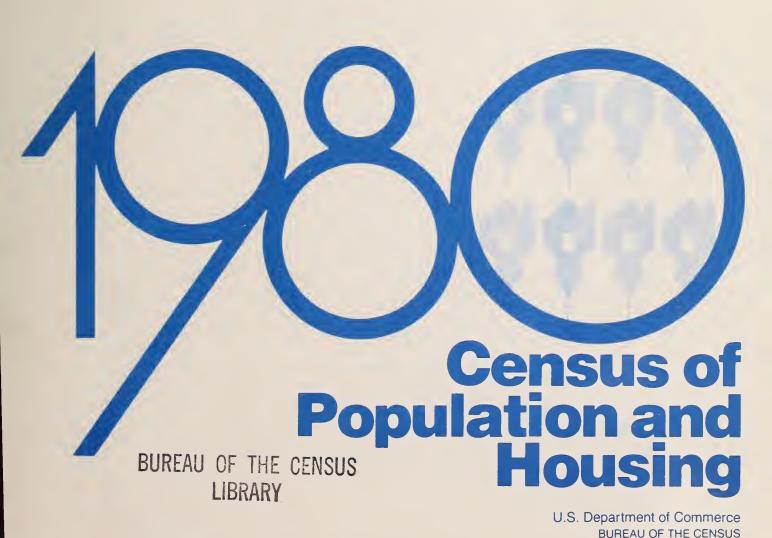
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# Census Tracts

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC80-2-312 CENSUS HA 201 1980 A143 X PHC80-2-312







# Census Tracts

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC80-2-312

Issued July 1983



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

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director



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

POPULATION DIVISION Roger A. Herriot, Chief

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, processing, and publication of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Stanley D. Matchett, Chief, assisted by Rechel F. Brown and Roger O. Lepage, Assistant Division Chiefs. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for support services; Doneld R. Delzell, H. Rey Dennis, Stephen E. Goldman, Dennis W. Stoudt, and Richerd R. Werren.

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, Paule J. Schneider, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, Gordon W. Green, Jr., Nempeo D. McKenney, and Arthur J. Norton, Assistant Chiefs. Important contributions were made by the following Branch and Staff Chiefs; Petricia A. Bermen, Edwerd W. Fernendez. Philip N. Fulton, John M. McNeil, Martin O'Connell, George F. Petterson, Thomas S. Scopp, Peul M. Siegel, Robert C. Speeker, Jemes A. Weed, and Arno I. Winard. Also contributing was Cynthie M. Taeuber.

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ŭ	7111000	40	10,44	81	Bakersfield, Calif.	117	Charlottesville, Va.
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7	Colorado	47	Vermont	83	Bangor, Maine	119	Chicago, III.
8	Connecticut	48	Virginia	84	Baton Rouge, La.		Onloago, m.
9	Delaware	49	Washington	85	Battle Creek, Mich.	120	Chico, Calif.
10	Not assigned	50	West Virginia			121	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.
	Trot dayighou	30	West winginia	86	Bay City, Mich.	122	Clarksville-Hopkinsville,
11	Florida	51	Wisconsin	87	Beaumont-Port Arthur-	122	TennKy.
12	Georgia	52	Wyoming		Orange, Tex.	123	Cleveland, Ohio
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27	Missouri	00	Altoona, ra.	103	Brockton, Mass.	136	Daytona Beach, Fla.
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150		189	Jackson, Mich.	229	Lubbock, Tex.		1 011311100 til, V 4N.O.
150	Evansville, IndKy.	190	Jackson, Miss.	230	Lynchburg, Va.		
		130	Jackson, Miss.	230	Lynchburg, va.	266	Northeast Pennsylvania
151	Fall River, MassR.I.					267	Norwalk, Conn.
152	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak	191	Jacksonville, Fla.	231	Macon, Ga.	268	Ocala, Fla.
	Minn.	192	Jacksonville, N.C.	232	Madison, Wis.	269	O dessa, Tex.
153	Fayetteville, N.C.	193	Janesville-Beloit, Wis.	233	Manchester, N.H.	270	Oklahoma City, Okla.
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157	Florence, Ala.	197	Joplin, Mo.	238	Melbourne-Titusville-	275	Oxnard-Simi Valley-
158	Florence, S.C.	198	Kalamazoo-Portage, Mich.	200	Cocoa, Fla.		Ventura, Calif.
159	Fort Collins, Colo.	199	Kankakee, III.		Cucua, Fia.		
160	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood,	200	Kansas City, MoKans.			276	Panama City, Fla.
	Fla.			239	Memphis, TennArk	277	Parkersburg-Marietta,
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161	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, Fla.	202	Killeen-Temple, Tex.	240	Meriden, Conn.	278	Pascagoula-Moss Point,
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	Fort Wayne, Ind.	204	Kokomo, Ind.	242	Midland, Tex.		
	Fresno, Calif.	205	La Crosse, Wis.	243	Milwaukee, Wis.	280	Pensacola, Fla.
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		206	Lafayette, La.	244	Minneapolis-St. Paul,	281	Peoria, III.
	Gadsden, Ala.	207	Lafayette-West Lafayette,	0.45	MinnWis.	282	Petersburg-Colonial
	Gainesville, Fla.		Ind.	245	Mobile, Ala.		Heights-Hopewell, Va.
	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	208	Lake Charles, La.			283	Philadelphia, PaN.J.
169	Gary-Hammond-East	209	Lakeland-Winter Haven,	246	Modesto, Calif.	284	Phoenix, Ariz.
	Chicago, Ind.		Fla.	247	Monroe, La.	285	Pine Bluff, Ark.
170	Glens Falls, N.Y.	210	Lancaster, Pa.	248	Montgomery, Ala.		
				249	Muncie, Ind.	286	Pittsburgh, Pa.
171	Crond Forks N. Dok	211	Lansing-East Lansing,	250	Muskegon-Norton Shores-	287	Pittsfield, Mass.
171	Grand Forks, N.Dak		Mich.		Muskegon Heights, Mich.	288	Ponce, P.R.
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170	Ohio	220	Lima, Ohio		Conn.		
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	Houston, Tex.	224	Longview-Marshall, Tex.	261	Newark, N.J.	201	Diebland Kannanish
185	Huntington-Ashland,	225	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	262	Newark, Ohio	301	Richland-Kennewick-
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Report	t	Report		Report		Report	
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305	Rochester, Minn.	324	Santa Barbara-Santa	344	Steubenville-Weirton,		Bridgeton, N.J.
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306	Rochester, N.Y.	325	Santa Cruz, Calif.	345	Stockton, Calif.		Calif.
307	Rockford, III.					364	Waco, Tex.
308	Rock Hill, S.C.	326	Santa Rosa, Calif.	346	Syracuse, N.Y.	365	Washington, D.CMdVa.
309	Sacramento, Calif.	327	Sarasota, Fla.	347	Tacoma, Wash.		
310	Saginaw, Mich.	328	Savannah, Ga.	348	Tallahassee, Fla.	366	Waterbury, Conn.
		329	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	349	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	367	Waterloo-Cedar Falls,
311	St. Cloud, Minn.	330	Sharon, Pa.	350	Terre Haute, Ind.		lowa
312	St. Joseph, Mo.				101101111111111111111111111111111111111	368	Wausau, Wis.
313	St. Louis, MoIII.	331	Sheboygan, Wis.	351	Texarkana, Tex	369	West Palm Beach-Boca
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315	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey,	333	Shreveport, La.	352	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.	370	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
	Calif.	334	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	353	Topeka, Kans.	274	Wishing Kana
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317	Salt Lake City-Ogden,	336	South Bend, Ind.	-		373	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Utah	337	Spokane, Wash.	356	Tulsa, Okla.	375	Wilmington, N.C.
318	San Angelo, Tex.	338	Springfield, III.	357	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	3/9	Willington, N.C.
319	San Antonio, Tex.	339	Springfield, Mo.	358	Tyler, Tex.	376	Worcester, Mass.
320	San Diego, Calif.	340	Springfield, Ohio	359	Utica-Rome, N.Y.	377	Yakima, Wash.
	2.000			360	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa,	378	York, Pa.
321	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	341	Springfield-Chicopee- Holyoke, MassConn.	300	Calif.	379	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio
322	San Jose, Calif.	342	Stamford, Conn.	361	Victoria, Tex.	380	Yuba City, Calif.
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CENSUS TRACTS

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#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Census Tracts* series and presents demographic, social, economic, and housing statistics for census tracts from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The Census Tracts series consists of an individual report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) and for each State in which census tracts have been delineated outside SMSA's. A listing of all the reports in this series appears on pages v-vii. The abbreviated identification for each report is PHC80-2 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980, Series 2), followed by a number designating the SMSA or State which the report covers.

In the SMSA reports, the tract data are summarized to the following larger levels of geography: the SMSA, each State portion of multi-State SMSA's, counties or county equivalents (SMSA county portions in New England), incorporated places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and most census designated places (CDP's) of 10,000 or more inhabitants. In the State reports, summaries are shown for the tracted portion of the State

outside SMSA's, counties or county equivalents (nonSMSA county portions in New England), incorporated places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and most CDP's of 10,000 or more inhabitants. For an explanation of CDP's not shown in the SMSA or State reports, see appendix A.

For census tracts which are split by the boundary of a place of 10,000 or more, the appropriate portion is shown within the place or balance of county, with the symbol "p" following the tract number. Totals for these "split" tracts appear at the end of the portion of each table for the relevant county.

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 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics. Further information on comparability for specific subjects 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 six appendixes), a table of contents, and 39 detailed tables. Information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1970 and 1980 for the area covered in this report is shown at the end of this introduction. The tract comparability table shows 1970 components of 1980 tracts and 1980 components of 1970 tracts, as relevant, for (1) 1970 tracts that were split into two or more 1980 tracts; (2) 1970 tracts that were combined into new 1980 tracts; (3) 1970 tracts in areas with new tract numbering systems for 1980; and (4) those tracts with boundary changes between 1970 and 1980 that affected 100 or more persons. A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if no change occurred between 1970 and 1980 or boundary revisions affected fewer than 100 persons and that was the only change that occurred to that tract.

Tables P-1 through P-7 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data; tables P-8 through P-21 present data on social and economic characteristics based on sample tabulations. Tables H-1 through H-6 show 100-percent housing data and Tables H-7 through H-18 show sample housing data.

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 describes the editing procedures. Appendix E contains

a facsimile of the respondent instruction guide and the 1980 census questionnaire. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

Maps which show the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the area covered by this report are available for purchase but are not included with the report. State, county, county subdivision, and place names and boundaries are also shown on these maps.

# 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 or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A "p" next to a tract number indicates a tract split by the boundary of a place of 10,000 or more.
- A "(pt.)" next to a place name indicates a place that is split by a county boundary.
- CDP is census designated place.

SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

# SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

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

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 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 five or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; charac-

teristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least five 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 five and the number of renters is also at least five. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons or 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) person or 5 (10) housing unit criterion be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

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

# 1970-1980 CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY

Census tract comparability tables are not provided in this report because no tract boundary changes affecting 100 or more persons have been identified using 1980 population data.

#### CORRECTION NOTE

Any 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.

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980

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

			81	Buchonon County Andrew County					St. Joseph city, Buchonon County				
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Troct 0101	Troct 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0001°	Troct 0002	Troct 0003°	Tract 0004
AGE  Total persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years ond over	101 868 7 621 7 165 7 662 9 328 8 834 14 609 10 326 10 048 10 751 8 689 6 835	13 980 1 114 1 055 1 137 1 253 1 253 1 979 1 955 1 596 1 398 1 412 1 137	87 888 6 507 6 110 6 525 8 075 7 855 12 654 8 730 8 650 9 339 7 552 5 891	76 691 5 700 5 267 5 558 6 943 7 015 11 072 7 312 7 401 8 222 6 785 5 416	11 197 807 843 967 1 132 840 1 582 1 418 1 249 1 117 767 475	3 755 253 293 344 344 258 531 430 374 252 128	5 077 427 374 390 425 388 715 525 429 462 442 500	1 907 165 126 147 178 149 229 198 201 231 171 112	3 241 269 262 256 306 184 463 342 338 345 272 204	2 156 118 112 144 206 276 363 207 195 171 154 210	4 553 355 339 387 376 314 853 600 524 423 265 117	3 843 283 304 321 347 285 494 397 381 370 393 268	2 292 191 150 181 198 189 314 200 235 245 202 187
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years ond over	2 944 77 643 73 915 68 221 20 653 18 553	428 10 397 9 870 9 230 2 770 2 476 32.1	2 516 67 246 64 045 58 991 17 883 16 077 31.6	2 185 58 908 56 213 51 729 16 114 14 513 31.7	331 8 338 7 832 7 262 1 769 1 564 31.5	104 2 785 2 636 2 466 566 485 31.6	159 3 799 3 617 3 388 1 158 1 069 31.9	61 1 432 1 363 1 261 395 355 32.9	104 2 381 2 254 2 115 651 567 32.5	47 1 741 1 678 1 511 441 403 30.0	140 3 397 3 221 3 038 566 481 31.1	122 2 856 2 691 2 538 849 773 32.4	81 1 719 1 645 1 536 506 459 31.8
Femole	53 471 3 701 3 432 3 780 4 715 4 477 7 385 5 364 5 223 5 774 5 044 4 576	7 127 541 528 566 590 484 984 810 708 753 569 594	46 344 3 160 2 904 3 214 4 125 3 993 6 401 4 554 4 515 5 021 4 475 3 982	40 811 2 762 2 509 2 760 3 566 3 595 5 629 3 841 3 913 4 455 4 071 3 710	5 533 398 395 454 559 398 772 713 602 566 404 272	1 857 122 134 172 158 122 281 277 210 192 117	2 749 211 193 204 201 215 368 270 221 266 250 350	918 77 63 69 84 66 106 99 104 117 77 56	1 603 131 138 121 147 81 229 164 173 178 125 116	1 117 62 55 69 95 137 172 102 95 89 101	2 306 170 161 195 188 166 443 299 260 205 148 71	2 038 134 144 161 168 143 268 223 196 205 225 171	1 204 85 69 94 98 86 157 111 126 131 121 126
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Median	1 433 41 680 39 829 36 914 12 387 11 273 33.7	209 5 365 5 116 4 815 1 533 1 374 33.5	1 224 36 315 34 713 32 099 10 854 9 899 33.7	1 068 32 132 30 781 28 447 9 912 9 056 34.0	156 4 183 3 932 3 652 942 843 32.4	54 1 393 1 320 1 248 285 241 32.5	82 2 106 2 015 1 898 725 677 34.4	24 688 660 615 193 170 34.5	49 1 178 1 121 1 054 330 286 33.2	24 915 891 805 286 264 32.4	67 1 734 1 649 1 560 304 267 31.2	63 1 560 1 481 1 409 499 459 35.1	33 931 896 839 315 290 35.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  Total persons In households	101 868 99 327 37 849 27 449 10 400 9 415 23 447 35 995 2 036 1 639 902 2.62 3.17	13 980 13 754 4 932 3 992 940 902 3 650 5 081 191 35 2.79 3.19	87 888 85 573 32 917 23 457 9 460 8 513 19 797 30 914 1 945 1 448 867 2.60 3.16	76 691 74 392 29 088 20 307 8 781 7 895 16 915 26 585 1 804 1 432 867 2.56 3.14	11 197 11 181 3 829 3 150 679 618 2 882 4 329 141 16 - 2.92 3.29	3 755 3 755 1 301 1 126 175 163 1 035 1 387 32 - - 2.89 3.15	5 077 4 911 1 846 1 386 460 439 1 253 1 775 37 131 35 2.66 3.18	1 907 1 907 681 551 130 127 498 719 9 - - 2.80 3.21	3 241 3 181 1 104 929 175 173 864 1 200 13 60 -	2 156 1 933 810 501 309 242 423 595 105 219 4 2.39 3.03	4 553 4 553 1 567 1 353 214 189 1 264 1 676 46 - - 2.91 3.17	3 843 3 843 1 461 1 074 387 360 883 1 436 63 - - 2.63 3.16	2 292 2 266 879 611 268 247 486 852 49 21 5 5 2.58 3.19
Persons 65 years and over In households	15 524 14 342 10 055 5 031 4 895 3 204 879 204 1 074 108	2 081 1 885 1 304 548 542 481 94 6 173 23	13 443 12 457 8 751 4 483 4 353 2 723 785 198 901 85	12 201 11 230 7 938 4 154 4 035 2 411 696 185 886 85	1 242 1 227 813 329 318 312 89 13	380 380 253 77 77 79 28	942 797 570 296 290 196 26 5	283 283 198 74 74 71 14	476 425 283 101 101 115 26 1 51	364 188 126 58 57 47 14 1 176	382 382 245 85 82 116 20 1	661 661 464 244 236 161 28 8	389 371 263 144 139 73 28 7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families	<b>27 449</b> 13 492 25 708	3 992 2 005	<b>23 457</b>	<b>20 307</b> 9 872	3 150 1 615	1 126 555	1 386 722	551 261	<b>929</b> 467 950	<b>501</b> 236	1 353 718 1 281	1 <b>074</b> 534 1 038	611 302 596
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	23 447 11 255 21 661	3 901 3 650 1 833 3 597	21 807 19 797 9 422 18 064	18 680 16 915 7 940 15 170	3 127 2 882 1 482 2 894	1 048 1 035 513 981	1 395 1 253 647 1 252	508 498 235 459	864 438 905	411 423 199 352	1 264 665 1 197	883 399 780	486 233 464
Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	3 228 1 914 3 515	242 137 246	2 986 1 777 3 269	2 814 1 683 3 105	<b>172</b> 94 164	<b>58</b> 30 47	111 69 130	<b>35</b> 18 39	38 20 30	<b>58</b> 31 52	<b>69</b> 42 72	157 119 226	<b>97</b> 58 112
MARITAL STATUS  Mole, 15 years and over	36 862 8 939 24 075 399 1 174 2 275	5 182 1 085 3 722 44 159 172	31 680 7 854 20 353 355 1 015 2 103	27 386 6 859 17 411 331 898 1 887	4 294 995 2 942 24 117 216	1 436 292 1 051 10 33 50	1 745 336 1 288 11 65 45	760 183 509 15 23 30	1 241 274 874 8 38 47	851 289 445 12 37 68	1 692 319 1 270 14 22 67	1 <b>336</b> 288 898 10 55 85	814 206 502 12 42 52
Female, 15 years and over Single	42 558 7 913 24 086 590 6 629 3 340	5 492 796 3 720 32 741 203	37 066 7 117 20 366 558 5 888 3 137	32 780 6 389 17 420 536 5 472 2 963	4 286 728 2 946 22 416 174	1 429 203 1 052 6 113 55	2 141 336 1 282 14 408 101	709 97 512 9 67 24	1 213 160 874 3 153 23	931 234 437 15 175 70	1 780 289 1 272 12 129 78	1 599 248 899 26 273 153	956 149 501 16 179 111

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[For meaning af symbals, see Intraduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	St. Jaseph city, Buchanan County—Con.												
Census Tracts	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017
AGE													
Tatal persans Under 5 years	2 927 221 178 211 229 219 398 257 306 316 292 300	2 872 162 170 189 236 150 382 313 313 388 342 227	6 081 385 426 416 741 682 878 691 591 601 399 271	485 3 10 27 43 30 60 71 62 56 71 52	5 574 356 342 340 439 504 809 465 484 660 641 534	3 748 348 246 232 362 511 546 275 302 382 316 228	3 523 277 229 264 329 390 507 277 292 304 358 296	1 733 123 81 84 144 220 180 132 155 203 185 226	8 5 4 33 70 51 14 39 49 104 228	4 903 467 379 337 480 483 645 416 394 526 425 351	5 527 388 324 340 442 498 813 433 437 650 634 568	2 631 175 136 150 193 247 386 200 264 384 312	4 373 336 395 412 421 367 771 553 428 335 215 140
3 and 4 years	73 2 276 2 173 2 046 741 676 35.3	72 2 299 2 201 2 084 748 675 39.6	142 4 767 4 582 3 893 923 812 29.7	2 431 411 399 150 138 44.7	127 4 437 4 278 3 996 1 503 1 351 34.9	117 2 865 2 745 2 475 706 629 27.6	96 2 702 2 580 2 353 798 748 29.5	42 1 427 1 376 1 241 521 482 37.0	2 588 584 544 354 347 68.7	175 3 633 3 438 3 132 1 039 950 28.7	131 4 402 4 223 3 928 1 534 1 406 34.2	67 2 128 2 049 1 930 688 609 36.4	152 3 153 2 968 2 734 514 451 28.3
Female	1 595 98 93 107 115 119 206 142 168 172 169 206	1 555 80 72 90 122 76 211 166 166 218 202 152	3 201 186 199 201 414 319 473 345 322 323 230 189	260 2 5 9 18 12 24 37 34 38 46 35	3 108 174 143 173 233 269 421 251 280 374 411 379	2 044 169 110 118 184 279 268 150 177 219 206 164	1 932 137 119 140 161 209 244 141 158 167 233 223	965 61 50 38 89 120 90 66 87 101 95	401 2 1 1 21 40 18 6 15 29 80 188	2 655 239 201 164 268 257 312 225 203 282 256 248	3 066 200 146 174 236 264 410 220 252 373 389 402	1 423 80 70 84 99 130 193 103 144 220 173 127	2 266 169 176 205 218 199 397 286 203 188 131 94
3 and 4 years	37 1 275 1 226 1 163 461 424 39.6	35 1 286 1 234 1 177 449 413	74 2 568 2 470 2 109 555 496 30.9	2 239 232 225 100 93 50.8	54 2 562 2 484 2 329 987 894 40.6	55 1 616 1 553 1 414 464 423 29.8	47 1 512 1 447 1 336 541 512 32.5	25 805 772 689 320 300 39.1	1 397 397 373 282 278 73.8	85 2 003 1 895 1 720 639 594 30.6	67 2 514 2 410 2 251 983 912 39.5	37 1 167 1 127 1 060 403 362 40.4	80 1 675 1 588 1 455 314 276
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP													
Tatal persans In househalds Hausehalder Family hausehalder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Inmate of institution Other, in group quorters Persans per hausehold	2 927 2 758 1 054 786 268 241 677 956 71 169	2 872 2 872 1 146 868 278 263 782 913 31	5 383 2 009 1 551 458 408 1 396 1 891 87 112 586 2.68	485 37 17 9 8 6 6 12 2 427 21	5 574 5 535 2 337 1 540 797 735 1 276 1 813 109 38	3 748 3 637 1 655 804 851 747 503 1 269 210 46 65	3 523 3 481 1 507 846 661 595 646 1 205 123 19 23	1 733 1 609 812 343 469 424 242 470 85 100 24	605 356 280 39 241 228 29 32 15 197 52	4 903 4 873 1 884 1 236 648 573 917 1 899 173 30	5 527 5 465 2 272 1 543 729 677 1 299 1 795 99 54	2 631 2 631 1 078 794 284 260 701 802 50	4 373 4 357 1 483 1 174 309 263 1 030 1 757 87 - 16
Persans per family  Persans 65 years and aver	2.62 3.08 <b>592</b>	2.51 2.95 <b>569</b>	3.12 <b>670</b>	2.18 3.00	2.37 3.01 1 175	2.20 3.20 <b>544</b>	2.31 3.19 <b>654</b>	1.98 3.08 <b>411</b>	1.27 2.56 <b>332</b>	2.59 3.28	2.41 3.01 1 202	2.44 2.89 <b>496</b>	2.94 3.37
In households Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Inmate of institution Other, in group quarters	441 299 135 129 113 24 5	569 374 165 161 157 33 5 -	575 407 200 197 129 35 4 95	7 5 1 1 1 1 1 - 108 8	1 143 821 447 441 238 77 7 32	517 392 265 255 67 30 28 14	622 466 292 282 103 38 15	311 244 179 173 37 18 12 87	181 169 155 153 8 3 1 145	776 752 549 300 291 122 66 15 24	1 181 824 413 404 269 78 10 21	496 326 139 135 138 29 3 -	355 353 248 130 129 76 28 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN													
Families With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	<b>786</b> 358 665	868 357 648	1 <b>551</b> 782 1 435	<b>9</b> 2 6	1 540 643 1 194	<b>804</b> 437 859	<b>846</b> 415 842	<b>343</b> 159 <b>3</b> 03	<b>39</b> 14 17	1 236 637 1 281	1 543 653 1 217	<b>794</b> 322 541	1 174 701 1 351
Married-cauple families With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	<b>677</b> 295 559	<b>782</b> 316 584	1 396 683 1 252	<b>6</b> 2 6	1 <b>276</b> 526 997	<b>503</b> 231 451	<b>646</b> 301 634	<b>242</b> 96 181	<b>29</b> 8 10	<b>917</b> 449 926	1 299 541 1 005	<b>701</b> 269 460	1 030 611 1 195
Female hauseholder, na husband present With own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	<b>85</b> 49 83	<b>76</b> 39 62	138 89 165	2 - -	<b>220</b> 104 178	<b>264</b> 189 379	165 95 172	<b>89</b> 58 116	<b>9</b> 5 6	260 160 313	<b>216</b> 100 195	<b>82</b> 47 73	123 79 137
MARITAL STATUS													
Male, 15 years and over	1 020 199 706 8 46 61	1 038 199 793 3 22 21	2 239 681 1 419 6 54 79	201 130 33 6 5 27	1 918 443 1 307 15 63 90	1 275 451 527 43 50 204	1 217 359 669 28 40 121	629 196 263 16 50 104	191 65 46 8 26 46	1 669 432 958 41 66 172	1 929 452 1 324 13 50 90	981 197 715 2 24 43	1 514 348 1 056 14 25 71
Female, 15 years and over Single	1 297 208 703 19 260 107	1 313 215 795 7 214 82	2 615 676 1 416 26 327 170	244 127 38 16 32 31	2 618 518 1 308 36 519 237	1 647 462 531 80 299 275	1 536 325 675 35 319 182	816 194 267 23 212 120	397 98 42 5 213 39	2 051 428 967 58 375 223	2 546 511 1 327 28 487 193	1 189 185 710 8 184 102	1 716 330 1 049 16 187 134

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

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

	St. Jaseph city, Buchanan County—Can.									Remo	inder of 8uch	anan County	
Census Tracts	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021p	Tract 0022 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0023°	Tract 0024	Tract 0025 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0026 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0001°	Tract 0003 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0021°	Tract 0022°
Total persons	4 008 352 306 313 361 351 580 429 457 468 258 133 139 2 965 2 816 2 613 599 514 30.2	2 651 253 184 223 263 241 345 236 280 208 184 1 00 1 942 1 843 1 688 535 472 29.5	631 51 48 50 48 53 66 55 72 105 44 39 20 475 453 424 136 115 34.8	3 102 274 248 251 316 270 412 263 339 304 269 156 123 2 275 2 145 1 946 565 501 29 .2	705 48 56 83 76 40 100 112 28 21 18 509 4467 435 72 60 31.1 347 21 27	2 500 174 196 189 222 206 376 277 272 303 175 108 64 1 902 1 796 1 675 431 378 31.6	2 031 150 139 134 161 182 279 154 191 251 173 57 1 576 1 517 1 399 510 470 33.5	2 861 186 238 238 232 217 417 243 290 355 251 194 68 2 155 2 056 1 922 619 550 32.0	376 16 26 38 45 20 47 42 51 43 27 21 8 8 288 275 249 66 63 34.0	87 4 5 9 6 2 14 6 6 12 20 5 4 2 66 63 17 14 42.8	378 30 19 42 38 23 50 45 43 39 10 13 278 262 242 67 59 32.7		610 52 68 69 54 26 112 98 69 39 20 3 3 22 409 380 362 40 36 29.9
5 to 9 years	168 153 176 181 304 232 251 225 150 81	83 106 130 102 182 131 123 150 132	19 24 16 20 35 30 31 35 24 23	111 128 156 134 198 148 159 166 160 81	44 32 19 52 54 44 23 17	86 113 100 182 148 136 163 97 64	68 82 95 144 82 103 141 118 117	114 117 112 204 123 154 197 145 119	14 17 7 21 20 26 21 12 13	4 4 4 7 7 3 7 10 3 2	14 17 14 29 23 24 17 23 3	-	36 29 11 64 45 32 19 11
3 and 4 years	66 1 563 1 495 1 397 328 290 31.2	50 1 043 1 002 917 320 288 32.9	13 213 205 194 63 56 34.0	59 1 169 1 101 1 011 313 279 30.9	4 251 233 221 42 35 32.5	39 984 935 874 245 216 33.0	20 866 838 771 307 286 37.9	27 1 149 1 090 1 029 359 318 34.7	135 130 119 33 31 39.0	34 34 32 9 8 46.0	145 139 127 35 31 34.1	-	206 191 183 21 21 31.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  Total persons	3.11	2 651 2 651 968 707 261 230 558 1 036 89 - - 2.74 3.25	631 596 225 147 78 66 115 227 29 - 35 2.65 3.33	3 102 3 102 1 094 832 262 224 674 1 248 86 - - 2.84 3.31	705 705 705 215 188 27 24 176 308 6  3.28 3.57	2 500 2 500 891 717 174 160 644 935 30  2.81 3.20	2 031 2 016 798 557 241 222 471 704 43 - 15 2.53 3.11	2 861 2 849 1 038 807 231 214 653 1 111 47 - 12 2.74 3.19	376 376 134 105 29 26 86 146 10 - - - 2.81 3.21	87 87 31 29 2 1 26 29 1 - - 2.81 2.90	378 378 125 114 11 10 107 144 2 - - 3.02 3.20 49		610 610 179 165 14 11 158 265 8 - - 3.41 3.56
In households	391 265 124 120 93 26 7	392 264 133 125 86 27 15	82 60 34 31 14 5 3 -	425 289 123 117 102 20 14	49 29 14 12 12 6 2 -	283 210 102 101 61 12 -	375 272 137 131 79 14 10 -	435 297 126 124 97 30 11 -	48 30 9 9 12 6 -	5 1 1 2 2 2 - -	29 8 7 17 2 1	-	14 5 5 8 - 1
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	1 105	<b>707</b> 368 724 <b>558</b>	147 71 157	832 417 858 674	188 119 225	717 351 650	557 241 458	807 372 729 653	105 48 89 86	29 11 20 26	114 60 110	- -	165 113 224 158
Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years	467 857 <b>169</b> 133	289 583 <b>122</b> 71 128	56 123 <b>27</b> 14 31	330 693 <b>128</b> 72 137	113 211 <b>10</b> 5 13	314 589 <b>55</b> 28 51	206 400 <b>65</b> 31 54	301 585 <b>117</b> 59 120	40 76 <b>11</b> 6 10	10 19 <b>2</b> 1	57 106 <b>6</b> 3 4	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	108 215
MARITAL STATUS  Mole, 15 years and over	307 995 11 35 89	926 235 575 11 33 72	268 83 121 7 16 41	1 127 274 703 15 38 97	263 65 180 2 3 13	938 204 658 9 21 46	726 158 484 8 33 43 882	1 028 236 671 12 37 72 1 171 178	159 43 93 5 5 13	33 5 26 1 - 1	137 22 110 1 3 1	-	208 38 158 2 3 7 213 36 158
Single  Naw married, except separated  Separated  Widawed  Ovarced	- 239 - 1 001 - 23 - 166	170 578 16 188 113	28 120 3 42 21	200 699 29 159 115	40 181 2 27 5	161 656 9 119 58	159 484 9 159 71	674 18 212 89	90 1 16 13	26	111 1 10 3	- - -	158 - 10 9

