.2	557	85.1	2 411	1 782	126	7.1	1 487	55.9	21.5	
Sedgwick -----	58	-	260	17.7	7.7	682	66.9	2 457	1 447	20	1.4	1 353	69.0	10.2	
Summit -----	33	-	225	1.3	41.1	1 221	95.3	7 207	6 339	259	4.1	5 788	76.4	21.0	
Teller -----	36	-	220	2.7	31.4	1 833	83.3	5 960	3 658	294	8.0	3 306	88.0	31.0	
Washington -----	11	-	102	-	8.4	1 098	65.5	4 053	2 305	49	2.1	2 215	52.6	8.8	
Weld -----	3 894	11.1	13 025	13.4	14.2	25 750	68.8	91 524	57 514	3 780	6.6	52 641	84.8	20.0	
Yuma -----	40	5.0	256	18.8	9.8	2 026	65.8	7 122	4 415	82	1.9	4 294	64.6	10.4	
INCORPORATED PLACES															
Aguilar town -----	29	-	270	1.5	6.4	130	46.2	485	216	12	5.6	172	80.8	27.9	
Akron town -----	1	-	44	-	10.4	308	62.5	1 363	742	27	3.6	695	71.2	13.7	
Alamosa city -----	495	2.8	1 874	6.3	11.2	1 231	70.6	5 287	3 084	157	5.1	2 865	75.7	15.5	
Almo town -----	-	-	17	5.9	23.5	14	85.1	102	74	9	12.2	65	73.8	36.9	
Antonito town -----	189	1.1	616	15.1	5.2	318	43.6	1 027	723	334	56	16.8	246	87.4	26.4
Arriba town -----	-	-	-	-	2.9	49	67.9	208	116	2	1.7	112	83.9	19.6	

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

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

The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over— Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over— Enrolled in kindergor- ten, elemen- tary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over— Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over							
								Civilian labor force			Workers				
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Total	Total	Unemployed		Total	Means of trans- portation to work	
											Percent of civilian labor force	Percent using car, truck, or van		Percent in car- pools	
Avan town	17	—	21	—	60.9	36	93.0	945	920	101	11.0	745	87.2	21.1	
Basalt town	4	—	77	—	22.6	75	88.9	459	336	24	7.1	305	65.9	32.5	
Bayfield town	—	—	18	—	36.8	126	83.0	537	331	36	10.9	278	88.8	50.7	
Bennett town	22	—	24	—	12.5	265	70.1	614	405	30	7.4	344	92.2	32.3	
Berthoud town	28	—	252	13.5	22.2	441	71.5	1 839	1 229	20	1.6	1 189	87.6	32.5	
Bethune town	—	—	—	—	9.5	41	89.9	101	64	—	—	63	70.0	6.3	
Black Hawk town	—	—	21	14.3	27.9	35	86.0	194	146	14	9.6	129	73.6	22.5	
Blanca town	32	—	96	6.3	7.8	84	64.5	185	124	17	13.7	107	97.2	20.6	
Blue River town	—	—	3	—	32.9	40	100.0	189	159	26	16.4	122	93.4	8.2	
Bonanza City town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boone town	20	20.0	125	7.2	2.3	129	47.5	331	150	29	19.3	112	92.0	23.2	
Boulder city	879	8.2	5 756	9.7	30.8	10 320	91.9	65 539	43 753	1 936	4.4	39 992	67.2	15.2	
Bow Mar town	17	—	38	—	8.1	250	97.3	722	429	4	0.9	398	91.5	13.6	
Branson town	—	—	6	33.3	18.6	13	60.9	60	25	—	—	25	64.0	16.0	
Breckenridge town	—	—	12	—	39.6	94	96.9	704	654	20	3.1	615	45.0	11.9	
Brighton city	509	26.7	2 049	17.1	15.2	2 988	62.4	9 123	5 933	427	7.2	5 259	90.7	25.0	
Braoksie town	—	—	7	—	30.4	66	71.0	128	77	3	3.9	72	88.9	16.7	
Broomfield city	221	10.9	903	10.6	24.6	4 851	89.2	14 474	10 999	426	3.9	10 317	91.7	24.0	
Brush city	23	—	392	5.1	15.4	809	60.1	3 051	1 773	49	2.8	1 698	84.8	15.9	
Bueno Vista town	—	—	76	—	18.9	465	77.9	1 465	790	71	9.0	673	85.9	44.9	
Burlington city	66	39.4	298	17.1	10.7	631	68.5	2 340	1 577	84	5.3	1 447	82.4	11.9	
Calhan town	—	—	31	—	9.3	111	60.4	401	206	2	1.0	204	77.0	18.6	
Campo town	—	—	—	—	4.5	46	47.4	136	85	2	2.4	81	82.7	23.5	
Canon City city	108	32.4	1 016	16.4	17.6	2 185	67.3	10 483	4 605	275	6.0	4 148	86.8	14.9	
Carbondale town	16	12.5	147	6.1	20.4	426	84.3	1 542	1 139	65	5.7	1 028	78.8	34.0	
Castle Rock town	28	—	93	5.4	24.9	938	84.8	2 773	1 990	56	2.8	1 886	89.3	23.1	
Cedaredge town	5	40.0	41	22.0	18.4	155	67.3	999	359	36	10.0	315	76.8	20.6	
Center town	261	11.9	728	10.7	6.0	385	44.6	1 133	627	85	13.6	524	81.9	24.4	
Central City city	—	—	26	23.1	37.7	20	90.3	277	200	17	8.5	183	76.0	27.3	
Cheraw town	9	—	23	17.4	18.0	44	49.6	184	107	4	3.7	96	91.7	21.9	
Cherry Hills Village city	56	—	75	—	12.4	1 541	97.9	3 830	2 334	29	1.2	2 268	85.5	7.9	
Cheyenne Wells town	2	—	33	—	8.7	170	69.9	721	452	12	2.7	421	77.4	19.7	
Coal Creek town	—	—	3	—	12.5	38	36.1	146	63	6	9.5	57	59.5	29.8	
Cokedale town	11	—	43	—	2.1	15	69.1	79	32	2	6.3	30	70.0	36.6	
Calibran town	—	—	9	—	18.6	48	64.9	271	137	8	5.8	125	120.0	17.6	
Colorado Springs city	3 024	11.4	15 114	7.9	29.0	43 289	82.3	162 420	98 140	7 294	7.4	97 502	89.4	20.3	
Columbine Valley town	4	—	19	—	35.7	227	98.0	753	419	12	2.9	402	94.3	14.2	
Commerce City city	452	19.2	2 027	11.1	13.0	3 648	63.5	11 548	7 414	423	5.7	6 822	92.5	23.1	
Cortez city	126	6.3	563	3.9	21.8	1 406	54.7	5 155	3 314	240	7.2	3 023	84.3	20.5	
Craig city	25	28.0	365	14.5	25.8	1 596	73.9	5 869	4 203	200	4.8	3 873	84.5	25.6	
Crawford town	3	66.7	8	25.0	7.4	45	54.3	223	88	12	13.6	71	73.2	33.8	
Creede town	4	—	17	—	28.3	124	77.9	460	304	9	3.0	286	71.3	32.5	
Crested Butte town	—	—	52	15.4	36.3	95	93.4	822	712	27	3.8	644	33.2	8.9	
Crestone town	—	—	2	—	—	9	45.9	51	25	4	16.0	21	14.1	14.3	
Cripple Creek city	8	—	20	—	23.0	121	73.4	500	289	19	6.6	262	79.4	17.6	
Crook town	2	—	11	—	1.3	35	57.0	116	72	4	5.6	68	75.0	8.8	
Crowley town	16	—	62	6.5	13.6	52	38.1	147	33	10	30.3	23	52.2	—	
Dacono town	74	2.7	165	4.8	17.9	519	60.1	1 676	1 087	85	7.8	970	96.0	34.2	
De Beque town	—	—	7	—	12.0	53	70.8	211	126	5	4.0	119	65.5	17.6	
Oer Trail town	2	—	—	—	18.5	95	60.6	410	226	4	1.8	220	73.2	23.2	
Oel Norte town	150	2.7	539	13.7	8.7	418	53.1	1 244	654	13	2.0	634	79.0	29.3	
Oelma city	193	—	492	10.0	16.2	777	62.4	2 976	1 379	131	9.5	1 213	72.5	11.4	
Oenver city	10 780	18.5	59 239	14.1	16.7	76 386	74.7	395 591	257 720	12 882	5.0	242 856	79.2	18.8	
Oillon town	—	—	4	—	41.5	49	93.5	279	228	22	9.6	206	71.4	18.0	
Oinasaur town	9	—	16	—	42.0	77	53.2	211	136	11	8.1	120	82.5	25.0	
Olares town	25	—	88	6.8	15.7	180	65.5	565	302	24	7.9	264	73.5	16.7	
Oave Creek town	—	—	—	—	24.3	149	71.1	571	342	5	1.5	333	84.7	27.9	
Ourango city	155	23.2	1 054	9.5	25.5	1 782	78.0	9 397	5 614	335	6.0	5 146	70.7	20.3	
Eads town	2	—	15	—	12.7	134	70.3	713	431	16	3.7	415	71.1	13.0	
Eagle town	1	—	19	5.3	15.3	130	87.9	720	542	26	4.8	488	67.2	14.1	
Eaton town	39	—	114	6.1	10.7	414	69.9	1 436	913	58	6.4	842	85.2	13.7	
Eckley town	2	100.0	7	57.1	7.2	56	53.1	170	105	9	8.6	92	87.0	31.5	
Edgewater city	67	—	415	14.9	16.4	821	73.7	4 606	3 192	122	3.8	2 989	84.3	16.5	
Elizabeth town	20	20.0	20	60.0	10.9	135	81.0	494	330	13	3.9	308	86.4	28.9	
Empire town	3	—	5	—	5.8	63	87.4	290	238	9	3.8	225	86.2	45.8	
Englewood city	259	22.0	1 587	6.7	13.1	4 767	74.9	24 378	16 521	606	3.7	15 540	84.6	18.3	
Erie town	40	22.5	168	10.1	16.1	288	60.2	978	585	17	2.9	551	88.9	31.9	
Estes Park town	21	—	47	10.6	43.5	396	89.2	2 302	1 516	82	5.4	1 417	78.7	19.5	
Evans city	55	—	504	4.2	16.5	933	73.8	3 702	2 584	171	6.6	2 336	90.1	22.2	
Fairplay town	6	33.3	21	—	19.8	111	79.9	330	222	3	1.4	219	61.2	20.5	
Federal Heights city	12	—	311	19.0	17.3	1 148	67.7	6 119	3 880	251	6.5	3 460	94.6	26.8	
Firestone town	53	15.1	131	4.6	15.8	356	67.2	751	524	35	6.7	475	96.2	37.5	
Flagler town	—	—	8	—	9.7	105	70.8	445	254	4	1.6	250	59.6	9.2	
Fleming town	—	—	3	—	7.9	84	70.7	289	158	15	9.5	134	60.4	9.7	
Florence city	19	—	285	3.5	11.7	636	59.4	2 218	1 276	128	10.0	1 095	82.3	13.2	
Fort Collins city	727	9.9	4 470	11.8	28.1	9 703	85.6	53 114	33 662	1 566	4.7	31 418	78.4	16.8	
Fort Lupton city	284	10.6	801	19.5	15.0	1 044	57.0	2 860	1 837	112	6.1	1 689	89.8	29.1	
Fort Morgan city	198	8.1	905	8.4	13.8	1 687	66.0	6 671	3 949	192	4.9	3 727	86.7	18.5	
Fountain city	209	12.9	983	5.3	26.8	2 148	76.4	5 482	2 858	291	10.2	3 244	91.7	21.5	
Fowler town	12	—	62	16.1	6.6	209	63.8	960	394	11	2.8	379	78.4	18.2	
Fraser town	2	—	11	27.3	41.8	62	87.3	383	344	9	2.6	315	81.3	34.9	
Frederick town	54	7.4	179	17.3	13.1	236	43.4	512	306	28	9.2	259	86.9	35.1	
Frisco town	8	—	29	—	30.2	190	95.0	988	888	28	3.2	820	84.8	23.7	
Fruita town	78	7.7	280	11.4	18.3	591	60.3	1 990	1 190	73	6.1	1 090	88.2	23.9	

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

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

The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school		Persons 5 years old and over—Percent living in different State in 1975		Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates		Persons 16 years and over							
	Percent who speak English not well or not at all		Percent who speak English not well or not at all								Civilian labor force			Workers				
	Total		Total								Total		Unemployed		Total		Means of transportation to work	
											Total		Percent of civilian labor force		Total		Percent using car, truck, or van	
Garden City town	7	—	24	12.5	17.7	13	37.0	80	62	16	25.8	42	57.1	23.8	—	—	—	
Genoa town	—	—	10	—	16.4	22	64.8	137	75	—	—	72	79.2	16.7	—	—	—	
Georgetown town	5	—	13	—	35.2	113	92.2	656	489	17	3.5	449	76.4	32.7	—	—	—	
Gilcrest town	88	2.3	219	13.7	11.1	280	61.9	679	485	70	14.4	411	84.4	20.2	—	—	—	
Glendale city	18	—	280	21.8	33.2	47	89.5	2 436	2 202	89	4.0	2 086	86.2	17.9	—	—	—	
Glenwood Springs city	24	—	269	16.4	26.0	697	81.5	3 724	2 445	62	2.5	2 317	74.9	16.6	—	—	—	
Golden city	70	—	658	5.9	26.5	2 049	81.6	10 178	6 295	265	4.2	5 919	83.8	20.8	—	—	—	
Granada town	18	22.2	169	5.9	5.7	127	51.5	395	215	10	—	195	74.9	27.7	—	—	—	
Granby town	6	—	28	28.6	19.9	210	79.2	726	565	29	5.1	527	71.0	21.8	—	—	—	
Grand Junction city	176	15.3	1 758	14.3	18.1	4 185	73.7	22 592	13 832	676	4.9	12 688	83.5	17.7	—	—	—	
Grand Lake town	5	—	6	—	11.5	76	91.5	280	194	10	5.2	179	65.4	18.4	—	—	—	
Grand Valley town	2	—	11	—	1.9	72	67.4	232	141	15	10.6	119	78.2	31.9	—	—	—	
Greeley city	1 422	7.5	5 602	10.9	17.1	9 107	74.0	41 298	25 178	1 951	7.7	22 771	85.3	17.9	—	—	—	
Green Mountain Falls town	—	—	19	—	50.6	82	94.7	498	387	40	10.3	336	90.5	36.9	—	—	—	
Greenwood Village city	76	—	255	9.4	22.7	1 912	97.8	3 954	2 555	72	2.8	2 455	90.5	11.6	—	—	—	
Grover town	—	—	—	—	10.6	29	60.4	119	68	—	—	66	63.6	4.5	—	—	—	
Gunnison city	21	—	278	6.1	25.5	652	90.1	5 024	2 790	109	3.9	2 613	55.9	17.0	—	—	—	
Gypsum town	3	—	21	—	21.2	142	81.0	490	367	13	3.5	345	92.5	41.2	—	—	—	
Hartman town	19	84.2	—	40.0	0.7	63	44.3	81	26	1	3.8	25	80.0	—	—	—	—	
Hoswell town	—	—	—	—	8.2	16	65.7	81	46	—	—	46	65.2	19.6	—	—	—	
Haxtun town	—	—	9	—	6.8	192	63.9	785	452	7	1.5	443	67.9	15.8	—	—	—	
Hayden town	8	—	110	9.1	26.0	415	75.8	1 185	781	38	4.9	696	88.1	39.8	—	—	—	
Hillrose town	—	—	43	9.3	2.7	42	56.9	150	99	—	2.0	95	85.3	23.2	—	—	—	
Holly town	11	18.2	56	17.9	5.8	180	64.3	728	385	—	—	370	74.6	17.6	—	—	—	
Holyoke town	21	23.8	54	40.7	15.8	395	64.5	1 601	896	26	2.9	827	72.8	13.1	—	—	—	
Hooper town	1	—	12	25.0	2.9	6	46.2	65	35	—	—	35	48.6	—	—	—	—	
Hotchkiss town	—	—	38	—	17.6	158	60.5	655	287	28	9.8	254	82.3	27.6	—	—	—	
Hat Sulphur Springs town	—	—	5	—	29.0	60	82.5	310	215	7	3.3	201	77.1	38.3	—	—	—	
Hudson town	22	40.9	46	13.0	6.8	174	63.5	504	295	6	2.0	276	80.1	12.0	—	—	—	
Hugo town	3	—	21	—	13.3	121	65.5	625	339	5	1.5	322	68.0	9.9	—	—	—	
Idaho Springs city	29	13.8	78	6.4	20.3	364	78.1	1 535	1 120	34	3.0	1 053	80.5	31.5	—	—	—	
Ignacio town	59	3.4	179	6.7	21.4	154	66.5	447	263	24	9.1	231	68.8	21.6	—	—	—	
Ilfiff town	—	—	15	—	1.8	59	61.8	155	92	19	20.7	71	71.8	2.8	—	—	—	
Jamestown town	—	—	9	—	21.5	41	85.9	183	141	3	2.1	133	79.7	28.6	—	—	—	
Johnstown town	82	—	188	22.3	14.8	314	62.5	1 101	694	60	8.6	630	90.6	25.1	—	—	—	
Julesburg town	31	—	140	12.9	12.9	299	68.5	1 188	681	10	1.5	621	78.9	12.1	—	—	—	
Keenesburg town	11	18.2	23	4.3	6.3	115	63.8	366	228	4	1.8	219	79.0	21.9	—	—	—	
Keata town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kersey town	4	—	75	16.0	10.4	253	54.8	642	406	26	6.4	371	87.3	23.7	—	—	—	
Kim town	5	—	17	17.6	26.3	25	58.8	81	47	—	—	47	42.6	—	—	—	—	
Kiowa town	—	—	4	50.0	2.0	26	55.8	177	73	5	6.8	68	55.9	7.4	—	—	—	
Kit Carson town	—	—	—	—	6.3	29	69.2	230	96	—	—	96	59.4	2.1	—	—	—	
Kremmling town	2	—	16	—	17.6	270	80.8	893	604	24	4.0	543	78.8	33.7	—	—	—	
Lafayette city	214	21.5	680	6.9	27.4	1 582	77.4	6 661	4 981	227	4.6	4 597	91.3	31.0	—	—	—	
La Jara town	116	1.7	305	10.8	10.5	219	65.0	584	284	14	4.9	270	78.9	17.8	—	—	—	
La Junta city	294	18.4	1 658	12.5	14.0	1 696	63.8	6 185	3 174	183	5.8	3 034	79.1	17.7	—	—	—	
Lake City town	—	—	—	—	45.5	41	87.0	170	146	9	6.2	131	46.6	18.3	—	—	—	
Lakeside town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakewood city	1 212	18.6	5 693	10.2	16.6	24 995	85.2	86 232	61 473	2 177	3.5	58 222	89.2	19.7	—	—	—	
Lamar city	326	5.8	802	17.3	12.4	1 739	66.1	5 539	3 347	144	4.3	3 153	87.6	18.3	—	—	—	
Larkspur town	—	—	11	—	—	17	51.1	106	61	—	—	61	100.0	44.3	—	—	—	
La Salle town	40	15.0	253	15.0	4.7	464	67.6	1 305	946	69	7.3	859	91.5	15.9	—	—	—	
Las Animas city	112	26.8	554	18.8	8.7	616	55.8	2 098	1 184	107	9.0	1 053	86.9	31.0	—	—	—	
La Veta town	16	—	100	4.0	11.2	124	67.9	499	278	21	7.6	252	66.7	30.6	—	—	—	
Leadville city	64	—	548	0.7	13.2	767	69.4	2 802	1 970	83	4.2	1 818	80.4	43.8	—	—	—	
Limon town	7	—	41	17.1	13.4	344	65.8	1 417	832	58	7.0	767	78.5	9.8	—	—	—	
Littleton city	254	25.2	1 111	11.0	17.8	6 445	85.4	21 945	15 295	491	3.2	14 465	89.1	18.8	—	—	—	
Lochbuie town	3	100.0	45	13.3	7.3	212	56.5	658	386	35	9.1	336	95.5	21.7	—	—	—	
Log Lane Village town	18	—	76	5.3	21.4	173	64.6	458	326	25	7.7	294	93.5	19.7	—	—	—	
Langmant city	414	32.1	2 388	16.1	22.5	9 455	79.7	31 362	21 664	990	4.6	20 008	90.0	26.1	—	—	—	
Louisville city	75	—	359	9.5	20.3	1 007	76.9	4 252	3 195	103	3.2	3 000	90.3	20.5	—	—	—	
Loveland city	254	3.1	1 365	8.9	27.0	6 153	76.2	22 544	14 802	961	6.5	13 541	89.9	23.2	—	—	—	
Lyons town	11	54.5	16	—	18.2	241	73.4	857	568	35	6.2	524	80.9	28.4	—	—	—	
Manassa town	89	—	274	6.9	5.2	266	58.1	632	275	26	9.5	246	82.5	33.3	—	—	—	
Manitou Springs city	6	—	41	19.5	20.2	190	71.1	635	306	21	6.9	276	85.5	16.7	—	—	—	
Manitou town	4	—	245	—	27.6	569	90.1	3 748	2 309	228	9.9	2 120	81.4	17.8	—	—	—	
Manzanola town	26	—	112	10.7	11.5	86	49.4	337	139	17	12.2	122	75.4	25.4	—	—	—	
Marble town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mead town	12	—	25	—	25.9	89	79.9	281	187	15	8.0	172	80.2	16.3	—	—	—	
Meeker town	5	—	24	—	25.3	479	77.2	1 667	1 175	33	2.8	1 071	77.1	27.4	—	—	—	
Merino town	10	20.0	14	21.4	9.1	47	67.3	191	122	4	3.3	112	76.8	26.8	—	—	—	
Milliken town	186	16.7	330	21.5	13.2	410	49.0</											