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

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

	[rur medinig di			an Caunty—C				Ta	tals far split	tracts in Buch	anan Caunty	-	
Census Tracts	Tract 0023°	Tract 0025°	Tract 0026 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0027	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0001	Tract 0003	Tract 0021	Tract 0022	Tract 0023	Tract 0025	Tract 0026
AGE													
Totol persons Under 5 years 5 to 7 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	36 1 2 2 5 3 3 6 10 2 2	-	1 293 92 99 84 107 109 199 161 147 158 83 54	2 331 154 181 207 235 201 327 291 237 242 154 102	4 166 341 319 364 448 289 608 556 487 362 235 157	2 296 133 150 190 239 187 269 255 244 255 229 145	2 243 122 117 153 212 278 377 213 207 191 159 214	4 221 313 323 363 385 308 544 442 424 409 432 278	3 102 274 248 251 316 270 412 263 339 304 269 156	1 315 100 124 152 130 66 212 210 160 89 48 24	2 536 175 198 191 227 209 379 285 282 305 177 108	2 861 186 238 238 232 217 417 243 290 355 251 194	1 669 108 125 122 152 129 246 203 198 201 110 75
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median	31 27 25 3 3 3	-	38 993 949 893 206 174 32.8	60 1 749 1 653 1 516 378 319 30.4	145 3 033 2 821 2 623 566 500 30.5	51 1 779 1 674 1 538 492 459 34.2	49 1 807 1 744 1 574 458 417 30.5	135 3 134 2 953 2 780 916 832 32.4	123 2 275 2 145 1 946 565 501 29.2	40 918 849 797 112 96 30.5	64 1 933 1 823 1 700 434 381 31.6	68 2 155 2 056 1 922 619 550 32.0	46 1 281 1 224 1 142 272 237 33.0
Femole Under 5 years	15 	-	617 48 39 42 45 55 90 76 64 83 40 35	1 150 88 88 95 116 90 150 147 115 125 79 57	2 081 163 153 183 229 143 303 283 230 182 129 83	1 148 65 79 80 118 84 127 132 126 129 118 90	1 161 65 56 73 99 137 179 105 102 99 104	2 225 146 155 175 185 157 297 246 220 222 248 174	1 574 133 111 128 156 134 198 148 159 166 160 81	638 39 51 80 61 30 116 99 76 42 28 16	1 289 86 100 86 114 101 184 152 140 164 98 64	1 484 82 117 114 117 112 204 123 154 197 145	785 56 48 56 62 62 111 96 90 104 52 48
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median	14 13 12 2 2 39.5	- - -	18 476 458 435 109 96 33.9	33 871 821 745 204 170 31.5	65 1 531 1 420 1 324 294 264 30.9	27 906 856 794 268 251 36.9	25 949 925 837 295 272 32.7	67 1 705 1 620 1 536 534 490 34.9	59 1 169 1 101 1 011 313 279 30.9	12 457 424 404 63 56 31.4	39 998 948 886 247 218 33.2	27 1 149 1 090 1 029 359 318 34.7	22 611 588 554 142 127 34.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			3 000					4.00			0.00		
Total persons   In hauseholds   Hauseholds   Hauseholds   Hauseholder   Family hauseholder   Living alane   Living alane   Spause   Other relatives   Nanrelatives   Inmate af institution   Other, in group quarters   Persons per hausehold	36 36 12 10 2 1 10 13 1 - - 3.00	-	1 293 1 293 504 360 144 125 319 441 29 - - 2.57	2 331 2 331 783 658 125 114 605 913 30 - - 2.98	4 166 4 166 1 373 1 151 222 209 1 049 1 699 45 —	2 296 2 280 822 663 159 147 608 825 25 16 -	2 243 2 020 841 530 311 243 449 624 106 219 4	4 221 4 221 1 586 1 188 398 370 990 1 580 65 —	3 102 3 102 1 094 832 262 224 674 1 248 86 —	1 315 1 315 394 353 41 35 334 573 14 —	2 536 2 536 903 727 176 161 654 948 31 —	2 861 2 849 1 038 807 231 214 653 1 111 47 - 12 2.74	1 669 1 669 638 465 173 151 405 587 39
Persans per family  Persons 65 years ond over  In hausehalder  Nonfamily hausehalder  Living alane  Spause  Other relatives  Nanrelatives  Inmate of institution  Other, in group quarters	3.30  2 2 1 1 1 1		3.11 137 137 98 46 42 31 6 2	3.31 256 256 172 71 68 64 16 4	3.39 392 392 259 104 103 93 36 4	3.16 374 359 235 93 91 97 27 -	3.02 373 197 131 59 58 49 16 1	3.16 710 710 493 252 243 178 30 9	3.31 425 425 289 123 117 102 20 14	3.57  72 72 43 19 17 20 6 3 -	3.20  285 285 211 103 102 61 12	3.19  445 435 297 126 124 97 30 11 10	3.13 185 185 128 55 51 43 12 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN													
Families With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	10 6 9	=	360 164 316	<b>658</b> 328 650	1 151 638 1 236	663 295 562	<b>530</b> 247 431	1 188 594 1 148	<b>832</b> 417 858	<b>353</b> 232 449	<b>727</b> 357 659	<b>807</b> 372 729	<b>465</b> 212 405
Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	10 6 9	<u>-</u> -	319 143 276	<b>605</b> 307 622	1 049 579 1 129	608 272 518	<b>449</b> 209 371	<b>990</b> 456 886	<b>674</b> 330 693	<b>334</b> 221 426	<b>654</b> 320 598	<b>653</b> 301 585	<b>405</b> 183 352
Female householder, no husbond present With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	- - -	<u>-</u> -	23 16 34	<b>34</b> 13 17	<b>69</b> 43 79	33 15 26	<b>60</b> 32 53	163 122 230	128 72 137	15 8 16	55 28 51	117 59 120	34 22 44
MARITAL STATUS													
Male, 15 yeors and over	17 6 10 - 1	=======================================	530 124 325 4 16 61	910 233 619 5 24 29	1 560 368 1 070 6 44 72	899 199 624 5 26 45	884 294 471 13 37 69	1 473 310 1 008 11 58 86	1 127 274 703 15 38 97	471 103 338 4 6 20	955 210 668 9 22 46	1 028 236 671 12 37 72	689 167 418 9 21 74
Female, 15 years ond over Single	14 3 10 - 1	- - - - -	488 71 326 2 50 39	879 159 618 5 77 20	1 582 288 1 070 11 140 73	924 141 627 3 124 29	967 239 463 15 179 71	1 749 273 1 010 27 283 156	1 202 200 699 29 159 115	468 76 339 2 37 14	1 017 164 666 9 120 58	1 171 178 674 18 212 89	625 88 416 3 66 52

Table P-2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1980

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

	(For meaning of symbols, see	Intraduction. For definitions	of terms, see appendixes A ar	nd 8]		
Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and				Buchanan Caunty		St. Jaseph city, Buchanan County
400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Jaseph city	Remainder	Tract 0010
AGE Total persans	<b>98 334</b> 7 290	13 916 1 105	<b>84 418</b> 6 185	<b>73 301</b> 5 383	11 117 802	<b>2 962</b> 264
5 to 9 years	6 852 7 337 8 944 8 438 14 100 10 016 9 736 10 456 8 505 6 660	1 046 1 132 1 246 972 1 943 1 592 1 394 1 411 1 137 938	5 806 6 205 7 698 7 466 12 157 8 424 8 342 9 045 7 368 5 722	5 247 5 247 6 578 6 633 10 589 7 015 7 104 7 929 6 604 5 248	835 958 1 120 833 1 568 1 409 1 238 1 116 764 474	171 140 273 428 455 207 252 306 273 193
3 and 4 years	2 827 75 141 71 556 66 133 20 167 18 129 32.0	424 10 357 9 833 9 196 2 763 2 470 32.2	2 403 64 784 61 723 56 937 17 404 15 659 31.9	2 072 56 502 53 942 49 720 15 639 14 099 32.0	331 8 282 7 781 7 217 1 765 1 560 31.5	89 2 351 2 263 2 045 595 534 28.7
Femole	51 682 3 540 3 280 3 621 4 523 4 294 7 138 5 207 5 065 5 619 4 935 4 460	7 085 536 525 562 585 479 974 807 706 753 569 589	44 597 3 004 2 755 3 059 3 938 3 815 6 164 4 400 4 359 4 866 4 366 3 871	39 102 2 608 2 363 2 607 3 383 3 423 5 399 3 694 3 762 4 300 3 964 3 599	5 495 396 392 452 555 392 765 706 597 566 402 272	1 621 127 75 70 139 235 222 114 148 174 178
3 and 4 years	1 377 40 399 38 621 35 835 12 093 11 014 34.0	206 5 335 5 089 4 790 1 528 1 369 33.7	1 171 35 064 33 532 31 045 10 565 9 645 34.1	1 015 30 911 29 629 27 419 9 625 8 804 34.4	156 4 153 3 903 3 626 940 841	39 1 332 1 287 1 170 392 361 31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
Tatal persons In hauseholds	98 334 95 964 36 686 26 647 10 039 9 124 22 960 34 450 1 888 1 535 835 2.62 3.15	13 916 13 696 4 921 3 984 937 901 3 635 5 057 83 185 35 2.79 3.19	84 418 82 268 31 765 22 663 9 102 8 223 19 325 29 393 1 785 1 350 800 2.59 3.15	73 301 71 167 27 960 19 532 8 428 7 610 16 461 25 099 1 647 1 334 800 2.54 3.13	11 117 11 101 3 805 3 131 674 613 2 864 4 294 138 16 - 2.92 3.29	2 962 2 853 1 364 628 736 654 431 888 170 45 64 2.08 3.09
Persons 65 yeors and over In hauseholds	15 165 14 023 9 832 4 914 4 785 3 154 853 184 1 042	2 075 1 884 1 304 548 542 480 94 6 168	13 090 12 139 8 528 4 366 4 243 2 674 759 178 874	11 852 10 916 7 718 4 038 3 926 2 363 670 165 859 77	1 238 1 223 810 328 317 311 89 13	466 440 337 232 225 57 23 23 14
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
FomiliesWith awn children under 18 yearsNumber af awn children under 18 years	<b>26 647</b> 13 025 24 725	<b>3 984</b> 1 998 3 880	<b>22 663</b> 11 027 20 845	<b>19 532</b> 9 422 17 743	3 131 1 605 3 102	628 322 604
Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	<b>22 936</b> 10 978 21 117	3 645 1 829 3 582	19 291 9 149 17 535	16 422 7 672 14 658	2 869 1 477 2 877	<b>420</b> 188 369
Femole householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	<b>2 989</b> 1 752 3 117	<b>239</b> 134 240	<b>2 750</b> 1 618 2 877	<b>2 583</b> 1 529 2 721	167 89 156	176 122 214
MARITAL STATUS			7			
Male, 15 years and over	35 614 8 439 23 537 355 1 117 2 166	5 171 1 082 3 716 43 158 172	30 443 7 357 19 821 312 959 1 994	26 176 6 373 16 891 288 843 1 781	4 267 984 2 930 24 116 213	1 038 351 441 28 41 177
Female, 15 years and over	41 241 7 506 23 574 534 6 428 3 199	5 462 788 3 702 31 740 201	35 779 6 718 19 872 503 5 688 2 998	31 524 5 995 16 946 481 5 272 2 830	4 255 723 2 926 22 416 168	1 349 354 455 57 245 238

Table P-3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980

[Far meoning of symbols, see Intraduction. Far definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts				Buchanan Caunty		St. Jaseph city, Buchanan County
[400 or More Black Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remainder	Tract 0010
AGE						
Total persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	2 628 239 221 249 294 286 353 217 217 249 162	9    	2 619 239 221 246 294 284 351 217 216 248 162	2 619 239 221 246 294 351 217 216 248 162	- - - - - - - - -	740 76 71 86 83 79 86 64 45 74 43 33
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver	93 1 873 1 771 1 557 419 361 25.5	  	93 1 867 1 765 1 551 418 361 25.5	93 1 867 1 765 1 551 418 361 25.5	- - - -	26 487 458 409 109 93 22.9
Femole Under 5 years	1 310 109 108 125 149 119 164 108 108 131 95	:::	1 304 109 108 122 149 118 163 108 107 131 95	1 304 109 108 122 149 118 163 108 107 131 95	- - - - - - - - - -	399 36 33 46 42 42 44 34 26 44 28
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years ond over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver	41 943 886 792 250 219 27.3	:::	41 940 883 789 250 219	41 940 883 789 250 219	- - - -	14 271 254 234 71 61 25.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
Total persons In hauseholds	2 628 2 474 875 582 293 240 307 1 159 133 92 62 2.87 3.58	9	2 619 2 465 873 582 291 240 307 1 159 126 92 62 2.87 3.58	2 619 2 465 873 582 291 240 307 1 159 126 92 62 2.87 3.58	-	740 738 275 164 111 91 67 358 38 1 1 2.75 3.64
In households Householder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Inmate of institution Other, in graup quarters	270 187 100 93 41 25 17 25	::: ::: ::: :::	270 187 100 93 41 25 17 25	270 187 100 93 41 25 17 25 8	-	75 54 33 30 9 7 7 5
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	<b>582</b> 334 703	•••	<b>562</b> 334 703	<b>582</b> 334 703	=	164 109 236
Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	<b>347</b> 180 336	···	<b>347</b> 180 336	<b>347</b> 180 336	=	<b>74</b> 39 71
Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	199 134 335		199 134 335	199 134 335	=	8 <b>5</b> 65 157
MARITAL STATUS						
Mole, 15 years and over	<b>951</b> 407 371 41 47 85	··· ··· ···	948 406 370 40 47 85	948 406 370 40 47 85	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	223 97 77 15 9 25
Female, 15 years and over Single Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced	968 328 323 49 164 104	··· ··· ··· ···	965 326 322 49 164 104	965 326 322 49 164 104	- - - -	284 103 71 22 52 36

Table P-4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980

Table P-5. General Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were na qualifying areas)

Table P-6. General Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980

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

Census Tracts			ise appendixes A and 8)	Buchanan Caunty	
[400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew Caunty	Tatal	St. Jaseph city	Remainder
AGE  Total persans Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 75 years and over	1 618 176 213 165 197 153 254 119 147 100 56 38	70 8 8 8 6 7 4 13 7 6 5 4 2	1 548 168 205 159 190 149 241 112 141 95 52 36	1 421 158 183 145 178 139 216 102 129 88 48 35	127 10 22 14 12 10 25 10 12 7 4
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver	59 1 023 947 828 131 118 21.6	4 47 47 41 10 9	55 976 900 787 121 109 21.4	52 899 828 720 113 101 21.3	3 77 72 67 8 8 8
Femole Under 5 years	819 76 102 82 93 85 140 57 80 47 35	29 4 3 1 2 2 6 3 2 2 3 2	790 72 99 81 91 83 134 54 78 44 33 21	740 69 92 79 85 80 119 49 74 40 32	50 3 7 2 6 3 15 5 4 4 4
3 and 4 years	26 537 506 442 79 71 23.0	2 21 21 19 6 5	24 516 485 423 73 66 22.9	23 478 450 391 70 63 22.4	1 38 35 32 3 3 3 29.5
Total persans In hausehalds Hausehalder Family hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Inmate af institution Other, in graup quarters Persans per hausehold Persans per family	1 618 1 608 450 348 102 90 287 834 37 7 7 3 3 3.10	70 69 24 18 6 6 14 30 1 1 1 - 2.83 3.44	1 548 1 539 426 330 96 84 273 804 36 6 3 3.11 3.63	1 421 1 412 394 306 88 76 244 740 34 6 3 3.14	127 127 32 24 8 8 29 64 2 - - 2.75 3.29
Persons 65 yeors and over In hausehalds	94 93 71 36 36 17 3 2	6 6 5 3 3 1 1 -	88 87 66 33 33 16 3 2 1	83 82 62 32 32 15 3 2	5 5 4 1 1 1 1 - -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With awn children under 18 years	<b>348</b> 220	<b>18</b> 12	<b>330</b> 208	<b>306</b> 197	<b>24</b>
Number af awn children under 18 years Married-cauple families With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	612 <b>270</b> 175 499	12 22 17 12 21	590 590 253 163 478	539 <b>231</b> 153 430	51 22 10 48
Female householder, no husband present	<b>61</b> 37 101	1 1	<b>60</b> 37 100	<b>60</b> 37 99	- 1
MARITAL STATUS  Mole, 15 years and over Single Separated Widowed Divarced  Female, 15 years and over Single Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Divarced Widowed Divarced Single Widowed Divarced Widowed Divarced	505 167 284 5 12 37 559 139 298 10 53	27 6 18 - - 3 2 15 - 3	478 161 266 5 12 34 538 137 283 10 50 58	435 147 244 3 11 30 500 132 253 10 50 55	43 14 22 2 1 4 38 5 30

Table P-7. Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

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

	(Far meaning o	r symbols, se	e illifodoctidi	i. Fur demini	dis di ternis,	see appendixe	s A dilu oj						
			81	chanan Caunt	у		Andrew Co	aunty		St. Jo	oseph city, 80	chanan Coun	ty
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Andrew Caunty	Tatal	St. Jaseph city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0001°	Tract 0002	Tract 0003°	Tract 0004
RACE													
Total persons	101 868 98 334	13 980 13 916	<b>87 888</b> 84 418	<b>76 691</b> 73 301	11 197 11 117	<b>3 755</b> 3 737	<b>5 077</b> 5 052	1 <b>907</b> 1 904	3 241 3 223	2 156 2 091	<b>4 553</b> 4 489	<b>3 843</b> 3 797	2 292
White	2 628 236	13 716	2 619 220	2 619 190	30	9 4	5 052 - 6	2	3 223	36	29 15	26 5	2 256 26 4
American IndianEskimoEskimo	233	14	219	189	30	4	5 1	2	3	i -	15	5 -	4
Aleut Asion and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup> Japanese	195 23	21 2	1 174 21	157 21	17	3	12	1	5 1	24	8 2	8	-
Chinese — Filipino — F	14	- 2	14 38	14 38	-	Ė	1	_	- <u>-</u>	9	5 1	2	_
KoreanAsian Indian	37 56	7 1 7	30 55 2	16 54	14	2	3	_	2	15	_	2 2	-
Vietnamese Hawoiian Guamonian	9 11 4	<u>-</u>	11 3	2 9 3	2	=	7 - -	- - 1	-	Ξ	=	- - 1	-
SamoanOther	1 475	i   18	457	424	33		1 7	<u>-</u>	9	_ 4	12	7	- 6
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup>													
Persons of Spanish origin	1 618 1 331	<b>70</b> 52	1 548 1 279	1 <b>421</b> 1 171	127 108	<b>24</b> 19	16 11	<b>21</b> 17	<b>9</b> 5	<b>28</b> 8	<b>47</b> 43	<b>49</b> 41	<b>32</b> 28
Puerta Rican	18 9	- [	18 9	18 5	- 4	Ξ	_	Ξ	=	_	_	_	-
Other Spanish Persons of Spanish origin	260 1 618	18 <b>70</b>	242 1 <b>548</b>	227 1 421	15 <b>127</b>	5 <b>24</b>	5 <b>16</b>	4 21	4 9	20 <b>28</b>	4 <b>47</b>	8 49	32
White	1 199 26	67	1 132 26	1 030 26	102	23	14	21	9 -	18	42	40	26
Other races	393	3	390	365	25	1	2	-	-	10	5	9	6
Communication of the Communica					Si	. Jaseph city,	Buchanan Cau	inty — Can.					
Census Tracts	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017
		-											
RACE Total persons	2 927	2 872	6 081	485	5 574	3 748	3 523	1 733	605	4 903	5 527	2 631	4 373
White	2 845 60	2 859	5 776 214	418 58	5 267 280	2 962 740	3 351 143	1 573 142	585 16	4 471 358	5 405 90	2 595 19	4 290 46
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	2 2	1	20 19	_	6	5	12 12	12 12	2 2	33 33	7 7	3	12 12
EskimaAleutAsian and Pocific Islander	7	_ _ 2	1 31	- 9	- 6	7	- 3	_ _ 5	=	9		- 4	14
JapaneseChinese	5 -	1 -	2	1 -	-		2 –	-	_	2	1 -	_	1 6
Filipino Korean Asian Indian	-	-	3 6 17	- - 8	3 1 1	5 _ 1	1	3 - -	=	5 2	- - 1	=	3 3
VietnameseHawaiian	i -	_	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u> 1	1	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	1	-
Guamanian Samoon Other	- - 13	- - 4	- - 40	-	- - 15	- - 34	- - 14	2 _ 1	- - 2	- 32	- - 23	- 10	- - 11
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup>	13	4	40	-	13	34	14	'	2	32	23	10	"
Persons of Spanish origin	32	37	95	3	87	59	59	29	5	111	70	54	85
MexicanPuerto RiconCuban	28 _ 1	18	58 8 1	1	76 - -	56 _	47 _ _	24 _ _	5	97 3 2	55 1	50 _	67 - -
Other Spanish	3	18	28	2	11	3	12	5	=	9	14	4	18
Persons of Spanish origin	<b>32</b> 21	<b>37</b> 34	<b>95</b> 51	<b>3</b> 3	87 62	<b>59</b> 36	<b>59</b> 47	<b>29</b> 26	<b>5</b> 3	111 75	<b>70</b> 54	<b>54</b> 47	<b>85</b> 78
BlackOther races	11	3	8 36	Ξ	11 14	1 22	2 10	1 2	2	35	16	7	7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes ''Other Asian and Pacific Islander'' groups identified in sample tabulations. <sup>2</sup>Persons of Spanish arigin may be af any race.

Table P-7. Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

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

			St	. Jaseph city,	Buchanan Ca	untyCan.				Rem	ainder af 8vo	hanan Caunt	у
Census Tracts	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021p	Tract 0022°	Tract 0023°	Tract 0024	Tract 0025°	Trac† 0026°	Tract 0001°	Tract 0003°	Tract 0021°	Tract 0022°
RACE													
Total personsWhite	<b>4 008</b> 3 917	<b>2 651</b> 2 603	<b>631</b> 599	3 102 2 792	<b>705</b> 700	2 500 2 476	2 031 1 970	2 861 2 838	<b>376</b> 376	<b>87</b> 87	<b>378</b> 378	-	610 609
8lack	51	7	21	242	2	3	2	2	3/0	-	-	_	-
American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	!!	6	3	4	1	7 7	13	5 5	-	-	-	-	1
American IndianEskima	11	6	3	4		_	13	5	_	_	_	_	1
Aleut	-	-		-	_	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian and Pacific Islander	2	-	-	6 1	1	5 1	2	2	_	-	-	-	-
JapaneseChinese	_	~	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Filipina	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Korean	_ 1	-	-	3	-	1	_	1	_	-	-	-	-
Asian IndianVietnameseVietnamese		_	_	-	_	_	_		_	_		_	_
Hawaiian	1	-	-	_	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
GuamanianSamaan	_	_	_	_		-	_	~	-	_	_	_	-
Other	27	35	8	58	ī	9	44	14	~	_	_	_	-
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup>													
Persons of Spanish origin	76	133	31	115	14	46	79	45	_	_	6	_	11
Mexican	67	121	31	101	14	36	70	29	-	-	1	-	11
Puerta RicanCuban	3 -	1	_	2	_	_	_		-	_	_	_	_
Other Spanish	6	11	-	12	-	10	9	16	-	-	5	-	-
Persons of Spanish origin	76	133	31	115	14	46	79	45	-	-	6	-	- 11
White 8lack	55	102	27	57 2	13	37	46	30	-		6	-	11
Other races	21	31	4	56	1	9	33	15	-	_	-	~	_
		Domain	dar at Ousban	an Caunty—C				Tar	ala far antik	tracts in Buch	C		
Census Tracts		Kellidili	der al ouchan	dir Cdurity—C	uii.			101	iais far spiif	Tructs in Buch	anan Caunty		
Celisus Tracis	Tract 0023°	Tract 0025 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0026 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0027	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0001	Tract 0003	Tract 0021	Tract 0022	Tract 0023	Tract 0025	Tract 0026
	0023	0023	0020			0027	0001			0022	0023	0023	0020
RACE													
Totol persons White	<b>36</b> 36	_	1 293 1 280	2 331 2 319	<b>4 166</b> 4 126	2 296 2 282	2 243 2 178	<b>4 221</b> 4 175	3 102 2 792	1 315 1 309	<b>2 536</b> 2 512	2 861 2 838	1 669 1 656
8lack	-	_	-	2 317	-	-	36	26	242	2	3	2 030	- 030
American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	-	-	ļ	-	20	8	1	5 5	4	2	7	5	1
American IndianEskima	_	_	1	_	20	8	1 -	- -	4	2	7	5	
Aleut	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	-
Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>	-	-	1	5	8	3	24	8	6	1	5	2	1
JapaneseChinese	_	_	~	_	_	-	_	1	1	_	_	_	_
Filipina	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	2	_	3	-	-
Karean	~	_	1	5	8	-	15	2 2	3	-	1	~	1
Asian Indian Vietnamese	_	_	_	_	_	1	15	2	3	_	_	1 -	_
Hawaiian	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	~	-	-	-	1	-
Guamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	~	-	-	-
Samaan Other	-	Ξ	11	7	12	3	4	7	58	ī	9	14	11
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup>													
Persons of Spanish origin Mexican	-	-	<b>29</b> 28	10 8	<b>58</b> 51	13	<b>28</b> 8	<b>55</b> 42	115 101	<b>25</b> 25	<b>46</b> 36	<b>45</b> 29	<b>29</b> 28
Puerta Rican	-	_	-	-	7	- 1	_	42	2	-	-	_	-
Cuban	-	-	-	-	-	4	_	_	_	-		-	Ţ
Other Spanish Persons of Spanish origin	-	-	1	2	7	-	20	13	12	-	10	16	1
PAREONE OF ADMICE OFFICE	-		29	10	58	13	28	55	115	25	46	45	<b>29</b> 21
White	_	~	21	5	46	13	18	46	57	24	37	30	21
WhiteBlack	_	~	21 - 8	5 - 5	46 - 12	13	18 _ 10	46 - 9	57 2 56	24 _ 1	37 - 9	30 _ 15	21 - 8

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Excludes ''Other Asian and Pacific Islander' groups identified in sample tabulations.

2Persans of Spanish arigin may be af any race.