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INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Civilian labor force			Workers			
								Total	Total	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools	
														Unemployed	Employed	Employed
Norwood town	2	—	14	—	18.7	104	80.9	348	235	4	1.7	229	66.8	28.8
Nucio town	2	—	21	—	24.3	237	70.1	744	505	22	4.4	470	74.5	37.2
Nunn town	9	—	11	—	0.4	64	75.7	220	126	7	5.6	117	93.2	35.9
Oak Creek town	—	—	39	2.6	22.0	158	75.5	683	464	27	5.8	412	70.6	29.4
Olothe town	19	—	111	17.1	9.8	289	53.7	921	482	19	3.9	436	85.8	24.1
Olney Springs town	6	—	22	9.1	9.1	64	44.0	202	66	8	12.1	58	91.4	10.3
Ophir town	—	—	—	—	18.4	3	100.0	35	28	—	—	19	89.5	73.7
Orchard City town	12	—	56	7.1	14.3	373	70.6	1 493	676	46	6.8	629	84.7	25.1
Ordway town	21	—	207	8.2	5.6	204	57.0	898	441	41	9.3	397	78.3	11.3
Otis town	2	—	16	—	18.0	106	61.7	420	207	—	—	204	66.7	13.2
Ouroy city	15	6.7	47	—	24.4	140	80.0	539	340	20	5.9	300	45.3	16.7
Ovid town	12	—	60	40.0	8.0	107	53.3	317	194	5	2.6	181	71.3	12.7
Pogoso Springs town	185	1.1	501	6.2	12.2	360	48.0	952	601	84	14.0	496	73.6	18.5
Polisade town	7	—	76	6.6	18.8	278	65.5	1 193	637	35	5.5	586	78.8	20.0
Palmer Lake town	6	—	49	10.2	18.8	223	82.6	897	628	53	8.4	550	97.1	29.5
Pooli town	—	—	4	—	—	22	51.1	52	35	4	11.4	31	77.4	6.5
Poonio town	13	—	71	2.8	11.1	284	68.8	1 059	521	28	5.4	472	77.5	29.4
Peeetz town	—	—	—	—	14.2	65	61.8	159	63	—	—	63	57.1	9.5
Pierce town	24	25.0	105	5.7	11.6	236	59.0	595	357	28	7.8	326	85.6	26.7
Pitkin town	—	—	—	—	87.7	12	100.0	48	39	8	20.5	31	71.0	61.3
Platteville town	83	14.5	266	15.8	9.8	403	61.8	1 135	666	49	7.4	610	92.5	23.9
Poncho Springs town	—	—	13	—	16.2	59	81.8	226	131	2	1.5	120	80.8	23.3
Pritchett town	6	—	10	—	3.8	30	68.6	164	70	—	—	70	85.7	24.3
Prospect Heights town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pueblo city	2 494	10.1	17 741	8.4	9.0	21 121	66.0	76 469	42 300	3 487	8.2	37 207	91.7	17.4
Ramah town	6	—	2	—	—	26	60.0	96	51	—	—	48	87.5	10.4
Rangely town	6	66.7	58	12.1	23.1	396	81.7	1 574	1 089	30	2.8	1 021	87.4	25.8
Roymer town	—	—	2	100.0	11.9	22	69.5	69	36	—	—	36	77.8	13.9
Red Cliff town	74	—	225	8.0	5.9	106	52.1	332	243	53	21.8	171	92.4	51.5
Rico town	—	—	—	—	15.3	5	67.3	67	37	8	21.6	29	79.3	48.3
Ridgway town	4	—	8	—	27.2	89	62.3	263	159	9	5.7	143	87.4	32.2
Rifle city	23	—	124	6.5	26.9	563	75.3	2 398	1 499	64	4.3	1 427	69.0	17.9
Rockvale town	—	—	—	—	6.3	77	39.5	282	115	12	10.4	103	100.0	20.4
Rocky Ford city	187	2.7	1 349	15.0	7.4	1 106	51.7	3 446	1 848	192	10.4	1 608	85.9	17.0
Romeo town	61	—	151	6.6	1.1	92	36.0	209	95	12	12.6	83	95.2	32.5
Rosedale town	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	40	40	—	—	40	100.0	—
Rye town	—	—	12	16.7	31.8	43	69.0	180	110	6	5.5	94	81.9	22.3
Sogouche town	19	—	172	1.7	7.4	111	57.3	487	231	10	4.3	221	79.2	9.0
Solido city	21	28.6	531	6.6	10.3	800	68.6	3 880	2 096	161	7.7	1 887	78.0	29.6
Sonford town	63	22.2	168	9.5	6.2	184	51.0	436	243	35	14.4	205	89.8	26.3
Son Luis town	174	10.3	540	4.3	3.6	192	38.8	594	210	28	13.3	182	79.1	18.7
Sowpit town	—	—	2	100.0	55.9	8	90.5	28	24	2	8.3	20	85.0	40.0
Sedgwick town	11	—	32	6.3	—	63	59.6	199	109	1	0.9	96	64.6	11.5
Seibert town	—	—	—	—	2.4	30	56.0	144	75	3	4.0	68	79.4	19.1
Severance town	9	—	24	16.7	7.3	12	36.0	96	64	2	3.1	62	83.9	29.0
Sheridan city	82	—	356	16.0	12.4	1 051	60.6	4 010	2 641	170	6.4	2 406	88.7	21.8
Shendon Lake town	—	—	—	—	11.1	17	61.7	65	30	—	—	27	37.0	—
Silt town	—	—	33	12.1	13.5	205	58.7	678	430	31	7.2	374	72.2	27.3
Silver Cliff town	—	—	12	16.7	21.1	45	74.4	197	133	28	21.1	103	80.6	22.3
Silver Plume town	—	—	4	—	49.6	22	87.0	106	84	—	—	84	95.2	34.5
Silverhome town	2	—	21	—	30.9	153	88.4	774	663	21	3.2	602	89.9	30.7
Silverton town	7	—	46	—	23.4	158	80.9	582	401	34	8.5	349	47.3	30.1
Simlo town	—	—	17	—	5.1	103	65.1	422	235	13	5.5	222	73.4	10.8
Snowmass Village town	—	—	33	—	50.9	116	99.1	831	713	59	8.3	599	65.1	16.5
Springfield town	8	—	55	23.6	10.3	306	64.2	1 304	712	11	1.5	690	81.4	14.2
Storkville town	2	—	45	—	—	26	49.3	91	34	1	2.9	33	97.0	30.3
Steamboat Springs city	18	77.8	134	4.5	34.9	671	92.9	4 265	3 507	144	4.1	3 141	69.4	19.5
Sterling city	110	14.5	592	16.9	11.3	1 962	67.2	8 792	5 677	108	1.9	5 429	88.1	17.2
Strotton town	—	—	39	—	8.8	114	60.8	587	321	7	2.2	314	69.1	18.5
Sugar City town	3	—	71	—	6.9	48	44.5	238	59	2	3.4	57	82.5	19.3
Superior town	2	—	13	15.4	25.2	47	76.4	215	168	8	4.8	154	94.8	14.3
Swink town	13	—	85	11.8	7.6	169	64.1	482	264	6	2.3	249	87.6	18.9
Telluride town	7	—	18	—	29.2	135	98.2	846	665	55	8.3	494	20.9	5.7
Thomton city	635	14.6	2 713	7.1	20.0	9 062	78.2	27 693	20 888	912	4.4	19 500	92.3	26.1
Timnath town	—	—	23	—	10.3	38	75.6	160	102	2	2.0	97	83.5	10.3
Trinidad city	361	13.6	2 365	12.1	11.0	1 995	61.6	7 384	3 666	149	4.1	3 397	83.5	23.4
Two Buttes town	—	—	—	—	—	20	57.6	72	45	—	—	45	73.3	4.4
Voil town	7	—	171	1.8	40.0	251	97.7	1 968	1 758	89	5.1	1 624	64.7	18.7
Victor city	—	—	7	—	16.0	47	69.1	212	116	9	7.8	107	69.2	30.8
Vilos town	—	—	—	—	12.0	20	61.6	93	58	6	10.3	52	61.5	13.5
Vono town	—	—	—	—	—	10	60.0	66	36	2	5.6	34	70.6	14.7
Walden town	—	—	9	22.2	22.3	199	73.5	712	493	37	7.5	444	71.4	21.2
Wolsenburg city	213	—	1 463	6.8	7.0	821	49.8	2 975	1 325	81	6.1	1 219	87.0	19.9
Wolsh town	36	5.6	59	30.5	9.6	219	50.7	618	354	11	3.1	343	79.3	19.8
Word town	—	—	12	—	28.0	16	95.3	97	80	17	21.3	63	95.2	47.6
Wellington town	5	—	34	—	26.7	297	68.5	787	504	28	5.6	473	89.6	23.3
Westcliffe town	5	—	15	—	16.1	74	63.2	255	123	9	7.3	113	67.3	13.3
Westminster city	607	8.9	2 952	9.2	20.6	11 192	84.4	35 252	27 413	1 127	4.1	25 644	91.5	23.0
Wheat Ridge city	182	6.6	1 495	8.0	13.9	5 119	80.8	24 494	16 224	614	3.8	15 242	86.9	18.3
Wiggins town	23	—	76	—	7.4	145	56.0	381	250	—	—	250	80.8	4.8
Wiley town	19	—	56	10.7	7.5	114	65.7	279	174	7	4.0	167	83.2	10.8
Williamsburg town	—	—	4	—	18.6	31	31.6	41	24	2	8.3	22	86.4	36.4
Windsor town	106	8.5	427	10.8	15.7	921	70.8	3 027	1 871	85	4.5	1 787	88.1	29.8
Winter Park town	—	—	16	25.0	43.7	47	98.2	418	357	10	2.8	336	51.8	19.0

Table 3. **Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.**

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

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home					Persons 16 years and over						
					Persons 5 years and over— Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and over— Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over— Percent high school graduates	Civilian labor force			Workers			
	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total				Total	Unemployed	Percent of civilian labor force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Woodland Park city -----	12	—	55	—	34.2	674	86.7	1 870	1 273	76	6.0	1 175	89.1	28.3
Wray city -----	—	—	21	19.0	13.3	392	64.1	1 666	929	10	1.1	911	73.7	12.8
Yampa town -----	—	—	5	—	23.5	109	84.4	324	151	14	9.3	137	87.6	32.1
Yuma town -----	19	—	56	46.4	3.6	563	63.7	2 120	1 231	25	2.0	1 187	72.6	8.8