Table P-8. Ancestry of Persons: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning af symbals, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

			800	chanan Caunt	у		Andrew C	aunty		St. J	aseph city, 81	uchanan Caun	ty
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Andrew County	Tatal	St. Joseph city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0001P	Tract 0002	Tract 0003°	Tract 0004
Total persons	101 868 39 400 675 12 077 896 11 095 24 53 5 392 438	13 980 4 669 63 1 898 123 1 415 - 593 32	87 888 34 731 612 10 179 773 9 680 24 53 4 799 406	76 691 30 346 583 8 577 689 8 460 24 53 4 112 377	11 197 4 385 29 1 602 84 1 220 - 687 29	3 727 1 068 4 316 25 434 - 117 25	5 070 1 780 21 810 63 483 - 242 5	1 942 790 9 322 5 204 — 119	3 241 1 031 29 450 30 294 — — 115 2	2 087 761 18 164 7 243 - 13 161 6	4 622 1 839 23 553 51 618 - 229 40	3 843 1 636 95 526 21 517 	2 304 838 13 294 6 200 - 9 164 -
Polish Portuguese Russian Scottish Swedish Ukrainian Other	993 20 87 564 392 213 6 326	18 6 - 78 49 - 378	975 14 87 486 343 213 5 948	931 14 87 393 300 191 5 450	93 43 22 498	4 - 9 15 - 110	20 11 -	14 - - 33 6 - 78	- - 16 17 - 71	13 - 16 6 - 114	41 14 5 20 22 11 200	12 - 28 30 - 116	19 -7 15 - 105
Multiple ancestry graup Ancestry not specified Nat reported	41 051 21 417 13 846	6 050 3 261 2 141	35 001 18 156 11 705	30 544 15 801 10 075	4 457 2 355 1 630	1 781 878 568	2 127 1 163 811	622 530 241	1 520 690 521	898 428 255	1 953 830 501	1 378 829 468	895 571 278
Selected multiple oncestry graups: English and other group(s) French and other group(s) German and ather group(s) Irish ond other group(s) Italian and other group(s) Polish ond other group(s)	15 974 5 989 21 740 20 915 715 1 127	2 513 765 3 355 2 969 35 89	13 461 5 224 18 385 17 946 680 1 038	11 631 4 490 15 971 15 712 656 971	1 830 734 2 414 2 234 24 67	733 284 1 044 819 24 29	861 182 1 200 1 087	146 106 359 355 - 12	773 193 752 708 11 29	376 127 489 420 14 11	683 243 1 163 986 44 34	585 236 684 746 13 24	261 125 551 401 38
Control Toronto					St	. Joseph city,	8uchanan Cau	inty—Con.					
Census Tracts	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Troct 0007	Troct 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017
Total persons Single oncestry group Dutch English French German Greek Hungorian Irish	2 915 1 148 7 476 24 264 - 140	2 872 1 126 38 398 38 282 - - 108 6	6 081 2 381 63 486 69 829 - 6 293 39	479 30 - 13 - - - 13	5 580 2 305 49 601 38 793 — 235 25	3 748 2 035 46 464 34 309 - - 254	3 581 1 311 10 339 29 402 - - 134 31	1 672 703 7 206 6 129 - 6 114 16	608 271 7 72 - 62 - 30	4 903 2 273 56 324 85 544 — 344 84	5 527 1 976 16 578 40 679 5 6 277 31	2 631 953 6 333 33 292 - - 112	4 373 1 656 29 571 73 454 - 6 171 20
Norwegian Polish Partuguese Russian Scottish Swedish Ukrainian Other	14 49 - 13 18 - 143	39 - 13 26 11 -	12 32 -7 38 27 -480	- - - - - 4	7 50 - 14 42 - 451	12 27 - 13 - 857	7 26 - 7 28 19 - 279	12 13 5 14 -	9 6 - 7 13 7 8 50	122 - 63 7 7 637	12 94 - - 18 50 8 162	- 41 - 7 14 - 115	58 - 15 35 21 203
Multiple oncestry group	1 064 703 378	1 204 542 420	2 906 794 427	14 435 429	2 363 912 619	1 067 646 521	1 440 830 539	381 588 422	147 190 99	1 621 1 009 611	2 459 1 092 672	1 117 561 367	1 945 772 461
Selected multiple oncestry graups: English and other group(s) French and other group(s) German and other group(s) Inish and other group(s) Italian and other group(s) Polish ond ather graup(s)	497 160 498 514 29 26	628 181 664 560 15	1 168 490 1 719 1 263 55 61	8 - - 6 - -	974 344 1 325 1 145 72 96	449 176 349 630 33 15	516 130 765 843 42 15	125 61 223 208 15 7	69 - 95 33 - 9	475 183 882 866 44 81	942 442 1 318 1 349 71 128	362 182 594 540 12 55	696 371 1 009 926 47 74

Table P-8. Ancestry of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. Far meaning af symbals, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

			St.	Jaseph city,	8uchanan Cou	inty—Con.				Rem	ainder of Bud	hanan Caunty	
Census Tracts	Troct 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Troct 0021	Troct 0022°	Tract 0023°	Tract 0024	Tract 0025°	Tract 0026°	Tract 0001°	Tract 0003°	Tract 0021°	Tract 0022°
Total persons   Single ancestry group   Dutch   English   French   German   Greek   Hungarian   Irish   Italian   Italian	4 008 1 413 - 471 19 425 - 217	2 622 1 023 13 360 29 249 - - 243 6	660 247 10 90 8 75 - 29	3 102 1 259 5 239 19 293 - 142	709 195 	2 518 946 29 291 11 328 7 - 167 5	2 009 849 9 240 14 205 - 4 81 28	2 846 1 033 34 376 27 183 12 3 140	391 139 - 45 - 51 - 6	73 42 - 21 8 - - - 13	373 180 15 49 8 47 - 41		614 232 - 82 - 53 - - 12 6
Norwegian	32 - 8 13 228 1 819 776	20 - - 15 - 88 1 036 563	- - - - - - 35	9 16 - - 21 7 501 1 169 674	37 	5 - - - 4 - 99 999 573		77 - 6 14 - 42 110 1 152 661	- 6 - - - 31 143 109	31	- - - 20 - - - - 90		- - - 27 6 15 31
Not reported  Selected multiple ancestry graups: English and ather graup(s) French and other graup(s) German and other graup(s) Irish and other graup(s) Italian and ather graup(s) Palish and other graup(s)	698 168 860 994 22 97	371 302 70 497 626 8 44	94 112 43 61 55 8 24	468 419 204 569 575 6 19	23 136 46 218 226 32 15	343 419 155 481 581 - 26	264 317 123 337 477 20 21	409 206 505 659 16 72	5 24 115 83 -	19 12 - 12 - -	73 24 9 31 50 -	-	163 40 178 97 14 7
Census Tracts	Troct 0023°	Remains Tract 0025	der of Buchano Tract 0026°	Tract	Tract	Tract 0029	Tract 0001	Tat  Troct 0003	Tract 0021	Tract 0022	Tract 0023	Tract 0025	Tract 0026
Total persons Single ancestry group Dutch English French German Greek Hungarian Irish	30 10 - - 10 - -		1 399 408 - 83 5 166 - 89	2 254 1 023 5 331 26 384 - 188 6	4 288 1 627 9 646 25 295  288 2	2 166 863 - 390 12 265 - 56 15	2 160 803 18 185 15 243 - 13 174 6	4 216 1 816 110 575 29 564 — 332	3 102 1 259 5 239 19 293 - 142 7	1 323 427 - 149 8 87 - - 29	2 548 956 29 291 11 338 7 - 167 5	2 846 1 033 34 376 27 183 112 3 140	1 790 547 - 128 5 217 - - 95
Norwegion		-	10 - - - 7 - 48	10 - - 15 7 - 51	20 16 - 6 15 7 298	4 18 - 25 8 - 70 831	13 - - 16 6 - 114	12 - - 48 30 - 116	9 16 - - 21 7 501	37 - - 27 6 15 58	5 - - - 4 - 99	77 -6 14 -42 110	10 6 - - - 7 - 79 837
Ancestry nat specified Nat reparted Selected multiple ancestry groups: English and ather group(s) French and other group(s) German and ather group(s) Irish and other group(s) Italian and other graup(s) Polish and other graup(s)	20 20 - - - - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	297 134 297 230 320 286	227 106 380 323 10 4	771 648 700 230 1 062 1 015 - 50	472 304 400 107 443 451	428 255 395 139 489 432 14 11	932 541 609 245 715 796 13 24	674 468 419 204 569 575 6 19	202 104 299 86 396 323 46 22	593 363 419 155 481 581 —————————————————————————————————	409 206 505 659 16 72	302 254 435 369 -

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980

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

				ichanan Caunt		ing or symbols	Andrew C					uchanan Caun	ly
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Andrew Caunty	Total	St. Jaseph city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0001°	Tract 0002	Tract 0003°	Tract 0004
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH  Total persons  Notive  Born in Stote of residence  Born different State  Born abroad, at sea, etc.  Foreign born	101 868 100 766 78 566 22 045 155 1 102	13 980 13 925 11 409 2 504 12 55	87 888 86 841 67 157 19 541 143 1 047	<b>76 691</b> 75 699 58 390 17 166 143 992	11 197 11 142 8 767 2 375 - 55	3 727 3 717 2 970 747 — 10	5 070 5 048 4 070 967 11 22	1 942 1 934 1 621 312 1	3 241 3 226 2 748 478 - 15	2 087 2 068 1 489 574 5	4 622 4 564 3 178 1 381 5 58	3 843 3 819 2 897 913 9	2 304 2 289 1 838 445 6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH  Persons 5 to 17 years  Speak o language other than English at home  Percent who speak English at well ar not at all	<b>20 304</b> 440 2.5	<b>2 935</b> 42	17 369 398 2.8	14 764 342 3.2	2 605 56	<b>804</b> 15	1 011	404 6	<b>716</b> 10	300	<b>995</b> 16	892	442
Persons 18 years and over Speek a language other than English at home Percent who speek English not well or not at all	73 955 1 752 11.1	<b>9 931</b> 169 13.0	64 024 1 583 10.9	56 239 1 433 11.4	<b>7 785</b> 150 6.0	<b>2 669</b> 73 15.1	3 660 41 26.8	1 346 26 -	2 256 29 -	1 <b>621</b> 37 67.6	3 320 85 12.9	<b>2 668</b> 40	1 648 13 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school Nursery school Private Kindergarten Private Elementary (1 to 8 years) Private High school (1 to 4 years) Private College	24 920 1 029 710 1 378 91 12 007 822 6 348 598 4 158	3 436 123 84 209 6 1 796 12 976 4 332	21 484 906 626 1 169 85 10 211 810 5 372 594 3 826	18 608 821 568 1 023 85 8 704 781 4 528 574 3 532	2 876 85 58 146 - 1 507 29 844 20 294	948 24 12 64  500 12 234 2 126	1 240 66 55 54 6 626 364 -	439 14 1 35 - 241 - 127 2 22	809 19 16 56 - 429 - 251 - 54	526 -45 33 7 7 189 22 124 37 161	1 289 75 75 88 - 577 38 331 68 218	982 35 23 77 - 504 53 300 6 666	471 14 14 33 - 274 - 121 - 29
Persons 25 years old and over	61 306 912 2 890 8 729 9 710 24 705 7 848 6 512 63.7	8 442 74 319 1 243 1 269 3 813 841 883 65.6	52 864 838 2 571 7 486 8 441 20 892 7 007 5 629 63.4	46 256 772 2 341 6 517 7 493 17 832 6 285 5 016 63.0	6 608 66 230 969 948 3 060 722 613 66.5	2 309 9 56 306 342 1 019 275 302 69.1	3 066 48 112 391 511 1 378 281 345 65.4	1 103 8 75 198 165 522 91 44 59.6	1 964 9 76 348 251 894 194 192 65.2	1 220 19 33 99 146 442 191 290 75.7	2 862 15 31 217 272 1 164 535 628 81.3	2 303 39 189 464 482 836 218 75 49.0	1 451 34 137 158 348 535 187 52 53.3
Women 35 to 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	<b>5 389</b> 14 806 2 747	810 2 305 2 846	4 579 12 501 2 730	<b>3 866</b> 10 315 2 668	<b>713</b> 2 186 3 066	251 629 2 506	<b>266</b> 811 3 049	129 468 3 628	164 397 2 421	61 130 2 131	<b>340</b> 837 2 462	<b>223</b> 615 2 758	92 232 2 522
RESIDENCE IN 1975  Persons 5 years and over Same house Iniferent house In United States Centrol city of this SMSA Remainder of this SMSA Outside this SMSA Different SMSA Not in an SMSA Abrood.	94 222 52 107 41 769 23 348 6 122 12 299 6 573 5 726 346	13 016 7 710 5 287 1 232 2 652 1 403 536 867 19	81 206 44 397 36 482 22 116 3 470 10 896 6 037 4 859 327	70 799 38 769 31 703 19 890 2 303 9 510 5 397 4 113 327	10 407 5 628 4 779 2 226 1 167 1 386 640 746	3 466 1 956 1 494 664 452 378 208 170 16	4 759 2 851 1 908 328 923 657 195 462	1 766 1 131 635 140 383 112 77 35	3 025 1 772 1 250 100 894 256 56 200 3	1 857 575 1 273 663 91 519 295 224 9	4 310 2 193 2 117 1 169 76 872 564 308	3 475 2 068 1 407 1 074 65 268 137 131	2 071 1 200 865 498 97 270 127 143 6
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	41 455 29 659 7 633 1 004 948 - 1 524 322 1 313 1.13 17.0	5 428 3 534 1 085 21 18 - 152 70 566	36 027 26 125 6 548 983 930 - 1 372 252 747 1.12 16.5	31 383 22 733 5 735 971 918 - 1 257 225 462 1.12	4 644 3 392 813 12 12 - 115 27 285 1.11 22.3	1 625 1 253 205 8 8 - 1 1 25 133	1 943 1 232 517 8 8 - 71 30 85 1.20	674 363 166 5 2 - 42 10 88 1.19 25.5	1 186 686 197 - - 38 5 260	1 023 697 250 - - 32 6 38 1.18 17.5	2 260 1 895 338 5 5 - 8 7 7 7	1 423 973 335 74 74 - 34 - 7	802 559 133 26 26  52  32
Worked in SMSA of residence	33 830 4 846 25 116 1 672 2 196 2 755 631 19 125 142 104 44 596 304 304 8 130 652 3 754	4 437 263 1 992 125 2 057 479 70 - 17 12 2 17 87 - 107 167 587	29 393 4 583 23 124 1 547 139 2 276 561 19 108 130 102 27 509 304 8 23 485 3 167	25 92 4 185 21 065 533 139 1 574 363 19 98 29 54 27 479 110 23 372 2 830	3 471 398 2 059 1 014 702 198 - 101 48 - 30 194 8 - 113 337	1 392 116 922 84 270 87 20 - - - 17 21 - - 29	1 534 90 548 28 868 218 24 - 12 12 - 60 - 49 61 216	621 30 246 13 332 63 5 - - 2 2 - - 40 16	890 277 276 587 1111 211 - 5 	800 104 673 23 40 28 - - - 12 - - 12 - - 168	1 932 290 1 586 28 28 111 33 	1 314 204 1 059 37 14 44 16 - - - - - - - - - 2 28 96	571 103 451 17 - 34 - - - - - - 26' - - 8 135

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Oata are estimates based an a sample; see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					St.	Jaseph city, 1	Buchanan Cau	nty—Can.					
Census Tracts	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH													
Total persons	2 915 2 867 2 155 712 - 48	2 872 2 818 1 976 842 - 54	6 081 5 937 4 212 1 699 26 144	479 479 316 151 12	5 580 5 533 4 309 1 207 17 47	3 748 3 715 2 910 805 - 33	3 581 3 567 2 718 842 7 14	1 672 1 656 1 249 407 - 16	608 604 430 174 - 4	4 903 4 858 3 861 982 15 45	5 527 5 462 4 293 1 169 - 65	2 631 2 585 2 037 548 - 46	4 373 4 298 3 265 1 015 18 75
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH													
Persons 5 to 17 years Speak a language other than English at hame Percent wha speak English nat well ar not at all	577 - -	<b>480</b> 17 –	1 152 87 -	66 - -	903 24 —	<b>650</b> 5	678 22 -	<b>265</b> B -	-	982 - -	<b>924</b> 19 –	<b>409</b> 17 —	1 <b>078</b> 15
Persons 18 years ond over Speak a language other than English at home Percent wha speak English nat well ar not at all	2 140 89 15.7	<b>2 230</b> 39 -	<b>4 544</b> 159 5.7	<b>413</b> 4 -	4 331 B2 7.3	<b>2 750</b> 54 -	2 607 84 22.6	1 309 27 -	608 - -	<b>3 440</b> 76 –	4 215 64 7.8	<b>2 047</b> 49	<b>2 959</b> 59 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school  Nursery school Private Kindergarten Private Elementary (1 ta 8 years) Private	592 7 7 28 - 293 21	732 37 37 24 - 310 14	2 021 63 52 95 27 652 85	93 - - 8 - 21	1 275 49 49 87 7 499	815 40 9 33 - 37B 24	782 38 21 29 5 428 25	335 16 - 33 - 136	66 - - - - -	983 36 23 60 9 603 44	1 190 51 37 40 6 523 92	590 43 20 21 - 230	1 276 65 56 72 - 644 33
High schaal (1 ta 4 years) Private College	225 - 39	191 19 170	366 77 845	24 11 40	306 69 334	167 19 197	191 7 96	84 - 66	- - 66	207 4 77	303 88 273	163 15 133	356 46 139
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	1 001	1 0/5		204					4=0				
Persons 25 years old and over	1 801 85 115 222 208 613 187 371 65.0	1 965 20 12 98 169 671 450 545 84.8	3 475 41 61 250 359 1 362 599 803 79.5	394 13 31 75 43 160 35 37 58.9	3 565 11 68 410 527 1 501 584 464 71.5	2 049 16 82 386 440 725 229 171 54.9	2 032 53 114 33B 425 668 298 136 54.2	1 095 12 148 316 182 290 91 56 39.9	470 28 38 87 118 143 35 21 42.3	2 757 69 260 554 506 992 219 157 49.6	3 535 35 111 441 508 1 465 653 322 69.0	1 730 50 224 187 845 213 211 73.4	2 442 18 87 209 -320 1 173 407 228 74.0
FERTILITY													
Women 35 to 44 years Children ever barn Per 1,000 wamen	161 336 2 087	166 408 2 458	337 636 1 887	28 38 1 357	260 700 2 692	174 371 2 132	135 491 3 637	91 304 3 341	=	219 526 2 402	<b>220</b> 644 2 927	103 269 2 612	286 702 2 455
RESIDENCE IN 1975													
Persons 5 years and over  Same hause	2 733 1 403 1 324 979 41 304 251 53	2 774 1 818 956 626 37 293 202 91	5 644 2 272 3 305 1 509 237 1 559 907 652 67	482 253 229 28 — 201 125 76	5 182 2 885 2 297 1 317 188 792 536 256	3 408 1 738 1 634 1 003 58 573 157 416 36	3 371 1 852 1 519 1 107 97 315 191 124	1 517 921 576 3B2 15 179 75 104 20	599 166 433 283 34 116 48 68	4 464 2 509 1 922 1 339 100 483 171 312 33	5 150 2 950 2 14B 1 415 185 548 281 267 52	2 462 1 497 929 594 81 254 76 178 36	3 975 2 004 1 971 1 176 116 679 436 243
JOURNEY TO WORK													
Workers 16 years and over Private vehicle: Orive alane Carpool Public transportation Bus ar streetcar Subway, elevated train, ar railroad Walked only Other means Worked at hame	1 237 901 251 37 32 - 28 5	1 274 1 005 197 21 21 - 13 21 17	2 747 2 181 329 19 19  121 19 78	33 20 - - - 13 - -	2 390 1 789 416 53 47 - 97 12 23	1 412 857 276 116 102 - 121 37 5	1 388 946 261 60 60 - 98 10	631 275 134 76 65 - 126 - 20	32 11 10 10 - 40 - 29	1 806 1 074 392 111 105 - 185 9 35	2 290 1 694 380 135 124 - 3B 14 29	1 174 903 232 11 11 - 17 6 5	1 985 1 587 325 16 16 16 - 32 - 25
Persans per private vehicle minutes_	1.15 14.2	1.10 13.6	1.08 14.3	1.00	1.12 15.9	1.16 17.5	1,14 14.7	1.21 12.5	1.23 7.5	1.18 15.1	1.11 15.3	1.12 14.6	1.10 17.1
Worked in SMSA af residence  St. Jaseph city—central business district Remainder af St. Joseph city Remainder af Buchanan Caunty Andrew Caunty  Warked autside SMSA af residence Kansas City city Remainder af Jacksan County Remainder af Clay County Remainder af Platte County Kansas City city, Kans Remainder of Kansas City, Ma,—Kans. SMSA Oaniphan Caunty, Kans. Atchisan city, Kans.	976 157 819 - 35 - 28 - -	1 087 236 789 62 - 30 22 - - - - 8	2 331 373 1 841 101 16 196 47 7 9 - 6 6 76	-	1 984 187 1 737 29 31 143 40 - B 6 - - 16	1 139 238 860 41 	1 152 205 947 - - 51 9 12 - 9	440 136 304 - - 111 - - - - -	95 59 36 - - - - - - - -	1 315 174 1 132 9 - 87 11 - - - - 54	1 973 430 1 491 44 8 171 58 - - 8 - - 63 9	1 090 224 852 14 	1 549 176 1 321 52 - 140 33 - - 18 10 40 -
Remainder af Atchisan Caunty, Kans. Nadaway County Warked elsewhere Place af wark nat reparted	- 7 151	- - 139	- 35 159	- - -	14 40 144	- - - 79	- 10 136	- 11 97	- - 30	- 9 163	- 33 124	- 27 30	- 39 152

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

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

			51.	Joseph city,	8uchonon Cou	ınty—Con.				Rem	oinder of Buc	nonon County	
Census Tracts	Troct 0018	Troct 0019	Troct 0020	Troct 0021°	Tract 0022°	Tract 0023 <sup>p</sup>	Troct 0024	Troct 0025	Troct 0026	Troct 0001°	Troct 0003°	Troct 0021°	Troct 0022
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH													
Total persons	4 008 3 981 3 348 633 - 27	2 622 2 611 2 129 482 — 11	660 652 557 95  8	3 102 3 070 2 535 535 - 32	709 709 540 169 —	2 518 2 458 2 000 441 17 60	2 009 1 917 1 575 336 6 92	2 846 2 791 2 307 484  55	391 391 266 125 - -	<b>73</b> 73 27 46 -	373 373 315 58 -	-	614 608 445 163 - 6
ENGLISH Persons 5 to 17 years Speak o longuage other than English or home	<b>839</b> 25	598	109 6	<b>674</b> 49	169 26	502	<b>391</b> 6	604	85	7	91	=	163
Persons 18 years and over  Speck o longuage other than English to thome	44.0 2 817 36	- 1 <b>778</b> 39	497 16	2 149 112	459	- 1 <b>876</b> 20	1 467 151	2 060 89	286 -	61	- <b>276</b> 14	-	370
Percent who speok English not well or not ot oll	-	35.9	-	17.0	-	-	24.5	5.6	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school  Nursery school Privote  Kindergorten Privote  Elementory (1 to 8 years) Privote  High school (1 to 4 years) Privote  College	1 051 63 36 59 - 493 73 293 36 143	690 61 20 35 - 385 27 133 27 76	114 - - - - 77 - 28 - 9	734 26 5 43 - 404 19 188 26 73	174 12 12 - 94 - 50 - 18	581 16 10 38 7 281 7 133 —	427 5 5 38 5 264 48 85 8	706 24 24 65 12 389 25 140 11 88	113 - 10 - 56 - 19 - 28	12 12 12 - - - -	85 13 7 - 44 - 20 - 8	-	190 31 31 - 122 6 27 7 10
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	2 325	1 435	422	1 756	402	1 584	1 194	1 760	221	41	242		204
Persons 25 years old and over  Elementory: 0 to 4 years	25 58 316 352 1 087 322 165 67.7	40 107 331 354 497 106 - 42.0	433 10 38 162 89 109 15 10 30.9	42 161 263 432 634 127 97 48.9	12 43 54 197 62 34 72.9	22 62 206 347 664 231 52 59.8	67 95 210 208 435 119 60 51.4	36 223 372 363 593 142 31 43.5	221 22 18 66 54 31 30 - 27.6	61 7 - - 15 12 27 88.5	242 - 8 32 24 123 31 24 73.6	-	326 
FERTILITY  Women 35 to 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	232 628 2 707	127 482 3 795	38 100 2 632	146 495 3 390	<b>42</b> 114 2 714	150 507 3 380	<b>92</b> 290 3 152	128 406 3 172	15 54 3 600	-	<b>39</b> 78 2 000	=	52 108 2 077
RESIDENCE IN 1975	2 707	3 7/3	2 002	3 370	2 / 14	3 300	3 132	5 172	3 300		2 000		
Persons 5 years and over  5ome house	3 580 2 222 1 358 942 41 375 127 248	2 389 1 481 908 628 155 125 113 12	559 337 222 173 	2 806 1 582 1 224 1 012 113 99 56 43	688 428 260 98 162 — — —	2 377 1 545 818 482 110 226 149 77 14	1 869 1 061 808 575 70 163 142 21	2 677 1 614 1 063 729 119 215 193 22	380 195 137 89 15 33 12 21 48	73 40 33 15 18 - - -	357 232 125 61 64 - -	-	518 172 346 245 - 101 37 64 -
JOURNEY TO WORK	1 777	027	150	1 220	205	1 110	768	1 001	117	22	185		282
Workers 16 years and over	1 777 1 396 281 35 35  13 22 30	582 260 64 64 - 27 - 4	93 8 17 17 - 30 4	1 229 883 279 16 16 - 36 13 2	295 235 42 - - - 8 - 10	1 110 814 249 16 16 - 8 23	502 152 41 41 - 44 7 22	760 186 12 12 - 25 10 8	80 18 - - 11 - 8	22 - - - - - - - -	10B 77 - - - - -	-	251 31 - - - - -
Persons per privote vehicle minutes_	1.10 14.5	1.20 1B.4	1.04 11.4	1.15 15.1	1.09 16.4	1.16 15.3	1.14 16.B	1.12 17.7	1.14 21.8	1.00 15.0	¶.27 18.1	Ē	1.06 16.9
Worked in 5MSA of residence 51. Joseph city—central business district Remoinder of 51. Joseph city— Remoinder of Buchonon County Andrew County— Worked outside 5M5A of residence Konsos City city Remoinder of Jockson County Remoinder of Cloy County Remoinder of Cloy County Remoinder of Plotte County Konsos City city, Kons Remoinder of Konsos City, Kons Remoinder of Konsos City, Mo.—Kons. 5M5A Doniphon County, Kons. Atchison city, Kons. Remoinder of Atchison County, Kons. Nodowoy County Worked elsewhere Ploce of work not reported	1 369 201 1 157 11 67 11 - 14 38 4	776 128 640 - 8 64 17 - 16 - - - - 9 22	136 	968 117 808 43 32 17 - - - - - - 15	259 23 208 17 11 11 	930 187 715 28 46 	723 121 602 - - 47 21 - 8 - 18 - - 118	907 112 795 - - 44 - - 7 - 10 - 19 - 8 8	106 	18 	187 49 122 16 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		239 89 150 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Oata are estimates based an a sample; see Intraduction. For meaning of symbols, see Intraduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Remain	der af Buchan	an County—C	an.			Tot	als for split	tracts in Buch	anan Caunty		
Census Tracts	Tract 0023 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0025°	Tract 0026°	Tract 0027	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0001	Tract 0003	Tract 0021	Troct 0022	Tract 0023	Troct 0025	T <b>ra</b> ct 0026
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH													
Total persons	30		1 399	2 254	4 288	2 166	2 160	4 216	3 102	1 323	2 548	2 846	1 790
Native Barn in State af residence	30 30	_	1 399 1 198	2 249 1 885	4 254 3 426	2 156 1 441	2 141 1 516	4 192 3 212	3 070 2 535	1 317 985	2 488 2 030	2 791 2 307	1 <b>790</b> 1 464
Barn in different StateBarn abroad, at sea, etc	_	_	201	364	828	715	620 5	971 9	535	332	441 17	484	326
Fareign barn	-	-	-	5	34	10	19	24	32	6	60	55	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH													
Persons 5 to 17 years Speak a language ather than English at hame	10	_	337	475 -	1 102 56	420	307	983	<b>674</b> 49	<b>332</b> 26	512	604	422
Percent who speak English nat well or nat at all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 18 years and over	20	-	993	1 600	2 811	1 654	1 682	2 944	2 149	829	1 896	2 060	1 279
Speak a language ather than English ot home Percent who speak English nat well or not at all	-	Ξ	21	17	65 3.1	33   21.2	37 67.6	54 -	112 17.0	9 -	20	89 5.6	21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL													
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	10		395	531	1 203	450	538	1 067	734	364	591	706	508
Nursery school	-	Ξ	-	-	24	5	57	48	26	43	16	24	-
Private Kindergarten	_	_	30	37	6 55	2 24	45 7	30 77	5 43	43	10 38	24 65	40
PrivateElementary (1 ta B years)	4	_	207	306	580	244	7 189	54B	404	216	7 285	12 389	263
Private High schaal (1 ta 4 years)	- 6	_	97	135	19 436	123	22 124	53 320	19 188	6 77	7 139	25 140	116
Private	-	_	_	3	10	-	37	6	26	7	-	11	-
College	-	-	61	53	108	54	161	74	73	28	113	88	89
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED													
Persons 25 years old and over	20	-	<b>822</b>	1 353 10	2 361 29	1 423 14	1 281 26	2 545 39	1 756	728	1 604	1 760	1 <b>043</b> 28
Elementary: 0 to 4 years 5 to 7 years	_	_	46	38	47	74	33	197	42 161	29	22 62	36 223	64
8 years High schaol: 1 ta 3 years	14	Ξ	108 133	1B7 214	295 331	326 222	99 146	496 506	263 432	64 64	206 361	372 363	174 187
4 years Callege: 1 to 3 years	6	-	412 80	634 156	1 141 270	. 575 140	457 203	959 249	634 127	351 95	670 231	593 142	443 110
4 ar mare years	20.0	-	37	114	248	72	317	99	97	125	52	31	37
Percent high schaal graduates	30.0	_	64.4	66.8	70.3	55.3	76.3	51.4	48.9	78.4	59.4	43.5	56.6
FERTILITY													
Women 35 to 44 years	9 30 3 333	=	<b>72</b> 247 3 431	351 2 925	<b>299</b> 935 3 127	122 437 3 582	61 130 2 131	262 693 2 645	146 495 3 390	94 222 2 362	159 537 3 377	128 406 3 172	87 301 3 460
RESIDENCE IN 1975													
Persons 5 years and over	30	_	1 322	2 149	3 909	2 049	1 930	3 832	2 806	1 206	2 407	2 677	1 702
Same hauseOifferent house in United States	15 15	_	636 686	1 210 939	2 060 1 849	1 263 786	615 1 306	2 300 1 532	1 582 1 224	600 606	1 560 833	1 614 1 063	831 823
Central city of this SMSA	15	_	324 59	438 276	1 013	130	678	1 135	1 012	343 162	482 125	729 119	413
Remainder of this SMSA Outside this SMSA	-	-	303	225	413 423	322 334	109 519	268	113 99	101	226	215	336 128
Oifferent SMSA Not in an SMSA	_	_	116 187	54 171	259 164	174 160	295 224	137 131	56 43	37 64	149 77	193 22	208
Abraad	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	14	-	48
JOURNEY TO WORK													
Workers 16 years and over Private vehicle: Orive alane	15 10	-	<b>526</b> 412	953 683	1 762	<b>899</b> 593	1 <b>045</b> 719	1 608	1 229	577 486	1 125 824	1 <b>001</b> 760	<b>643</b> 492
Carpool	5	_	46	683 143	1 313 313	198	250	1 081	883 279	486 73	254 16	186	64
Public transpartationBus ar streetcar	_	_	Ξ	_	12 12	_	=	74 74	16 16	-	16 16	12 12	-
Subway, elevated train, ar railraad Walked anly	_	_	25	33	20	37	32	34	36	- 8	<del>-</del> 8	25	36
Other means Warked at hame	-	-	43	12 82	10 94	5 66	6 38	7	36 13 2	10	23	10	51
Persons per private vehicle	1.25	_			1.12			1.18	1.15	1.07	1.16	1.12	1.07
Mean travel time to wark minutes_	15.0	_	1.06 14.8	· 1.10 21.1	26.5	1.15 21.9	1.17 17.4	16.7	15.1	16.6	15.3	17.7	16.8
Warked in SMSA of residence	15	_	420	792	1 276	524	818	1 501	968	498	945	907	526
St. Jaseph city—central business district Remainder af St. Jaseph city	15	_	66 300	75 363	102 825	17 266	104 691	253 1 181	117 808	112 358	187 730	112 795	66 406
Remainder af Buchanan Caunty Andrew Caunty	_	-	54	354	349	241	23	53 14	43	17 11	28	-	54
Warked autside SMSA af residence	_	_	=	82	348	272	40	44 16	32 17	ii	46	44	27
Kansas City city Remainder af Jacksan Caunty	-	_	-	27 -	155	16	28	-	1/	-	-	-	-
Remainder af Clay Caunty Remainder af Platte Caunty	_	_	-	- 6	10 89	- 6	-	-	_	-	-	7 -	7
Kansas City city, Kans Remainder af Kansas City, Ma.—Kans. SMSA	-	-	-	-	16	32	-	-	-	11	11	10	-
Oaniphan Caunty, Kans.	-	_	=	Ξ	18	12	12	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	14	19	8
Atchison city, Kans Remainder of Atchisan County, Kans	_	_	_	_	_	194	_	_	-	_	7 -	Ξ	
Nadaway Caunty Warked elsewhere	-	_	_	49	60	- 4	_	28	15	-	14	- 8	12
Place af wark nat reported	-	_	-	84	137	62	16B	11B	146	61	182	48	12