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980

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

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unem- ployed 15 or more weeks		House- holds	Families	Income in 1979 below poverty level					Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level	
								Total	Percent	65 years and over	Related children			
											Under 18 years	5 to 17 years		
The State -----	1 927 480	7.2	1 640 334	4.6	7 999	18 057	21 280	2 813 861	284 871	10.1	29 721	91 282	62 341	396 748
SMSA'S														
Colorado Springs, Colo. -----	214 566	7.6	177 441	6.0	7 029	16 254	18 727	301 841	31 174	10.3	2 405	11 685	7 807	45 960
Denver-Boulder, Colo. -----	1 101 549	6.8	950 877	4.3	8 901	19 989	23 594	1 588 661	134 031	8.4	12 555	42 018	28 441	182 874
Fort Collins, Colo. -----	102 564	6.1	90 667	3.9	7 458	17 169	20 861	142 103	15 568	11.0	1 103	3 320	2 233	21 269
Greeley, Colo. -----	80 264	7.1	67 926	4.5	6 505	15 805	18 696	119 048	16 794	14.1	1 534	5 432	3 769	23 002
Pueblo, Colo. -----	78 402	10.3	59 126	7.8	6 669	15 479	18 503	123 276	16 867	13.7	1 943	6 373	4 484	22 542
COUNTIES														
Adams -----	164 134	7.8	139 864	5.0	7 259	19 511	21 353	243 154	18 472	7.6	1 302	7 013	4 814	26 021
Alamosa -----	7 616	7.8	6 198	8.0	5 694	11 945	14 886	10 932	2 321	21.2	295	771	459	3 239
Archuleta -----	201 200	5.4	172 320	3.4	10 192	23 861	26 945	290 164	13 345	4.6	1 054	4 494	3 284	19 312
Baca -----	2 321	9.7	1 828	12.0	5 550	13 079	14 399	3 664	681	18.6	101	245	180	1 003
Bent -----	3 315	8.8	2 601	1.7	5 607	11 049	12 446	5 414	1 117	20.6	179	398	295	1 561
Boulder -----	3 244	14.5	2 632	6.6	5 811	12 991	14 303	5 529	712	12.9	125	224	157	1 237
Broomfield -----	135 731	5.4	120 124	3.8	8 608	19 774	23 705	181 708	18 358	10.1	1 126	3 475	2 281	24 171
Chaffee -----	7 935	10.5	6 586	4.3	6 244	15 204	17 500	12 596	986	7.8	229	288	189	1 663
Cheyenne -----	1 276	9.3	1 094	1.6	5 663	11 733	15 044	2 140	383	17.9	56	153	93	494
Clear Creek -----	5 010	4.8	4 434	2.9	9 393	21 110	23 181	7 271	425	5.8	61	91	54	581
Conejos -----	4 484	13.7	3 063	8.1	3 285	9 167	10 377	7 790	2 372	30.4	257	1 048	762	3 521
Costilla -----	1 865	11.6	1 070	4.1	3 680	7 358	8 803	3 071	1 110	36.1	144	410	293	1 477
Crowley -----	1 731	15.4	1 301	3.0	4 675	9 974	11 894	2 937	502	17.1	113	163	118	859
Custer -----	936	10.9	779	4.5	5 331	12 106	13 723	1 517	281	18.5	38	93	61	377
Delta -----	12 156	10.1	9 434	5.5	5 519	11 377	13 708	20 945	3 030	14.5	647	862	561	4 640
Denver -----	331 776	8.6	287 594	5.5	8 556	15 507	19 527	480 573	65 829	13.7	7 377	21 720	14 305	88 271
Dolores -----	1 040	9.8	767	2.7	5 381	13 164	16 194	1 658	377	22.7	29	133	94	465
Douglas -----	16 376	4.8	13 689	2.7	10 522	28 380	30 154	25 000	1 030	4.1	106	351	268	1 318
Eagle -----	10 396	3.4	9 585	2.7	9 888	21 336	23 523	13 282	1 243	9.4	64	255	137	1 671
Elbert -----	4 206	6.2	3 352	2.4	6 940	18 148	20 169	6 817	501	7.3	115	120	84	971
El Paso -----	209 203	7.6	173 174	6.0	7 029	16 236	18 729	293 885	30 271	10.3	2 345	11 338	7 578	44 766
Fremont -----	15 286	11.5	12 422	5.4	5 901	12 992	15 936	26 179	3 507	13.4	943	879	621	4 996
Garfield -----	14 880	6.8	12 733	4.4	7 722	18 741	21 935	22 078	1 935	8.8	307	446	318	2 527
Gilpin -----	1 675	7.3	1 454	4.9	7 920	19 436	21 849	2 370	236	10.0	13	52	26	317
Grand -----	5 274	5.8	4 718	3.7	7 768	18 538	20 920	7 435	639	8.6	48	132	118	983
Gunnison -----	8 415	5.9	7 830	1.9	6 630	15 313	20 060	9 335	1 686	18.1	43	161	74	2 237
Hinsdale -----	292	6.5	284	4.6	7 806	15 484	15 913	405	45	11.1	-	15	11	64
Huerfano -----	3 590	14.7	2 696	9.6	5 159	10 285	13 129	6 305	1 273	20.2	176	565	402	1 720
Jackson -----	1 221	7.8	1 107	3.3	6 864	16 853	17 969	1 842	157	8.5	17	47	32	265
Jefferson -----	250 657	5.7	215 832	3.2	9 469	24 044	26 617	365 692	16 761	4.6	1 577	4 913	3 463	23 464
Kiowa -----	1 239	6.5	1 044	0.1	6 452	13 596	14 665	1 902	277	14.6	43	75	37	390
Kit Carson -----	4 551	6.1	4 022	2.0	5 950	13 707	15 337	7 558	1 373	18.2	155	557	397	1 851
Lake -----	5 950	7.0	5 094	4.8	7 733	22 204	23 758	8 665	392	4.5	37	78	37	616
La Plata -----	18 735	7.5	16 236	4.8	6 728	15 246	18 052	26 161	3 627	13.9	375	990	599	4 980
Larimer -----	102 564	6.1	90 667	3.9	7 458	17 169	20 861	142 103	15 568	11.0	1 103	3 320	2 233	21 269
Las Animas -----	8 617	9.4	6 281	5.7	5 110	11 229	14 440	14 375	2 934	20.4	433	1 106	754	3 942
Lincoln -----	2 848	10.0	2 432	1.4	6 357	12 808	16 107	4 585	588	12.8	161	148	94	932
Logan -----	12 372	8.1	10 929	2.2	6 600	15 289	17 665	19 205	2 055	10.7	298	641	464	2 894
Mesa -----	51 861	8.9	43 791	4.1	7 167	16 592	19 514	79 766	7 772	9.7	1 309	2 188	1 501	11 482
Mineral -----	549	10.7	485	3.7	7 104	15 259	18 289	804	68	8.5	12	17	13	116
Moffat -----	8 522	5.1	7 298	6.8	8 003	21 176	23 068	13 012	724	5.6	84	250	169	1 023
Montezuma -----	10 136	8.7	8 250	6.5	5 963	13 971	16 686	16 372	2 396	14.6	280	903	631	3 218
Montrose -----	14 953	9.0	12 549	3.8	6 379	15 273	16 724	23 970	2 491	10.4	420	767	479	3 995
Morgan -----	13 664	6.6	11 329	2.6	6 431	15 004	17 309	22 102	2 590	11.7	475	1 004	771	4 004
Otero -----	13 212	9.1	10 225	6.4	5 123	11 600	13 993	22 142	4 488	20.3	548	1 959	1 475	6 051
Ouray -----	1 231	9.0	1 058	6.3	6 770	14 229	16 864	1 925	238	12.4	28	76	55	357
Park -----	3 489	7.9	2 817	3.7	7 095	18 051	19 591	5 301	632	11.9	66	206	145	779
Phillips -----	2 557	9.9	2 387	1.3	6 344	12 577	15 602	4 483	603	13.5	140	170	108	888
Pitkin -----	8 500	3.4	7 870	4.7	12 054	20 979	25 469	10 329	1 002	9.7	-	211	159	1 437
Prowers -----	7 669	8.0	6 332	3.8	5 641	12 762	15 642	12 868	2 391	18.6	314	961	736	3 394
Pueblo -----	78 402	10.3	59 126	7.8	6 669	15 479	18 503	123 276	16 867	13.7	1 943	6 373	4 484	22 542
Rio Blanca -----	4 076	5.6	3 656	2.8	7 679	20 853	23 081	5 997	353	5.9	81	108	66	486
Rio Grande -----	6 221	9.9	4 879	4.8	5 448	13 016	15 046	10 249	1 937	18.9	277	743	546	2 547
Raft -----	9 659	3.5	8 528	3.5	8 972	21 487	24 809	13 297	947	7.1	70	144	106	1 323
Saguache -----	2 376	10.6	1 849	5.1	4 504	9 862	11 485	3 928	1 051	26.8	89	442	318	1 560
San Juan -----	572	3.8	523	12.6	6 061	14 688	17 679	833	95	11.4	4	31	21	180
San Miguel -----	2 234	6.2	1 993	6.9	6 346	13 601	16 540	3 175	530	16.7	43	137	86	766
Sedgwick -----	1 873	8.9	1 686	1.7	5 913	12 867	15 306	3 205	315	9.8	48	92	72	579
Summit -----	7 100	3.0	6 641	3.2	10 152	21 410	25 667	8 823	728	8.3	17	93	67	1 030
Teller -----	5 363	9.1	4 267	6.7	7 052	16 882	18 679	7 956	903	11.3	60	347	229	1 194
Washington -----	3 260	9.0	2 813	1.6	5 754	13 648	15 948	5 236	863	16.5	135	248	183	1 237
Weld -----	80 264	7.1	67 926	4.5	6 505	15 805	18 696	119 048	16 794	14.1	1 534	5 432	3 769	23 002
Yuma -----	5 620	7.6	4 786	2.3	5 958	11 832	14 600	9 522	1 694	17.8	252	610	405	2 493
INCORPORATED PLACES														
Aguilar town -----	361	12.5	246	8.9	5 194	10 217	13 676	644	109	16.9	27	28	24	185
Akron town -----	1 004	12.4	886	2.4	6 751	13 517	16 549	1 692	121	7.2	61	18	11	214
Alamosa city -----	4 587	6.3	3 803	8.7	5 628	10 946	13 417	5 983	1 369	22.9	179	422	225	1 986
Alma town -----	88	-	87	4.6</										

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.

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

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Median income in 1979 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unem- ployed 15 or more weeks	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	House-		Total	Income in 1979 below poverty level			Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level		
						House-	Families		Total	Percent	65 years and over		Related children	
													Under 18 years	5 to 17 years
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Avon town	944	0.4	944	0.3	11 255	26 308	25 583	992	106	10.7	—	2	2	182
Bosalt town	409	9.3	400	4.8	8 453	16 830	20 417	538	46	8.6	10	7	7	61
Bayfield town	458	9.8	374	8.0	6 395	13 098	15 859	731	80	10.9	23	22	15	135
Bennett town	553	9.9	471	3.6	5 542	17 143	18 889	941	123	13.1	11	55	34	162
Berthoud town	1 456	7.8	1 358	3.3	6 587	16 440	17 129	2 335	203	8.7	35	32	13	276
Bethune town	91	7.7	83	2.4	8 598	18 125	24 583	144	13	9.0	2	7	7	15
Black Hawk town	180	13.3	144	6.9	6 894	13 889	18 036	244	21	8.6	2	6	6	35
Blanca town	168	5.4	128	—	4 808	11 442	13 750	277	35	12.6	9	4	4	84
Blue River town	184	—	172	1.2	10 589	23 250	31 078	235	30	12.8	—	6	6	36
Bonanza City town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boone town	271	14.0	186	4.8	4 871	11 477	14 135	455	69	15.2	8	22	8	102
Boulder city	59 884	4.6	54 734	3.7	8 385	16 744	22 951	69 555	11 353	16.3	396	1 359	874	14 421
Bow Mar town	661	4.8	527	1.5	19 033	49 400	50 724	930	23	2.5	4	4	3	41
Branson town	40	5.0	30	—	4 439	9 219	10 625	80	18	22.5	6	5	2	27
Breckenridge town	698	4.2	666	3.6	10 642	19 961	25 938	821	59	7.2	—	5	5	101
Brighton city	7 670	7.4	6 565	5.0	6 538	17 820	20 017	12 414	1 304	10.5	160	549	378	1 793
Brookside town	110	—	91	5.5	5 738	16 042	17 917	189	32	16.9	8	10	6	32
Broomfield city	13 909	6.1	11 905	3.9	8 457	23 264	24 903	20 664	813	3.9	50	262	188	1 215
Brush city	2 250	6.8	2 008	2.1	6 088	13 153	16 250	3 863	478	12.4	147	135	100	702
Buena Vista town	1 273	9.9	1 041	2.6	6 198	16 050	17 462	2 037	155	7.6	39	42	35	240
Burlington city	1 851	8.5	1 715	2.2	6 636	14 701	17 388	3 066	440	14.4	95	145	74	618
Calhan town	297	9.8	230	1.3	6 144	11 442	14 514	521	69	13.2	31	13	11	77
Campo town	113	15.0	105	1.9	5 155	10 703	10 000	180	50	27.8	3	19	15	55
Canon City city	6 391	11.3	5 578	4.7	5 638	11 868	15 284	11 211	1 467	13.1	531	319	216	2 208
Carbondale town	1 450	6.4	1 239	4.3	7 554	20 154	21 909	2 070	222	10.7	4	50	38	256
Castle Rock town	2 515	5.8	2 219	2.9	8 708	21 863	24 303	3 904	227	5.8	31	54	21	288
Cedaredge town	623	15.9	445	6.7	5 346	9 357	10 859	1 184	173	14.6	61	44	32	291
Center town	951	14.1	735	7.6	3 856	8 716	10 174	1 628	506	31.1	41	231	146	806
Central City city	226	2.7	205	3.9	7 962	16 563	21 250	331	45	13.6	—	10	10	65
Cheraw town	153	6.5	136	4.4	6 848	13 750	16 250	235	32	13.6	5	13	13	39
Cherry Hills Village city	3 570	3.2	2 596	1.1	30 440	70 657	73 745	5 121	58	1.1	—	15	15	105
Cheyenne Wells town	563	13.0	536	2.6	6 497	11 875	16 012	930	154	16.6	31	61	32	189
Coal Creek town	121	28.1	76	5.3	4 193	10 795	13 750	192	37	19.3	7	10	7	62
Cokedale town	56	5.4	41	2.4	4 791	10 781	12 250	95	9	9.5	5	—	—	16
Collbran town	194	11.3	171	5.3	5 557	12 596	15 667	349	33	9.5	14	7	7	55
Colorado Springs city	144 267	7.8	120 339	6.2	7 407	15 948	18 987	210 583	21 624	10.3	1 981	7 363	4 997	31 115
Columbine Valley town	675	4.6	470	1.1	19 747	49 605	52 002	978	34	3.5	3	16	16	34
Commerce City city	10 277	11.3	8 140	6.0	5 788	15 530	17 106	15 944	2 093	13.1	159	837	590	2 638
Cortez city	4 342	9.9	3 745	5.1	6 678	15 085	18 412	7 003	652	9.3	113	225	93	930
Craig city	5 277	4.9	4 584	5.4	8 246	20 778	23 460	8 010	473	5.9	66	158	100	632
Crawford town	146	19.9	109	1.8	5 869	9 464	11 000	262	13	5.0	7	—	—	20
Creede town	418	11.0	383	3.9	7 007	15 156	19 191	610	51	8.4	10	10	6	84
Crested Butte town	778	3.3	769	4.8	7 484	14 722	15 461	959	193	20.1	22	14	8	272
Crestone town	38	7.9	27	—	6 157	6 964	17 083	59	8	13.6	3	5	5	13
Cripple Creek city	405	8.4	362	8.3	5 233	9 107	12 647	594	112	18.9	12	36	13	167
Crook town	89	4.5	86	8.1	4 932	14 219	13 906	164	4	2.4	—	—	—	32
Crowley town	122	41.0	63	6.3	2 795	8 636	8 864	196	80	40.8	5	34	31	106
Oocono town	1 496	13.0	1 218	6.9	6 637	17 880	18 827	2 311	141	6.1	16	42	29	262
Oe Beque town	168	6.0	138	6.5	6 142	16 875	19 000	285	14	4.9	6	6	6	15
Oer Trail town	324	12.3	247	2.0	6 874	13 625	16 417	502	43	8.6	15	2	2	62
Del Norte town	964	12.6	768	9.6	4 563	10 827	13 045	1 666	300	18.0	53	100	57	432
Delto city	2 024	8.7	1 570	7.5	4 958	8 964	11 856	3 877	786	20.3	208	244	164	1 189
Denver city	331 776	8.6	287 594	5.5	8 556	15 507	19 527	480 573	65 829	13.7	7 377	21 720	14 305	88 271
Dillon town	268	3.0	246	2.4	12 157	23 000	27 750	329	8	2.4	3	—	—	9
Dinosaur town	192	12.0	158	3.2	5 831	20 000	21 000	319	43	13.5	3	17	14	76
Dolores town	458	4.1	359	3.6	4 633	10 705	11 856	795	182	22.9	25	70	44	252
Dove Creek town	495	9.1	386	1.0	5 972	16 450	19 318	825	90	10.9	14	29	16	126
Ourango city	8 111	6.8	7 385	3.7	6 846	14 835	18 794	10 251	1 388	13.5	166	180	99	1 912
Fads town	547	9.5	460	0.2	6 780	14 836	16 708	847	95	11.2	29	26	9	136
Eagle town	684	6.4	626	2.7	8 052	19 077	19 608	870	33	3.8	5	—	—	46
Eaton town	1 159	6.6	1 024	3.8	6 533	15 737	18 750	1 932	134	6.9	45	34	28	237
Eckley town	135	11.1	114	13.2	3 561	9 844	9 922	252	55	21.8	7	21	11	95
Edgewater city	3 874	9.7	3 498	4.5	7 211	15 343	17 415	5 544	477	8.6	64	112	74	636
Elizabeth town	459	10.5	354	8.2	5 467	15 437	16 736	734	101	13.8	5	39	27	119
Empire town	279	3.9	243	3.3	8 874	20 819	22 381	407	20	4.9	8	2	—	23
Englewood city	20 399	8.2	17 799	4.3	7 837	15 615	19 542	29 511	2 304	7.8	338	674	515	3 764
Erie town	813	9.3	645	4.2	6 074	14 918	17 463	1 268	127	10.0	13	37	26	174
Estes Park town	1 838	4.8	1 786	2.6	8 379	14 741	18 257	2 768	251	9.1	25	65	65	336
Evans city	3 340	5.7	2 944	5.4	6 083	14 704	16 461	5 052	623	12.3	38	174	100	772
Fairplay town	283	8.8	240	3.3	6 737	16 944	18 274	419	24	5.7	2	—	—	51
Federal Heights city	5 021	8.2	4 275	6.2	7 359	15 414	17 274	7 800	707	9.1	58	279	221	985
Firestone town	707	6.4	592	3.9	5 706	19 194	19 448	1 199	52	4.3	4	13	6	69
Flagler town	311	2.9	298	1.3	6 096	11 838	15 648	563	59	10.5	12	20	17	69
Fleming town	227	11.9	191	3.7	5 286	10 667	15 227	382	26	6.8	9	5	2	58
Florence city	1 699	10.8	1 396	4.7	5 929	12 762	16 492	2 987	370	12.4	153	96	56	554
Fort Collins city	48 220	4.9	43 453	3.1	7 130	15 773	21 303	58 830	8 987	15.3	395	1 227	827	12 041
Fort Lupton city	2 515	9.1	1 923	5.6	5 482	15 683	17 141	4 242	629	14.8	96	235	161	922
Fort Morgan city	5 320	7.4	4 520	2.9	6 979	14 898	18 366	8 589	1 008	11.7	203	390	267	1 450
Fountain city	5 263	10.9	4 019	6.4	5 069	14 754	15 316	8 27						

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.