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980

[Doto ore estimates bosed on o somple; see Introduction. For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	Doto ore esti	indica books		chonon Count		ing or symbol	Andrew		Timilons of it			Buchonon Cou	nty
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Troct 0101	Troct 0102	Troct 0103	Troct 0104	Troct 0001°	Tract 0002	Troct 0003°	Tract 0004
LABOR FORCE STATUS													
Persons 16 years and over Lobar force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian lobar force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	77 644 45 560 58.7 45 433 42 166 3 267 7.2	10 383 5 850 56.3 5 843 5 531 312 5.3	67 261 39 710 59.0 39 590 36 635 2 955 7.5	58 932 34 663 58.8 34 556 31 891 2 665 7.7	8 <b>329</b> 5 047 60.6 5 034 4 744 290 5.8	2 790 1 763 63.2 1 756 1 654 102 5.8	3 826 2 092 54.7 2 092 1 973 119 5.7	1 391 740 53.2 740 696 44 5.9	2 376 1 255 52.8 1 255 1 208 47 3.7	1 670 1 081 64.7 1 076 1 027 49 4.6	3 520 2 414 68.6 2 400 2 283 117 4.9	2 847 1 588 55.8 1 588 1 450 138 8.7	1 708 880 51.5 875 804 71 8.1
Female, 16 years and over Lobor force Percent of female, 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force Morried, husband present	41 658 19 330 46.4 19 330 18 035 1 295 6.7 6 249 3 153 23 943 11 649 7 483	5 375 2 146 39,9 2 146 1 995 151 7.0 1 011 3 745 1 595	36 283 17 184 47.4 17 184 16 040 1 144 6.7 5 238 2 757 20 198 10 054	32 136 15 344 47.7 15 344 14 288 1 056 6.9 4 622 2 522 17 251 8 704	4 147 1 840 44.4 1 840 1 752 88 4.8 616 235 2 947 1 350	1 403 667 47.5 667 613 54 8.1 267 115 1 074 520	2 108 854 40.5 854 795 59 6.9 328 152 1 279 581	677 227 33.5 227 209 18 7.9 158 68 506 170	1 187 398 33.5 398 378 20 5.0 258 61 886 324	861 460 53.4 460 439 21 4.6 110 87 427 270	1 809 1 001 55.3 1 001 943 58 5.8 272 144 1 291 719	1 569 739 47.1 739 677 62 8.4 199 103 881 412	912 363 39.8 363 349 14 3.9 160 83 518 233
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobar force	2 792 1 407 621 217 569	328 111 49 24 38	2 464 1 296 572 193 531	2 190 1 209 533 175 501	274 87 39 18 30	54 9 9 - -	135 59 28 15 16	66 24 12 8 4	73 19 - 1 18	56 6 6 - -	74 48 24 9	74 26 5 10	39 18 4 - 14
Employed persons 16 years and over  Monogeriol and professional specialty occupations Executive, administrative, and monogeriol occupations Professional specialty occupations Technical, soles, and administrative support occupations Technical soles, and administrative support occupations Technical soles, and administrative support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Service occupations Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations Service occupations Protective service occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Operators, fobricators, and lobarers Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maying occupations	42 166 8 058 4 176 3 882 11 668 899 4 415 6 354 6 030 212 5 111 5 307 1 734 5 098 9 578 4 182 2 585	5 531 825 396 429 1 406 529 771 662 27 70 10 625 770 804 1 064 340 404	36 635 7 233 3 780 3 453 10 262 793 3 886 5 583 5 368 185 501 4 682 4 294 8 514 4 3 842 2 181	31 891 6 471 3 357 3 114 9 261 703 3 575 4 983 4 947 168 483 4 296 3 399 3 510 7 303 3 360 1 826	4 744 762 423 339 1 001 90 311 600 421 17 18 386 565 784 1 211 482 355	1 654 287 171 116 460 25 210 225 149 2 3 144 168 260 330 97	1 973 353 154 199 591 47 221 323 312 16 5 291 104 286 327 139 96	696 555 23 322 145 17 113 60 - 2 58 178 72 186 41	1 208 130 48 82 210 19 81 110 141 9 - 132 320 186 221 63 105	1 027 318 136 182 365 14 166 185 99 - 5 94 13 95 137 70 42	2 283 745 368 377 748 51 363 334 238 -48 190 16 214 322 119	1 450 107 66 41 435 42 184 209 297 - 19 278 30 214 367 144	804 100 45 555 198 13 89 96 199 7 43 149 11 106 190
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond loborers Monufocturing Wholesole and retail trade Professional and related services	2 811 9 613 9 364 8 167	933 1 097 1 077	2 491 8 680 8 267 7 090	2 117 7 528 7 419 6 405	374 1 152 848 685	370 341 276	92 272 483 500	95 99 101	196 174 200	25 168 236 198	428 579 518	353 400 239	158 201 159
CLASS OF WORKER													
Private wage and solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	32 410 5 817 2 674 3 637	3 746 717 366 946	28 664 5 100 2 308 2 691	25 228 4 642 2 115 1 929	3 436 458 193 762	1 258 154 81 222	1 427 292 141 233	391 88 43 186	670 183 101 305	778 179 69 63	1 702 379 173 202	1 207 152 78 91	618 117 62 69
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979													
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979 Percent of persons 16 years and over Worked in 1979 40 or more weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week With unemployment in 1979 Percent of those in labor force in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks Meon weeks of unemployment	50 999 65.7 50 319 36 369 31 542 30 109 26 711 10 750 21.1 3 892 14.0	6 598 63.5 6 523 4 849 4 181 4 066 3 594 1 110 16.8 339 12.0	44 401 66.0 43 796 31 520 27 361 26 043 23 117 9 640 21.7 3 553 14.2	38 710 65.7 38 133 27 338 23 683 22 519 19 957 8 637 22.3 3 231 14.3	5 691 68.3 5 663 4 182 3 678 3 524 3 160 1 003 17.6 322 13.6	2 006 71.9 1 970 1 486 1 302 1 239 1 095 358 17.8 76 11.2	2 295 60.0 2 280 1 697 1 424 1 434 1 242 349 15.2 107 10.9	837 60.2 813 589 521 491 440 140 16.7 65 14.8	1 460 61.4 1 460 1 077 934 902 817 263 18.0 91	1 215 72.8 1 205 856 745 698 624 265 21.8 56	2 590 73.6 2 576 1 934 1 682 1 664 1 508 366 14.1 162 13.8	1 742 61.2 1 711 1 162 1 044 1 030 948 382 21.9 144 13.6	972 56.9 969 703 643 580 534 220 22.6 94 15.7
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS													
Mole, 16 to 64 years With a work disobility Not in lobor force Prevented from working	29 803 3 512 1 831 1 549	4 086 351 217 194	25 717 3 161 1 614 1 355	22 101 2 840 1 451 1 206	3 616 321 163 149	1 1 <b>74</b> 87 54 54	1 <b>370</b> 127 76 69	588 42 24 18	954 95 63 53	30 3 3	1 <b>574</b> 115 65 53	1 013 183 89 61	137 92 92
Female, 16 to 64 years	31 890 2 895 2 166 1 622	4 199 349 275 177	27 691 2 546 1 891 1 445	24 220 2 357 1 736 1 366	3 471 189 155 79	1 205 109 83 58	1 510 146 105 73	<b>53</b> 8 43 41 17	946 51 46 29	<b>598</b> 9 5 5	1 <b>601</b> 125 79 50	1 1 <b>73</b> 123 90 74	665 57 38 38
Persons 16 to 64 years With a public transportation disability With a work disability	61 693 1 123 1 020	8 <b>285</b> 181 169	53 408 942 851	<b>46 321</b> 863 790	7 087 79 61	2 379 40 33	2 880 88 83	1 126 14 14	1 900 39 39	1 252 4 -	3 175 41 35	2 186 45 40	1 312 99 93
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	14 436 2 122	1 8 <b>96</b> 253	12 540 1 869	11 314 1 725	1 <b>226</b> 144	411 69	812 83	<b>265</b> 23	<b>40</b> 8 78	<b>219</b> 42	345 58	661 124	396 126
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979	2 7/4	442	2 202	2.000	202	02	210	71	00	44	140	107	110
No workers Mean family income  1 worker Mean family income  2 workers Meon family income  3 or more workers  Meon family income  Meon family income  Meon family income	3 764 \$10 258 8 642 \$17 782 11 820 \$22 125 3 227 \$30 606	\$11 042 1 448 \$17 960 1 718 \$21 405 368 \$29 978	3 302 \$10 148 7 194 \$17 746 10 102 \$22 247 2 859 \$30 687	2 999 \$10 180 6 205 \$17 302 8 660 \$21 778 2 479 \$30 364	\$03 \$9 840 989 \$20 528 1 442 \$25 065 380 \$32 792	\$9 517 414 \$19 830 543 \$25 203 111 \$33 379	\$13 126 442 \$16 413 592 \$20 827 132 \$32 093	\$8 988 203 \$18 473 212 \$21 863 49 \$24 284	\$8 \$9 337 389 \$17 461 371 \$16 509 76 \$25 009	\$16 337 87 \$24 817 299 \$22 817 65 \$23 428	\$14 829 365 \$26 809 595 \$25 261 223 \$34 575	\$8 849 370 \$12 994 388 \$19 155 112 \$24 544	\$119 \$8 596 242 \$15 547 242 \$18 550 22 \$28 387

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Oata are estimates based on a sample; see Intraduction. For meaning of symbals, see Intraduction. For definitions af terms, see appendixes A and B]

		illules buseu (				t. Joseph city					-		
Census Tracts	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017
LABOR FORCE STATUS													
Persans 16 years ond over Labar farce Percent of persans 16 years and aver Civilian labar force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	2 248 1 344 59.8 1 338 1 256 82 6.1	2 301 1 349 58.6 1 349 1 307 42 3.1	4 764 2 926 61.4 2 926 2 769 157 5.4	432 39 9.0 39 39 -	4 469 2 566 57.4 2 559 2 416 143 5.6	2 876 1 658 57.6 1 658 1 441 217 13.1	2 748 1 560 56.8 1 552 1 413 139 9.0	1 363 717 52.6 717 631 86 12.0	608 137 22.5 137 137	3 663 2 092 57.1 2 092 1 873 219 10.5	4 387 2 548 58.1 2 537 2 321 216 8.5	2 142 1 247 58.2 1 222 1 178 44 3.6	3 120 2 170 69.6 2 156 2 019 137 6.4
Female, 16 years and aver Lobor force Percent of female, 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force With awar children under 6 years In labor farce Married, husband present In labor farce	1 285 604 47.0 604 578 26 4.3 144 83 659 338	1 287 589 45.8 589 576 13 2.2 161 86 808 377	2 565 1 221 47.6 1 221 1 155 66 5.4 333 202 1 371 690	223 20 9.0 20 20 - - - 7	2 556 1 222 47.8 1 222 1 146 76 6.2 397 221 1 292 621	1 636 801 49.0 801 711 90 11.2 229 127 571 310	1 524 651 42.7 651 611 40 6.1 188 80 695 302	824 381 46.2 381 338 43 11.3 86 38 229 99	360 73 20.3 73 73  - - 42 13	1 998 903 45.2 903 843 60 6.6 415 194 961 457	2 514 1 200 47.7 1 200 1 111 89 7.4 307 191 1 311 703	1 176 581 49.4 581 563 18 3.1 137 77 759 376	1 668 944 56.6 944 874 70 7.4 289 142 1 005 576
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in schaal Not high school graduate Employed Unemplayed Not in lobor force	178 63 53 28 13	215 44 6 - - 6	612 71 18 - 7 11	19 12 12 - - 12	375 144 91 48 - 43	313 191 132 50 34 48	308 174 96 53 10 33	54 36 14 - 22	28 15 - - - -	414 265 211 81 33 97	347 121 56 22 13 21	165 36 - - - -	311 99 32 32 - -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	1 256	1 307	2 769	39	2 416	1 441	1 413	631	137	1 873	2 321	1 178	2 019
Monogerial and professional specialty accupations  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technical, soles, and administrative support occupations  Technical soles, and administrative support occupations  Technical soles, and administrative support occupations  Soles accupations  Administrative support accupations, including clerical  Service accupations  Private househald accupations  Pratective service accupations  Service occupations, except protective and hausehald  Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair accupations	390 193 197 337 25 125 187 159 - - 159 7	536 271 265 405 33 163 209 88 - 7 81 20	909 536 373 1 038 76 446 516 314 13 40 261 60 218	25 25 11 	258 336 637 26 266 345 328 13 10 305 39 298	240 89 151 311 46 87 178 367 20 20 327 24 93	213 99 114 366 27 87 252 286 7 27 252 -	96 50 46 157 18 46 93 200 5 175 39	20 - 20 44 - 21 23 22 27	163 86 77 491 83 149 259 375 — 24 351 21 194	493 313 180 848 66 258 524 315 28 42 245 28 191	230 125 105 424 23 197 204 153 14 25 114 6 128	378 223 155 542 50 203 289 262 20 29 213 16
Operotors, fabricators, and labarers Machine operatars, assemblers, and inspectars Transportation and moterial maving accupations Hondlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and labarers	256 99 80 77	169 56 40 73	230 52 97 81	3 -	520 245 127 148 475	406 249 65 92	390 194 81 115	134 65 36 33	24 - 10 14	629 355 107 167	446 218 125 103	237 83 85 69	539 228 138 173
Manufacturing Whalesale and retail trade Prafessianal and related services	293 232 318	239 309 341	374 763 612	3 4 26	575 570	332 276 427	324 295 234	106 127 220	34 37 48	671 345 373	506 534 472	239 293 216	484 519 337
CLASS OF WORKER  Private wage and salary workers Government workers Lacal government warkers Self-employed workers	916 228 88 96	981 196 125 124	2 033 523 209 199	20 19 6 -	1 822 462 198 132	1 093 249 93 95	l 117 204 83 92	498 101 23 32	119 10 10 8	1 491 304 164 62	1 876 344 151 101	955 178 91 39	1 695 246 124 78
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979													
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force In 1979 Percent af persons 16 years and over Warked in 1979 40 ar more weeks Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week With unemployment in 1979 Percent of thase in labar force in 1979 Unemployed 15 ar mare weeks Mean weeks of unemplayment	1 449 64.5 1 430 1 018 962 802 773 311 21.5 112 13.3	1 505 65.4 1 505 1 092 929 927 799 195 13.0 65 10.7	3 438 72.2 3 372 2 431 2 026 1 988 1 725 635 18.5 133 10.3	57 13.2 57 38 34 32 28 - - -	2 831 63.3 2 798 2 031 1 742 1 675 1 497 522 18.4 164 12.6	1 933 67.2 1 863 1 284 1 105 1 035 914 590 30.5 219 14.3	1 755 63.9 1 732 1 248 1 083 1 045 914 436 24.8 160 14.8	799 58.6 788 569 488 460 396 232 29.0 76 12.9	295 48.5 295 169 135 160 126 102 34.6 55 17.3	2 335 63.7 2 278 1 598 1 426 1 220 1 100 620 26.6 298 17.5	2 890 65.9 2 871 2 169 1 765 1 734 1 456 630 21.8 194 12.1	1 400 65.4 1 393 1 006 805 876 733 287 20.5 83	2 326 74.6 2 285 1 737 1 528 1 409 1 256 485 20.9 189 14.8
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS										1 00/		770	1 200
Male, 16 to 64 years  With a work disability  Nat in labar force  Prevented fram warking	747 93 26 26	799 69 21 21	1 943 150 48 40	19 - - -	1 <b>517</b> 168 96 90	1 068 217 126 79	1 014 142 76 76	414 89 68 55	87 18 8 8	1 396 189 98 70	1 456 134 31 31	770 61 39 27	1 322 136 34 28
Female, 16 to 64 years With a work disability Not in labor farce Prevented fram warking	904 73 31 31	<b>933</b> 42 20 7	2 128 155 110 74	19 6 6 6	1 783 124 103 74	1 246 173 137 84	1 025 132 106 95	560 103 64 56	147 21 14 14	1 514 146 91 86	1 704 160 91 58	876 74 68 49	1 443 109 86 76
Persans 16 to 64 years With a public transportation disability With o wark disability	1 <b>651</b> 33 27	1 732 21 16	<b>4 071</b> 59 59	38 - -	3 300 42 42	2 314 83 63	2 039 34 34	<b>974</b> 41 41	234 _ _	2 910 71 67	3 160 25 25	1 646 17 11	2 765 31 25
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	<b>430</b> 75	<b>569</b> 87	<b>574</b> 77	14	1 128 130	<b>535</b> 80	<b>692</b> 153	<b>288</b> 73	<b>205</b> 33	<b>724</b> 166	1 179 141	<b>496</b> 48	<b>355</b> 35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979  Na workers	79	141	170	7	299	110	154	49	18	188	265	147	125
Mean family incame  1 warker	\$11 778 257 \$21 384 294 \$24 179 116 \$27 693	\$17 181 218 \$29 507 425 \$27 624 105 \$33 731	\$10 778 464 \$27 528 762 \$30 313 179 \$44 464	\$11 115 - 6 \$26 790 - -	\$12 862 428 \$17 048 620 \$23 095 190 \$33 997	\$7 976 296 \$11 908 293 \$13 423 95 \$27 084	\$7 499 256 \$12 441 395 \$19 240 57 \$28 503	\$9 179 103 \$12 274 107 \$13 964 56 \$31 082	\$5 967 8 \$9 790 8 \$6 155 8 \$22 520	\$8 334 396 \$13 740 487 \$16 505 158 \$22 121	\$12 197 408 \$15 645 678 \$21 077 214 \$30 205	\$10 671 207 \$16 349 305 \$21 547 119 \$34 057	\$7 780 366 \$16 951 541 \$22 600 154 \$29 105

### Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

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

	St. Jaseph city, Buchanan Caunty—Can.										Remainder of Buchonan Caunty			
Census Tracts	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021°	Tract 0022°	Tract 0023°	Tract 0024	Tract 0025°	Tract 0026°	Tract 0001°	Tract 0003°	Tract 0021°	Tract 0022°	
LABOR FORCE STATUS														
Persons 16 years ond over Labor force Percent af persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent af civilian labor farce	2 953 1 994 67.5 1 994 1 804 190 9.5	1 900 1 035 54.5 1 035 946 89 8.6	515 183 35.5 183 158 25 13.7	2 266 1 382 61.0 1 377 1 239 138 10.0	502 321 63.9 321 311 10 3.1	1 968 1 222 62.1 1 217 1 110 107 8.8	1 523 921 60.5 919 802 117 12.7	2 143 1 161 54.2 1 161 1 040 121 10.4	296 128 43.2 128 117 11 8.6	61 29 47.5 29 22 7 24.1	284 185 65.1 185 185	-	378 308 81.5 308 294 14 4.5	
Female, 16 years and over Lobor force Percent af female, 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor farce Married, husband present	1 552 897 57.8 897 837 60 6.7 246 168 1 005 559	998 425 42.6 425 394 31 7.3 139 65 540 216	254 52 20.5 52 52 - - 31 - 153 22	1 150 611 53.1 611 560 51 8.3 230 134 684 372	254 128 50.4 128 123 5 3.9 68 34 174 103	1 052 547 52.0 547 510 37 6.8 159 93 695 362	817 409 50.1 409 332 77 18.8 138 473 249	1 155 481 41.6 481 432 49 10.2 161 88 630 297	137 41 29.9 41 41 	32 14 43.8 14 14 - - 6 - 14 8	152 77 50.7 77 77 	-	190 136 71.6 136 136 136 	
Not enralled in school	90 40 14 5 21	128 91 50 15 26	22 22 - - 22	94 61 27 - 34	18 18 18 - -	79 43 28 6 9	108 31 13 -	82 40 10 20	37 22 6 - 16	-	9 - - - -	-	6	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years ond over	1 804	946	158	1 239	311	1 110	802	1 040	117	22	185	_	294	
Managerial and prafessianal specialty occupations	306 150 156 477 13 206 258 329 11 49 269	49 15 34 195 21 71 103 197 7 24	- 32 - 9 23 38 - - 38	138 88 50 305 4 137 164 265 - 40 225	62 38 24 118 5 53 60 11 -	112 59 53 354 28 78 248 146 - 4	136 103 33 191 30 94 67 112 8	100 35 65 204 4 54 146 135 - 22	28 5 23 - 12	14 14 - 8 - - 8 - -	60 38 22 42 7 10 25 9	-	96 57 39 83 9 22 52 32 -	
Service occupations, except pratective and hausehold	6 237 449 245 101 103	13 172 320 150 76 94	7 16 65 19 15 31	7 137 387 158 88 141	8 64 48 10 14 24	24 177 297 136 108 53	12 96 255 142 43 70	12 149 440 216 75 149	14 9 43 25 7	-	8 15 51 22 15 14	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- 47 36 17 19 -	
Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Professional ond related services	452 452 292	333 177 139	25 62 22	364 158	91 71 23	290 237 195	226 204 125	501 102 139	52 25 4	8 14	31 21 30	=	41 56 102	
CLASS OF WORKER	1 000	20.5	150		0.47	0.50	(00	200	101		114		245	
Private wage and salary workers	1 399 253 105 152	825 80 40 30	150 8 - -	1 052 106 40 81	247 17 5 35	953 98 53 59	682 84 50 36	898 95 65 47	101 10 10 6	8 6 - 8	114 46 33 25	- - -	245 35 11 14	
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979														
Persons 16 years and over, in lobor force in 1979  Percent af persons 16 years and over  Warked in 1979  40 or more weeks  Usuolly warked 35 or mare haurs per week  Usuolly warked 35 or more hours per week  With unemployment in 1979  Percent af those in lobar force in 1979  Unemployed 15 or mare weeks  Mean weeks af unemployment	2 156 73.0 2 129 1 578 1 388 1 308 1 167 473 21.9 193 14.9	1 144 60.2 1 109 751 672 621 556 356 31.1 210 21.4	248 48.2 243 152 125 138 111 65 26.2 50 23.4	1 507 66.5 1 463 1 006 870 823 744 407 27.0 178 15.2	369 73.5 365 297 227 232 177 72 19.5 18	1 343 68.2 1 336 969 876 818 740 237 17.6 67 13.4	996 65.4 969 653 578 507 453 291 29.2 109 15.5	1 252 58.4 1 234 815 744 687 634 384 30.7 179 17.2	163 55.1 157 72 61 50 44 74 45.4 23 12.1	29 47.5 29 29 29 22 22 22 7 24.1 –	198 69.7 198 147 138 141 132 29 14.6 17 16.2	-	302 79.9 302 269 235 229 217 23 7.6	
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS														
Mole, 16 to 64 yeors  With a wark disability Nat in labor force  Prevented fram warking	1 241 189 72 53	<b>767</b> 162 113 107	<b>211</b> 97 80 59	924 132 83 67	231 30 10 10	<b>780</b> 56 19 13	<b>564</b> 86 35 30	814 129 91 79	129 28 28 28 28	15 - - -	115 8 8 8	=	176 28 4 4	
Femole, 16 to 64 years With a wark disability Nat in labor farce Prevented fram warking	1 321 161 121 99	<b>772</b> 114 98 87	191 60 60 33	<b>91</b> 8 58 51 34	232 33 21 16	<b>862</b> 74 51 46	<b>602</b> 50 33 24	909 169 162 150	<b>94</b> 6 - -	20 - - -	122 - - -	=	185 - - -	
Persons 16 to 64 yeors With a public tronspartation disability With a wark disability	2 562 30 30	1 539 30 30	<b>402</b> 19 19	1 842 31 31	<b>463</b> 6 6	1 642 - -	1 166 23 18	1 <b>723</b> 69 69	<b>223</b> 9 9	35 - -	<b>237</b> 8 8	=	361 4 4	
Persons 65 years ond over With a public transpartation disability	<b>391</b> 32	<b>361</b> 13	113 16	<b>424</b> 44	<b>39</b> 7	<b>326</b> 23	<b>357</b> 53	<b>420</b> 83	<b>73</b> 6	<b>26</b> 19	<b>47</b> 30	-	17	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979  No warkers	129	90	43	127	6	99	80	149	25	7		_	12	
Mean family incame  1 warker  Mean family incame  2 workers  Mean family income  3 ar mare workers  Mean family incame	\$10 123 377 \$15 393 566 \$21 270 143 \$27 365	\$6 991 301 \$14 102 236 \$15 368 66 \$29 164	\$5 510 81 \$12 352 30 \$17 479 16 \$20 565	\$7 093 269 \$15 229 354 \$19 014 97 \$23 981	\$1 805 51 \$12 926 80 \$25 649 40 \$35 525	\$7 791 195 \$17 634 332 \$21 312 116 \$31 588	\$9 426 131 \$14 497 296 \$20 168 39 \$30 346	\$7 608 283 \$13 336 299 \$19 207 79 \$23 489	\$5 667 46 \$10 164 22 \$19 562 10 \$26 343	\$10 715 15 \$41 163 - - -	48 \$23 016 62 \$29 361 6 \$27 020	-	\$7 855 53 \$21 487 84 \$42 030 24 \$88 709	

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

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

	[Doto ore estimate			nan County—		ing or symbol	ls, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]  Totals for split tracts in Buchanan County							
Census Tracts	Troct 0023°	Troct 0025	Tract 0026°	Tract 0027	Troct 0028	Troct 0029	Troct 0001	Troct 0003	Troct 0021	Troct 0022	Troct 0023	Troct 0025	Troct 0026	
LABOR FORCE STATUS														
Persons 16 years and over	<b>26</b> 15	-	1 042 590	1 697 1 044	3 100 1 909	1 <b>741</b> 967	1 731 1 110	<b>3 131</b> 1 773	2 266 1 382	<b>880</b> 629	1 994 1 237	2 143 1 161	1 338 718	
Labor force  Percent of persons 16 years and over  Civilion lobor force	57.7 15	=	56.6 590	61.5	61.6	55.5 967	64.1 1 105	56.6 1 773	61.0	71.5 629	62.0	54.2	53.7 718	
Employed Unemployed	15	_	552 38	974 70	1 797	905 62	1 049	1 635 138	1 239 138	605 24	1 125 107	1 040	669	
Percent of civilion lobor force		-	6.4	6.7	5.2	6.4	5.1	7.8	10.0	3.8	8.7	10.4	6.8	
Female, 16 years and over	9	_	<b>495</b> 215	<b>809</b> 332 41.0	1 <b>557</b> 702	<b>903</b> 360 39.9	893 474	1 <b>721</b> 816	1 150 611	264	1 061 551	1 155 481	632 256	
Percent of female, 16 yeors ond over Civilion lobor force Employed	44.4 4 4	_	43.4 215 203	332 306	45.1 702 673	360 339	53.1 474 453	47.4 816 754	53.1 611 560	59.5 264 259	51.9 551 514	41.6 481 432	40.5 256 244	
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	=	Ξ	12 5.6	26 7.8	29 4.1	21 5.8	21 4.4	62 7.6	51 8.3	5 1.9	37 6.7	49 10.2	12	
With own children under 6 years	_	-	52 19	162 65	231 73	95 37	116 87	212 116	230 134	125 62	159 93	161	75 25	
Morried, husbond present In lobor force	9	_	319 136	593 250	1 097 497	637 283	441 278	994 473	684 372	339 214	704 366	630 297	4.7 75 25 389 157	
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years	6	-	93	165	400	176	147	276	221	76	185	170		
Not enrolled in school Not high school graduote	_	_	19 14	53 19	108 37	79 17	56 6	83 26	94 61	24 18	79 43	82 40	144 56 36 20	
EmployedUnemployed	_	_	14	. 8	17 8	8 2 7	6 -	5 10	27	18	28	10 20	-	
Not in lobor force	_	_	-	11	12	,	_	11	34	_	9	10	16	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	15		552	974	1 797	905	1 049	1 635	1 239	605	1 125	1 040	440	
Employed persons 16 years and over Monogeriol and professional specialty occupations Executive, and managerial occupations		=	91 40	138 63	278 157	85 54	332 150	167 104	138	158 95	112 59	100	669 102 51	
Professional specialty occupations  Technical, soles, and administrative support occupations	<u>-</u>	-	51 124	75 192	121 385	31 163	182 373	63 477	50 305	63 201	53	65 204	51 152	
Technicions ond reloted support occupations Sales occupations	- 4	_	9 36	27 62	25 137	13 40	14 166	49 194	137	14 75	358 28 82	4 54	14 59	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Service occupations	_	_	79 29	103 72	223 182	110 97	193 99	234 306	164 265	112 43	248 146	146 135	79 41	
Privote household occupationsProtective service occupations	_	_	Ξ	_	12 12	5 4	5	19	40	_	4	22	_	
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	_	_	29 59	70 194	158 169	88 135	94 13	287 38	225 7	43 8	142 24	113 12	41 73 93	
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Operators, fobricators, and loborers	6 5	_	84 165	210 168	311 472	111 314	95 137	229 418	137 387	111 84	183 302	149 440	93 208 89	
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectorsTransportation and material maying occupations	-	_	64 61	46 56	175 137	158 67	70 42	166 101	158 88	27 33	136 108	216 75	68	
Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	5	-	40	66	160	89	25	151	141	24	58	149	51	
Monufacturing	6 4 -	=	184 98 39	128 159 143	447 399 223	315 103 134	168 244 212	384 421 269	371 364 158	132 127 125	296 241 195	501 102 139	236 123 43	
CLASS OF WORKER														
Privote woge ond solory workers Government workers	15	_	405 41	632 40	1 359 188	658 102	786 185	1 321 198	1 052 106	492 52	968 98	898 95	506 51	
Locol government workers Self-employed workers	_	_	14 106	10 263	91 207	34 139	69 71	111	40 81	52 16 49	53 59	65 47	51 24 112	
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979														
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	15	_	691	1 200	2 144	1 112	1 244	1 940	1 507	671	1 358	1 252	854	
Percent of persons 16 years and over Worked in 1979	57.7 15	_	66.3 691	70.7 1 185	69.2 2 144	63.9 1 099	71.9 1 234	62.0 1 909	66.5 1 463	76.3 667	68.1 1 351	58.4 1 234	63.8 848	
40 or more weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	10	Ξ	543 498	846 743	1 549 1 346	789 683	885 774	1 309 1 182	1 006 870	566 462	979 882	815 744	615 559	
50 to 52 weeks Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week With unemployment in 1979	10	Ξ	472 434 127	715 644 189	1 281	654 568	720 646	1 171	823 744 407	461 394 95	828 746 242	687 634 384	522 478 201	
Percent of those in lobor force in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks	33.3 5	=	18.4 28	15.8	422 19.7 113	201 18.1 92	272 21.9 56	411 21.2 161	27.0 178	14.2 18	17.8 72	30.7 179	23.5	
Meon weeks of unemployment	20.0	=	13.4	14.4	12.1	16.8	10.8	13.8	15.2	12.8	13.5	17.2	12.9	
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS														
Male, 16 to 64 years With o work disobility	17 -	_	<b>494</b> 62	<b>753</b> 51	1 382 68	664 104	<b>669</b> 30	1 128 191	<b>924</b> 132	<b>407</b> 58	<b>797</b> 56	814 129	<b>623</b> 90	
Not in lobor force Prevented from working	_	_	29 29	22 22	44 32	56 54	3 3	97 69	83 67	14 14	19 13	91 79	57 57	
Female, 16 to 64 years With o work disobility	9	-	401	692	1 382	660	618	1 295	918	417	<b>871</b> 74	909 169	495	
Not in labor force Prevented from working	Ξ	=	53 28 13	33 33 26	48 41 21	55 53 19	5 5	123 90 74	58 51 34	33 21 16	51 46	162 150	59 28 13	
Persons 16 to 64 years	26	_	895	1 445	2 764	1 324	1 287	2 423	1 842	824	1 668	1 723	1 118	
With o public transportatian disability With o work disobility	=	_	5	9	33 15	20 20	4	53 48	31 31	10 10	-	69 69	14 14	
Persons 65 years ond over With a public transportation disability	-	Ξ	<b>147</b> 16	<b>252</b> 9	<b>336</b> 32	<b>401</b> 38	<b>245</b> 61	<b>708</b> 154	<b>424</b> 44	<b>56</b> 7	<b>326</b> 23	<b>420</b> 83	<b>220</b> 22	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979														
No workers Meon fomily income	_	-	53 \$9 569	41 \$13 232	93 \$9 786	97 \$8 787	51 \$15 565	187 \$8 849	127 \$7 093	18 \$5 838	99 \$7 791	149 \$7 608	78 \$8 318	
Near fomily income	5 \$7 005	=	82 \$26 712	233 \$20 575	365 \$19 892	188 \$16 817	102 \$27 221	418 \$14 145	269 \$15 229	104 \$17 289	200 \$17 368	283 \$13 336	128 \$20 765	
2 workers	\$7 003 6 \$29 555	=	190 \$26 981	346 \$25 663	459 \$22 895	295 \$20 679	299 \$22 817	450 \$20 561	354 \$19 014	164 \$34 039	338 \$21 458	299 \$19 207	212 \$26 211	
3 or more workers	-	_	38 \$25 575	55 \$26 969	196 \$30 629	61 \$28 053	65 \$23 428	118 \$24 670	97 \$23 981	\$55 469	116 \$31 588	79 \$23 489	48 \$25 735	
moon running income			\$2J 3/3	\$20 ADA	\$30 DZY	\$20 VD\$	\$23 428	\$24 0/U	\$23 YOT	<b>\$33 407</b>	\$31 DBB	\$23 46Y	\$2J /3J	

### Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980

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

				uchonon Count			Andrew			St	Joseph city, 8		inty
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Andrew County	Totol	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Troct 0101	Tract 0102	Troct 0103	Troct 0104	Troct 0001p	Troct 0002	Troct 0003 <sup>p</sup>	Troct 0004
INCOME IN 1979 Households	37 728	4 926	32 802	29 027	3 775	1 329	1 842	672	1 083	774	1 572	1 425	882
Less thon \$5,000   \$5,000 to \$7,499   \$7,500 to \$9,999   \$10,000 to \$14,999   \$20,000 to \$24,999   \$25,000 to \$24,999   \$25,000 to \$34,999   \$55,000 to \$49,999   \$50,000 or more   Medion   Medion	5 473 3 565 3 919 6 573 5 647	564 430 491 915 854 642 689 211 130 \$15 322 \$17 703	4 909 3 135 3 428 5 658 4 793 3 976 4 388 1 633 882 \$14 305 \$17 121	4 509 2 930 3 126 5 046 4 206 3 494 3 655 1 313 812 \$13 812 \$16 630	400 205 302 612 587 482 733 320 134 \$18 097 \$20 895	87 90 105 248 200 180 298 66 55 \$18 239 \$21 165	254 165 199 306 367 234 199 91 27 \$14 938 \$16 644	103 70 70 113 125 74 66 14 37 \$12 447 \$16 689	120 105 117 248 162 154 126 40 11 \$13 888 \$15 884	57 49 42 196 80 88 181 71 10 \$17 389 \$19 536	71 74 79 225 199 244 394 190 96 \$22 156 \$24 298	263 231 182 275 142 158 113 50 11 \$10 671 \$13 416	169 56 125 194 168 69 92 9 \$12 167 \$13 674
Owner-occupied households Medion income Meon income Renter-occupied households Medion income Mean income Families	26 799 \$17 012 \$19 447 10 929 \$9 793 \$11 678 27 453	4 034 \$16 448 \$18 852 892 \$10 680 \$12 504	22 765 \$17 133 \$19 553 10 037 \$9 706 \$11 605 23 457	19 615 \$16 898 \$19 208 9 412 \$9 427 \$11 257 20 343	3 150 \$18 700 \$21 699 625 \$14 358 \$16 845 3 114	1 127 \$20 316 \$22 779 202 \$11 090 \$12 162 1 161	1 453 \$16 082 \$17 823 389 \$9 742 \$12 238	\$12 986 \$17 268 <b>97</b> \$9 850 \$13 258	\$14 540 \$16 556 <b>204</b> \$12 805 \$12 990	\$24 803 \$23 517 <b>445</b> \$13 896 \$16 592	1 297 \$24 127 \$25 638 275 \$17 687 \$17 976	1 046 \$11 838 \$14 743 379 \$8 422 \$9 753	\$14 093 \$15 069 <b>273</b> \$10 023 \$10 564
Medion income Mean income Mean income Medion income Medion income Mean income Mean income Per copita income	\$17 651 \$20 127 <b>12 779</b> \$5 738 \$7 771 \$6 434	\$17 247 \$19 748 1 006 \$6 337 \$8 327 \$6 266	\$17 735 \$20 192 11 773 \$5 679 \$7 724 \$6 461	\$17 412 \$19 749 <b>11 029</b> \$5 628 \$7 609 <b>\$6 367</b>	\$20 025 \$23 085 <b>744</b> \$7 104 \$9 427 <b>\$7</b> 106	\$20 377 \$22 812 175 \$8 731 \$9 347 \$7 543	1 376 \$17 296 \$19 315 531 \$5 426 \$7 864 \$6 101	\$16 451 \$19 090 137 \$5 100 \$7 315 \$5 735	\$15 072 \$16 926 163 \$6 980 \$9 591 \$5 374	\$21 676 \$22 673 <b>354</b> \$8 571 \$10 996 \$7 439	1 332 \$24 226 \$26 078 283 \$9 632 \$12 380 \$8 287	1 057 \$13 432 \$15 746 421 \$4 833 \$5 928 \$5 019	\$15 114 \$15 838 310 \$4 824 \$7 353 \$5 310
Households	37 728 29 470 \$17 656 12 377 \$4 067 2 626 \$1 981	4 926 4 123 \$17 280 1 634 \$3 959 227 \$2 059	32 802 25 347 \$17 718 10 743 \$4 083 2 399 \$1 973	29 027 22 063 \$17 261 9 767 \$4 066 2 251 \$1 993	3 775 3 284 \$20 783 976 \$4 258 148 \$1 669	1 329 1 188 \$19 784 363 \$4 464 51 \$2 431	1 842 1 430 \$16 695 681 \$3 786 85 \$1 934	\$17 045 220 \$3 892 27 \$1 579	1 083 958 \$15 183 370 \$3 824 64 \$2 132	774 700 \$18 089 178 \$4 064 2 \$3 855	1 572 1 351 \$24 338 296 \$4 921 40 \$2 382	1 425 1 011 \$14 432 570 \$4 003 149 \$1 521	882 641 \$13 700 323 \$4 483 71 \$3 142
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE  Families	\$20 127 \$20 817 \$19 457 \$21 417 \$22 886 \$20 032 \$11 310 \$8 881 \$14 756	\$19 748 \$20 391 \$19 104 \$20 115 \$21 166 \$19 039 \$16 750 \$9 904 \$23 115	\$20 192 \$20 890 \$19 516 \$21 657 \$23 217 \$20 206 \$10 887 \$8 816 \$13 925	\$19 749 \$20 223 \$19 297 \$21 319 \$22 693 \$20 083 \$10 700 \$8 892 \$13 438	\$23 085 \$25 021 \$21 027 \$23 665 \$26 003 \$21 024 \$14 479 \$6 879 \$20 697	\$22 812 \$20 732 \$24 684 \$23 502 \$22 297 \$24 586 \$14 911 \$6 213 \$27 208	\$19 315 \$21 388 \$17 288 \$19 400 \$22 021 \$16 825 \$19 771 \$12 911 \$26 631	\$19 090 \$18 798 \$19 425 \$19 362 \$19 304 \$19 430 \$16 003 \$10 813 \$19 361	\$16 926 \$19 545 \$14 045 \$17 408 \$19 882 \$14 482 \$11 352 \$9 410 \$11 935	\$22 673 \$24 353 \$20 829 \$23 999 \$26 005 \$21 782 \$15 881 \$14 652 \$17 765	\$26 078 \$27 576 \$24 511 \$26 769 \$28 674 \$24 852 \$10 381 \$10 870 \$8 801	\$15 746 \$16 512 \$14 913 \$16 703 \$18 965 \$14 832 \$10 328 \$10 164 \$12 806	\$15 838 \$17 711 \$14 377 \$16 588 \$18 668 \$14 861 \$10 277 \$6 950 \$11 648
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979  Families	27 453	3 996	23 457	20 343	3 114	1 161	1 376	535	924	495	1 332	1 057	625
Householder worked in 1979 With reloted children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1979 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 6 yeors Householder 65 yeors ond over	21 698 13 972 3 050 1 948 1 936 711 4 996	3 254 2 045 220 135 127 32 752	18 444 11 927 2 830 1 813 1 809 679 4 244	15 810 10 267 2 690 1 724 1 739 662 3 808	2 634 1 660 140 89 70 17 436	999 559 70 44 45 11 186	1 037 701 96 60 60 13 296	438 297 28 11 16 6 100	780 488 26 20 6 2 170	430 272 38 38 32 9 55	1 134 687 55 34 42 21 133	758 555 161 116 151 42 230	410 274 72 30 21 15 144
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined65 years and over	12 198 5 414	1 006 610	11 192 4 804	10 448 4 423	<b>744</b> 381	<b>175</b> 75	<b>531</b> 338	<b>137</b> 89	163 108	<b>354</b> 89	<b>283</b> 79	<b>421</b> 226	<b>310</b> 157
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	99 517 27 639 27 473 19 956 52 580 19 298 14 436	13 767 4 038 4 035 2 922 7 166 2 563 1 896	85 750 23 601 23 438 17 034 45 414 16 735 12 540	74 573 20 193 20 054 14 457 39 351 15 029 11 314	11 177 3 408 3 384 2 577 6 063 1 706 1 226	3 726 1 057 1 054 801 2 064 605 411	4 936 1 410 1 410 1 011 2 475 1 051 812	1 942 596 596 404 979 367 265	3 163 1 975 1 975 706 1 648 540 408	1 857 435 435 273 1 156 266 219	4 619 1 299 1 299 995 2 783 537 345	3 831 1 163 1 159 883 1 813 855 661	2 304 656 656 442 1 125 523 396
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL  Fomilies  Percent below poverty level  Householder worked in 1979  With reloted children under 18 yeors  Femole householder, no husbond present  Householder worked in 1979  With reloted children under 18 years  With reloted children under 6 years  Householder 65 years ond over	2 092 7.6 1 207 1 518 840 420 751 401 278	272 6.8 148 151 51 21 36 12 75	1 820 7.8 1 059 1 367 789 399 715 389 203	1 653 8.1 939 1 237 754 384 680 379 197	167 5.4 120 130 35 15 35 10 6	75 6.5 51 69 25 10 23 2	61 4.4 25 25 15 8 8 8	9.3 31 32 8 2 4 2	86 9.3 41 25 3 1	1.0 5 5 5 5 5 5	3.2 16 17 14 -6 6	130 12.3 72 100 43 14 43 21 22	50 8.0 28 29 15 9 15 15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Percent below poverty level  55 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined Percent below poverty level  Under 18 years  Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	3 376 27.7 1 764 10 852 10.9 3 732 3 631 2 579	271 26.9 218 1 198 8.7 375 375 271	3 105 27.7 1 546 9 654 11.3 3 357 3 256 2 308	2 889 27.7 1 367 8 800 11.8 3 043 2 957 2 046	216 29.0 179 <b>854</b> 7.6 314 299 262	23 13.1 13 308 8.3 155 155	165 31.1 134 360 7.3 74 74 41	48 35.0 39 245 12.6 89 89	35 21.5 32 285 9.0 57 57 57 35	79 22.3 - 90 4.8 6 6	26 9.2 14 175 3.8 57 57 40	114 27.1 80 642 16.8 284 280 198	<b>76</b> 24.5 44 <b>253</b> 11.0 91 91 68
18 to 59 years60 years and over65 years and over	4 361 2 759 2 214	416 407 341	3 945 2 352 1 873	3 630 2 127 1 683	315 225 190	118 35 19	105 181 163	85 71 60	108 120 99	84 _ _	85 33 22	209 149 123	68 99 63 56
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined: Below 75 percent of poverty level Below 125 percent of poverty level Below 150 percent of poverty level Below 200 percent of poverty level	6.8 15.8 21.3 34.4	5.3 14.9 20.5 35.2	7.1 16.0 21.4 34.3	7.4 16.7 22.3 35.7	4.6 11.5 15.3 25.2	5.4 12.1 16.3 26.3	3.4 14.7 20.0 34.8	8.2 17.8 27.9 45.4	6.3 16.8 21.9 40.3	3.2 8.5 9.6 19.1	3.0 5.2 7.2 16.3	10.4 27.1 33.4 53.9	6.9 18.7 24.6 34.5

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based an a sample; see Intraduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Intraduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	St. Joseph city, Buchanan County—Can.												
Census Tracts	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017
INCOME IN 1979	1 020	1 152	0.020	14	0.220	1 442	1 500	740	200	1.042	2 070	1.040	1.504
Househelds	1 038 131 114 52 133 180 169 131 88 40 \$17 655 \$19 834 793 \$19 861 \$21 501 \$11 213 \$14 436 746 \$20 202 \$22 449 \$6 286 \$11 007 \$7 089	1 153 91 91 143 144 143 164 167 243 105 \$21 636 \$24 001 \$23 212 \$25 599 \$23 212 \$25 599 \$24 621 \$27 151 \$28 188 \$12 384 \$9 886 \$12 384 \$9 519	2 039 2006 111 119 1197 1197 210 252 281 407 164 \$25 362 1 430 \$25 492 \$31 120 \$657 \$11 843 120 \$18 43 120 \$18 43 120 \$18 43 115 \$3 742 \$6 701 \$8 710	16 	2 340 244 278 278 299 343 263 235 1000 74 \$13 047 \$17 213 1 548 \$15 625 \$19 390 \$12 904 1 571 \$20 768 \$7 326 \$9 298 \$7 181	1 643 489 298 261 261 101 145 55 26 37 830 \$10 316 \$49 \$10 091 \$14 050 1 098 \$6 885 \$8 442 \$10 300 \$13 738 1 069 \$5 164 \$5 90 \$4 686	1 528 318 223 221 243 252 124 95 40 12 \$10 042 \$12 902 \$13 291 \$15 588 \$918 \$10 765 \$891 \$13 808 \$15 736 \$808 \$15 736 \$5 853 \$7 494 \$5 593	762 272 2101 688 171 444 444 510 234 510 234 2169 \$15 346 \$172 313 543 \$6 461 \$8 172 313 55 313 57 310 57 310 57 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	300 152 69 37 14 6 6 8 \$4 955 7 988 27 28 \$6 750 \$10 588 277 212 \$4 63 \$7 721 \$4 63 \$7 721 \$9 884 \$4 955 \$6 602 \$5 330	1 863 444 203 204 362 292 154 147 48 \$10 849 \$12 801 1 046 \$15 217 \$15 217 \$7 559 \$8 629 \$13 728 \$13 728 \$14 804 \$6 636 \$4 888	2 272 275 203 269 505 349 244 305 66 54 \$13 304 \$16 299 1 715 \$15 012 \$17 605 \$12 276 1 1 250 \$17 241 \$19 405 713 \$6 575 \$8 715	1 060 129 99 134 185 135 159 40 23 \$14 448 \$16 807 911 \$14 646 \$17 374 147 \$13 342 \$18 452 \$10 023 31 455 \$10 099 \$6 866	1 504   150   151   151   152
Heusehalds With earnings Mean earnings With Social Security incame Mean Social Security incame Mean Social Security incame With public assistance income Mean public assistance income	1 038 836 \$20 137 301 \$4 074 72 \$1 541	1 153 924 \$22 399 415 \$4 437 40 \$3 279	2 039 1 664 \$26 390 536 \$3 879 90 \$2 304	\$26 347 7 \$2 355	2 330 1 664 \$17 145 897 \$4 331 97 \$2 285	1 643 1 186 \$10 740 527 \$3 315 176 \$1 869	1 528 1 135 \$12 878 562 \$4 164 141 \$1 977	762 514 \$11 666 277 \$3 405 132 \$1 509	300 119 \$12 471 198 \$3 391 30 \$992	1 863 1 341 \$13 743 636 \$3 881 286 \$1 595	2 272 1 627 \$16 805 942 \$4 135 103 \$1 999	1 060 774 \$17 582 417 \$4 229 52 \$1 609	1 504 1 277 \$18 231 348 \$4 024 51 \$4 140
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE  Families  With own children under 18 years  Without own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Without own children under 18 years  Families  Without own children under 18 years  Without own children under 18 years	\$22 449 \$22 949 \$21 983 \$23 687 \$24 886 \$22 646 \$15 921 \$15 202 \$16 691	\$27 151 \$27 736 \$26 708 \$28 365 \$29 540 \$27 542 \$15 098 \$16 345 \$12 700	\$28 992 \$29 894 \$28 071 \$29 981 \$32 422 \$27 595 \$15 292 \$6 990 \$27 833	\$18 350 \$18 350 \$26 790 \$26 790 \$11 115 \$11 115	\$20 768 \$21 485 \$20 243 \$22 416 \$23 425 \$21 628 \$11 348 \$9 096 \$12 837	\$13 738 \$13 057 \$14 581 \$16 650 \$18 018 \$15 427 \$8 510 \$7 360 \$11 192	\$15 736 \$15 877 \$15 591 \$16 993 \$18 312 \$15 863 \$10 373 \$9 317 \$12 724	\$15 710 \$13 235 \$18 109 \$18 305 \$16 777 \$19 695 \$9 294 \$5 559 \$13 891	\$9 884 \$9 884 \$9 884 \$9 884	\$15 086 \$13 572 \$16 715 \$16 574 \$15 574 \$17 758 \$8 475 \$6 789 \$11 453	\$19 405 \$20 300 \$18 720 \$20 636 \$22 216 \$19 400 \$12 129 \$9 166 \$14 456	\$20 023 \$20 508 \$19 703 \$20 911 \$21 542 \$20 519 \$11 979 \$12 670 \$10 318	\$20 139 \$20 614 \$19 480 \$21 909 \$22 948 \$20 512 \$8 606 \$6 730 \$11 898
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979  Families	746 617 388 89 61 55 31	889 695 383 76 56 50 - 215	1 575 1 350 811 118 79 76 37 220	13 6 - 7 - - - 7	1 537 1 131 668 221 129 106 63 379	794 599 444 250 174 180 80 148	862 646 452 171 101 128 43 172	315 231 160 87 41 48 11 61	<b>42</b> 16 - - - - 18	1 229 927 683 213 117 157 73 244	1 565 1 223 685 216 156 95 34	778 568 321 51 29 36	1 186 1 009 690 135 93 86 33 135
Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is determined  65 years and over	348 131 2 748 775 769 571 1 449 524 430	281 156 2 861 631 631 469 1 480 750 569	543 206 5 377 1 524 1 518 1 138 3 010 843 574	26 7 52 - - 38 14 14	878 398 5 539 1 249 1 244 898 2 818 1 472 1 128	1 069 331 3 683 960 939 610 2 049 674 535	840 353 3 564 974 953 657 1 764 826 692	520 182 1 557 349 341 247 836 372 288	348 172 439 - - 204 235 205	808 322 4 848 1 437 1 399 938 2 451 960 724	764 447 5 460 1 302 1 302 920 2 712 1 446 1 179	316 159 2 620 573 567 399 1 342 705 496	409 113 4 373 1 414 1 414 1 078 2 457 502 355
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL  Families Percent below poverty level Hausehalder warked in 1979 With related children under 18 years Female hauseholder, na husband present Hausehalder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Hausehalder 65 years and aver	69 9.2 47 43 33 17 17	23 2.6 17 10 10 10 6	80 5.1 45 56 39 29 39 17	-	61 4.0 45 36 17 12 17 17	195 24.6 97 170 85 38 77 39 24	126 14.6 89 83 52 33 44 28 20	48 15.2 35 40 32 19 32 11	-	183 14.9 94 159 89 40 89 69 21	55 3.5 39 50 34 18 29 10	30 3.9 6 12 - - - 11	5.2 16 41 36 4 29 11 8
Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status is determined Percent below paverty level 65 years and aver  Persans far wham paverty status is determined _ Percent below paverty level Under 18 years	68 19.5 25 337 12.3 117 111 70 170 50 38	33 11.7 24 100 3.5 31 31 31 32 37 30	92 16.9 44 415 7.7 195 195 131 150 70 64		151 17.2 65 341 6.2 70 65 34 155 116 83	392 36.7 105 1 115 30.3 412 391 254 535 168 136	242 28.8 121 648 18.2 217 201 138 275 156 148	230 44.2 104 402 25.8 102 99 81 168 132 104	140 40.2 79 140 31.9 - - 61 79	233 28.8 121 936 19.3 377 369 203 366 193 153	140 18.3 96 364 6.7 127 127 127 121 101	110 34.8 46 196 7.5 26 20 15 94 76	80 19.6 45 264 6.0 91 91 77 88 88 85 63
Percent of porsons far wham poverty status is determined: 8elow 75 percent of poverty level 8elow 125 percent of poverty level 8elow 155 percent of poverty level 8elow 150 percent of poverty level 8elow 200 percent of poverty level	8.7 15.4 22.0 28.5	1.0 4.5 6.6 11.4	5.4 9.6 12.4 19.5	11.5 25.0 25.0	4.2 10.7 17.0 36.2	18.4 36.9 46.7 59.2	10.5 27.5 35.8 51.2	14.1 33.6 40.8 56.8	23.2 44.4 60.4 70.8	12.4 28.9 34.2 50.3	3.1 10.3 17.2 29.0	4.7 10.0 13.4 25.3	5.1 9.6 14.7 28.6

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 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]

		. St. Jaseph city, Buchonan Caunty—Can.										Remainder af Buchanan County			
Census Tracts	Tract 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021°	Tract 0022°	Tract 0023°	Tract 0024	Tract 0025*	Tract 0026	Tract 0001*	Tract 0003°	Tract 0021°	Tract 0022°		
INCOME IN 1979	1.404	0/5	250	3.00/	015	000	770	1 005	104		100		170		
Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$30,000 or mare Median	1 486 125 106 185 229 296 197 285 48 15 \$16 581 \$17 410	965 204 140 128 185 122 67 98 21 - \$10 375 \$12 641	250 67 18 51 45 45 16 8 - - \$9 461 \$10 572	1 086 151 125 123 234 179 139 90 31 14 \$13 308 \$14 905	215 13 32 32 43 37 42 4 12 \$18 843 \$21 059	922 124 82 50 149 218 137 88 55 19 \$16 261 \$17 563	773 142 66 62 156 137 89 92 29 - \$13 961 \$14 810	1 035 186 113 158 118 190 185 70 15 - \$11 609 \$13 550	134 26 13 21 27 11 14 22 - \$10 972 \$13 557	28 - - 14 - - 6 - 8 \$22 500 \$31 697	139 15 8 8 8 8 17 52 23 - \$25 982 \$22 818	-	173 6 - 24 7 6 59 46 25 \$31 747 \$39 842		
Owner-occupied households Median incame Mean incame Renter-occupied households Median incame Mean income Families Median incame Median incame	1 246 \$18 176 \$18 796 240 \$9 398 \$10 212 1 215 \$18 078	\$12 682 \$14 407 <b>336</b> \$8 233 \$9 335 <b>693</b> \$13 573	\$9 757 \$11 191 99 \$8 750 \$9 627 170 \$13 065	\$14 388 \$16 162 285 \$10 897 \$11 371 847 \$14 802	\$18 796 \$21 227 \$22 750 \$17 208 177 \$20 812	\$16 566 \$18 009 103 \$15 156 \$14 020 742 \$18 069	\$85 \$14 349 \$15 535 188 \$12 813 \$12 556 \$46 \$16 900	\$14 886 \$14 478 226 \$9 417 \$10 228 810 \$15 549	\$9 236 \$11 672 \$7 \$13 250 \$16 102 <b>103</b> \$10 625	\$13 929 \$31 475 6 \$30 468 \$32 510 22 \$13 929	\$27 411 \$23 112 16 \$21 250 \$20 555 116 \$28 000	-	\$30 826 \$40 369 14 \$34 032 \$33 858 173 \$31 747		
Mean income Median income Mean income Mean income Per capita income	\$18 980 331 \$8 019 \$8 690 \$6 398	\$15 044 314 \$4 600 \$5 670 \$4 644	\$12 299 114 \$4 333 \$5 146 \$4 091	\$16 594 304 \$6 114 \$7 027 \$5 292	\$23 407 46 \$7 500 \$8 364 \$6 326	\$20 148 191 \$4 720 \$6 473 \$6 390	\$17 960 274 \$3 860 \$6 192 \$5 686	\$15 440 303 \$3 932 \$5 083 \$5 002	\$12 650 53 \$3 194 \$9 584 \$4 604	\$31 475 13 \$15 789 \$16 197 \$12 388	\$26 614 31 \$3 063 \$2 722 \$8 505	-	\$39 842 - - - \$11 286		
INCOME TYPE IN 1979  Households  With earnings  Mean earnings  With Social Security incame  Mean Sacial Security incame  With public assistance income  Mean public assistance income	1 486 1 258 \$17 037 362 \$3 936 118 \$2 225	965 722 \$13 143 346 \$4 100 154 \$2 129	250 157 \$10 775 110 \$3 850 44 \$1 411	1 086 845 \$15 213 385 \$3 666 134 \$1 746	215 196 \$21 097 40 \$5 599 10 \$1 289	922 726 \$18 824 294 \$4 167 41 \$1 990	773 564 \$15 638 314 \$4 118 62 \$2 219	1 035 726 \$14 819 436 \$4 174 118 \$2 303	134 96 \$14 212 50 \$5 723 38 \$2 076	28 21 \$37 054 14 \$7 045 -	139 116 \$24 422 32 \$2 743	-	173 167 \$38 497 34 \$5 329		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE  Families  With own children under 18 years  Without own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Without own children under 18 years  Without own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Without own children under 18 years	\$18 980 \$18 996 \$18 961 \$20 593 \$21 381 \$19 776 \$9 900 \$9 787 \$10 224	\$15 044 \$15 990 \$14 027 \$16 445 \$19 087 \$14 134 \$8 625 \$8 582 \$8 827	\$12 299 \$12 378 \$12 245 \$12 935 \$12 724 \$13 061 \$8 235 \$11 019 \$3 905	\$16 594 \$16 570 \$16 616 \$17 539 \$18 564 \$16 485 \$12 390 \$5 653 \$17 531	\$23 407 \$21 166 \$27 775 \$25 044 \$22 537 \$30 153 \$6 930 \$4 722 \$9 770	\$20 148 \$22 302 \$18 496 \$20 630 \$22 621 \$19 085 \$11 559 \$15 005 \$11 115	\$17 960 \$20 216 \$16 165 \$18 966 \$21 565 \$16 734 \$11 420 \$10 307 \$12 154	\$15 440 \$15 620 \$15 270 \$17 192 \$18 308 \$16 180 \$9 042 \$6 910 \$12 147	\$12 650 \$14 194 \$10 660 \$14 283 \$16 090 \$11 204 \$7 601 \$6 927 \$8 950	\$31 475 \$65 005 \$12 315 \$41 163 \$65 005 \$13 915	\$26 614 \$28 402 \$25 440 \$26 614 \$28 402 \$25 440	-	\$39 842 \$45 567 \$24 931 \$39 842 \$45 567 \$24 931		
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979  Families	1 215	693	170	847	177	742	546	810	103	22	116		173		
Hausehalder warked in 1979 With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1979 With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	1 016 683 182 132 142 29 141	510 398 109 79 90 22	106 69 23 14 14 6 42	619 438 134 74 70 43 181	149 117 16 3 9 6	594 340 35 30 4 4 128	440 266 73 57 41 21	573 425 140 76 94 32 160	53 58 18 5 12 7	8 8 - - - - 14	108 46 - - - - 9		157 125 - - - 12		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined65 years ond aver	<b>331</b> 141	<b>314</b> 146	114 43	<b>304</b> 132	<b>46</b> 23	191 106	<b>274</b> 135	<b>303</b> 156	<b>53</b> 13	13	<b>31</b> 31	Ξ	Ξ		
Persans for whom poverty status is determined Under 18 years	4 008 1 191 1 185 833 2 211 606 391	2 603 825 820 585 1 296 482 361	660 163 157 103 324 173 113	3 102 953 946 667 1 604 545 424	709 250 250 169 403 56 39	2 518 642 642 502 1 406 470 326	2 009 542 542 391 989 478 357	2 841 781 781 604 1 424 636 420	391 105 105 85 207 79 73	73 12 12 7 35 26 26	373 97 97 91 229 47 47	-	614 244 244 163 318 52 17		
Families	74 6.1 49 74 55 37 55 11	118 17.0 72 91 50 31 50 22 10	39 22.9 20 20 15 6 6	100 11.8 53 81 55 18 46 35	3.4 - 6 6 - 6 6	23 3.1 12 6 - - - 7	30 5.5 26 21 25 21 21 21	91 11.2 56 74 37 23 37 10	13 12.6 - 13 7 - 7 7	-	-	-	6 3.5 6 - - - -		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	54 16.3 36 331	136 43.3 75 540	54 47.4 - 164	79 26.0 35 463	7 15.2 7 <b>35</b>	57 29.8 45 106	127 46.4 83 225	134 44.2 60 443	35 66.0 13 75	-	15 48.4 15	- - -	- - - 16		
Percent belaw poverty level Under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years 18 to 59 years 60 years and over 65 years and over	8.3 168 162 141 121 42 36	20.7 201 196 145 233 106 85	24.8 38.1 32 13 95 31	14.9 193 193 130 185 85 58	4.9 22 22 17 6 7	4.2 5 5 5 17 84 60	11.2 48 48 23 67 110 83	15.6 144 144 112 178 121 77	19.2 21 21 15 41 13	-	4.0 - - - - 15 15	-	2.6 5 5 11 -		
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined: Below 75 percent of poverty level Below 125 percent af poverty level Below 150 percent af poverty level Below 200 percent af poverty level	4.4 11.7 17.8 29.0	13.1 26.2 33.8 51.3	18.2 28.8 30.9 51.8	12.2 22.3 27.3 45.2	4.9 4.9 10.2 27.1	1.0 5.8 8.7 26.0	4.9 14.1 20.9 32.3	10.2 19.9 30.1 47.2	16.1 33.2 47.1 59.3	- - - 26.0	4.0 6.2 6.2 20.6		2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 5.7		

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980—Con.