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

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unem- ployed 15 or more weeks		House- holds	Families	Income in 1979 below poverty level					Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level	
								Total	Percent	65 years and over	Related children			
											Under 18 years	5 to 17 years		
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Garden City town	70	28.6	65	23.1	3 618	7 656	9 688	103	28	27.2	—	12	2	38
Genoa town	92	26.1	83	—	5 393	11 333	11 923	159	11	6.9	4	—	—	23
Georgetown town	590	3.6	557	2.2	8 765	19 167	20 625	830	55	6.6	20	9	4	79
Gilcrest town	632	4.3	547	4.8	5 858	16 250	16 955	1 060	75	7.1	17	33	24	169
Glendale city	2 366	4.4	2 290	3.7	10 185	12 516	16 825	2 489	281	11.3	3	6	1	419
Glenwood Springs city	3 068	7.9	2 712	6.2	8 232	15 913	21 960	4 568	408	8.9	89	57	50	610
Golden city	8 919	6.7	7 945	3.5	8 087	17 493	22 779	11 065	1 054	9.5	89	98	44	1 366
Gronada town	333	9.9	258	1.9	5 078	10 893	13 875	551	89	16.2	18	26	22	149
Gronby town	681	8.7	616	5.0	7 958	18 992	21 285	967	81	8.4	8	27	22	107
Grand Junction city	18 098	8.4	15 771	4.5	6 990	13 203	16 900	27 139	3 590	13.2	577	951	605	5 201
Grand Lake town	261	13.4	232	2.6	7 073	16 053	15 893	375	42	11.2	—	13	13	79
Grand Valley town	203	7.4	158	8.9	5 910	15 000	20 078	341	23	6.7	15	—	—	39
Greeley city	35 945	5.7	31 417	4.4	6 760	14 508	19 194	49 143	8 635	17.6	695	2 357	1 543	11 079
Green Mountain Falls town	494	8.3	444	13.7	10 927	17 880	15 924	613	93	15.2	7	14	9	133
Greenwood Village city	3 803	2.2	2 833	1.7	17 842	49 447	49 753	5 709	195	3.4	—	56	49	195
Graver town	88	13.6	80	8.8	4 080	8 214	10 625	166	35	21.1	10	9	2	39
Gunnison city	4 761	4.8	4 471	1.6	5 250	12 374	19 254	4 441	1 014	22.8	21	79	45	1 341
Gypsum town	436	0.9	392	2.0	7 143	17 917	19 602	695	28	4.0	13	7	6	63
Hartman town	57	10.5	44	—	2 261	10 417	10 938	147	54	36.7	10	30	22	88
Hoswell town	61	—	58	—	3 662	6 458	7 083	109	26	23.9	8	—	—	39
Haxton town	525	13.3	510	1.6	6 249	12 188	16 106	993	111	11.2	49	22	11	172
Hayden town	1 077	8.0	923	4.4	8 002	23 681	26 023	1 718	73	4.2	12	17	4	104
Hillrose town	126	1.6	115	1.7	5 687	12 206	12 917	201	10	5.0	2	7	—	17
Holly town	515	3.9	437	0.5	5 054	10 966	14 375	914	182	19.9	35	48	47	261
Holyoke town	1 162	11.3	1 112	1.8	6 391	12 083	15 424	2 051	256	12.5	85	65	46	379
Hooper town	52	9.6	46	6.5	5 939	14 167	17 917	73	12	16.4	3	1	1	15
Hotchkiss town	438	12.6	364	3.3	5 764	9 976	14 250	853	105	12.3	46	25	22	188
Hot Sulphur Springs town	294	1.7	264	3.8	6 371	16 667	19 643	417	46	11.0	6	7	4	93
Hudson town	426	10.6	331	3.0	5 492	14 866	15 781	697	71	10.2	10	29	23	122
Hugo town	438	14.2	407	1.5	5 605	10 938	13 750	767	124	16.2	52	31	19	199
Idaho Springs city	1 352	5.2	1 207	3.2	7 658	17 280	20 576	2 061	179	8.7	18	25	25	254
Ignacio town	369	6.5	308	8.1	4 672	11 500	12 578	654	146	22.3	18	66	54	204
Iliff town	126	4.8	100	3.0	5 290	12 303	16 000	231	47	20.3	5	23	23	81
Jamestown town	162	3.7	150	—	7 209	17 500	18 472	229	—	—	—	—	—	13
Johnstown town	900	6.1	766	6.7	6 055	14 946	17 391	1 534	188	12.3	20	94	61	244
Julesburg town	837	7.8	787	2.0	5 965	12 172	15 409	1 471	146	9.9	27	38	28	228
Keenesburg town	304	12.8	266	2.6	5 390	13 523	15 769	524	96	18.3	10	39	25	110
Keata town	549	3.6	461	4.6	5 939	16 205	18 631	907	84	9.3	13	37	25	113
Kersey town	62	25.8	56	—	5 181	13 750	13 618	106	19	17.9	—	15	12	19
Kiawa town	98	12.2	91	8.8	5 704	10 139	12 321	216	15	6.9	10	3	3	53
Kit Carson town	156	18.6	123	3.3	4 751	8 641	9 868	280	68	24.3	11	17	7	82
Kremmling town	800	5.0	697	2.7	6 741	20 254	21 422	1 296	54	4.2	10	21	19	102
Lafayette city	6 075	9.3	5 424	4.4	7 497	18 511	20 306	8 956	877	9.8	74	282	165	1 151
La Jara town	443	9.9	342	2.6	3 866	9 125	9 932	858	244	28.4	24	107	73	316
La Junta city	4 967	6.6	3 691	6.5	5 673	13 296	16 348	7 985	1 237	15.5	161	524	363	1 644
Lake City town	160	7.5	156	5.8	5 263	15 119	15 486	209	15	7.2	—	—	—	24
Lakeside town	77 922	6.2	67 147	3.2	9 741	23 250	26 496	111 069	5 509	5.0	471	1 673	1 182	8 107
Lakewood city	4 560	10.3	3 856	5.0	5 622	12 419	16 181	7 584	1 370	18.1	165	531	405	1 982
Larkspur town	79	—	70	—	4 793	11 250	10 577	141	8	5.7	—	—	—	21
La Salle town	1 181	7.6	1 053	5.5	6 667	17 388	19 848	1 872	73	3.9	19	22	11	121
Los Animos city	1 594	19.3	1 299	6.9	5 644	12 238	13 471	2 748	435	15.8	89	34	98	626
Lo Veta town	388	12.9	342	7.3	4 950	9 714	11 573	615	131	21.3	18	37	29	158
Leadville city	2 543	9.6	2 209	5.9	7 651	20 111	22 895	3 822	231	6.0	37	57	32	364
Limon town	1 077	8.9	959	1.9	6 224	13 556	16 729	1 727	192	11.1	59	45	24	311
Littleton city	19 371	6.6	16 743	4.0	9 357	21 300	25 836	28 288	1 776	6.3	208	574	452	2 440
Lochbuie town	571	14.5	427	8.2	6 305	15 913	17 448	895	90	10.1	16	28	18	136
Lag Lone Village town	426	10.6	347	1.2	5 405	16 852	17 135	720	77	10.7	2	40	22	120
Langmont city	27 290	6.6	23 852	4.7	7 686	19 638	21 790	42 435	2 585	6.1	445	824	550	3 864
Louisville city	3 791	4.8	3 360	2.8	8 015	20 274	22 616	5 573	363	6.5	24	84	53	551
Loveland city	18 734	7.6	16 329	5.1	7 746	17 499	20 459	29 783	2 181	7.3	393	716	500	3 082
Lyons town	742	9.6	624	6.3	6 621	15 313	17 974	1 137	126	11.1	33	31	17	182
Manassa town	535	11.6	351	6.6	3 153	8 607	9 545	943	310	32.9	27	132	102	573
Manitou Springs city	3 235	5.2	2 733	8.8	4 856	11 359	12 644	860	199	23.1	38	70	50	216
Manzanola town	254	5.9	180	10.0	3 731	7 625	9 444	447	131	29.3	16	46	27	169
Marble town	553	—	—	—	—	12 500	12 500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mead town	253	6.3	208	3.8	6 873	22 308	20 156	378	40	10.6	4	15	13	56
Meeker town	1 417	7.6	1 334	2.5	7 700	19 509	22 399	2 330	165	7.1	61	44	23	216
Merino town	158	12.0	152	2.0	5 953	16 094	17 656	252	2	0.8	2	—	—	4
Milliken town	839	10.6	645	8.4	4 394	14 651	15 058	1 495	238	15.9	14	133	98	399
Minutown town	582	3.8	531	1.5	7 636	19 044	20 714	779	59	7.6	3	12	6	73
Moffat town	71	—	58	8.6	3 752	12 500	16 250	122	18	14.8	2	7	—	33
Monte Vista city	2 304	11.5	1 806	5.4	5 048	11 430	14 215	3 902	1 061	27.2	136	443	327	1 358
Montrase city	5 192	9.4	4 537	3.9	6 955	14 261	16 425	8 431	716	8.5	149	185	107	1 263
Manumet town	401	8.5	333	3.9	7 107	19 063	21 806	653	56	8.6	8	17	7	82
Marrison town	247	7.7	228	5.3	7 749	25 833	28 750	309	26	8.4	5	1	1	34
Mountain View town	386	8.8	348	4.6	7 642	14 375	19 167	594	41	6.9	14	8	3	63
Mount Crested Butte town	228	—	223	3.6	9 174	16 118	20 417	280	22	7.9	—	—	—	24
Natura town	507	8.5	370	2.2	5 503	16 061	17 067	795	123	15.5	24	42	34	152
Nederland town	906	6.2	808	7.3	7 667	15 000	18 398	1 209	146	12.1	4	38	20	176
New Castle														

Table 4. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.**

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

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unem- ployed 15 or more weeks		House- holds	Families	Total	Income in 1979 below poverty level					Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
									Total	Percent	65 years and over	Related children		
												Under 18 years	5 to 17 years	
Woodland Park city -----	1 741	7.2	1 441	4.5	6 800	18 250	19 904	2 613	318	12.2	28	118	80	380
Wray city -----	1 156	8.3	1 097	1.8	6 927	11 357	15 993	2 059	205	10.0	65	59	45	388
Yampa town -----	297	6.1	183	2.7	6 044	19 474	20 125	475	68	14.3	8	22	22	90
Yuma town -----	1 578	5.7	1 311	2.1	5 451	11 018	14 265	2 757	423	15.3	107	133	87	721

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980

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

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
	Total	Year structure built		Percent with—							Total	Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
		1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms		Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage		
														With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
The State	1 169 574	39.1	18.0	21.4	91.9	87.2	91.4	30.7	97.8	51.1	1 061 249	33.0	92.7	422	125	252
SMSA'S																
Colorado Springs, Colo.	121 308	41.7	12.9	20.8	94.2	91.2	92.6	19.2	98.3	55.7	110 673	38.1	94.3	378	122	225
Denver-Boulder, Colo.	651 141	38.6	14.3	25.6	95.9	94.7	96.7	33.2	98.3	51.5	609 360	33.0	92.0	447	137	269
Fort Collins, Colo.	58 366	49.6	13.9	16.3	95.5	83.0	92.8	23.7	98.6	53.0	54 086	38.1	95.2	441	133	260
Greeley, Colo.	46 059	42.0	22.4	14.7	89.7	76.2	89.4	28.4	97.8	51.0	42 749	32.0	94.3	389	122	224
Pueblo, Colo.	48 647	26.1	26.5	11.6	94.3	86.2	89.1	59.1	97.8	47.9	45 095	25.3	90.4	331	114	201
COUNTIES																
Adams	89 187	42.2	4.2	19.7	95.4	95.5	96.8	39.8	99.0	56.8	84 219	33.0	95.5	385	128	272
Alamosa	4 370	32.8	30.6	6.8	67.0	67.7	72.6	5.1	95.5	52.4	3 921	28.8	92.3	352	119	206
Arapahoe	113 182	56.5	4.0	22.7	97.9	97.2	98.3	40.1	99.3	62.1	106 018	35.4	96.6	515	141	286
Archuleta	1 729	51.0	16.8	11.6	61.3	52.1	43.8	5.2	90.8	49.9	1 241	35.1	94.9	382	116	229
Baca	2 404	20.0	34.6	1.7	68.1	57.5	75.6	63.6	96.6	48.3	2 047	17.7	94.5	245	104	150
Bent	2 341	13.2	58.1	2.9	68.3	55.8	64.7	54.9	95.2	49.5	1 999	20.1	91.4	240	97	167
Boulder	73 402	44.1	12.4	21.8	92.1	87.2	93.5	25.4	97.6	53.1	68 964	36.6	94.3	469	138	299
Chaffee	5 420	32.6	35.3	7.5	60.5	65.0	70.1	5.1	98.2	53.0	4 758	28.8	94.4	343	115	217
Cheyenne	957	20.7	44.9	5.3	67.9	63.4	79.1	56.5	96.0	53.4	813	18.1	95.3	246	93	155
Clear Creek	3 542	40.3	32.8	11.5	56.8	61.0	73.0	1.3	92.9	39.2	2 835	35.1	96.5	496	142	281
Conejos	2 896	22.0	37.2	5.8	50.2	48.0	29.7	1.8	85.2	51.3	2 356	18.4	90.8	260	102	147
Costilla	1 412	30.1	45.9	8.1	54.5	43.1	21.2	1.9	82.6	53.3	1 025	14.4	86.7	249	133	132
Crowley	1 337	12.0	63.1	3.1	89.0	62.0	53.0	40.8	94.4	46.8	1 130	20.0	93.2	219	87	154
Custer	767	23.6	53.1	5.1	47.3	42.8	39.4	3.0	84.0	41.1	572	26.7	93.7	376	118	187
Delta	8 854	35.8	36.7	4.4	92.4	41.9	51.5	24.3	96.1	50.9	7 924	26.7	92.1	358	107	208
Denver	227 825	19.7	29.4	36.6	99.9	99.6	97.2	34.4	97.5	35.3	211 566	33.3	84.1	379	132	242
Dolores	865	23.9	17.1	0.2	61.6	40.2	49.6	9.2	82.3	44.0	584	24.3	96.4	288	114	181
Douglas	8 475	71.3	8.5	3.9	54.8	51.1	93.9	12.9	98.9	78.8	7 857	28.3	99.3	592	170	342
Eagle	10 671	73.5	6.6	52.0	92.9	87.7	87.6	3.7	98.8	36.7	5 223	49.6	95.7	591	145	448
Elbert	2 675	50.4	31.9	5.3	35.0	30.9	73.1	10.2	95.4	62.6	2 277	30.9	97.9	537	121	213
El Paso	116 709	41.4	12.5	21.4	95.6	92.9	94.0	19.9	98.7	56.3	107 791	38.1	94.2	376	122	225
Fremont	11 093	33.4	38.0	8.5	91.3	71.1	81.1	32.1	96.2	47.0	10 058	26.7	92.6	318	102	193
Garfield	9 169	46.8	20.4	13.9	78.5	73.2	84.7	19.2	97.6	47.7	8 131	35.3	94.3	516	128	306
Gilpin	1 743	30.1	28.6	1.6	22.9	19.0	44.8	0.5	72.0	28.6	958	33.8	96.0	503	150	244
Grand	4 818	53.9	14.3	28.8	72.8	71.2	79.2	1.6	95.4	37.1	2 797	37.3	96.2	429	118	266
Gunnison	4 555	40.9	25.5	24.6	76.3	76.8	75.6	1.4	97.0	42.1	3 784	44.2	93.4	405	146	243
Hinsdale	339	28.0	29.8	10.0	63.4	41.0	21.5	1.2	86.4	31.9	163	38.0	96.9	296	130	207
Huerfano	2 898	15.9	54.9	12.4	83.8	74.5	62.2	9.7	85.5	36.3	2 403	21.0	87.3	278	132	160
Jackson	839	25.9	37.4	16.2	69.1	66.0	63.5	1.7	92.3	49.2	662	28.4	98.5	266	96	217
Jefferson	137 327	48.1	5.4	17.2	93.3	91.9	96.8	27.1	99.1	63.7	129 778	29.1	97.2	476	152	298
Kiowa	819	23.9	37.7	0.1	49.5	35.4	71.1	61.1	96.6	54.6	718	13.0	94.6	260	114	150
Kit Carson	3 237	21.3	37.7	7.2	70.5	67.3	82.5	39.1	97.9	53.1	2 765	25.7	94.5	330	116	169
Lake	3 491	24.8	41.5	14.4	76.5	73.6	71.4	1.4	93.8	43.4	3 000	35.8	96.0	346	133	249
La Plata	10 993	42.2	20.7	11.9	64.4	57.4	65.5	10.1	96.1	45.8	9 746	37.1	93.1	419	112	260
Larimer	58 366	49.6	13.9	16.3	95.5	83.0	92.8	23.7	98.6	53.0	54 086	38.1	95.2	441	133	260
Las Animas	6 210	14.9	58.0	7.0	88.1	68.8	69.8	10.2	91.9	42.8	5 367	19.3	86.0	315	122	165
Lincoln	2 122	17.8	47.9	3.6	69.9	62.3	83.2	24.3	95.0	52.2	1 822	20.9	94.1	293	110	168
Logan	7 716	19.6	42.1	6.6	69.9	70.5	85.5	42.8	96.6	53.6	7 146	24.2	95.2	341	114	196
Mesa	32 295	44.9	17.6	11.1	95.9	76.7	88.7	65.8	97.9	52.6	29 668	34.9	94.9	405	111	257
Mineral	626	35.6	38.3	1.6	66.8	64.1	39.5	2.6	97.6	48.9	314	25.5	93.0	258	125	235
Moffat	5 189	52.6	13.9	12.3	84.3	84.5	85.4	18.1	98.0	46.8	4 578	45.4	95.9	480	110	332
Mantezuma	6 279	35.3	19.7	3.9	89.3	62.2	62.4	18.2	94.3	51.0	5 661	30.0	92.0	343	120	237
Mantrose	9 258	36.7	28.3	6.1	88.8	58.7	73.5	24.7	97.5	53.9	8 428	30.6	95.0	362	117	228
Morgan	8 852	26.0	36.4	9.5	77.3	72.0	83.2	38.2	98.3	53.4	7 981	25.8	93.3	339	115	212
Otero	8 777	15.8	49.6	10.4	92.4	71.7	83.3	52.1	96.4	47.7	7 937	21.4	88.0	269	113	159
Ourray	1 047	37.3	47.0	4.1	66.5	57.1	60.3	3.7	93.8	50.0	723	21.7	92.9	447	155	250
Park	3 022	50.9	18.6	2.3	17.8	11.3	62.5	0.7	86.2	41.0	1 857	34.6	97.7	477	128	276
Phillips	1 979	22.5	51.1	6.0	72.5	71.9	85.1	44.2	98.3	53.5	1 753	19.0	94.1	280	98	148
Pitkin	7 892	60.9	7.3	46.0	85.9	82.6	90.8	5.7	98.4	39.1	4 519	39.3	95.6	739	202	439
Prawers	5 407	22.1	38.5	6.9	94.0	82.5	78.2	66.6	97.2	52.9	4 658	25.8	92.8	302	104	171
Pueblo	48 647	26.1	26.5	11.6	94.3	86.2	89.1	59.1	97.8	47.9	45 095	25.3	90.4	331	114	201
Rio Blanco	2 442	37.7	19.9	9.1	79.4	73.0	85.4	29.0	96.5	53.2	2 104	39.0	95.8	429	111	263
Rio Grande	4 078	23.4	39.0	6.4	59.7	61.6	56.8	2.7	95.5	56.3	3 522	23.6	91.7	278	121	190
Routt	6 910	58.0	19.1	32.5	79.5	80.0	85.5	3.6	95.8	43.5	4 934	44.8	95.7	507	130	369
Saguache	1 697	28.0	40.5	3.3	56.7	55.9	43.0	3.0	91.9	48.6	1 360	22.1	93.8	235	99	157
San Juan	451	17.1	78.3	3.3	92.2	88.9	56.1	0.7	91.6	44.6	318	34.6	93.7	372	141	225
San Miguel	1 476	32.5	42.5	8.5	67.5	56.0	48.8	4.8	88.7	41.1	1 250	40.6	91.1	429	134	272
Sedgwick	1 417	13.3	61.9	2.7	72.4	70.9	80.9	49.6	97.8	55.7	1 260	16.7	93.2	260	105	142
Summit	9 940	78.5	3.1	55.4	85.9	82.7	93.5	1.4	95.8	34.2	3 571	53.1	96.7	554	177	369
Teller	4 599	49.8	21.9	4.7	59.4	47.4	55.4	1.3	88.4	40.0	2 882	35.1	97.7	434	137	246
Washington	2 373	17.1	51.0	6.0	48.7	46.4	77.3	30.3	94.8	50.0	2 017	17.8	95.8	252	100	143

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

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

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

	Year-round housing units									Occupied housing units						
	Total	Percent with—								Total	Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied	
		Year structure built		Source of water by public system or private company			1 or more complete both-rooms				Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With mortgage	Not mortgaged		
		1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Public sewer	Control heating system	Air conditioning	3 or more bedrooms								
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																
Norwood town	187	32.6	35.8	—	100.0	100.0	43.3	10.2	96.3	42.2	178	36.5	98.9	350	133	230
Nuclo town	402	36.3	27.9	4.5	99.5	99.0	67.9	43.3	99.3	48.0	357	29.4	94.4	331	110	269
Nunn town	121	23.1	47.1	—	92.6	1.7	71.9	24.8	87.6	47.9	102	17.6	93.1	316	131	117
Oak Creek town	452	29.0	54.9	12.6	100.0	98.0	56.6	5.1	92.5	31.2	378	39.2	88.6	329	118	255
Olothe town	470	29.8	38.3	3.4	100.0	95.7	79.4	23.6	97.0	42.1	428	24.5	90.0	327	93	210
Olney Springs town	134	10.4	50.7	0.7	100.0	100.0	64.9	32.1	100.0	33.6	114	28.9	91.2	258	83	131
Ophir town	23	17.4	47.8	—	78.3	8.7	—	—	78.3	—	23	52.2	100.0	225	88	182
Orchard City town	783	47.6	22.1	0.3	100.0	0.5	82.9	22.5	99.5	55.6	736	21.1	95.8	365	109	203
Ordway town	524	11.8	69.7	5.2	100.0	99.6	58.4	36.6	96.4	38.5	450	20.0	91.1	213	88	152
Otis town	244	20.1	56.6	5.3	100.0	98.4	83.6	37.3	98.4	36.1	215	19.5	93.5	258	87	153
Ouroy city	411	16.5	65.2	4.6	99.5	96.6	67.2	1.9	97.1	48.7	282	24.8	87.6	466	139	230
Ovid town	194	11.3	74.2	—	100.0	96.9	70.6	49.0	100.0	47.9	179	12.8	88.8	209	80	144
Pogaso Springs town	527	26.9	26.9	16.3	98.7	98.5	43.6	0.6	92.8	51.6	443	23.9	88.0	294	119	140
Polisade town	657	37.6	29.1	10.5	100.0	97.7	83.0	37.4	92.1	35.5	585	46.5	93.0	373	116	303
Palmer Lake town	480	29.6	26.7	0.4	77.5	74.4	77.3	6.3	98.3	50.4	437	32.5	98.4	342	135	246
Pool town	27	11.1	74.1	—	66.7	63.0	88.9	18.5	92.6	48.1	24	25.0	100.0	275	88	...
Poonio town	654	20.0	49.4	8.3	100.0	94.8	86.9	12.5	96.2	47.9	577	26.9	89.1	380	114	256
Peeetz town	97	20.6	47.4	—	100.0	100.0	82.5	27.8	100.0	49.5	91	26.4	91.2	290	131	196
Pierce town	301	47.8	23.9	1.0	97.0	96.7	83.7	16.9	96.0	58.1	276	17.4	94.9	313	116	212
Pitkin town	29	58.6	20.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	17.2	—	79.3	48.3	25	36.0	100.0	300	—	...
Platteville town	541	51.4	25.5	0.7	95.7	93.7	89.3	27.0	100.0	56.6	511	27.4	96.9	405	116	235
Poncho Springs town	143	27.3	25.9	0.7	2.1	95.1	58.0	7.0	95.1	38.5	127	26.8	95.3	310	114	269
Pritchett town	103	14.6	42.7	1.9	100.0	1.9	79.6	44.7	90.3	35.9	85	12.9	91.8	225	85	141
Prospect Heights town	29	6.9	79.3	—	100.0	3.4	75.9	6.9	86.2	6.9	21	38.1	90.5	...	...	160
Pueblo city	39 985	22.8	28.0	13.4	99.7	98.8	90.8	61.2	98.0	46.1	37 240	26.1	89.0	320	112	199
Romoh town	66	24.2	59.1	7.6	97.0	84.8	71.2	12.1	97.0	22.7	47	25.5	95.7	279	113	...
Rongely town	743	38.0	2.7	6.2	99.6	99.7	93.5	62.3	98.8	48.3	684	40.6	95.6	376	105	256
Roymer town	47	4.3	74.5	—	95.7	8.5	48.9	—	89.4	63.8	35	11.4	100.0	275	142	...
Red Cliff town	151	9.9	60.3	7.9	100.0	100.0	72.2	2.0	100.0	43.7	125	27.2	98.4	375	153	224
Rico town	115	12.2	15.7	—	100.0	—	14.8	—	98.3	33.9	28	39.3	92.9	275	100	193
Ridgway town	152	29.6	44.7	2.0	98.0	96.1	40.8	13.2	100.0	41.4	121	29.8	94.2	343	175	267
Rifle city	1 349	42.6	22.5	10.7	99.7	98.5	88.6	24.5	99.6	41.7	1 162	39.3	91.4	482	118	292
Rockvale town	149	6.7	91.9	—	98.7	6.0	30.2	20.1	78.5	40.3	126	6.3	91.3	192	91	150
Rocky Ford city	1 895	14.5	44.2	16.9	100.0	99.4	82.7	45.2	97.9	40.3	1 706	24.2	80.6	239	109	142
Romeo town	115	27.8	18.3	—	80.0	84.3	35.7	1.7	84.3	50.4	83	8.4	97.6	270	93	...
Rosedale town	27	100.0	—	11.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	11.1	100.0	29.6	24	100.0	100.0	...	...	275
Rye town	96	11.5	55.2	14.6	92.7	83.3	63.5	10.4	97.9	38.5	96	27.1	86.5	275	109	175
Soguoche town	285	16.5	50.9	4.2	96.5	95.8	12.6	2.5	92.6	38.6	231	12.6	88.7	220	107	169
Solido city	2 149	19.3	56.6	8.1	96.1	98.4	74.5	3.8	98.2	48.1	2 001	21.4	90.3	295	106	196
Sanford town	201	33.8	37.3	—	81.6	82.6	21.4	6.0	87.6	52.7	190	22.6	92.1	243	88	150
Son Luis town	372	34.4	37.1	22.8	94.1	92.2	17.2	0.8	89.0	40.3	292	17.1	76.7	250	132	79
Sowpit town	19	10.5	47.4	—	47.4	—	31.6	10.5	68.4	42.1	16	62.5	75.0	...	...	...
Sedgwick town	117	14.5	68.4	4.3	97.4	94.0	60.7	51.3	97.4	42.7	101	14.9	89.1	325	134	185
Seibert town	100	14.0	63.0	15.0	100.0	89.0	71.0	33.0	87.0	41.0	79	15.2	84.8	325	97	185
Severance town	48	18.8	68.8	—	97.9	87.5	56.3	14.6	93.8	10.4	44	15.9	95.5	238	100	...
Sheridan city	2 124	27.0	10.5	17.4	98.5	91.7	93.3	34.2	99.5	36.7	2 027	29.4	92.5	341	106	254
Sheridan Lake town	28	7.1	42.9	—	100.0	—	50.0	64.3	100.0	35.7	28	10.7	100.0	425	88	140
Silt town	340	44.7	23.8	3.2	100.0	100.0	87.9	49.1	100.0	49.1	317	31.2	92.4	402	93	308
Silver Cliff town	157	29.3	43.3	—	92.4	78.3	33.8	7.6	76.4	36.3	102	40.2	94.1	250	138	185
Silver Plume town	80	—	95.0	8.8	100.0	91.3	45.0	—	97.5	17.5	63	31.7	100.0	—	183	243
Silverthorne town	494	63.6	5.3	5.3	96.8	96.0	91.1	2.6	94.9	36.8	396	55.6	97.5	536	231	364
Silverton town	412	17.5	78.9	3.6	99.5	96.4	58.3	0.7	96.1	46.8	301	35.5	93.4	366	141	230
Simlo town	238	22.7	58.4	3.8	97.1	87.0	86.1	7.1	95.8	47.5	193	23.3	93.3	287	116	170
Snowmass Village town	1 657	85.6	0.1	63.1	100.0	100.0	99.2	4.3	100.0	33.7	463	52.5	95.9	750+	250+	407
Springfield town	813	17.1	33.3	4.6	99.8	99.5	77.2	67.0	99.4	40.5	701	20.5	93.2	252	93	141
Storkville town	62	16.1	69.4	—	91.9	—	29.0	9.7	67.7	22.6	49	6.1	87.8	375	131	160
Steamboat Springs city	3 405	69.2	9.3	51.9	98.1	98.4	97.1	2.8	98.7	33.8	2 051	53.7	94.1	600	150	418
Sterling city	4 662	17.4	39.6	9.5	98.8	99.3	89.4	46.4	97.7	44.5	4 392	27.3	93.8	329	112	196
Strotton town	336	19.9	53.9	3.6	100.0	98.5	81.3	28.3	98.8	44.3	301	29.6	91.4	285	105	173
Sugar City town	150	14.7	52.0	2.0	100.0	86.7	58.7	36.7	88.0	32.7	125	18.4	91.2	208	84	182
Superior town	146	12.3	40.4	—	7.5	2.7	78.1	28.8	96.6	32.9	134	26.9	96.3	333	115	311
Swink town	275	25.8	45.1	14.2	100.0	97.8	86.5	73.1	97.1	49.1	248	17.7	97.6	308	104	168
Telluride town	554	22.7	71.3	18.1	100.0	96.4	62.1	0.4	93.7	38.3	447	39.6	82.1	507	172	293
Thornton city	14 487	70.0	0.2	19.5	99.4	99.1	97.7	41.9	99.5	60.2	13 654	37.4	96.0	462	134	314
Timnoth town	92	17.4	64.1	—	100.0	5.4	87.0	14.1	100.0	42.4	86	30.2	100.0	425	125	241
Trinidad city	3 818	12.7	57.2	10.3	99.9	96.9	85.1	9.4	94.9	40.5	3 495	20.8	83.5	319	124	167
Two Buttes town	47	29.8	31.9	—	100.0	—	85.1	55.3	93.6	57.4	33	6.1	100.0	375	122	...
Voil town	4 832	83.7	—	82.5	99.7	99.9	96.1	2.8	99.6	28.4	990	55.6	96.2	750+	250+	484
Victor city	333	3.0	89.5	3.0	93.4	78.1	36.6	0.9	83.5	32.4	116	24.1	84.5	242	99	256
Vilos town	45	17.8	44.4	—	100.0	100.0	75.6	57.8	95.6	20.0	39	25.6	84.6	225	92	...
V																

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

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

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units							
	Percent with—										Percent with—			Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied		
	Year structure built			Source of water by public system or private company			1 or more complete both-rooms		3 or more bed-rooms		Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available		With o mort-gage			Not mort-gaged	
	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Public sewer	Control heating system	Air conditioning	Total	Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available		With o mort-gage	Not mort-gaged					
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																		
Woodland Park city -----	1 072	53.4	10.1	6.5	95.8	95.2	77.7	1.1	98.8	57.6	910	38.4	97.8	438	143	245		
Wray city -----	989	20.6	58.0	6.7	98.1	98.6	85.6	48.3	97.7	46.1	898	27.7	92.2	292	93	159		
Yampa town -----	197	33.0	28.4	2.0	97.0	94.9	67.5	3.6	94.9	48.2	151	37.1	96.0	367	131	270		
Yumo town -----	1 206	26.8	36.3	6.8	100.0	100.0	94.9	44.4	99.6	51.2	1 111	15.8	94.8	300	93	185		



Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

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

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. All counties and equivalents are shown irrespective of governmental status.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

County subdivisions are included in this report only if they have an "active" or "inactive" general purpose government. An *active* government unit has the legal capacity to have officers, to raise revenue, and to conduct governmental activities under State laws, and is currently doing so. These units are generally recognized for Federal revenue sharing purposes. *Inactive* governmental units have the legal capacity to be active, but currently have no legal officers, raise no revenue, con-

duct no activities, and are not recognized for revenue sharing purposes.

Such county subdivisions, also known as Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's), are found in the following 20 States: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's. Incorporated places which are independent MCD's are shown only in the place portion of the tables, i.e., they are not also shown as county subdivisions.

INCORPORATED PLACES

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

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

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. The SMSA's are not governmental units, but are shown here because of their importance to many Federal- and State-funding programs.

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. For SMSA's which cross State lines, only that portion contained in the State is included in these tables.

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.



Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL	B-1
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-1
Household	B-1
Householder	B-1
Child	B-1
Family	B-2
Group Quarters	B-2
Inmate of Institution	B-2
Other	B-2
Sex	B-2
Race	B-2
Age	B-2
Spanish/Hispanic Origin	B-3
School Enrollment	B-3
Years of School Completed	B-3
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-3
Work Disability	B-3
Residence in 1975	B-3
Means of Transportation to Work	B-3
Reference Week	B-4
Labor Force Status	B-4
Employed	B-4
Unemployed	B-4
Labor Force Status in 1979	B-4
Weeks of Unemployment in 1979	B-4
Income in 1979	B-4
Median Income	B-4
Per Capita Income	B-4
Poverty Status in 1979	B-5
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-5
Living Quarters	B-5
Housing Units	B-5
Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data	B-5
Year-Round Housing Units	B-5
Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics	B-5
Occupied Housing Units	B-5
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-6
Rental Vacancy Rate	B-6
Tenure	B-6
Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics	B-6

Persons Per Room	B-6
Bedrooms	B-6
Year Structure Built	B-6
Units in Structure Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use	B-6
Bathrooms	B-6
Source of Water	B-6
Sewage Disposal	B-6
Equipment	B-7
Heating Equipment	B-7
Air-Conditioning	B-7
Vehicles Available	B-7
Financial Characteristics	B-7
Value	B-7
Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-7
Contract Rent	B-7
Gross Rent	B-7

GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. 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.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

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

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. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Group Quarters

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

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

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

merated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

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

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The 1980 census counts of the population by race in 100-percent tabulations, including data in this report, are provisional, i.e., the counts are not final. Limited edit and review procedures were performed during the 100-percent processing. For instance, some respondents marked the "Other" category in the race item and wrote in an entry such as German or Jamaican which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific racial categories listed on the questionnaire; entries of this type were reviewed and edited into a specific category where appropriate. However, not all such cases were identified in the 100-percent processing. During the processing of sample questionnaires, a more thorough review and additional editing was done to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. Also, during the sample coding operation, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population from sample tabulations. Final data on race were determined after sample processing. The sample race data will appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General, Social, and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C reports.

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, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used;

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

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

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

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

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

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in

questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a on age at last birthday were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person’s parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. Families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

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

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time

of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

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

“Percent high school graduates” includes persons who completed 4 years of high school as well as those who completed 1 or more years of college.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

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

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which

language was a person’s main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, it cannot be assumed that those persons who reported speaking a language other than English did not speak English at home, or that they were more fluent in the non-English language than in English.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job.

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

Residence in 1975

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

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to

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

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

Reference Week

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

Labor Force Status

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

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were

either (a) "at work" — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

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

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979.

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

Income in 1979

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

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" sources such as food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, and employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family through 1979.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income.

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

income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

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

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

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

Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some data are presented for the alternate cutoff of 125 percent of the current poverty level. This alternate cutoff is obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by 1.25. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of four persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family 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 watchman 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 those in group quarters as described in the next paragraph). 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 addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as housing units in 1980. 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.

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

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have

their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time. In this report, data are shown only for the percent of occupied units in which the householder's latest move is between January 1, 1979 and March 31, 1980.

Rental Vacancy Rate—The rental vacancy rate is the percentage relationship of the vacant year-round units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for rent. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

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. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with 3 or more bedrooms.

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. This report presents figures which relate to the percent of year-round housing units in structures built during 1970 to March 1980, and 1939 or earlier, and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. This report presents statistics on the percent of year-round housing units which are in structures having 5 or more units, not on the number of residential structures.

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use—A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub

or shower) 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.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. This report presents the percent of year-round housing units having 1 or more complete bathrooms.

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

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be con-

nected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way. Statistics are presented in this report on the percent of year-round housing units which are connected to a public sewer.

Equipment

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) non-portable room heaters without flue or vent, that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit. Housing units with a "central heating system" include those units with any of the first five types of heating equipment mentioned above. The data shown in this report refer to the percent of year-round housing units with a central heating system.

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. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with air-conditioning.

Vehicles Available—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the 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 one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles. The data presented in this report show the percent of occupied housing units having 1 or more vehicles available at home for the use of members of the household.

Financial Characteristics

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) or condominium unit would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings are also excluded from the value tabulations. Value was also collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." If the median falls in the category "\$200,000 or more," it is shown as "\$200,000+." This report presents data on median value and on the number of specified owner-occupied

housing units with a dollar value of "less than \$20,000" and "\$50,000 or more."

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. 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.).

In this report, medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "with a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing 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.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$50," it is shown as "\$50-." If the median falls in the category "\$500 or more," it is shown as "\$500+." This report presents data on median contract rent and on the number of specified renter-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than \$100" and "\$200 or more."

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family

houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone

else) in addition to rent. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of

utilities and fuels and part of the rental payment.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	C-1
Armed Forces.	C-1
Crews of Merchant Vessels	C-1
Persons Away at School	C-1
Persons in Institutions	C-1
Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day	C-1
Americans Abroad.	C-2
Citizens of Foreign Countries.	C-2
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES.	C-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES.	C-2

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

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

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reserva-

tions 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. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototype-setting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

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

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION	D-1
SAMPLE DESIGN	D-1
ERRORS IN THE DATA	D-1
Calculation of Standard Errors	D-2
Totals and Percentages	D-2
Differences	D-2
Medians	D-3
Confidence Intervals	D-3
Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors	D-3
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE	D-4
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR	D-6
Undercoverage	D-6
Respondent and Enumerator Error	D-6
Processing Error	D-7
Nonresponse	D-7
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA	D-7

INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 5 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 5 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. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 5. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

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

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was

prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

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

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation. In this publication, only migration data ("Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975") in table 3 are affected by this processing scheme.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 5 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been

enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 5 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

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

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

Calculation of Standard Errors

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 persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

Note that table D already contains standard errors for per capita income and 95-percent confidence intervals for median family income and median household income. (See below for discussion of confidence intervals.) The steps given below, however, should be used to calculate the standard error of the other data item totals and percentages published in this report.

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

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics;
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are,

nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

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

An illustration of the use of the tables will be 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_x and Se_y 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 sub-

class of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, the figure that appears in the table is 1.5 times the lower bound of the open-ended interval. For example, a median household income confidence bound that is included in the open-ended interval (\$75,000+) will appear in the table as $\$75,000 \times 1.5 = \$112,500$.

The distributions for gross rent and selected monthly owner costs can be found in the 1980 Census of Housing publication, *Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B, for each individual State.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that

could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

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

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

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

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

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence

intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

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

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

Table 3 shows that for the city of Broomfield, 10,999 persons out of all 14,474 persons aged 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. Table D of this appendix lists the city of Broomfield with a percent-in-sample of 24.9 percent ("Persons" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Labor force status." The column that gives the range which includes 24.9 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.0 or the "Labor force status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 10,999 is obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, Se , is:

$$Se = \sqrt{5 (10,999) \left(1 - \frac{10,999}{20,730}\right) =$$

161 persons.

Note: the total count persons for Broomfield city is 20,730.

The standard error of the estimated 10,999 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 161 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.0. This yields the estimated standard error of 161 for the total persons 16 years and over in Broomfield city who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 76.0. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 0.87. Thus the standard error for the estimated 76.0 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.87 \times 1.0 = 0.87$.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than one decimal place when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.0) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 10,999 persons, 16 years and over in Broomfield city who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 161. Thus a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[10,999 - 2(161)] \text{ to } [10,999 + 2(161)]$$

or

$$10,677 \text{ to } 11,321.$$

One can say with about 95-percent confidence that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of persons in Commerce City city aged 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 7,414, and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 11,548. Thus the percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 64.2 percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is 1.1 percent. Table D lists Commerce City city with a percent-in-sample of 15.0 percent. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 15.0 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.2 for "Labor force status." Thus the approximate standard error of the percentage (64.2 percent) is $1.1 \times 1.2 = 1.3$.

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between Broomfield city and Commerce City city of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentage of interest for the two cities is:

$$76.0 - 64.2 = 11.8 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$Se(11.8) = \sqrt{(Se(76.0))^2 + (Se(64.2))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(0.87)^2 + (1.3)^2}$$

$$= 1.6 \text{ percent.}$$

The 95-percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[11.8 - 2(1.6)] \text{ to } [11.8 + 2(1.6)]$$

or

$$8.6 \text{ to } 15.0.$$

One can say with 95-percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

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

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

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

<i>Group</i>	<i>Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18</i>
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
	<i>Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	<i>Persons in All Other Housing Units</i>
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	<i>Persons in group quarters</i>

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

<i>Group</i>	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

<i>Group</i>	<i>White Race</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>
	<i>Male</i>
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
<i>Female</i>	
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>	
17-32	Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16
<i>Black Race</i>	
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

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

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

ber 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

<i>Group</i>	<i>Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18</i>
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
<i>Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>	
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
<i>All Other Housing Units</i>	
11	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

<i>Group</i>	<i>Owner</i>
<i>White Race (householder)</i>	
<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>	
<i>Value of House</i>	
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
<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>	
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
<i>Black Race</i>	
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

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

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

<i>Group</i>	
1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

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

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precavass operation.

- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

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

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

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

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

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data. This is the case if, on the average, characteristics of nonrespondents differ from those of respondents. During the field operations, nonresponse was substantially reduced by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Furthermore, the computer processing of the data involved a careful screening of the responses for each person. Missing and inconsistent responses detected during this process were automatically allocated a response from a person 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 population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain

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

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

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons

with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

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

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

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

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

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

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

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

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

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

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

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

Estimated Percentage	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	0.2	0.2

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

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

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.4	1.3	0.8
Residence in 1975.....	2.4	2.1	1.3
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.2	0.7
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Work disability.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Poverty status.....	1.9	1.8	0.9
HOUSING			
Year structure built.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Source of water.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Heating equipment.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Air conditioning.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner cost.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)— Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State -----	2 889 964	17.4	1 194 253	18.1	12	17 979	18 135	21 203	21 357
SMSA'S									
Colorado Springs, Colo. -----	317 458	15.9	122 671	16.1	34	16 049	16 459	18 481	18 974
Denver—Boulder, Colo. -----	1 620 902	16.2	654 254	16.3	17	19 882	20 087	23 469	23 720
Fort Collins, Colo. -----	149 184	16.3	62 191	16.0	51	16 869	17 469	20 518	21 205
Greeley, Colo. -----	123 438	20.3	46 475	20.2	52	15 524	16 087	18 356	19 036
Pueblo, Colo. -----	125 972	16.0	49 095	16.0	53	15 110	15 847	18 055	18 951
COUNTIES									
Adams -----	245 944	16.3	89 280	16.2	35	19 273	19 750	21 137	21 570
Alamosa -----	11 799	13.4	4 433	13.5	170	11 034	13 205	12 796	16 157
Arapahoe -----	293 621	16.1	113 229	16.2	44	23 581	24 140	26 689	27 201
Archuleta -----	3 664	38.3	2 044	43.9	307	12 045	14 125	13 412	15 382
Baca -----	5 419	43.3	2 480	46.0	258	10 585	11 513	11 997	13 382
Bent -----	5 945	16.2	2 367	15.3	220	11 885	14 156	12 962	15 775
Boulder -----	189 625	15.9	74 638	16.0	50	19 444	20 091	23 333	24 076
Chaffee -----	13 227	15.0	5 781	15.9	142	14 133	16 121	16 669	18 652
Cheyenne -----	2 153	41.2	958	45.3	385	10 891	12 651	13 448	16 313
Clear Creek -----	7 308	35.4	4 198	39.8	259	20 517	21 704	22 443	23 930
Conejos -----	7 794	29.8	3 117	27.5	114	8 438	9 895	9 767	10 934
Costilla -----	3 071	40.5	1 437	42.4	263	6 804	8 053	8 057	9 550
Crowley -----	2 988	38.5	1 361	41.5	250	9 249	10 872	10 938	12 827
Custer -----	1 528	40.8	1 108	46.6	386	10 759	13 490	12 360	15 079
Delta -----	21 225	23.1	9 239	24.4	113	10 822	11 932	12 999	14 417
Denver -----	492 365	15.3	227 879	15.4	31	15 344	15 670	19 297	19 757
Dolores -----	1 658	45.2	912	46.3	408	11 648	15 142	14 776	17 498
Douglas -----	25 153	16.0	8 674	16.1	154	27 318	29 507	28 973	31 249
Eagle -----	13 320	24.7	11 060	34.3	194	20 702	21 969	22 350	24 794
Elbert -----	6 850	18.4	2 722	20.5	244	16 288	19 717	18 441	22 276
El Paso -----	309 424	15.6	117 571	15.6	34	16 025	16 447	18 475	18 983
Fremont -----	28 676	16.0	11 485	16.2	96	12 290	13 748	15 286	16 587
Garfield -----	22 514	24.4	9 345	24.6	138	17 772	19 710	21 371	22 500
Gilpin -----	2 441	39.7	2 012	44.0	384	18 274	20 516	20 739	23 001
Gronk -----	7 475	30.0	7 209	27.0	223	17 657	19 419	20 157	21 684
Gunnison -----	10 689	18.7	5 734	23.8	184	14 134	16 350	18 963	21 175
Hinsdale -----	408	46.6	697	48.9	1	1 220	16 577	14 528	17 008
Huerfano -----	6 440	17.4	3 466	18.6	199	9 295	11 482	11 844	14 495
Jackson -----	1 863	47.7	1 061	47.0	427	16 063	17 717	16 838	19 448
Jefferson -----	371 753	17.5	138 542	17.5	36	23 834	24 255	26 414	26 821
Kiowa -----	1 936	42.3	835	43.7	486	12 502	14 689	13 615	16 081
Kit Carson -----	7 599	21.0	3 289	23.2	215	12 607	14 808	14 279	16 320
Lake -----	8 830	15.9	3 753	16.0	193	20 795	23 193	22 903	24 613
La Plata -----	27 424	16.1	12 154	16.5	119	14 486	15 948	17 263	18 852
Larimer -----	149 184	16.3	62 191	16.0	51	16 869	17 469	20 518	21 205
Las Animas -----	14 897	17.1	6 426	18.4	125	10 486	11 972	13 415	15 412
Lincoln -----	4 663	45.1	2 145	47.4	266	12 091	13 668	15 331	16 883
Logan -----	19 800	17.1	7 820	17.8	133	14 613	15 953	16 940	18 504
Mesa -----	81 530	17.4	32 573	17.4	69	16 187	16 996	19 033	19 996
Mineral -----	804	43.8	697	48.2	624	13 602	17 012	16 009	20 542
Moffat -----	13 133	14.6	5 269	14.8	168	20 202	22 149	21 971	24 342
Montezuma -----	16 510	16.8	6 498	17.6	130	12 936	15 007	15 544	17 823
Montrose -----	24 352	19.5	9 378	19.7	114	14 717	15 827	16 141	17 307
Morgan -----	22 513	17.4	9 019	17.8	123	14 267	15 732	16 558	18 166
Otero -----	22 567	18.9	8 847	19.0	99	11 042	12 158	13 159	14 826
Ouroy -----	1 925	38.7	1 189	42.4	473	12 829	15 547	15 592	18 406
Park -----	5 333	16.2	4 873	17.2	251	16 358	20 098	17 491	21 151
Phillips -----	4 542	47.4	2 014	48.0	286	11 974	13 256	14 782	16 464
Pitkin -----	10 338	13.7	8 501	19.8	246	19 813	22 033	23 201	26 801
Prowers -----	13 070	20.2	5 452	20.6	145	11 969	13 612	14 623	16 755
Pueblo -----	125 972	16.0	49 095	16.0	53	15 110	15 847	18 055	18 951
Rio Blanco -----	6 255	44.9	2 524	45.1	249	20 170	21 537	22 276	23 952
Rio Grande -----	10 511	18.6	4 441	19.4	166	12 070	14 106	13 879	16 320
Routt -----	13 404	20.6	7 281	20.6	183	20 694	22 279	23 320	26 152
Saguache -----	3 935	40.3	1 884	43.7	228	9 245	10 615	10 648	12 323
San Juan -----	833	47.2	475	45.3	483	13 379	16 086	16 061	20 137
San Miguel -----	3 192	42.2	1 739	44.9	305	12 307	15 091	15 382	17 664
Sedgwick -----	3 266	49.7	1 448	49.2	281	12 268	13 538	14 576	16 097
Summit -----	8 848	42.1	10 261	46.4	230	20 834	21 987	24 804	26 516
Teller -----	8 034	29.4	5 100	28.5	219	16 100	17 715	17 719	19 639
Washington -----	5 304	27.1	2 413	29.6	221	12 375	15 004	15 142	16 755
Weld -----	123 438	20.3	46 475	20.2	52	15 524	16 087	18 356	19 036
Yuma -----	9 682	24.0	4 155	24.5	184	11 143	12 533	13 270	15 737
INCORPORATED PLACES									
Aguilar town -----	624	49.8	294	50.7	632	8 927	11 974	11 856	15 613
Akron town -----	1 716	46.6	817	48.0	423	12 363	14 745	15 666	17 431
Alamosa city -----	6 830	13.4	2 522	13.2	231	9 708	12 128	11 403	16 209
Almo town -----	132	41.7	153	46.4	2	10 569	20 752	10 169	21 331
Antonito town -----	1 103	47.4	405	47.4	306	7 252	9 802	8 251	10 950
Arriba town -----	236	48.7	132	49.2	647	7 882	13 378	13 417	18 179
Arvada city -----	84 576	16.1	29 360	16.0	67	24 315	25 157	26 137	26 903
Aspen city -----	3 678	11.4	3 663	14.8	450	15 479	22 336	23 577	36 531
Ault town -----	1 056	44.0	450	46.0	528	12 415	16 033	14 463	18 286
Auroro city -----	158 588	15.7	62 821	15.6	51	21 441	21 955	23 631	24 357