[Ooto ore estimates bosed on o sample; see Introduction. For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Cars St Trucks		(Oolo ore estime			non County—			Totols for split trocts in 8uchonon County							
Marchaelder	Census Tracts									Troct 0021	Troct 0022				
Use short \$5,000				504	700		205	200	1.5/4	1.00/	200	000	1 005		
25 200 00 5 25 40 97	Less thon \$5,000\$5,000 to \$7,499	-	<u>-</u> -	71 47	65 35	118 69	125 41	57 49	278 239	151 125	19	124 87	186 113	97	
25 200 00 5 25 40 97	\$10,000 to \$14,999	Ξ	=	65	142	214	145	210	283	234	56	149	118	59 92 99	
	\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	6	=	52	134	314	95 110	187	165	90	101	137 94	70	74	
Description   Provide   Provide	\$50,000 or more		Ξ	21 \$16 538	30 \$17 300	36 \$19 343	14 \$15 851	18 \$17 389	11 \$11 379	14 \$13 308	37 \$24 118	19 \$16 273	\$11 609	21 \$15 476	
Memoremente	Owner-occupied households	11	-	428	593	1 143	671	351	1 169	801	365	830	809	505	
Meson Recommended   11	Meon incomeRenter-occupied households		-	\$20 942 <b>78</b>	\$23 517 199	\$20 841 <b>158</b>	\$17 073 <b>154</b>	\$24 016 <b>451</b>	\$15 624 <b>395</b>	\$16 162 <b>285</b>	\$29 566 <b>23</b>	\$18 026 103	\$14 478 <b>226</b>	\$19 529 135	
Medical micrors	Meon income	-	_	\$15 359	\$15 289	\$19 394	\$14 450	\$16 804	\$10 190	\$11 371	\$27 343	\$14 020	\$10 228	\$15 673	
Medien income	Medion income	\$27 708	=	\$20 521	\$18 608	\$20 967	\$17 645 \$18 449	\$21 506	\$14 337	\$14 802	\$26 548	\$18 082	\$15 549	\$18 264	
No. Company   Section   Section	Medion income	Ξ	Ξ	\$7 115	\$7 944	\$5 656	192 \$7 294 \$9 673	\$9 125	\$4 725	\$6 114	\$7 500 \$8 364	\$4 720	\$3 932	\$6 278	
Membradels	Per copita income	\$6 766	-												
Mehn schrifts   Signatury income	Households		_												
Meen Social Security income	Meon earnings		=	\$21 379	\$20 408	\$20 033	\$16 649	\$18 642	\$15 460	\$15 213	\$29 102	\$18 828	\$14 819	\$20 035	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE   Fomilies	Meon Sociol Security income With public ossistance income	=		\$3 839 6	\$4 419 46	\$4 310 51	\$4 214 45	\$4 281 2	\$3 936 149	\$3 666 134	\$5 475 10	\$4 167 41	\$4 174 118	\$4 340 44	
With own children under 18 years	· ·	_	_	<b>Ф02</b> 3	φ1 17 <b>0</b>	\$2 301	\$1 366	\$2 633	φ1 J21	φ1 740	φ1 207	φ1 <del>990</del>	\$2 3U3	\$1 703	
Mortade-couple femilies	With own children under 18 years	\$29 555	Ξ	\$30 112	\$22 391	\$22 272	\$20 491	\$25 571	\$17 428	\$16 570	\$33 770	\$22 435	\$15 620	\$25 897	
Female householder, no husbond present	Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years	\$19 305 \$29 555	Ξ	\$25 726 \$34 219	\$24 697 \$23 695	\$21 962 \$22 774	\$18 815 \$20 953	<b>\$24 589</b> \$27 368	<b>\$17 863</b> \$19 947	\$17 539 \$18 564	\$32 709 \$34 892	\$20 609 \$22 756	\$17 192 \$18 308	\$23 590 \$29 687	
All INCOME LEVELS IN 1979   Families	Female householder, no husband present	\$7 005	=	\$8 444 \$5 469	\$9 016 \$6 614	\$22 230 \$7 213	<b>\$17 899</b> \$13 305	\$15 881 \$14 652	\$10 328 \$10 164	\$12 390 \$5 653	\$6 930 \$4 722	\$11 559 \$15 005	<b>\$9 042</b> \$6 910	\$8 121 \$5 969	
Families	· ·	-	-	\$19 850	\$10 843	\$31 128	\$19 108	\$17 765	\$12 806	\$17 531	\$9 770	\$11 115	\$12 147	\$14 400	
Femole householder, no husbond present	Families Householder worked in 1979		=	299	607		483	438	866	619	306	605	573	352	
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined	Femole householder, no husbond present	6 - -	_	29	44	43	24	38	161	134	16	35	140	238 47 24	
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined	With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 6 years	_		23 10	19	23 7	5 -	32 9	151 42	70 43	6	4	94 32	35 17	
65 yeors and over — — 65 74 96 115 89 257 132 23 106 156 78  Persons for whom poverty status is determined — 10 — 406 654 1473 512 447 1 260 953 494 652 781 511 Reloted children under 18 yeors — — 10 — 406 654 1 456 505 447 1 256 946 494 652 781 511 Reloted children under 18 yeors — — 20 — 788 1 219 2 336 1 118 1 91 2 042 1 604 721 1 426 1 424 995 60 years and over — — 205 381 475 520 292 902 545 108 470 636 284 65 yeors and over — — 147 252 336 401 245 708 424 56 326 420 220  INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL  Familles — — 21 36 58 46 5 130 100 12 23 91 34  Percent below poverty level — — 5.8 5.3 5.2 7.2 1.0 11.1 11.8 3.4 3.1 11.2 7.3  Householder worked in 1979 — 11 30 52 27 5 72 53 — 12 56 11  Householder worked in 1979 — 15 33 43 33 35 100 81 12 6 74 28  Femole householder, no husband present — 15 13 3 43 3 3 3 5 100 81 12 6 74 28  With reloted children under 18 yeors — 15 10 10 — 5 43 55 6 — 37 22  With reloted children under 18 yeors — 15 10 10 — 5 43 55 6 — 37 22  With reloted children under 18 yeors — 15 10 10 — 5 43 55 6 — 37 22  With reloted children under 18 yeors — 15 10 10 — 5 43 55 6 — 10 17  With reloted children under 18 yeors — 15 10 10 — 5 43 55 6 — 10 17  With reloted children under 18 yeors — 15 10 10 — 5 43 55 6 — 10 17  With reloted children under 18 yeors — 15 10 10 — 5 43 55 6 — 10 17  With reloted children under 18 yeors — 15 10 10 — 5 43 55 6 — 10 17  Householder worked in 1979 — 7 7 57 134 71  Expectation of the present — 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	_	_												
Reloted children under 18 yeors	65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined	- 30	-	65	74	96	115	89	257	132	23 1 <b>323</b>		156 2 841	78 1 <b>790</b>	
18 to 59 years	Reloted children under 18 yeors	10	Ξ	406	654	1 456	505	447	1 256	946	494	652	781	511	
Families	18 to 59 yeors60 years ond over	20		788 205	1 219 381	2 336 475	1 118 520	1 191 292	2 042 902	1 604 545	721 108	1 426 470	1 424 636	995 284	
Percent below poverty level		-	-	147	252	330	401	245	708	424	20	320	420	220	
Householder 65 yeors and over	Percent below poverty level	Ξ	-	5.8	5.3	5.2	7.2	1.0	11.1	11.8		3.1	11.2	7.3	
Householder 65 yeors and over	With reloted children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present	=	Ξ	15	33 10	43	33	5	100 43	81 55		6	37	28 22	
Householder 65 yeors and over	With reloted children under 18 years	- - -	-	15	10	10	-		43	46	6		37	5 22 17	
Percent below poverly level	Householder 65 years and over  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	-	-					-	22	9	-			-	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined - 120 145 303 235 90 657 463 51 106 443 195	Percent below poverty level	=	-	22.4	21.3	37.4	29.7		28.5	26.0	15.2	29.8	44.2	33.2	
Under 18 years 55 61 102 91 6 284 193 27 5 144 76	Persons for whom poverty status is determined Percent below poverty level	Ξ	-	120 8.6	165	303	235		657	<b>463</b> 14.9	<b>51</b> 3.9	106	<b>443</b> 15.6	195	
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	Under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors	-	-	55 55	61 61	90	88	6	284 280	193	27 27	5 5	144	76 76 60	
Related children 5 to 17 yeors	18 to 59 yeors60 yeors ond over	Ξ		42	32	123 78	67 77	84	209 164	185 85	17 7	17 84	178 121	83 36	
65 yeors and over		_	_	23	24	80	03	_	138	26	,	00	- //	30	
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:  8elow 75 percent of poverty level	8elow 75 percent of poverty level	-	-	5.3	4.5	3.4									
Below 125 percent of poverty level	8elow 150 percent of poverty level	33.3 33.3	=	13.4	19.6	14.2	19.7	9.2	31.0	27.3	6.7	9.0	30.1	20.8	

## Table P-12. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1980

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

Communa Transfer	Data are estimates based on a s	driple; see infroduction.	For meaning of symbols, see in	St. Jaseph city, Buchanan		
Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and				Buchanan Caunty		
400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Jaseph city	Remainder	Tract 0010
NATIVITY						
Notive	98 246 97 316 930	13 901 13 858	84 345 83 458	<b>73 226</b> 72 392	11 119 11 066	2 982 2 956
Foreign barn LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK	930	43	887	834	53	26
ENGLISH Persons 5 to 17 years	19 435	2 920	16 515	13 937	2 578	441
Speak a language other than English at hame Percent who speak English not well or not at all	364 3.0	42	322 3.4	275 4.0	47	5
Persons 18 years and over  Speak o longuage other than English at home  Percent who speak English not well or not at all	71 524 1 495 11.2	9 889 151 14.6	61 635 1 344 10.9	<b>53</b> 8 <b>99</b> 1 196 11.5	<b>7 736</b> 148 6.1	2 269 38
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT						
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	23 851 949 1 321	3 430 123 209	20 421 826 1 112	17 572 741 966	<b>2 849</b>   85   146	<b>574</b> 9 27
Elementary (1 to 8 years) High school (1 to 4 years)	11 512 6 062	1 790 976	9 722 5 086	8 230 4 254	1 492 832	261 97
Callege	4 007	332	3 675	3 381	294	180
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED  Persons 25 years old and over  Elementary: 0 ta 4 years	59 430 849	8 403 74	<b>51 027</b> 775	44 456 714	6 571 61	1 <b>685</b>
5 to 7 years 8 years	2 801 8 524	319 1 230	2 482 7 294	2 252 6 327	230 967	75 347
High school: 1 to 3 years	9 308 24 002	1 269 3 795	8 039 20 207	7 097 17 165	942 3 042	317 567
College: 1 ta 3 years 4 or more years	7 557 6 389	841 875	6 716 5 514	6 000 4 901	716 613	208 155
FERTILITY Women 35 to 44 years	5 198	808	4 390	3 692	698	116
Children ever barn Per 1,000 women	14 390 2 768	2 305 2 853	12 085 2 753	9 936 2 691	2 149 3 079	273 2 353
RESIDENCE IN 1975 Persons 5 years and over	91 312	12 947	78 365	68 083	10 282	2 808
Same house Different house in United States	50 923 40 088	7 693 5 238	43 230 34 850	37 685 30 113	5 545 4 737	1 376 1 396
Centrol city of this SMSA	22 351 6 033	1 232 2 603 1 403	21 119 3 430 10 301	18 910 2 270 8 933	2 209 1 160	812 47
Outside this SMSA Oifferent SMSA Abrood	11 704   6 193   301	1 403   536   16	5 657 285	8 933 5 024 285	1 368 633	537 138 36
JOURNEY TO WORK					4 / 70	
Workers 16 years and over Private vehicle: Drive alone Carpool	39 902 28 725 7 241	5 418 3 531 1 078	<b>34 484</b> 25 194 6 163	<b>29 874</b> 21 822 5 361	4 610 3 372 802	1 <b>092</b> 727 175
Public transportation Other means or worked at home	903	21 788	882 2 245	870 1 821	12 424	84 106
Mean trovel time ta work minutes_ Worked in SMSA of residence	17.0 32 748	20.7 4 420	16.5 28 328	15.6 24 887	22.4 3 441	16.8 868
Central city	28 910 3 838	2 238   2 182	26 672 1 656	24 222 665	2 450 991	827 41
Warked outside SMSA of residence Place of work not reparted	2 711 3 615	479 587	2 232 3 028	1 537 2 691	695 337	62 66
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	75 050	10 341	64 709	56 441	8 <b>268</b>	2 355
Labar force Percent af persans 16 years and over	43 812 58.4	5 840 56.5	37 972 58.7	32 959 58.4	5 013 60.6	1 296 55.0
Emplayed Unemployed	40 593 3 092	5 521 312	35 072 2 780	30 362 2 490	4 710 290	1 114 182
Percent of civilian labor force Female, 16 years and over	7.1 <b>40 358</b> 18 533	5.3 <b>5 341</b> 2 136	7.3 <b>35 017</b> 16 397	7.6 <b>30 900</b> 14 574	5.8 4 117 1 823	14.0 1 337
Lobar force Percent of femole, 16 years and over Employed	45.9 17 295	40.0 1 985	46.8 15 310	47.2 13 575	44.3 1 735	588 44.0 520 68
Unemployed Percent af civilian lobar force	1 238 6.7	151 ± 7.1	1 087 6.6	999 6.9	88 4.8	11.6
With awn children under 6 years In labor force Married, husband present	6 009 3 028 23 390	996 389 3 726	5 013 2 639 19 664	4 405 2 404 16 745	608 235 2 919	179 99 477
In lobor fare	11 306 7 201	1 588 962	9 718 6 <b>239</b>	8 383 <b>5 372</b>	1 335 <b>867</b>	243 245
Not enrolled in school Nat high school groduate	2 707 1 340	328 111	2 379 1 229	2 107 1 142	272 87	154 99
Employed Unemployed	601 204	49	552 180	513 162	39 18	47 21
Nat in labor force LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979	535	38	497	467	30	31
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979 Percent of persons 16 years and over	49 036 65.3	6 588 63.7	<b>42 448</b> 65.6	<b>36</b> 8 <b>13</b> 65.2	5 <b>635</b> 68.2	1 <b>530</b> 65.0
Worked in 1979 40 or more weeks Usually warked 35 or more haurs per week	48 425 35 128	6 513 4 839	41 912 30 289	36 305 26 123 22 622	5 607 4 166 3 662	1 488 1 010 888
50 to 52 weeks	30 455 29 114 25 806	4 171 4 059 3 587	26 284 25 055 22 219	22 622 21 545 19 073	3 502 3 510 3 146	796 711
With unemployment in 1979 Percent of thase in labor force in 1979	10 192 20.8	1 110 16.8	9 082 21.4	8 113 22.0	969 17.2	500 32.7
Unemployed 15 ar more weeks Mean weeks af unemployment	3 586 13.7	339 12.0	3 247 13.9	2 941 14.0	306 13.5	188 14.6
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS Persons 16 to 64 years	59 454	8 263	51 191	44 165	7 026	1 860
With a work disability Prevented from working With a public transportation disability	6 128 3 046	700 371	5 428 2 675	4 925 2 452	503 223	300 143
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	1 054 14 171 2 096	181 1 889 253	873 12 282 1 843	794 11 <b>056</b> 1 699	79 1 1 226 144	63 468 72
The position of the second of	2 070	233	1 043	1 0//	144	/2

Table P-13. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of White Persons: 1980

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

	[Doto ore estimotes bosed on o	somple; see Introduction.	For meoning of symbols, see in	atroduction. For definitions of	or terms, see oppendixes A	ond 8)		
Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and				8uchonon County				
400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Troct 0010		
DCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Monageriol and professional specialty occupations Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicol, sales, and administrative support occupations Technicions and related support occupations Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Service occupations Private household occupations Private household occupations Service occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations Service occupations Service occupations Service occupations Service occupations Torosportation of making occupations Operators, fobricators, and laborers Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 108 3 794 11 349 876 4 343 6 130 5 525 173 465 4 887 1 708 4 973 9 136 3 930 2 511	5 521 825 396 429 1 399 9 99 529 771 662 27 10 625 770, 801 1 064 340 404	35 072 7 077 3 712 3 365 9 950 777 3 814 5 359 4 863 146 455 4 262 938 4 172 8 072 3 590 2 107 2 375	30 362 6 317 3 291 3 026 8 949 687 3 503 4 759 4 454 129 437 3 888 375 3 394 6 873 3 114 1 758 2 001	4 710 760 421 339 1 001 90 311 600 409 17 18 374 563 778 1 199 476 349 374	1 114 215 82 133 270 46 83 141 197 - 16 181 19 78 335 222 51 62		
INCOME IN 1979  Households Less thon \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$55,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more  Medion  Meon	5 223 3 456 3 779 6 322 5 465 4 432 4 981 1 810 1 006 \$14 531 \$17 306	4 909 564 430 491 908 851 635 689 211 130 \$15 314 \$17 709	31 565 4 659 3 026 3 288 5 414 4 614 3 797 4 292 1 599 876 \$14 400 \$17 244	27 811 4 259 2 826 2 988 4 802 4 033 3 323 3 559 1 279 742 \$13 900 \$16 748 19 509	3 754 400 200 300 612 581 474 733 320 134 \$18 092 \$20 919	1 355 385 278 205 213 91 106 45 19 13 \$7 677 \$10 282		
Medion income Meon income Unrelated Individuels 15 years and over Median income Meon income Per capita income Households With earnings Meon earnings With Social Security income Meon Social Security income With public assistance income Mean public assistance income Mean public ossistance income	\$17 756 \$20 263 12 180 \$5 746 \$7 817 \$6 493 36 474 28 381 \$17 801 12 038 \$4 084 2 466	\$17 227 \$19 746 996 \$6 286 \$8 285 \$6 287 4 909 4 106 \$17 290 1 627 \$3 970 227 \$2 059	\$17 867 \$20 354 11 184 \$5 693 \$7 776 \$6 527 31 565 24 275 \$17 888 10 411 \$4 102 2 239 \$1 976	\$17 540 \$19 913 <b>10 448</b> \$5 647 \$7 670 <b>\$6 437</b> <b>27 811</b> 21 012 \$17 432 9 442 \$4 085 2 093 \$1 996	\$20 082 \$23 128 \$7 021 \$9 280 <b>\$7 120</b> <b>3 754</b> 3 263 \$20 823 \$20 823 \$4 262 146 \$1 686	\$10 618 \$13 982 928 \$5 270 \$6 096 \$4 966 1 355 941 \$10 768 442 \$3 399 122 \$1 969		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies With own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	\$21 036 \$21 491 \$23 003 \$11 400	\$19 746 \$20 389 \$20 113 \$21 167 \$16 750 \$9 904	\$20 354 \$21 154 \$21 751 \$23 368 \$10 942 \$8 795	\$19 913 \$20 491 \$21 412 \$22 847 \$10 743 \$8 890	\$23 128 \$25 051 \$23 709 \$26 025 \$14 444 \$6 551	\$13 982 \$12 802 \$16 643 \$17 710 \$8 302 \$6 701		
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979 Fomilies Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Householder 65 yeors and over	20 978 13 404 2 790 1 755 1 728 611	3 989 3 247 2 038 220 135 127 32 752	22 610 17 731 11 366 2 570 1 620 1 601 579 4 172	19 509 15 105 9 710 2 432 1 533 1 533 562 3 736	3 101 2 626 1 656 138 87 68 17 436	629 474 323 187 129 135 51 134		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	11 629 5 262 96 048 26 328 19 133 18 899 14 171	996 603 13 701 3 998 2 907 2 556 1 889	10 633 4 659 82 347 22 330 16 226 16 343 12 282	9 897 4 278 71 248 18 975 13 676 14 637 11 056	736 381 11 099 3 355 2 550 1 706 1 226	928 285 2 917 660 407 563 468		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1979 With reloted children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1979 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Householder 65 yeors and over	7.3 1 137 1 373 738 376 649 338	272 6.8 148 151 51 21 36 12 75	1 675 7.4 989 1 222 687 355 613 326 203	1 508 7.7 869 1 092 652 340 578 316	167 5.4 120 130 35 15 35 10 6	22.7 80 118 56 27 48 18 24		
Unreloted individuols for whom poverty status is determined Percent below poverty level 65 yeors and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined Percent below poverty level Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years 60 yeors and over 65 yeors and over	3 319 2 409 2 694	271 27.2 218 1 196 8.7 375 271 407 341	2 932 27.6 1 494 8 955 10.9 2 944 2 138 2 287 1 821	2 716 27.4 1 315 8 101 11.4 2 645 1 876 2 062 1 631	216 29.3 179 854 7.7 299 262 225 190	346 37.3 90 866 29.7 263 179 153 121		
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined: Below 75 percent of poverty level Below 125 percent of poverty level Below 200 percent of poverty level	6.6 15.4 33.7	5.3 14.7 35.2	6.8 15.5 33.4	7.1 16.1 34.7	4.6 11.6 25.2	17.5 35.8 57.8		

## Table P-14. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980

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

		o somple; see Introduction.		St. Joseph city, Buchonon County		
[400 or More Black Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Troct 0010
NATIVITY	2 705		2 705	0.702		740
NativeForeign barn	2 705 2 671 34	=	2 705 2 671 34	<b>2 703</b> 2 669 34	2	740
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK						
Persons 5 to 17 yearsSpeok o longuage other than English ot home	625	_	625	625		
Persons 18 years and over Speak o longuage other than English of home Percent who speak English not well or not of all	1 <b>832</b> 30	-	1 <b>832</b> 30	1 <b>832</b> 30		:::
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	792		792	792		
Nursery schoolKindergorten	75 45	=	75 45	75 45	•••	
Elementory (1 to B years) High school (1 to 4 years) College	391 172 109	-	391 172 109	391 172 109		:::
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons 25 years old and over	1 428	-	1 428	1 428		
Elementory: 0 to 4 yeors	20 40 147	=	2D 40 147	20 40 147		
6 years High school: 1 to 3 years 4 yeors	340 564	=	340 564	340 564	•••	:::
4 yeurs  College: 1 to 3 yeors  4 or more years	227 90	=	227 90	227 90	•••	
FERTILITY	129		129	129		
Women 35 to 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	256 1 984	=	256 1 984	256 1 984	•••	:::
RESIDENCE IN 1975						
Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United Stotes	2 147 982 1 151	=	2 147 982 1 151	2 147 982 1 151	•••	:::
Centrol city of this SMSA	742 11	-	742 11	742 11		:::
Outside this SMSA Different SMSA	39B 255	_	39B 255	398 255		:::
JOURNEY TO WORK	14	-	14	14	•••	
Workers 16 years and over  Private vehicle: Drive olone	1 <b>231</b> 720	_	1 <b>231</b> 720	1 <b>231</b> 720		
CorpoolPublic tronsportation	332 B2	=	332 82	332 82		:::
Other means or worked at home minutes	97 16.8	_	97 16.B	97 16.8	•••	•••
Worked in SMSA of residence	854 854	_	854 854	854 854		:::
Outside centrol city Worked outside SMSA of residence	37	Ξ	37	37		
Ploce of work not reported	119	-	119	119	•••	
Persons 16 years and over	1 <b>935</b> 1 368	=	1 <b>935</b> 1 368	1 935 1 368	•••	
Percent of persons 16 years ond over Employed	70.7 1 238	' <u>-</u>	70.7 1 238	70.7 1 238	•••	:::
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	130 9.5	Ξ	130 9.5	130 9.5	•••	:::
Lobor force Percent of femole, 16 years ond over	<b>934</b> 632 67.7	-	<b>934</b> 632 67.7	934 632 67.7		:::
EmployedUnemployed	592 40	=	592 40	592 40		:::
Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 yeors	6.3 157	Ξ	6.3 157	6.3 157	•••	•••
In lobor force	90 356	=	90 356	90 356	•••	:::
In lobor forceCivilian persons 16 to 19 years	263 197	-	263 197	263 197	•••	
Not enrolled in school Not high school groduote Employed	83 67 20	=	83 67 20	83 67 20	•••	 
UnemployedNot in lobor force	13 34	=	13 34	13 34	•••	:::
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 Persons 16 years and over, in lobor force in 1979			1 512	1 512		
Percent of persons 16 years and over Worked in 1979	1 <b>512</b> 78.1 1 453	-	78.1 1 453	78.1 1 453	•••	
40 or more weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	987 869	Ξ	987 869	987 869		
50 to 52 weeks Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	820 745	Ξ	820 745	820 745	•••	
With unemployment in 1979 Percent of those in lobor force in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks	358 23.7 210	=	358 23.7 210	358 23.7 210	•••	
Mean weeks of unemployment	18.8	=	18.B	18.8	•••	:::
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS Persons 16 to 64 years	1 662	-	1 662	1 662		
With o work disobility  Prevented from working  With o public tronsportotion disobility	226 89 55	=	226 89 55	226 B9 55	•••	
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	196		196 8	196 B		:::