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

(An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction)

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Avon town	640	41.7	655	47.2	641	23 537	28 558	20 861	30 761
Bosolt town	529	42.3	259	42.5	806	15 155	18 841	17 928	23 393
Bayfield town	724	46.1	335	48.1	603	11 457	15 117	13 733	17 941
Bennett town	942	44.8	337	41.2	354	14 834	18 781	17 209	20 340
Berthoud town	2 362	14.4	896	15.4	336	14 728	18 425	15 301	19 572
Bethune town	149	43.0	55	49.1	1 892	13 530	25 616	16 000	26 094
Block Hawk town	232	48.7	132	37.9	1 279	11 276	18 192	13 959	19 598
Blanca town	252	42.1	112	41.1	858	8 913	15 145	11 280	18 883
Blue River town	230	35.7	306	47.1	1 561	20 310	33 324	21 537	35 541
Bonanza City town	8	37.5	38	47.4	...	...	...	...	...
Boone town	431	49.2	157	50.3	692	9 205	14 000	11 668	17 128
Boulder city	76 685	15.3	30 287	15.4	80	16 267	17 221	22 202	23 760
Bow Mar town	930	40.5	301	39.5	1 040	44 060	53 958	45 604	55 459
Branson town	73	58.9	39	51.3	1 727	7 554	11 768	8 446	13 581
Breckenridge town	818	41.0	1 568	47.8	802	18 129	22 207	21 611	30 101
Brighton city	12 773	16.0	4 403	16.3	147	16 692	19 138	18 582	20 898
Brookside town	178	46.6	65	47.7	992	13 562	20 969	14 460	22 386
Broomfield city	20 730	24.9	7 233	24.7	143	22 672	23 856	24 311	25 634
Brush city	4 082	16.1	1 669	16.4	261	11 702	14 795	14 488	18 131
Bueno Vista town	2 075	14.6	856	15.7	317	13 606	17 758	15 974	20 797
Burlington city	3 107	13.1	1 293	14.8	355	12 302	16 791	14 684	20 726
Colhan town	541	45.1	266	45.1	767	10 422	12 462	12 720	16 682
Compo town	185	50.3	89	48.3	1 042	8 859	11 977	7 820	11 341
Canon City city	13 037	15.3	5 146	15.4	130	10 956	12 818	14 230	16 423
Corbando town	2 084	44.2	830	45.4	405	18 716	21 315	20 749	23 228
Castle Rock town	3 921	15.8	1 515	15.8	352	19 771	23 902	22 537	26 523
Cedaredge town	1 184	47.9	635	47.4	382	8 765	9 949	10 053	11 666
Center town	1 630	40.2	615	41.5	289	7 760	9 671	9 195	11 604
Central City city	329	32.5	265	43.8	908	12 402	19 772	18 396	24 792
Cherow town	233	46.4	102	46.1	1 262	11 210	16 935	11 968	20 988
Cherry Hills Village city	5 127	15.5	1 579	16.1	752	63 550	112 500	65 981	112 500
Cheyenne Wells town	950	41.8	422	47.2	661	10 573	13 691	13 978	18 055
Coal Creek town	190	43.2	80	46.3	684	7 765	14 383	11 036	17 300
Cokedale town	90	47.8	91	47.3	792	7 278	13 111	8 223	15 352
Collbran town	344	42.7	159	48.4	545	8 810	15 285	12 954	17 711
Colorado Springs city	215 150	15.0	88 283	15.2	43	15 704	16 191	18 669	19 304
Columbine Valley town	923	39.7	354	42.4	967	44 219	54 192	47 484	56 495
Commerce City city	16 234	15.0	5 675	14.8	118	14 747	16 273	16 346	18 072
Cortez city	7 095	15.5	2 861	15.6	211	13 572	16 535	16 925	19 889
Craig city	8 133	13.9	3 287	14.2	212	19 315	22 023	21 900	25 311
Crowford town	268	40.3	170	45.3	808	7 914	11 776	8 737	15 481
Creede town	610	46.1	317	47.3	658	13 099	17 759	16 698	21 260
Crested Butte town	959	43.3	549	45.4	603	12 570	16 234	13 544	17 453
Crestone town	54	35.2	55	40.0	1 857	4 363	23 366	4 067	35 637
Cripple Creek city	655	41.2	594	47.1	658	7 770	10 778	10 004	14 850
Crook town	177	46.9	74	51.4	747	12 010	16 549	11 793	16 196
Crowley town	192	45.8	81	48.1	456	7 009	10 765	7 201	10 955
Dacono town	2 321	48.9	860	47.1	304	16 973	18 918	17 812	19 842
De Beque town	279	44.8	136	47.1	581	15 265	20 249	16 349	21 101
Deer Trail town	463	48.2	223	47.1	789	11 887	15 609	14 235	20 215
Del Norte town	1 709	45.8	678	47.9	333	9 886	11 753	12 011	14 098
Delta city	3 931	15.7	1 741	16.0	216	8 008	9 927	9 943	13 851
Denver city	492 365	15.3	227 879	15.4	31	15 344	15 670	19 297	19 757
Dillon town	337	43.0	750	48.9	1 443	18 700	28 020	23 199	32 591
Dinosaur town	313	52.7	133	45.1	740	15 401	23 081	16 083	23 958
Dolores town	802	41.8	351	41.0	512	8 924	11 962	10 579	14 400
Dove Creek town	826	48.7	336	46.4	559	14 486	18 161	17 589	20 640
Ourango city	11 426	15.3	4 365	14.8	179	13 675	15 937	17 201	20 382
Eads town	878	40.4	383	39.7	642	13 354	16 564	15 016	18 465
Eagle town	950	40.1	427	37.9	647	18 314	19 840	18 797	21 940
Eaton town	1 932	46.9	753	48.6	332	14 431	17 032	17 641	19 859
Eckley town	262	50.8	122	46.7	562	8 522	13 378	8 715	13 611
Edgewater city	5 714	16.3	2 614	15.4	193	14 091	16 397	14 289	18 808
Elizabeth town	789	41.8	300	40.7	573	13 531	17 576	14 627	18 300
Empire town	423	32.4	201	36.3	973	17 156	22 392	20 397	24 557
Englewood city	30 021	15.8	13 359	15.9	108	14 956	16 276	18 828	20 253
Erie town	1 254	41.0	489	43.6	427	13 488	16 826	15 799	20 201
Estes Park town	2 703	13.4	1 922	11.3	421	13 177	16 564	15 917	20 468
Evons city	5 063	15.6	2 141	15.6	204	13 219	15 871	15 236	17 863
Fairplay town	421	42.0	228	41.7	763	13 736	18 669	14 602	19 833
Federal Heights city	7 846	13.6	3 579	13.7	181	14 160	16 447	15 947	18 645
Firestone town	1 204	43.7	397	44.3	386	18 016	20 335	18 306	20 633
Flagler town	550	45.8	311	46.9	663	9 656	14 043	13 193	16 965
Fleming town	388	37.6	173	38.7	527	9 019	13 694	11 389	18 426
Florence city	2 987	16.3	1 204	15.6	314	10 982	15 492	14 522	19 294
Fort Collins city	65 092	15.6	25 382	15.8	77	15 302	16 244	20 701	21 904
Fort Lupton city	4 251	15.4	1 469	15.9	237	13 541	17 700	15 206	19 212
Fort Morgan city	8 768	15.3	3 591	15.8	207	13 432	16 221	16 896	19 867
Fountain city	8 324	15.7	2 823	15.0	164	13 633	16 273	13 961	17 034
Fowler town	1 227	48.6	534	48.3	381	8 338	10 610	11 389	14 156
Fraser town	470	49.1	306	48.7	936	11 579	15 812	12 298	20 433
Frederick town	855	43.5	277	39.7	568	13 114	17 236	13 666	18 789
Frisco town	1 221	49.4	856	49.2	670	23 712	26 894	27 000	31 619
Fruita town	2 810	41.1	1 025	41.6	300	13 738	15 927	15 169	17 331

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)— Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.									
Garden City town	85	54.1	58	48.3	789	5 843	9 884	4 888	17 556
Genoa town	165	41.2	83	43.4	780	9 618	14 174	10 288	15 875
Georgetown town	830	41.1	501	43.3	647	17 914	20 555	19 171	22 334
Gilcrest town	1 025	42.5	323	43.0	480	14 991	17 510	15 656	18 419
Glendale city	2 496	34.4	1 886	32.4	338	11 964	13 139	15 592	18 320
Glenwood Springs city	4 637	14.8	2 160	14.3	324	13 922	18 240	20 459	23 938
Golden city	12 237	15.8	5 312	15.7	186	16 421	18 745	21 294	23 898
Gronoda town	557	41.5	222	48.6	632	8 158	13 381	11 995	16 724
Gronby town	963	43.2	433	43.4	579	17 052	20 578	19 953	22 649
Grand Junction city	28 144	15.8	12 706	15.6	114	12 520	13 886	16 129	17 692
Grand Lake town	382	37.2	637	45.8	1 002	13 627	18 086	13 254	18 522
Grand Valley town	338	47.6	144	43.1	681	13 054	19 275	16 980	21 601
Greeley city	53 006	15.6	20 731	15.7	83	13 930	15 081	18 555	19 833
Green Mountain Falls town	607	14.0	558	16.7	1 323	12 868	21 613	10 596	20 852
Greenwood Village city	5 729	15.9	1 712	15.4	408	45 084	53 519	45 329	53 702
Grover town	158	43.0	74	48.6	593	6 525	11 441	7 076	13 905
Gunnison city	5 785	16.4	2 050	15.8	186	11 078	14 166	18 012	20 772
Gypsum city	743	45.2	324	43.8	521	16 766	19 679	17 962	22 667
Hortman town	122	52.5	49	46.9	516	5 408	11 879	6 224	12 300
Hoswell town	126	36.5	49	40.8	992	4 376	11 246	4 605	12 009
Hoxton town	1 014	48.8	483	47.6	498	10 518	13 465	14 619	17 911
Hayden town	1 720	45.0	610	45.7	427	21 983	25 410	24 552	27 361
Hillrose town	213	42.7	101	49.5	930	10 796	14 396	10 795	16 720
Holly town	969	45.5	444	46.6	420	9 739	12 175	12 942	16 054
Holyoke town	2 092	48.4	952	48.4	394	11 277	12 959	14 370	16 535
Hooper town	71	39.4	37	37.8	1 602	6 615	22 257	8 952	23 024
Hotchkiss town	849	48.6	405	46.7	573	9 054	11 587	11 799	17 477
Hot Sulphur Springs town	405	48.4	179	48.6	541	13 802	19 078	17 542	22 864
Hudson town	698	44.6	241	47.7	558	13 341	16 947	13 857	18 755
Hugo town	776	41.6	382	45.5	422	9 818	12 053	12 161	15 536
Idaho Springs city	2 077	29.0	927	30.4	375	16 234	19 122	18 645	21 793
Ignacio town	667	45.1	272	46.0	500	9 847	13 511	10 551	14 848
Iliff town	218	44.0	76	51.3	1 057	10 916	16 800	11 947	20 546
Jamestown town	223	43.9	107	44.9	1 255	13 494	20 049	14 588	21 088
Johnstown town	1 535	47.3	579	48.0	393	13 588	16 153	16 199	19 280
Julesburg town	1 528	49.1	694	49.0	367	11 523	13 012	14 335	16 431
Keenesburg town	541	48.1	217	43.3	527	11 680	15 114	13 969	18 209
Keoto town	4	75.0	4	50.0	...	...	...	...	...
Kersey town	913	46.1	332	46.4	495	14 531	17 963	16 720	20 490
Kim town	100	39.0	56	50.0	739	12 673	14 827	12 569	14 667
Kiowa town	206	45.6	93	47.3	830	7 564	13 067	9 139	14 775
Kit Carson town	278	41.4	153	43.8	634	7 258	10 178	8 476	12 395
Kremmling town	1 294	47.2	484	47.1	401	18 696	21 119	20 460	22 383
Lafayette city	8 985	15.4	3 703	15.7	168	17 544	19 479	19 155	21 394
La Jara town	858	45.1	311	44.4	411	7 944	10 371	8 800	11 577
La Junta city	8 338	13.6	3 271	13.6	170	11 703	15 000	15 212	17 484
Lake City town	206	47.1	235	48.5	710	11 070	16 293	11 245	16 667
Lakeside town	19	57.9	9	55.6	...	...	...	...	...
Lakewood city	112 860	15.8	43 418	15.9	67	22 822	23 679	26 060	26 932
Lamar city	7 713	15.7	3 215	15.6	192	11 317	13 790	14 632	17 854
Larkspur town	141	15.6	53	17.0	731	7 815	17 630	7 610	19 438
Lo Salle town	1 929	16.1	673	16.2	358	15 802	20 493	17 096	22 116
Los Animas city	2 818	16.7	1 164	16.1	326	10 519	13 659	11 818	15 110
Lo Veto town	611	42.1	1 356	43.8	551	8 370	10 975	10 280	13 130
Leadville city	3 879	16.5	1 614	16.5	321	7 719	21 822	21 136	24 163
Limon town	1 805	46.5	804	48.1	373	12 316	14 790	15 453	18 065
Littleton city	28 631	15.9	11 272	16.1	138	20 450	22 150	24 812	26 873
Lochbuie town	895	46.3	317	48.6	514	13 731	17 684	15 641	19 185
Log Lone Village town	709	50.6	247	49.8	508	15 481	18 281	15 669	18 649
Longmont city	42 942	15.8	16 346	16.0	87	19 008	20 202	21 293	22 286
Louisville city	5 593	16.1	2 264	16.1	229	18 750	21 490	21 306	24 008
Loveland city	30 244	16.1	12 213	15.9	110	16 797	18 251	19 760	21 134
Lyons town	1 137	43.4	475	42.3	419	12 699	16 584	16 390	19 712
Manitou town	945	48.1	318	46.5	343	7 420	9 859	8 369	10 722
Manitou Springs city	870	41.5	360	43.3	482	10 164	12 588	11 383	14 421
Manitou Springs city	4 475	11.9	2 377	12.9	334	11 708	15 590	15 492	20 030
Manitouville town	459	42.7	179	42.9	416	6 577	9 458	7 708	11 771
Marble town	30	46.7	54	48.1	...	10 335	19 330	8 964	18 536
Mead town	356	41.3	137	40.1	682	19 676	24 679	18 268	23 867
Meeker town	2 356	45.5	981	45.1	434	18 075	20 714	21 320	23 848
Merino town	255	47.8	104	46.2	774	13 524	19 033	13 703	20 896
Milliken town	1 506	43.0	439	43.3	313	13 265	15 826	13 706	16 350
Minturn town	1 060	25.5	404	34.7	510	17 227	21 562	16 689	25 958
Moffat town	105	44.8	41	46.3	629	6 514	20 739	10 466	21 700
Monte Vista city	3 902	14.5	1 503	14.7	257	9 647	13 422	12 043	16 578
Montrose city	8 722	15.9	3 525	16.1	215	13 343	15 222	15 278	17 583
Monument town	690	48.6	249	45.8	791	16 992	21 423	19 070	24 221
Morrison town	478	32.8	137	42.3	1 216	18 446	28 686	25 569	32 136
Mountain View town	584	47.1	289	48.1	813	11 984	16 345	16 924	21 525
Mount Crested Butte town	272	36.4	718	48.1	1 254	13 256	19 573	15 808	31 859
Naturita town	819	46.0	318	46.2	524	14 508	17 360	15 628	19 039
Nederland town	1 212	38.3	672	39.1	513	13 370	16 789	16 221	20 099
New Castle town	563	45.8	255	45.5	546	12 362	16 911	15 298	19 725
Northglenn city	29 847	15.9	9 827	16.0	107	22 571	24 172	24 715	26 059

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INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.

	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)— Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Norwood town	478	49.8	192	49.5	758	12 475	18 368	13 616	19 541
Nudo town	1 027	46.1	399	48.4	526	16 060	19 322	17 484	21 357
Nunn town	295	47.5	124	47.6	1 097	12 778	15 833	12 630	15 801
Oak Creek town	929	45.6	518	47.9	621	15 001	19 760	16 991	21 284
Olathe town	1 262	45.6	471	46.7	310	9 559	12 720	12 063	15 187
Olney Springs town	253	50.6	134	48.5	883	6 092	9 396	7 267	13 344
Ophir town	38	55.3	24	50.0	1 306	7 111	11 906	10 909	20 681
Orchard City town	1 914	43.3	795	46.2	377	11 224	13 171	12 690	15 423
Ordway town	1 135	46.1	526	46.6	375	8 199	10 818	10 496	13 232
Otis town	534	47.6	259	47.9	444	9 290	12 360	11 168	14 890
Ouray city	684	39.5	444	43.5	691	11 123	15 328	15 581	20 704
Ovid town	439	51.7	182	48.9	594	11 985	14 550	13 480	16 344
Pagosa Springs town	1 331	45.8	529	45.6	337	9 064	11 473	10 310	13 153
Palisade town	1 551	48.5	657	48.6	352	12 713	15 020	15 234	18 064
Palmer Lake town	1 130	48.1	538	47.4	520	14 166	17 683	17 291	21 390
Paoli town	81	50.6	26	50.0	780	7 883	12 184	7 883	12 184
Paonia town	1 425	46.0	655	46.7	441	11 292	14 123	15 065	18 132
Peetz town	220	44.5	93	45.2	508	7 983	14 339	13 351	19 948
Pierce town	878	49.4	298	48.7	470	14 896	17 336	15 863	19 216
Pitkin town	59	33.9	162	49.4	1 659	5 382	16 736	6 330	35 546
Platteville town	1 662	46.5	541	45.7	317	16 485	19 877	17 632	21 092
Pancho Springs town	321	46.7	152	48.7	1 187	11 276	14 861	11 648	18 860
Pritchett town	183	39.3	100	47.0	891	7 814	10 331	9 480	13 453
Prospect Heights town	34	50.0	24	50.0	...	6 404	11 096	6 464	12 286
Pueblo city	101 686	15.8	40 012	15.9	60	14 494	15 330	17 735	18 768
Ramah town	119	47.1	61	49.2	932	6 866	14 115	8 990	16 510
Rangely town	2 113	49.7	743	48.7	396	19 465	21 834	21 487	23 771
Raymer town	80	42.5	45	40.0	1 890	4 480	26 180	9 864	32 497
Red Cliff town	409	36.9	142	39.4	917	12 467	19 442	13 552	21 712
Rico town	76	44.7	126	48.4	2 047	4 310	14 118	5 006	14 994
Ridgway town	369	43.6	156	42.3	991	9 530	15 643	11 570	18 494
Rifle city	3 215	46.5	1 370	45.5	308	16 436	18 275	18 752	20 993
Rockvale town	338	50.0	150	49.3	878	10 100	16 564	12 451	20 207
Rocky Ford city	4 804	16.2	1 895	15.8	229	8 955	10 859	10 230	12 283
Romeo town	308	51.0	114	47.4	854	8 964	12 970	9 422	13 696
Rosedale town	38	13.2	23	13.0	1 613	—	112 500	—	112 500
Rye town	232	46.1	117	40.2	615	10 023	14 687	13 758	17 407
Saguache town	656	39.6	301	43.2	570	7 772	9 978	8 705	12 002
Salido city	4 870	15.6	2 149	15.5	238	11 426	14 444	15 217	18 000
Sanford town	687	41.5	205	39.0	274	7 224	9 349	7 990	9 970
San Luis town	842	39.7	377	44.6	351	5 487	7 446	6 853	8 992
Sawpit town	41	48.8	26	38.5	2 014	6 403	21 493	5 051	19 873
Sedgwick town	258	51.6	114	50.0	1 067	8 506	14 134	11 297	17 962
Seibert town	180	56.1	101	49.5	1 008	6 882	11 014	9 210	15 373
Severance town	102	40.2	43	44.2	2 589	9 123	27 877	16 272	30 437
Sheridan city	5 377	14.9	2 134	15.6	221	13 191	17 409	16 485	19 678
Sheridan Lake town	87	48.3	33	51.5	1 127	7 960	11 119	8 207	11 629
Silt town	923	45.2	357	45.7	485	12 633	17 757	16 493	21 383
Silver Cliff town	280	44.6	159	46.5	732	8 357	14 280	9 482	14 598
Silver Plume town	140	25.0	132	37.1	1 827	14 629	25 077	12 757	30 362
Silverthorne town	989	42.8	494	42.3	559	18 467	21 802	21 140	25 809
Silverton town	794	47.1	429	45.5	488	13 511	16 245	15 961	20 117
Simlo town	494	47.2	241	48.5	475	8 099	12 344	13 010	17 024
Snowmass Village town	999	32.9	1 736	41.8	908	23 260	28 073	32 118	42 193
Springfield town	1 657	48.9	821	48.5	427	10 119	11 941	12 430	15 327
Storkville town	127	54.3	61	49.2	902	6 127	9 980	6 674	11 217
Steamboat Springs city	5 098	15.6	3 481	15.8	282	19 912	22 925	26 321	29 617
Sterling city	11 385	15.9	4 667	16.0	175	13 728	15 480	16 818	18 773
Stratton town	705	47.1	313	47.3	704	12 491	14 776	14 175	17 745
Sugar City town	306	40.8	149	45.0	462	5 180	9 145	8 125	13 624
Superior town	208	50.5	92	50.0	1 155	7 476	13 460	13 912	23 642
Swink town	668	50.6	273	50.2	457	11 249	15 148	14 030	18 545
Telluride town	1 047	39.4	565	45.0	532	10 734	13 261	11 891	17 116
Thornton city	40 343	14.9	14 487	15.0	83	20 343	21 371	21 740	22 835
Timnath town	185	44.3	83	45.8	1 406	12 641	18 881	14 126	22 621
Trinidad city	9 663	15.5	3 847	15.5	151	10 162	12 017	13 242	15 966
Two Buttes town	84	53.6	46	47.8	3 559	8 700	26 498	8 848	27 107
Voil town	2 261	35.8	5 029	47.2	540	20 529	23 202	25 975	32 475
Victor city	265	38.9	334	46.4	892	7 651	15 228	8 315	16 142
Vilas town	118	42.4	48	47.9	2 399	9 489	18 011	11 075	25 708
Vona town	94	51.1	54	46.3	1 609	8 250	13 624	7 709	13 228
Walden town	947	47.1	422	46.9	626	15 960	18 630	17 410	22 788
Walsenburg city	3 945	16.2	1 752	15.8	228	9 209	12 104	12 279	15 516
Walsh town	884	45.8	379	48.5	631	9 915	12 151	11 981	15 712
Word town	129	36.4	103	39.8	1 195	4 195	12 838	3 399	12 406
Wellington town	1 215	60.7	460	57.8	392	13 972	15 967	15 486	17 701
Westcliffe town	324	46.0	179	47.5	610	6 916	11 028	10 547	14 708
Westminster city	50 211	27.2	18 560	26.6	81	21 834	22 541	23 784	24 676
Wheat Ridge city	30 293	15.8	13 068	16.2	127	17 802	19 194	21 534	23 023
Wiggins town	531	44.4	223	48.4	583	13 160	18 101	16 292	20 250
Wiley town	425	49.2	164	50.6	567	10 668	14 198	12 605	17 743
Williamsburg town	72	55.6	31	45.2	1 640	8 082	12 334	8 588	23 206
Windsor town	4 277	15.5	1 663	14.9	208	14 429	17 381	16 573	20 550
Winter Park town	480	40.6	819	46.3	983	16 273	22 227	18 812	26 618

Table D. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.**

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas
Counties
Incorporated Places**

	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)— Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)				
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds		
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.										
Woodland Park city -----	2 634	48.3	1 094	48.1	351	17 223	19 291	18 827	21 080	
Wray city -----	2 131	47.6	989	48.2	367	10 403	12 311	15 133	16 853	
Yampa town -----	472	37.3	208	41.8	868	16 766	21 522	17 748	21 939	
Yumo town -----	2 824	16.9	1 206	16.1	308	9 466	12 509	11 892	17 387	

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

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

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

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

Mark *Yes, but also used by another household* if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark *Owned or being bought* if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark *Owned or being bought* if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

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

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.
- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

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

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

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to 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 week	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 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.

- 12.** This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.
If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

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

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

- b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.
 - (1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

- 14.** Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a.** Mark **Yes**, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No**, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a.** Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark **Yes**, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes**, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a.** Mark **Yes** if this person was *ever* on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was *ever* called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

- 19.** The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

- 20.** 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.

- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

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

Unacceptable

Acceptable

Furniture company

Metal furniture manufacturing

Grocery store

Wholesale grocery store

Oil company

Retail gas station

Ranch

Cattle ranch

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unacceptable

Acceptable

Clerk

Production clerk

Helper

Carpenter's helper

Mechanic

Auto engine mechanic

Nurse

Registered nurse

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

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

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

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

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

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

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

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

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

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
L					

Your answers are confidential

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

Para personas de habla hispana

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your cooperation.

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2							
		Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial						
<p>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</p>	<p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p>									
<p>3. Sex Fill one circle.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female</p>									
<p>4. Is this person —</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify</p> <p>Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify</p> <p>Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →</p>									
<p>5. Age, and month and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print age at last birthday.</p> <p>b. Print month and fill one circle.</p> <p>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</p>	<p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○</p> <p>2 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○</p> <p>3 ○ 2 ○ 2 ○</p> <p>4 ○ 3 ○ 3 ○</p> <p>5 ○ 4 ○ 4 ○</p> <p>6 ○ 5 ○ 5 ○</p> <p>7 ○ 6 ○ 6 ○</p> <p>8 ○ 7 ○ 7 ○</p> <p>9 ○ 8 ○ 8 ○</p> <p>9 ○ 9 ○ 9 ○</p> <p>Jan.—Mar. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Apr.—June</p> <p>July—Sept.</p> <p>Oct.—Dec.</p>	<p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○</p> <p>2 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○</p> <p>3 ○ 2 ○ 2 ○</p> <p>4 ○ 3 ○ 3 ○</p> <p>5 ○ 4 ○ 4 ○</p> <p>6 ○ 5 ○ 5 ○</p> <p>7 ○ 6 ○ 6 ○</p> <p>8 ○ 7 ○ 7 ○</p> <p>9 ○ 8 ○ 8 ○</p> <p>9 ○ 9 ○ 9 ○</p> <p>Jan.—Mar.</p> <p>Apr.—June</p> <p>July—Sept.</p> <p>Oct.—Dec.</p>									
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>									
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</p>									
<p>8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p>									
<p>9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</p>	<p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○</p> <p>College (academic year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more</p> <p>○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10</p>	<p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○</p> <p>College (academic year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more</p> <p>○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10</p>									
<p>10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p>									
		CENSUS USE ONLY	A.	○	i	○	N	○	○		
		CENSUS USE ONLY	A.	○	i	○	N	○	○		

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 4.

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

PERSON in column 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If relative of person in column 1: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife	<input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother
<input type="checkbox"/> Son/daughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Other relative
<input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister	
If not related to person in column 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder	<input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="checkbox"/> Partner, roommate	
<input type="checkbox"/> Paid employee	
<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female
<input type="checkbox"/> White	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian
<input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro	<input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian
<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	<input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian
<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan
<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino	<input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo
<input type="checkbox"/> Korean	<input type="checkbox"/> Aleut
<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	<input type="checkbox"/> Other — Specify
<input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.)	Print tribe
a. Age at last birthday	c. Year of birth
1	1
8	8
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
<input type="checkbox"/> Jan.—Mar.	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
<input type="checkbox"/> Apr.—June	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
<input type="checkbox"/> July—Sept.	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
<input type="checkbox"/> Oct.—Dec.	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
<input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
<input type="checkbox"/> Now married	<input type="checkbox"/> Separated
<input type="checkbox"/> Widowed	<input type="checkbox"/> Never married
<input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	
<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> O

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

Yes — On page 4 give name(s) and reason left out.
 No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?

Yes — On page 4 give name(s) and reason person is away.
 No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

Yes — On page 4 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.
 No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

One
 2 apartments or living quarters
 3 apartments or living quarters
 4 apartments or living quarters
 5 apartments or living quarters
 6 apartments or living quarters
 7 apartments or living quarters
 8 apartments or living quarters
 9 apartments or living quarters
 10 or more apartments or living quarters
 This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
 Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?

Yes, for this household only
 Yes, but also used by another household
 No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
 No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?
Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 rooms 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
 Rented for cash rent?
 Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

No
 Yes, a condominium

H10. If this is a one-family house —

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?

Yes No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?

Yes No

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999
 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999
 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$60,000 to \$64,999
 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$65,000 to \$69,999
 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$70,000 to \$74,999
 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999
 \$25,000 to \$27,499 \$80,000 to \$89,999
 \$27,500 to \$29,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999
 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999
 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999
 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999
 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

Less than \$50 \$160 to \$169
 \$50 to \$59 \$170 to \$179
 \$60 to \$69 \$180 to \$189
 \$70 to \$79 \$190 to \$199
 \$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224
 \$90 to \$99 \$225 to \$249
 \$100 to \$109 \$250 to \$274
 \$110 to \$119 \$275 to \$299
 \$120 to \$129 \$300 to \$349
 \$130 to \$139 \$350 to \$399
 \$140 to \$149 \$400 to \$499
 \$150 to \$159 \$500 or more

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A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	For vacant units	D. Months vacant	F. Total persons
0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Occupied	C1. Is this unit for —	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 month	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1 1	<input type="checkbox"/> First form	<input type="checkbox"/> Year round use	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 months	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuation	<input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6 months	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3 3	Vacant	C2. Vacancy status	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 months	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular	<input type="checkbox"/> For rent	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 year up to 2 years	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> For sale only	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 or more years	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6 6	Group quarters	<input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	E. Indicators	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7 7	<input type="checkbox"/> First form	<input type="checkbox"/> Held for occasional use	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Mail return	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8 8	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuation	<input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant	2. <input type="checkbox"/> Pop./F	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9 9		C3. Is this unit boarded up?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	9 9 9
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

<p>H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p> <p>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>H22a.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</p> <p>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input checked="" type="radio"/> No fuel used</p>	<p>H22b.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H15a. Is this building —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?</p> <p>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more</p>	<p>H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge Average monthly cost <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used</p> <p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge Average monthly cost <input type="radio"/> Gas not used</p> <p>c. Water</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge Yearly cost</p> <p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge Yearly cost <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p>	<p>H22c.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H16. Do you get water from —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</p>	<p>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>H22d.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means</p>	<p>H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</p>	<p>H22e.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</p>	<p>H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</p>	<p>H22f.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here</p>	<p>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>H22g.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment</p>	<p>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</p> <p>H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</p>	<p>H22h.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

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

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

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

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$ _____ .00 OR No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

Yes, taxes included in payment

No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

Yes, insurance included in payment

No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

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	No	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	No	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	No	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6
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	No	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	No	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	No	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6
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		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		
	Yes	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3	3 3	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3		
	<input type="radio"/>	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4	4 4	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4		
		5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5		
	No	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6	6 6	6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6		
	<input type="radio"/>	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7	7 7	7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7		
		8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8	8 8	8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8		
		9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9		

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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 unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.

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

No, not a citizen

Born abroad of American parents **█**

b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

1975 to 1980 1965 to 1969 1950 to 1959

1970 to 1974 1960 to 1964 Before 1950

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

Yes No, only speaks English — Skip to 14 **█**

b. What is this language?

(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well does this person speak English?

Very well Not well **█**

Well Not at all

14. What is this person's ancestry? *If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.*

(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.

Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person

Yes, this house — Skip to 16

No, different house **█**

b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?

(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: -----

(2) County: -----

(3) City, town, village, etc.: -----

(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?

Yes No, in unincorporated area

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

c. Working at a job or business?

Yes, full time No

Yes, part time

18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military 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

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

Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)

World War II (September 1940—July 1947)

World War I (April 1917—November 1918)

Any other time

19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which ...

a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? Yes No

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

How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?

Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

21. If this person has ever been married —

a. Has this person been married more than once?

Once More than once

b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?

(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)

c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?

Yes No

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?

Yes — 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.) **█**

No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.

Skip to 25

b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?

Subtract any time off, add overtime or extra hours worked.

----- Hours **█**

23. At what location did this person work last week? **█**

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.

a. Address (Number and street) -----

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. -----

c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?

Yes No, in unincorporated area

d. County -----

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

b. How did this person usually get to work last week? **█**

If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.

Car Taxicab

Truck Motorcycle

Van Bicycle

Bus or streetcar Walked only

Railroad Worked at home

Subway or elevated Other — Specify -----

If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.

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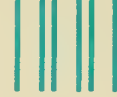
Per. No.	11. █	13b.	14.	15b.	23. █	VL	24a.
1	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○
2	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○
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9	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○

<p>c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — Skip to 28 <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 31d</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p>	
<p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 or more</p> <p>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</p>	<p>21b.</p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p>_____ Weeks</p>	<p>31b. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>31c. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>31d. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22b.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>_____ Hours</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>_____ Weeks</p>	<p>32a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>32b. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>b. Could this person have taken a job last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</p> <p>If net Income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never worked } Skip to 31d</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p>	<p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p>	<p>32c. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>32d. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>28—30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</p> <p>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</p>	<p>D E F</p> <p>G H J</p>	<p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>_____ (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p>	<p>K L M</p>	<p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>b. What kind of business or industry was this?</p> <p>Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>_____ (For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>c. Own farm . . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32e. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>32f. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Manufacturing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p>Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>AF</p> <p>NW</p>	<p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>_____ (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p>	<p>29.</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>R S T</p>	<p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32g. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>33. <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>State government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (city, county, etc.) . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Own business incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm . . . <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>X Y Z</p>	<p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	
		<p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . . Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes → \$ _____ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No _____ (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>		
		<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>		

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



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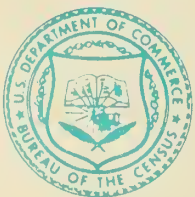


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