## Table P-15. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Black Persons: 1980

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

		o somple; see introduction.	, and a second s	St. Joseph city, Buchanon County		
Census Tracts [400 or More Black Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Tract 0010
OCCUPATION 14 HOUSE THE MINE	1 238		1 238	1 238		
Employed persons 16 years and over  Monogerial and professional specialty occupations  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	107 39	=	107 39	107 39	•••	
Professional specialty occupations  Technical, soles, and administrative support occupations	68 278		68 278	68 278		:::
Technicions and related support occupationsSales occupations	11 64	-	11 64	11 64		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Service occupations	203 439	_	203 439	203 439	•••	
Privote household occupations Protective service occupations	39 46	-	39 46	39 46	•••	
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	354 18	-	354 18	354 18	•••	:::
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Operators, fabricators, and loborers	100 296	=	100 296	100 296	•••	:::
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	174 49 73	=	174 49 73	174 49 73	•••	
INCOME IN 1979			960			
Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499	<b>960</b> 207 68	=	207 68	<b>960</b> 207 68	=	269 104 20
\$7,500 to \$7,499 \$7,50 0to \$14,999	121 183	=	121 183	121 183	=	56 35 10
\$15,000 to \$10,000	135	-	135 148	135 148	=	10
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	71 27	_	71 27	71 27	_	32 5 7
\$50,000 or more	\$11 875	-	\$11 875	\$11 875	_	\$7 969
Mean Families	\$13 634 <b>635</b>	-	\$13 634 <b>635</b>	\$13 634 <b>635</b>	-	\$9 756
Medion income	\$15 163 \$15 550	3	\$15 163 \$15 550	\$15 163 \$15 550	=	\$9 099 \$12 337 i
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	485	-	485	485		
Median income	\$6 163 \$6 986	-	\$6 163 \$6 986	\$6 163 \$6 986		:::
Per capita income	\$4 875 960	-	\$4 875 960	\$4 879 960	•••	269
With eornings	829 \$13 534	=	829 \$13 534	829 \$13 534	=	226 \$9 791
With Social Security income  Mean Sacial Security income	259 \$3 378	-	259 \$3 378	259 \$3 378	=	85 \$2 882
With public assistance income	123 \$1 864	-	123 \$1 864	123 \$1 864	_	54 \$1 644
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE				·		
Families With own children under 18 years	\$15 550 \$14 437 \$18 043	-	\$15 550 \$14 437 \$18 043	\$15 550 \$14 437 \$18 043	Ξ	\$12 337 \$13 122
Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	\$17 611 \$10 906	Ξ	\$17 611 <b>\$10 906</b>	\$17 611 <b>\$10 906</b>	- -	\$16 361 \$18 085 \$9 126
With own children under 18 years	\$9 415	=	\$9 415	\$9 415	=	\$9 264
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979  Fomilies	635	-	635	635	-	153
Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years	533   433	-	533 433	533 433	Ξ	113 116
Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1979	202 149	-	202 149	202 149	Ξ	63 45 45
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 6 years Householder 65 years ond over	157 86 51	-	157 86 51	157 B6 51	=	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is		-			•••	•••
determined65 years and over	462 125	-	<b>462</b> 125	<b>462</b> 125	•••	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined Reloted children under 18 years	2 572 827	_	2 572 827	<b>2 570</b> 825	•••	
Related children 5 to 17 years60 years and over	579 311	-	579 311	579 311	•••	
65 years and overINCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	196	-	196	196		
Families  Percent below poverty level	124 19.5	-	<b>124</b> 19.5	<b>124</b> 19.5	_	<b>52</b> 34.0
Householder worked in 1979 With reloted children under 18 yeors	54 124	-	54 124	54 124	_	17
Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1979	81 28	-	81 28	81 28	-	52 29 11
With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	81 57		81 57	81 57	Ξ	29 21
Householder 65 years and over Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	-	-	-	-		
determinedPercent below poverty level	<b>126</b> 27.3	-	126 27.3	<b>126</b> 27.3		:::
65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined	46	-	46	46	•••	•••
Percent below poverty level	<b>562</b> 21.9 248	=	<b>562</b> 21.9 248	<b>562</b> 21.9 248	:::	:::
Related children 5 to 17 years60 years and over	128 59	=	128 59	128 59	•••	
65 years and over	46	-	46	46	:::	:::
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:  Below 75 percent of poverty level  Below 125 percent of poverty level	14.9 27.2	-	14.9 27.2	14.9 27.2		
Below 200 percent of poverty level	55.1	=	27.2 55.1	55.1		

- Table P-16. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980
- Table P-17. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980
- Table P-18. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980
- Table P-19. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980 (The above table(s) were amitted because there were na qualifying areas)

## Table P-20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980

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

	[Doto ore estimates based on a sample;	see Introduction. For meaning of sy	mbals, see Introduction. For definition	ns of terms, see oppendixes A ond t	3]			
Census Tracts [400 or More Spanish Origin			Buchonon County					
Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder			
NATIVITY								
Notive	1 904 1 716	59 53	1 845 1 663	1 <b>629</b> 1 466	<b>216</b> 197			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK	188	6	182	163	19			
ENGLISH Persons 5 to 17 years	705	10	695	585	110			
Speak o longuoge other than English ot home Percent who speok English not well or not ot oll	191		191	151	40			
Porsons 18 years and over Speok o longuoge other than English of home	<b>984</b> 375	37 17	<b>947</b> 358	841 326	106 32			
Percent who speok English not well or not ot all	9.6	-	10.1	11.0				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	736	10	<b>726</b> 12	616	110			
Nursery school KindergortenElementory (1 to 8 yeors)	12 44 359	3 5	41 354	12 34 304	7 50			
High school (1 to 4 yeors)  College  College	- 277 44	2	275 44	222 44	53			
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Persons 25 years old and over Elementory: 0 to 4 years	712 52	25	<b>687</b> 52	<b>612</b> 47	<b>75</b> 5			
5 to 7 yeors 8 yeors	75 82	- 2	75 80	69 80	6 -			
High school: 1 to 3 yeors	103 258	10	93 253	74 231	19 22 16			
College: 1 to 3 years 4 or more years	94 48	8 -	86 48	70 41	16 7			
FERTILITY	42		41	47	14			
Women 35 to 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	63 214 3 397	2 000	61 210 3 443	47 126 2 681	14 84 6 000			
RESIDENCE IN 1975	3 377	2 000	3 443	2 001	8 000			
Persons 5 years and overSame house	1 614 818	47 44	<b>1 567</b> 774	1 368 693	199 81			
Different house in United States	733 471	3 3	730 468	612 376	118 92			
Remoinder of this SMSA Outside this SMSA	97 165	-	97 165	71 165	26			
Different SMSA Abrood	88 63	-	88 63	88 63	_			
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over Privote vehicle: Drive olone	645 437	7 7	<b>63</b> 8 430	<b>571</b> 396	<b>67</b> 34			
CorpoolPublic tronsportotion	140 17	=	140 17	122 17	18			
Other meons or worked of home minutes	51 16.1	18.4	51 16.1	36 16.4	15 12.3			
Worked in SMSA of residence	608	7	601	548	53 13			
Centrol city Outside centrol city	550 58	7	543 58	530 18	13 40			
Worked outside SMSA of residence Ploce of work not reported	16 41	=	16 41	16 41	Ξ			
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 109	37	1 072	934	138			
Lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	768 69.3	19 51.4	749 69.9	659 70.6	90 65.2			
EmployedUnemployed	680 88	7 12	673 76	599 60	74 16			
Percent of civilion lobor forceFormale, 16 years and over	11.5 518	63.2 17	10.1 <b>501</b>	9.1 <b>442</b>	17.8 <b>59</b>			
Lobor force Percent of femole, 16 years and over	312 60.2	35.3	306 61.1	272 61.5	34 57.6			
EmployedUnemployed	294 18	33.3	294 12	260 12	34			
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 yeors	5.8 134	100.0	3.9 125	4.4 125	Ξ			
In lobor force	68 296	17	68 279	68 246	- 33			
In lobor force	163 178	6	157 1 <b>7</b> 8	131 146	33 26 <b>32</b>			
Not enrolled in school Not high school groduote	31   31   31	=	31 31	31 31	=			
EmployedUnemployed	25	=	25	25	_			
Not in lobor force	6	-	6	6	-			
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	833	24	809	713	96			
Percent of persons 16 years and over Worked in 1979	75.1 820	64.9 24	75.5 796	76.3 700	69.6 96			
40 or more weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	591 466	13	578 453	514 397	64 56			
50 to 52 weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	399 319	4	395 315	359 279	64 56 36 36 60			
With unemployment in 1979  Percent of those in lobor force in 1979	265 31.8	15 62.5	250 30.9	190 26,6	62.5			
Unemployed 15 or more weeks Meon weeks of unemployment	62 11.7	6.2	62 12.0	58 13.2	8.2			
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS	1 001	22	1 027	270	100			
With a work disability  Prevented from working	1 <b>051</b> 107	35   5   5	1 <b>016</b> 102	<b>878</b> 97 35	138 5			
With a public transportation disability	45 19 50	2	40 19 <b>48</b>	35 19 <b>48</b>	5			
Persons 65 years and over	50 18	-	18	18	=			

## Table P-21. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980

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

Census Tracts	[Both the estimates based the C suit	ipic; see illifotocitori. Tor irrediina	y or symbols, see infroduction. For	symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]  Buchanan County					
[400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Tatal	St. Jaseph city	Remainder				
•	THE SMOA	radical contry	10101	эт. зазери сту	Kemainder				
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	680	7	673	599	<b>74</b> 2				
Managerial and professional specialty occupations  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	117 76	2	115 76	113 74	2 2				
Professional specialty occupations Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	41 128	2	39 128	39 107	21				
Technicians and related support occupationsSales occupations	7 41	_	7 41	7 41	<u> </u>				
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	80	-	80	59	21				
Private household occupations	143	-	143	131	12				
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and hausehold	136		7 136	7 124	12				
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations	6 90	_	6 90	6 63	_ 27				
Operators, fabricators, and loborers Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	196 77	5	191 75	179 67	12 8				
Transportation and material maving occupations	29 90	3	26 90	26	-				
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers INCOME IN 1979	70	-	70	86	4				
Households	495 32	14	<b>481</b> 30	427	54				
Less than \$5,000	51	-	51	30 46	5				
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	41 127		41 127	33 111	. 8 16				
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	86 56	2 7	84 49	80 41	. 4 8				
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	66 27	-	66 27	59 21	7				
\$50,000 or more	9 \$14 846	\$23 000	6 \$14 627	514 604	\$14 688				
Mean	\$17 359	\$23 000 \$27 365	\$17 067	\$16 862	\$18 692				
Families	\$15 822	\$24 000	<b>387</b> \$15 493	<b>363</b> \$15 037	\$25 357				
Mean income	\$17 578	\$33 578	\$17 165	\$16 746	\$23 493				
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	105 \$12 262	\$9 000	\$12 259	71 \$10 714	30 \$12 816				
Mean income	\$14 827 \$4 696	\$11 833   \$6 285	\$14 946 <b>\$4 645</b>	\$14 985 <b>\$4 615</b>	\$14 851 <b>\$4</b> 8 <b>73</b>				
Households	495	14	481	427	54				
With earnings Mean earnings	463 \$16 639	\$28 323	451 \$16 329	397 \$16 147	54 \$17 661				
With Social Security income	73 \$4 347	7 \$4 111	66 \$4 372	61 \$4 353	5 \$4 595				
With public assistance income	39	77 11-	39	39	φ4 3/3 -				
Mean public assistance income MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE	\$2 915	-	\$2 915	\$2 915	-				
Families	\$17 578 \$18 998	\$33 578 \$44 276	\$17 165 \$18 484	\$16 746 \$18 278	\$23 493 \$25 535				
Married-couple families	\$19 878	\$33 578 \$44 276	\$19 415	\$19 055	\$23 493				
With awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	\$21 849 \$8 508	344 2/0	\$21 249 <b>\$8 508</b> \$9 362	\$21 083 • <b>\$8 50</b> 8 \$9 362	\$25 535				
With own children under 18 years ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979	\$9 362	-	\$4 302	\$Y 302	_				
Families Householder worked in 1979	<b>397</b> 339	10	<b>387</b> 334	<b>363</b> 315	<b>24</b> 19				
With reloted children under 18 years	256	5	251	244	7				
Female hausehalder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979	76 52	-	76 52	76 52	-				
With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	51 25	-	51 25	52 51 25					
Hauseholder 65 years and over	26	-	26	26	-				
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	105	4	101	71	30				
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 896	2 59	1 837	1 621	216				
Related children under 18 years	920	22	898 695	788 585	110				
Related children 5 to 17 years60 years and over	705 96	2	94	94	-				
65 years and overINCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	50	. 2	48	48	-				
Families	29	-	<b>29</b> 7.5	<b>29</b> 8.0					
Householder warked in 1979	7.3 11	-	- 11	11	-				
With related children under 18 years Female hausehalder, no husband present	17 26	-	17 26	17 <b>26</b>	-				
Hauseholder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years	11 17	-	11 17	11 17	-				
With related children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	17	-	17	17	-				
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is			_						
Percent below poverty level	7 6.7	50.0	<b>5</b> 5.0	<b>5</b> 7.0	-				
65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined	120	2	116	116	-				
Percent below poverty level	6.3	6.8	6.3	7.2	-				
Related children under 18 years	62 35	2 2	60 33	60 33	-				
60 years and over	11 2	2 2	9 -	9 -	-				
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined: 8elow 75 percent of poverty level	3.9		4.0	4.6					
Belaw 125 percent of poverty level	14.0	33.9	13.3	15.1	9.3				
8elow 200 percent of poverty level	38.6	44.1	38.4	42.3	У.3				



Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

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

		or symbols, s	8uchanon County		Andrew County				St. Joseph city, Buchonan County				
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Troct 0101	Troct 0102	Troct 0103	Troct 0104	Tract 0001°	Troct 0002	Tract 0003°	Troct 0004
Total housing units  Vacant seasonal and migratory  Year-round housing units	<b>41 713</b> 197 41 516	5 513 96 5 417	<b>36 200</b> 101 36 099	31 945 41 31 904	<b>4 255</b> 60 4 195	1 451 8 1 443	1 979 1 979	847 82 765	1 236 6 1 230	<b>960</b> 17 943	1 669 2 1 667	1 591 - 1 591	1 006 - 1 006
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS Tenure by Roce and Spanish Origin of Householder	41 310	3 417	30 077	31 704	4 173	1 445	1 777	703	1 230	743	1 007	1 371	1 000
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	26 581 70.2 26 004	3 973 80.6 3 967	22 608 68.7 22 037	19 441 66.8 18 891	3 167 82.7 3 146	1 085 83.4 1 084	1 454 78.8 1 450	524 76.9 524	910 82.4	342 42.2 341	1 295 82.6 1 287	1 060 72.6 1 054	549 62.5 538
8lock American Indion, Eskimo, ond Aleut Asion ond Pocific Islonder <sup>1</sup>	407 40 30		407 39 28	407 28 25	11	•••	:::	Ξ	=		 		
Spanish origin <sup>2</sup> Renter-occupied housing units  White	290 11 268 10 682	959 954	272 10 309 9 728	9 647 9 069	30 662 659	216 212	3 392 391	157 157	194	468 445	272 264	401 392	330 320
Block American Indion, Eskimo, ond Aleut Asion ond Pocific Islonder  Sponish origin <sup>2</sup>	468 40 27 160		466 39 25 154	466 38 24 152	- 1  2			- - 1	-	14 - 	2	6  9	
Vacancy Status  Vacant housing units	3 667	485	3 182	2 816	366	142	133	84	126	133	100	130	127
For sale only	639 355 \$27 700 1 451	98 58 \$43 300 97	541 297 \$25 900 1 354	493 268 \$25 000 1 311	48 29 \$32 500 43	48 37 \$61 600 27	27 13 \$30 000 25	6 3 \$13 800 18	17 5 10000—	6 4 \$42 500	50 43 \$36 400 29	23 16 \$17 500 26	\$16 300 63
Vocont less than 2 months Medion rent osked Rented or sold, awaiting occuponcy	505 \$128 451	39 \$104 134	466 \$128 317	453 \$128 283	13 \$126 34	23 \$163 31	7 \$86 36	8 \$83 18	\$97 49	\$252 \$252	14 \$195 8	16 \$110 12	31 \$104 14
Held for occasional use Other vocont Boorded up	123 1 003 85	19 137 28	104 866 57	87 642 40	17 224 17	35	7 38 2	5 37 16	27 10	3 -	11 -	65 1	2 37 3
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use  Year-round housing units  Owner-occupied housing units	1 <b>042</b> 308	<b>231</b> 92	811 216	<b>571</b> 105	240 111	<b>32</b> 16	<b>41</b> 10	<b>94</b> 40	64 26	5	<b>3</b> 2	<b>23</b>	19
Renter-occupied housing units	393 97	37 16	356 81	321 73	35 8	2 -	11 3	14 6	10	4	1 -	7 2	11 2
Year-round housing units	<b>41 516</b> 335 1 149	5 417 23 60	36 099 312 1 089	<b>31 904</b> 301 1 050	4 195 11 39	1 443 5 9	1 979 11 35	<b>765</b> 4 8	1 230 3	943 1 8	1 667 - 3	1 <b>591</b> 3 23	1 006 3 35
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 5	3 803 8 454 12 133 8 047	267 1 056 1 460 1 271	3 536 7 398 10 673 6 776	3 346 6 495 9 411 5 884	190 903 1 262 892	40 262 355 353	138 367 543 469	38 183 221 147	51 244 341 302	133 241 255 164	34 147 479 429	112 419 566 280	117 274 262 166
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, year-round housing units	4 004 3 591 5.1	695 585 5.4 5.4	3 309 3 006 5.0 5.1	2 840 2 577 5.0	469 429 5.3	230 189 5.6	224 192 5.3	82 82 5.2 5.2	159 122 5.4 5.5	91 50 4.8 4.9	312 263 5.9 6.0	105 83 4.9 5.0	73 76 4.8 4.9
Medion, occupied housing units	5.1 5.5 4.2	5.6 4.6	5.4 4.1	5.1 5.4 4.1	5.3 5.4 4.8	5.6 5.8 4.9	5.4 5.6 4.1	5.3 4.9	5.6 5.1	6.1 4.1	6.2 5.1	5.1 4.3	5.3 4.1
Occupied housing units	<b>37 849</b> 9 415 12 258	4 932 902 1 699	<b>32 917</b> 8 513 10 559	29 088 7 895 9 308	3 829 618 1 251	1 301 163 484	1 <b>846</b> 439 590	681 127 231	1 104 173 394	810 242 264	1 <b>567</b> 189 524	1 461 360 475	879 247 268
3 persons	6 282 5 562 2 691 1 031	818 880 418 149	5 464 4 682 2 273 882	4 780 3 988 1 898 753	684 694 375 129	224 273 102 41	289 310 149 48	129 89 72 20	176 208 95 40	142 99 42 16	347 342 113 30	234 224 111 33	145 109 73 22
7 persons  8 or more persons  Medion, occupied housing units	380 230 2.28	41 25 2.42	339 205 2.25	287 179 2.21	52 26 2.57	10 4 2.52	17 4 2.32	10 3 2.42	4 14 2.46	2.12	18 4 2.70	15 9 2.28	8 7 2.22
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Persons Per Room	2.39 1.91	2.43 2.37	2.39 1.86	2.36 1.82	2.61 2.41	2.51 2.54	2.40 1.90	2.34 2.89	2.43 2.71	2.74 1.72	2.78 2.37	2.29 2.25	2.28 2.10
0 ccupied housing units	<b>37 849</b> 36 835 840 174	4 932 4 810 106 16	32 917 32 025 734 158	29 088 28 311 635 142	3 829 3 714 99 16	1 301 1 272 23 6	1 846 1 810 30 6	681 654 27	1 104 1 074 26 4	810 802 7 1	1 567 1 549 18	1 461 1 422 34 5	8 <b>79</b> 848 27 4
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	20 918	2 335	18 583	17 117	1 466	662	1 146	210	317	295	1 188	928	494
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	2 192 1 937 2 138 2 275	231 183 208 188	1 961 1 754 1 930 2 087	1 824 1 625 1 840 1 943	137 129 90 144	27 23 28 35	49 71 96 107	62 41 30 20	93 48 54 26	1 - 7	20 36 52 66	127 136 166 151	99 93 94 90 61 25 16 10 5
\$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	2 096 2 025 1 684 2 401	165 201 232 341	1 931 1 824 1 452 2 060	1 826 1 715 1 356 1 896	105 109 96 164	41 30 61 114	106 139 147 196	9 9 11 12	23 13 19	11 14 19 57	56 77 75 226	123 89 51 44	25 16 10
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1 704 1 523 491 346	226 215 76 52	1 478 1 308 415 294	1 331 1 091 336 251	147 217 79 43	110 99 40 40	102 95 27 8	7 4 3 2	7 17 6 2	95 71 10 6	204 234 57 69	23 16 2	5 1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more	67 39 \$29 500	12 5 \$34 800	55 34 \$28 800	50 33 \$28 300	5 1 \$36 000	11 3 \$47 600	1 2 \$35 200	\$15 300	- \$16 100	1 2 \$54 100	11 5 \$49 500	- \$20 900	\$17 600
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10 475 \$129	<b>669</b> \$122	9 <b>806</b> \$129	<b>9 428</b> \$130	<b>378</b> \$125	<b>148</b> \$184	<b>362</b> \$123	<b>77</b> \$84	<b>82</b> \$94	<b>455</b> \$245	<b>267</b> \$244	<b>388</b> \$126	<b>325</b> \$103

'Excludes "Other Asion and Pocific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. Persons of Sponish origin may be of any roce.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[Far meaning of symbals, see Intraduction. Far definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	St. Joseph city, Buchonan County—Con.												
Census Tracts	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017
Total housing units Vacant seasanal and migratory Year-round housing units	1 118 1 1 117	1 180 4 1 176	2 238 1 2 237	17 17	2 476 2 2 474	2 079 1 2 078	1 705 2 1 703	<b>958</b> 2 956	<b>327</b> - 327	2 193 1 2 192	2 399 2 399	1 123 2 1 121	1 548 1 548
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS													
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder  Owner-accupied housing units	818	916	1 375	11	1 569	486	697	261	13	1 056	1 686	902	1 115
Percent af accupied hausing units  White  Black  American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut  Asian and Pacific Islander'  Spanish arigin <sup>2</sup>	77.6 801 13 	79.9 915  –  6	68.4 1 356 5  7	64.7	67.1 1 504 58 	29.4 382 97  5	46.3 674 18 	32.1 231 30 	4.6 12  - -	56.1 978 66 3 	74.2 1 658 23 	83.7 893 6 	75.2 1 103 7 
Renter-occupied housing units White Black American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>	236 228 4 	230 228 	634 579 43	 - -	768 728 37 	1 169 982 178 	810 780 25 	551 524 22 	267 261 	828 759 57 8	586 568 13 	176 171 1 	368 352 11 
Spanish arigin? Vacancy Status	3	1	11	-	11	9	17	10	•••	12	5	5	2
Vacant housing units  Far sale anly Vacant less than 6 manths Median price asked  For rent Vacant less than 2 manths Median rent asked Rented or sald, awaiting accupancy Held far accasianal use Other vacant Baarded up	\$12 500 \$12 500 \$12 500 \$128 8 7 10	30 16 13 \$57 500 6 3 \$207 1 - 7	228 60 36 \$73 300 125 80 \$195 13 7 23		137 19 16 \$32 500 75 33 \$182 2 5 36	423 53 19 \$14 500 272 57 \$121 49 5 44 5	196 26 20 \$14 400 83 37 \$118 7 2 78	144 4 1 \$12 500 87 45 \$99 9 10 34 3	47 - - 45 17 \$109 - 1	308 55 9 10000 — 131 15 \$112 53 7 62 5	\$21 400 \$21 400 \$31 17 \$129 9 6 15	\$31 700 \$31 700 \$4 \$5 \$183 9 - 6	65 22 13 \$35 400 19 13 \$216 10 5
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use													
Year-round housing units	9 4 1 -	1 -	10 2 8 -	1 -	18 6 11 -	<b>78</b> 8 54 10	42 2 26 4	126 8 90 24	14 - 11 3	64 5 33 17	17 4 11 2	2 1 1	3 1 1 -
Rooms Year-round housing units	1 117	1 176	2 237	17	2 474	2 078	1 703	956	327	2 192	2 399	1 121	1 548
1 raam 2 raams	15 57 240 312 233 118 142 5.3 5.3 5.7 4.4	1 10 42 132 311 288 185 207 5.8 6.1 4.4	7 26 198 366 493 475 319 373 5.6 5.7 6.3 4.2	2 4 1 5 2 3 5.8 5.8 6.2 3.8	24 55 170 391 826 512 246 250 5.2 5.3 5.6 4.4	57 209 559 411 410 232 86 114 4.0 4.2 5.4	31 143 340 360 377 225 103 124 4.4 4.5 5.4	65 165 198 203 158 92 27 48 3.7 3.8 5.2 3.1	44 84 142 29 14 7 2 5 2.8 2.7 6.4 2.7	27 117 364 512 556 344 138 134 4.6 4.8 5.2	3 32 163 438 837 473 244 209 5.2 5.2 5.4 4.3	2 5 54 236 453 215 101 55 5.1 5.1 5.2 4.7	2 9 130 242 522 366 170 107 5.2 5.3 5.5 4.2
Persons in Unit	3.054											1 070	
Occupied housing units  1 persons  2 persons  3 persons  5 persons  6 persons  6 persons  8 or mare persons  Medion, accupied hausing units  Medion, renter-accupied hausing units  Medion, renter-accupied hausing units	1 054 241 385 175 132 72 31 10 8 2.24 2.23 2.33	1 146 263 450 174 157 70 21 7 4 2.19 2.31 1.48	2 009 408 671 373 350 149 45 8 5 2.39 2.63 1.86	17 6 7 1 2 - 1 1 - 1.86 2.25 1.10	2 337 735 789 356 251 135 43 16 12 2.05 2.21	1 655 747 403 217 133 86 35 21 13 1.70 2.11 1.48	1 507 595 429 204 131 64 44 24 16 1.87 2.19	812 424 194 81 60 24 20 2 7 1.46 2.02 1.31	280 228 42 6 1 2 - - 1 1.11 1.80 1.10	1 884 573 555 289 230 116 71 26 24 2.16 2.22 2.08	2 272 677 794 345 263 104 55 23 11 2.08 2.18 1.61	1 078 260 423 174 142 50 21 5 3 2.16 2.16 2.17	1 483 263 424 273 308 134 52 22 7 2.70 3.02 1.89
Persons Per Room  Occupied housing units  1.00 or less  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or mare	1 054 1 019 30 5	1 146 1 142 3 1	2 009 1 990 15 4	17 17 -	2 337 2 312 22 3	1 655 1 586 52 17	1 507 1 458 35 14	812 778 28 6	280 274 3 3	1 884 1 797 63 24	2 272 2 228 39 5	1 078 1 065 11 2	1 483 1 451 28 4
VALUE	715	944	1 100	10	1 421	201	504	919		022	1 545	901	072
\$pecified owner-occupled housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or \$199,999	715 93 58 49 58 44 52 51 100 84 79 16 25 2 4 \$35 300	864 4 9 19 25 48 68 88 170 188 148 50 29 12 6 \$50 000	1 198 6 7 15 27 40 47 55 182 282 268 147 91 18 13	10   1 1 1 1 2  3  1  	1 431 48 89 137 217 239 227 150 154 84 63 10 9 3 1	381 98 66 64 39 50 24 17 10 5 8 - -	596 131 98 96 74 53 27 23 33 23 21 11 4 2	213 71 37 38 30 18 8 3 2 2 1 3 - - \$14 800	9 5 - 1 2 10000 -	933 232 172 180 142 77 56 36 25 10 2 - 1 - \$16 500	1 545 106 137 190 243 243 270 231 157 133 48 27 2 1 -	801 23 61 71 105 1121 125 114 111 45 20 1 2 - 2 \$30 800	972 8 24 45 57 135 214 211 189 48 29 9 3 - - \$35 100
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion	<b>228</b> \$173	<b>219</b> \$211	<b>618</b> \$176	<b>6</b> \$120	<b>752</b> \$160	1 159 \$121	<b>797</b> \$125	<b>544</b> \$104	<b>267</b> \$93	<b>818</b> \$108	<b>577</b> \$149	<b>172</b> \$171	<b>356</b> \$204

'Excludes ''Other Asian and Pacific Islander'' graups identified in sample tabulations. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[Far meaning of symbols, see Intraduction. Far definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	St. Jaseph city, Buchanan Caunty—Con.									Remainder of Buchanan County			
Census Tracts	Troct 0018	Tract 0019	Tract 0020	Tract 0021°	Tract 0022°	Tract 0023 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0024	Tract 0025°	Tract 0026°	Tract 0001°	Troct 0003 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0021P	Tract 0022p
Total housing units	1 545 1	1 056	269	1 241	225	<b>924</b>	8 <b>53</b>	1 101	144 - 144	<b>33</b> - 33	128 - 128	1 -	186 1 185
Year-round housing units	1 544	1 056	268	1 241	225	922	851	1 101	144	33	120	'	103
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS													
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder Owner-accupied hausing units	1 200	654	141	821	198	773	585	819	99	27	112 89.6	-	172 96.1
Percent of occupied housing units White	81.4 1 190	67.6 643	62.7 135	75.0 748	92.1 196	86.8 768	73.3 566	78.9 810	73.9 99	87.1 27	112	=	
Black American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	3 1		3					•••	-	_	Ξ	-	
Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>	15	23	- 6	28	-	10	13	10	_	_		_	
Spanish origin <sup>2</sup> Renter-occupied housing units	274	314	84	273	17	118	213	219	35	4	13	-	7
White	256 7	306	78 5	248 23	17	116	209	217	35	4	13	Ξ	**-
American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut  Asian and Pocific Islander¹  ———————————————————————————————————	4	•••	··· <u>·</u>	• • •	··· <u>·</u>	•••			-	_	_	Ξ	
Spanish origin <sup>2</sup>	8	15	1	5		-	9	4	-	-	• • •	-	
Vacancy Status									,,,	2	3	1	6
Vacant housing unitsFar sale anly	<b>70</b>	8 <b>8</b> 15	<b>43</b> 2	147 16	10 6	31 5	<b>53</b> 7	<b>63</b> 10	10	1	-	-	1
Vocont less than 6 manths Median price asked	\$32 500	\$15 600	\$20 000	\$14 500	\$52 500	\$22 100	\$16 900 15		\$26 300	\$32 500	_	-	\$52 500
Far rent	38 24	31 12	7 4	32 6	_	3	15 4 \$122	16 9 \$125	-	- \$85	2 \$170	-	\$125
Median rent asked	\$66 15	\$103 7	\$108 16	\$104 11	ĩ	\$140 10 2	\$122 4 4	10	1 3	-	φ170 -	1_	-
Held for accasianal useOther vacant	1 7	35	3 15	84	2	8	23	22	5 2	Ξ.	1	_	3
Baarded up	-	-	1	8	_	,	'	2	2				
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use													
Year-round housing units Owner-accupied housing units	11 3	14 3	11 3	<b>36</b> 8	1 -	1 <b>0</b> 7	<b>27</b> 3	<b>21</b> 15	5		Ξ	··· <u>·</u>	-
Renter-occupied hausing units Vacant for rent or far sale anly	2	8	7	9 4	_	2	16	3 -	2 -		_	Ξ	i
Rooms													
Year-round housing units	1 544 3	1 <b>056</b>	268 4	1 241	225	922 1	851 9	1 101	144	33	128		185
1 room2 raoms	8 62	15 97	18 59	23 104	2 8	3 37	23 65	17 89	10	1	_ 4		2
3 rooms	381 582	306 325	69 84	312 409	26 67	188 334	184 313	336 421	48 44	1 8	22 46		11 37
5 roams6 roams	328 109	184 72	25 8	228 93	66 37	221 93	157 52	164 47	25 7	6 5	29 12		46 42
7 raams 8 ar more raams	71 5.0	52 4.8	1 4.3	67 4.9	19 5.6	45 5.2	48 5.0	23 4.7	8 4.8	12 6.6	15 5.3		6.4
Median, year-raund housing units Median, accupied hausing units	5.1 5.2	4.9 5.2	4.3 4.8	5.0 5.1	5.6 5.7	5.2 5.3	5.0 5.2	4.8 4.9	4.8 5.0	6.6	5.3 5.5	_	6.5
Median, awner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	4.5	4.2	3.3	4.3	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	•••	4.4	-	5.3
Persons in Unit	1 474	968	225	1 094	215	891	798	1 038	134	31	125	_	179
Occupied housing units	271	230 288	66 65	224 359	24 50	160 283	222 258	214 337	26 45	1 15	10 42	_	11 46
2 persons	526 278	174 144	38 25	178 167	47 55	172 165	130 97	206 141	21 25	6 7	32 20	_	31 54
4 persons5 persons	235 100 44	74 36	16	103	23	78 26	59 23	90 35	10 4	2	18 3	_	25 11
6 persons	15	16	3	18 16	6	5 2	6	6	2	_	_	_	1
8 ar more persans Median, occupied housing units Median, awner-accupied housing units	2.39 2.36	2.38 2.35	2.22 2.47	2.40 2.39	3.21 3.17	2.51 2.59	2.19 2.32	2.41 2.35	2.41 2.37	2.47	2.83 2.89	_	3.53 3.54
Median, renter-accupied housing units	2.55	2.46	1.73	2.43	3.71	2.15	1.76	2.70	2.58		2.42	_	3.00
Persons Per Room		0/0	225	1 094	215	891	<b>79</b> 8	1 038	134	31	125	_	179
Occupied housing units	1 434	968 923	205 15	1 040	206	870 19	779 17	987 44	129	31	123 1	_	176
1.01 ta 1.50 1.51 ar mare	34 6	38 7	5	14	_	Ź	2	7	1	-	1	~	-
VALUE						705	526	729	73	17	88	_	149
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	45	<b>593</b>	62	<b>729</b> 174	155	71 71 73	70 87	173 119	11 18	-	4	Ξ	2
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	56	107 105	23 12	117 123	6 4 13	88 96	93 103	130 97	12	_	5	_	1 2
\$20,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$29,999	96	91 78	7	109 53	6 21	77 83	75 47	86 62	4	1	10 14	_	2 3
\$30,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$39,999	120	40 8	2 -	46 33	11 45	66 74	19 20	24 27	8		13 12	_	1 17
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$59,999	68	13	ī	35 26	27 15	43 25	5	9	1	-	7 5	Ξ	31 54 20
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	7	-	-	10 2 1	3 2	5	1	-	-	8 5	4	_	20 14
\$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 ta \$199,999	-	=	-	-	-	1	-	_	_	_		_	ī
\$200,000 ar mare Median		\$16 900	10000—	\$17 600	\$42 900	\$26 200	\$20 600	\$17 100	\$17 100	\$87 500	\$34 300	-	\$65 700
CONTRACT RENT				0/-	9	112	212	208	26		9	_	6
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median		<b>304</b> \$108	<b>82</b> \$102	<b>261</b> \$103	\$195	\$124	\$104	\$107	\$140		\$1.55		\$135

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

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

		Remai	nder af Bucha	nan County—	-Can.		Totals far split tracts in Buchanan County						
Census Tracts	Tract 0023 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0025°	Tract 0026°	Tract 0027	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0001	Tract 0003	Tract 0021	Tract 0022	Tract 0023	Tract 0025	Tract 0026
Total book on the	14		554	869	1 504	044	002	1 719	1 040	411	000	1 101	400
Vacant seasanal and migratary	14	=	<b>554</b> 24	2	1 <b>524</b> 9	<b>946</b> 24	<b>993</b> 17	_	1 242	<b>411</b>	938 2	1 101	698 24
Year-round housing units	14	-	530	867	1 515	922	976	1 719	1 242	410	936	1 101	674
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS													
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder													
Owner-accupied hausing units  Percent of accupied hausing units	12 100.0	_	400 79.4	606 77.4	1 170 85.2	668 81.3	369 43.9	1 172 73.9	821 75.0	370 93.9	785 86.9	819 78.9	499 78.2
White	12	-	396	•••	1 162	662	36B	1 166	748	367	780	810	495
Black American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	_	_	Ξ	_	5		_		55				-1
Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>	-	-	• • • •	-		•••	•••	•••	•••	-	_	•••	• • •
Spanish arigin <sup>2</sup>	-	_	11	• • •	12	•••	2	7	28	•••	10	10	11
Renter-occupied housing units	_	=	104 104	177	203 201	154 153	472 449	414 405	273 248	24 24	118 116	219 217	139 139
Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	-	-	-	_	- 1	-	14	6	23	• • •	• • •		-
Asian and Pacific Islander!	_	_		_		• • • •			•••	•••	·· <u>·</u>		
Spanish origin <sup>2</sup>	-	_	1		1		4	9	5		-	4	1
Vacancy Status													
Vacant housing units	2	-	26	84	142	100	135	133	148	16	33	63	36
For sale only Vacant less than 6 manths	_	_	16 14	i	17 8	5	4	23 16	16 4	6	2	10 6	17   14
Median price asked For rent	_	_	\$33 500 4	\$13 800 12	\$32 500 17	\$21 300	\$39 200 120	\$17 500 28	\$14 500 32	\$52 500 2	\$22 100	\$13 300 16	\$33 000
Vacont less than 2 months	-	-	3	4	2	\$125	2	18	6	-	3	9	3
Median rent askedRented ar sold, awaiting occupancy	ī	Ξ	\$215 1	\$115 5	\$123 9	\$125 17	\$251 4	\$120 12	\$104 12	\$125 1	\$140 11	\$125 10	\$215 2
Held for accasianal useOther vacant	1	_	5	2 61	7 92	7 62	1 3	4 66	4 84	1 5	3 8	5 22	3 10
Boarded up	-	-	-	5	В	4	_	ĩ	В	_	ĭ	2	2
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use													
Year-round housing units	1	_	6	51	110	68	5	<b>23</b>	36 8	5	11	21	11
Owner-accupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	Ξ	Ξ	6	16 5	46 15	43 14	4	7	9	ī	7 2	15 3	2
Vacant far rent ar far sale anly	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	2	4	1	-	-	-
Rooms													
Year-round housing units	14	=	530	<b>867</b> 2	1 515	<b>922</b> 5	976	1 719 3	1 242	410	936	1 101	674
2 raams	-	-	10	4	12	12	9	23	23 104	2 10	3 37	17	12 38
3 raams4 raams	3	_	28 184	45 165	65 289	46 228	133 242	116 441	312	37	191	89 336	232 208
5 raoms6 rooms	5 5	_	164 68	242 209	451 347	309 181	263 170	612 309	409 229	104 112	339 226	421 164	208   93
7 rooms		-	37 38	125 75	177 171	71 70	96 62	117 98	93 67	79 66	93 46	47 23	44 46
B or mare raams Median, year-raund housing units	5.3	_	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	6.0	5.2	4.7	4.8
Median, accupied hausing units Median, awner-occupied housing units	5.1 5.1	_	4.8 4.8	5.4 5.6	5.4 5.5	5.1 5.1	5.0 6.1	5.0 5.2	5.0 5.1	6.0 6.0	5.2 5.3	4.B 4.9	4.8 4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	4.6	5.0	4.B	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	5.2	4.4	4.3	4.5
Persons in Unit													
Occupied housing units	12	-	504 125	783	1 373 209	822 147	841	1 586 370	1 094 224	394	<b>903</b>	1 038 214	638 151
2 persons	4	Ξ	180	114 261	400	303	243 279	517	359	35 96	287	337	225
3 persans 4 persans	3 2	_	69 73	135 143	265 273	143 122	14B 106	266 244	178 167	78 109	175 167	206 141	225 90 98
5 persons	2	-	36	88 27	141 48	63	44	129	103 29	48	80 26	90 35	46
6 persons7 persons	Ξ.	_	18 3	9	23	22 16	16 5	36 15	18	20 7	5	6	22 5
B ar mare persans Median, occupied hausing units	2.83	Ξ	2.21	2.62	14 2.79	2.37	2.14	2.32	16 2.40	3.35	2 2.52	9 2.41	2.25
Median, awner-occupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	2.83	_	2.21 2.17	2.75 2.37	2.81 2.68	2.37 2.38	2.73 1.73	2.33 2.26	2.39 2.43	3.33 3.60	2.59 2.15	2.35 2.70	2.24 2.26
Persons Per Room	_	_	2.17	2.3/	2.00	2.30	1./3	2.20	2.43	3.00	2.13	2.70	2.20
Occupied housing units	12	~	504	783	1 373	822	841	1 586	1 094	394	903	1 038	638
1.00 or less	12	-	490	760	1 331	791	833	1 545	1 040	382	882	987	619
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare	_	_	14	20 3	36 6	25 6	7	35 6	40 14	12	19 2	44 7	18
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8	-	141	191	533	339	312	1 016	729	304	713	729	214
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999	_		5 13	22 14	40 42	64 55	1	131 140	174 117	4 7	71 73	173 119	16
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	2	-	17	9	23	43	7	171	123	5	90	130 97	19
\$25,000 ta \$29,999	-	_	21	18 12	40 30	54 29	12	160 133	109 53	15 8	100 77	86	25
\$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999	_	_	11	13 22	47 38	20 1B	15 19	103 64	46 33	24 12	83 66	62 24	15
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1	-	13	17	71	32	58	56	33 35	62	75	27	16   31   19   26   25   15   12   19   13   21   7
\$50,000 ta \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999	-	_	13 20	19 28	65 98	11 11	95 72	30 21	26 10	58 69	44 25	9 2	21
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999	_	=	7	9	29	2	18 11	6	2	23 16	5	_	7
\$150,000 ta \$199,999	-	-	3	í	í	-		-	-	-	ĭ	-	3
\$200,000 ar mare Median	\$22 500	_	\$33 400	\$36 700	\$41 000	\$20 500	\$54 700	\$21 700	\$17 600	\$52 B00	\$26 100	\$17 100	\$27 100
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	_	-	77	72	122	90	457	397	261	15	112	208	103
Median		-	\$154	\$105	\$125	\$95	\$245	\$127	\$103	\$180	\$124	\$107	\$153

1Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. Persons of Spanish origin may be of ony race.

## Table H-2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980

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

Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and				8uchonon County		St. Joseph city, 8uchonon County
400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remainder	Troct 0010
Occupied housing units	36 686	4 921	31 765	27 960	3 805	1 364
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	303 382	92 37	211 345	101 310	110 35	8 49
PERSONS IN UNIT   1 person	9 124 11 948 6 086 5 412 2 580 976 355 205 2.27 2.39 1.89	901 1 696 816 878 416 148 41 25 2.42 2.43 2.37	8 223 10 252 5 270 4 534 2 164 828 314 180 2.25 2.38 1.84	7 610 9 008 4 590 3 845 1 790 700 263 1 154 2.21 2.36 1.79	613 1 244 680 689 374 - 128 51 26 2.57 2.62 2.40	654 333 173 101 59 23 14 7 1.58 2.10
1.00 or less	35 750 779 157	4 799 106 16	30 951 673 141	27 260 575 125	3 691 98 16	1 316 35 13 ]
ROOMS Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.1 5.5 4.1	5.4 5.6 4.6	5.1 5.4 4.1	5.1 5.4 4.0	5.3 5.4 5.4 4.8	4.0 5.5 3.4
VALUE  Less thon \$15,000	20 416 3 916 2 055 2 212 2 048 2 005 1 667 2 375 1 690 1 512 486 344 67 39 \$29 900	2 331 414 208 187 165 201 231 331 224 215 76 52 12 5 \$34 800	18 085 3 502 1 847 2 025 1 883 1 804 1 436 2 034 1 466 1 297 410 292 55 34 \$29 300	16 629 3 241 1 758 1 883 1 778 1 695 1 340 1 871 1 320 1 080 331 249 50 333 \$28 800	1 456 261 89 142 105 109 96 163 146 217 79 43 5 1	294 1119 47 300 38, 22: 166 100 5 7 7 - - - - \$17,800
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	<b>9 905</b> \$130	664 \$122	<b>9 241</b> \$130	8 8 <b>66</b> \$131	<b>375</b> \$125	976 \$123

Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980

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

Census Tracts				Buchanan County		St. Joseph city, Buchanan Caunty
[400 or More Black Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Tatal	St. Joseph city	Remainder	Tract 0010
Occupied housing units	875	2	873	873	-	275
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	3 10	:::	3 10	3 10	<del>-</del>	_ 4
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	240 218 153 104 84 36 19 21	:::	240 217 153 104 83 36 19 21	240 217 153 104 83 36 19 21 2.4	- - - - - - - - -	91 62 43 29 27 11 6 6
Median, awner-accupied housing units  Median, renter-occupied housing units  PERSONS PER ROOM	2.38 2.43		2.38 2.43	2.38 2.43	Ξ	2.08 2.41
1.00 or less	821 41 13		819 41 13	819 41 13	Ē	255 16 4
ROOMS Median, occupied housing units Median, awner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.0 5.4 4.5	 	5.0 5.4 4.5	5.0 5.4 4.5	=	4.9 5.3 4.6
VALUE  Less than \$15,000.  \$15,000 to \$19,999.  \$20,000 to \$24,999.  \$25,000 to \$24,999.  \$35,000 to \$34,999.  \$35,000 to \$34,999.  \$40,000 to \$49,999.  \$60,000 to \$79,999.  \$80,000 to \$79,999.  \$80,000 to \$79,999.  \$80,000 to \$79,999.  \$100,000 to \$149,999.  \$100,000 to \$149,999.  \$100,000 to \$149,999.  \$200,000 or	363 176 67 39 40 10 12 10 5 3 1 - - \$15300		363 176 67 39 40 10 12 10 5 3 1 - - \$15 300	363 176 67 39 40 10 12 10 5 3 1 -		81 41 16 8 12 2 2 1 1 - - - ! - - - - * *
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	<b>453</b> \$109		<b>451</b> \$109	<b>451</b> \$109	-	<b>174</b> \$106

- Table H-4. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- Table H-5. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were na qualifying areas)

Table H-6. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980

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

Census Tracts [400 or More Spanish Origin				Buchonon County	
Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder
Occupied housing units	450	24	426	394	32
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	4 4	~	4 4	1 4	:::
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	90 109 74 88 46 28 10 5 2.85 3.10 2.53	6 4 5 7 1 1 1 - - 2.90 2.50 3.75	84 105 69 81 45 27 10 5 2.85 3.16 2.47	76 95 65 76 42 26 9 5 2.90 3.29 2.47	8 10 4 5 3 1 1 1 - 2.30
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	416 31 3	24 _ _	392 31 3	361 30 3	31 1 -
ROOMS Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.1 5.6 4.3	5.0 5.3 4.5	5.1 5.6 4.3	5.2 5.7 4.3	4.8
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  Less thon \$15,000	230 555 35 288 255 18 11 22 19 11 4 4 1 - 1	\$ 8 1 2 - 1 1 2 - - - - - - - \$ 31 300	222 54 33 28 24 18 10 21 17 11 4 1 - 1 \$24 200	210 51 33 27 24 18 10 18 16 7 4 1 1	12 3 - 1 - - 3 3 1 4 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Specified renter-occupied housing units	154 \$125	<b>4</b> \$155	150 \$125	<b>148</b> \$125	:::

## Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimotes bosed on o somple; see Introduction. For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

			8	uchonon Count	у		Andrew C	ounty		St. Jo	oseph city, 80	uchonon Coun	ty
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Troct 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Troct 0104	Troct 0001°	Tract 0002	Troct 0003 <sup>p</sup>	Troct 0004
Year-round housing units	41 502	5 398	36 104	31 890	4 214	1 450	1 951	761	1 236	942	1 680	1 591	1 045
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete kitchen facilities	40 598 5 658 7 309 26 594 12 663 38 654 31 228	5 193 689 1 088 3 309 1 793 3 974 2 020	35 405 4 969 6 221 23 285 10 870 34 680 29 208	31 402 4 531 5 222 20 663 9 604 31 752 29 065	4 003 438 999 2 622 1 266 2 928 143	1 425 252 491 1 022 678 1 258 326	1 927 282 391 1 317 727 1 806 1 626	672 61 77 380 159 342 42	1 169 94 129 590 229 568 26	921 187 445 887 816 923 805	1 678 382 684 1 461 1 113 1 680 1 296	1 564 173 152 958 311 1 586 1 285	1 007 94 80 496 115 1 045 1 022
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attoched  2  3 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc	31 249 2 700 1 949 1 698 1 593 534 1 779	4 661 116 102 51 49 2 417	26 588 2 584 1 847 1 647 1 544 532 1 362	22 989 2 561 1 825 1 647 1 528 532 808	3 599 23 22 - 16 - 554	1 232 48 40 - 4 - 126	1 645 63 62 41 25 -	641 - - 8 12 - 100	1 143 5 - 2 8 2 76	346 21 39 151 273 102	1 449 148 43 - 5 - 35	1 301 57 45 157 - - 31	807 92 112 28  - 6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1979 to Morch 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or eorlier	701 3 429 3 385 5 463 4 548 3 669 20 307	149 741 580 849 490 360 2 229	552 2 688 2 805 4 614 4 058 3 309 18 078	464 2 154 2 055 4 083 3 673 2 989 16 472	88 534 750 531 385 320 1 606	86 315 170 241 133 88 417	33 255 255 448 198 117 645	13 81 60 50 57 40 460	17 90 95 110 102 115 707	120 278 90 353 45 19	65 440 266 365 152 71 321	11 18 106 138 134 180 1 004	- 6 9 28 74 156 772
HEATING EQUIPMENT  Steam or hot woter system Central worm-oir furnoce Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Other meons None	2 706 29 932 550 1 211 7 036 67	181 3 246 143 381 1 405 42	2 525 26 686 407 830 5 631 25	2 365 24 336 162 466 4 556 5	160 2 350 245 364 1 075 20	28 1 085 56 70 211	127 1 273 50 186 315	8 356 6 42 307 42	18 532 31 83 572	28 796 45 45 28	44 1 585 6 9 36	75 1 202 17 51 246	6 758 - - 281 -
Occupied housing units	37 849	4 932	32 917	29 088	3 829	1 325	1 838	665	1 104	793	1 584	1 461	904
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Units with roomers or boorders No telephone	412 2 091 <b>26 581</b> 3 227 4 364 6 243 <b>11 268</b> 6 879 948 701	241 3 973 442 611 997 959 733 53 47	408 1 850 <b>22 608</b> 2 785 3 753 5 246 <b>10 309</b> 6 146 895 654	386 1 738 19 441 2 402 3 395 4 351 9 647 5 603 835 582	22 112 <b>3 167</b> 383 358 895 <b>662</b> 543 60 72	2 83 1 081 145 195 436 244 215 44	74 1 451 124 268 374 387 220 9	21 531 86 61 71 134 125	2 63 <b>910</b> 87 87 116 <b>194</b> 173	13 20 <b>333</b> 62 77 169 <b>460</b> 332 79 201	21 1 304 208 242 631 280 255 112 41	24 51 1 060 103 128 145 401 313 19	5 59 599 45 71 80 305 161 23
HOUSE HEATING FUEL  Utility gos	29 461 3 270 3 252 1 213 650	1 856 1 186 923 659 305	27 605 2 084 2 329 554 345	26 993 358 1 397 214 126	612 1 726 932 340 219	558 294 311 107 55	1 190 117 348 144 39	28 349 88 144 53 3	80 426 176 264 158	455 41 297 - -	1 484 16 55 29 -	1 148 99 173 18 23	899 5 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE  None	4 628 13 043 13 418 6 760	305 1 298 1 911 1 418	4 323 11 745 11 507 5 342	4 183 10 961 9 721 4 223	140 784 1 786 1 119	22 308 605 390	190 559 620 469	38 167 248 212	55 264 438 347	26 357 295 115	48 387 821 328	222 555 473 211	153 403 247 101
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  Owner-occupied housing units 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	26 581 2 688 6 521 4 451 5 653 7 268 11 268 5 186 3 770	3 973 454 1 194 689 754 882 959 370 308	22 608 2 234 5 327 3 762 4 899 6 386 10 309 4 816 3 462	19 441 1 801 4 515 3 129 4 367 5 629 9 647 4 588 3 213	3 167 433 812 633 532 757 662 228 249	1 081 105 421 151 199 205 244 89 80	1 451 184 437 304 264 262 387 150 126	531 56 152 80 101 142 134 70 35	910 109 184 154 190 273 194 61	333 48 134 23 106 22 460 306 135	1 304 126 450 239 315 174 280 175 77	1 060 70 145 139 244 462 401 82 211	599 64 135 77 120 203 305 118 122
1970 to 1974 1969 or eorlier CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER	1 172 1 140	124 157	1 048 983	998 848	50 135	40 35	51 60	4 25	29 37	13	28 -	77 31	37 28
Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  No vehicle ovoiloble  No telephone	7 858 332 3 115 345	1 364 1 128 68 258 74	9 010 6 730 264 2 857 271	8 141 5 979 169 2 730 234	869 751 95 127 37	271 238 11 13 23	<b>579</b> 440 17 167 14	184 166 13 28 9	284 27 50 28	157 76 - 15 -	219 213 - 41 6	<b>508</b> 415 6 166 6	273 209 7 94 13
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room	2 158 8.1 2 059 97 99 24 2 581 22.9 2 409 207 172 2	356 9.0 325 13 31 - 151 15.7 131 13 20	1 802 8.0 1 734 84 68 24 2 430 23.6 2 278 194 152 2	1 506 7.7 1 485 69 21 13 2 363 24.5 2 232 194 131	296 9.3 249 15 47 11 67 10.1 46 - 21	54 5.0 46 - 8 - 51 20.9 38 4 13	130 9.0 130 4 - 54 14.0 49 6 5	81 15.3 68 6 13 - 15 11.2 15 3 -	91 10.0 81 3 10 - 31 16.0 29 - 2	- - - - - 53 11.5 47 - 6	31 2.4 31 	129 12.2 124 7 5 5 93 23.2 93 7 —	38 6.3 38 - - 79 25.9 79 - -

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

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

	St. Joseph city, Buchonon County—Con.												
Census Tracts	Tract 0005	Troct 0006	Troct 0007	Troct 0008	Troct 0009	Troct 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Troct 0014	Troct 0015	Troct 0016	Troct 0017
Year-round housing units	1 079	1 173	2 238	16	2 477	2 072	1 715	939	336	2 193	2 399	1 116	1 548
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete kitchen focilities	1 053 174 267 826 398 1 079 1 026	1 164 275 380 1 071 687 1 167 1 140	2 238 342 1 107 2 087 1 845 2 224 1 998	16 7 6 13 13 16	2 469 481 328 1 823 664 2 477 2 477	2 049 101 130 675 80 2 072 2 072	1 700 185 147 862 184 1 715 1 715	858 56 37 296 14 939 927	329 9 - 213 120 336 336	2 146 187 169 895 176 2 193 2 173	2 366 393 369 1 714 363 2 394 2 394	1 116 205 106 910 352 1 116 1 108	1 548 364 211 1 250 839 1 533 1 252
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched	834 100 38 12 - - 95	1 002 31 97 9 34 -	1 482 126 56 86 246 121 121	13 - 3 - - -	1 813 246 85 142 191	703 433 337 338 255 6	952 209 254 102 162 30 6	306 118 160 194 145 8	48 6 27 30 88 137	1 490 353 204 126 13	2 004 219 115 31 25 -	961 62 6 7 - - 80	1 223 25 46 - 47 128 79
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1979 to Morch 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or cordier	20 44 93 136 200 111 475	12 29 32 266 339 155 340	105 611 564 634 225 41 58	- - - - 10 6 -	11 6 64 184 369 236 1 607	19 52 50 193 245 1 513	34 54 25 125 186 1 291	- - 11 57 74 797	20 95 - - 27 194	25 53 213 190 1 712	7 13 120 111 258 1 890	7 21 41 147 321 163 416	23 261 256 648 204 56 100
HEATING EQUIPMENT  Steam or hot water system  Central worm-air fumoce Electric heat pump  Other built-in electric units  Other means  None	84 862 - 6 127	183 968 12 - 10	69 2 078 33 17 41	16 - - -	315 2 020 - 5 137	425 1 289 12 23 323	271 1 116 8 38 282	203 437 — 299	113 147 - 46 30	167 1 423 4 58 541	155 1 988 - 15 236 5	28 1 003 7 - 78	14 1 366 6 84 78
Occupied housing units	1 029	1 146	2 009	16	2 338	1 655	1 523	791	285	1 884	2 272	1 078	1 483
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Units with roomers or boarders No telephone Owner-occupted housing units 4 or more bedrooms 1 complete bothroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms Renter-occupted housing units 2 or more bedrooms 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms 2 or more complete bathrooms 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	19 37 <b>768</b> 105 151 245 <b>261</b> 180 16	7 9 916 154 245 362 230 157 22	26 57 1 375 279 206 915 634 419 94 86	3 	4 52 1 567 235 315 283 771 478 150 30	21 338 <b>486</b> 93 54 99 1 <b>169</b> 430 26 31	34 163 <b>717</b> 115 119 123 <b>806</b> 374 46 18	26 191 <b>224</b> 25 22 18 <b>567</b> 172 23 6	17 30 - 9 - 255 25	31 265 1 056 105 117 106 828 430 55 46	23 25 1 <b>686</b> 276 304 320 <b>586</b> 356 61 38	10 7 <b>902</b> 77 196 101 <b>176</b> 135	25 13 1 115 155 303 196 368 236 45 15
HOUSE HEATING FUEL  Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other No fuel used	956  64  9 	1 130 	1 807 49 141 - 12	16 - - - -	2 253 20 20 37 8	1 622 	1 408 15 88 7 5	761 - 16 8 6	228 - 50 - 7 -	1 824 11 44 - 5	2 231 11 15 15 - -	1 058 - 14 6 -	1 209 14 237 13 10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE  None	76 386 460 107	75 369 510 192	141 601 917 350	- - 13 3	310 984 770 274	530 738 313 74	366 611 438 108	292 371 102 26	164 73 48	456 758 511 159	328 978 630 336	68 453 387 170	94 512 578 299
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  Owner-occupied housing units  1979 to Morch 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1959 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1979 to Morch 1980	768 68 188 135 204 173 261	916 94 189 108 257 268 230 65	1 375 215 499 358 237 66 634 340	13	1 567 125 283 224 300 635 771 348	486 65 69 78 100 174 1 169 604	717 68 140 80 162 267 806 386	224 19 28 44 45 88 567 255	30 5 9 7 9 - 255	1 056 77 266 109 233 371 828 400	1 686 149 331 197 303 706 586 236	902 66 139 181 209 307 176 96	1 115 90 348 247 346 84 368 155
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1969 or eorlier  CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER	80 5 27	81 44 40	226 53 15		251 86 86	289 135 141	241 81 98	155 101 56	108 13 13	280 80 68	187 68 95	58 14 8	201 7 5
Ocrupted housing units Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use No vehicle avoiloble No telephone	283 266 6 60 4	351 269 - 60	352 215 15 105	7 7 - -	772 573 - 243 20	416 197 9 228 31	545 325 12 275 32	235 86 34 149 50	171 16 - 137 9	595 408 23 262 28	921 735 11 274	352 352 - 52 -	240 103 - 75 -
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL  Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use. 1.01 or more persons per room. Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use. 1.01 or more persons per room. Renter-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use. 1.01 or more persons per room. Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use. 1.01 or more persons per room.	67 8.7 67 6 - - 58 22.2 58 12 -	26 2.8 26 - - 36 15.7 36 - -	24 1.7 24 - - 154 24.3 154 20 -		80 5.1 80 - - 113 14.7 113 6 -	101 20.8 101 - - 370 31.7 344 40 26	98 13.7 98 - - - 200 24.8 200 5 - -	43 19.2 43 10 - - 193 34.0 142 - 51	   86 33.7 86  	91 8.6 91 3  281 33.9 262 32 19	151 9.0 151 15 	76 8.4 76 - - 41 23.3 41 - -	67 6.0 67 - - 51 13.9 51 - -

## Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

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

	St. Joseph city, Buchonon County—Can.									Remo	ainder of 8ucl	nonon County	
Census Tracts	Troct 0018	Troct 0019	Tract 0020	Troct 0021°	Tract 0022°	Troct 0023°	Troct 0024	Troct 0025 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0026°	Tract 0001°	Troct 0003°	Troct 0021	Troct 0022°
Year-round housing units	1 541	1 036	282	1 241	212	877	897	1 092	153	29	120	-	191
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete kirchen facilities	1 525 347 238 1 106 642 1 519 1 328	1 036 73 51 461 83 1 036 1 030	275 - 6 113 26 282 228	1 216 152 77 602 170 1 241 973	212 68 68 165 121 196 41	864 146 97 612 194 872 662	849 92 10 490 102 897 889	1 069 28 39 580 146 1 085 862	134 10 18 97 30 129	29 8 20 12 11 14	120 7 29 81 38 105		191 11 138 174 154 185
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched	1 133 25 - 177 - - 206	900 87 25 - - 24	199 14 26 - 26 - 17	1 125 53 32 - 7 - 24	191 - - - - - 21	831 25 11 4 6 -	701 74 64 53 5 -	1 039 37 - - - - 16	136 - - - - - 17	29 - - - - - -	113 - - - - - 7	-	191 - - - - - -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1979 to Morch 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or eorlier	28 111 288 492 305 96 221	9 8 15 18 50 196 740	- 11 6 26 21 218	7 15 23 113 120 98 865	5 50 11 87 21 13 25	21 65 - 117 127 99 448	- - 18 47 131 701	28 17 68 163 157 659	8 25 6 42 4 68	3 9 - - - - 17	- 7 7 13 24 43 26	-	9 94 45 6 16 -
HEATING EQUIPMENT  Steam or hot water system  Centrol worm-oir furnoce  Electric heot pump  Other built-in electric units  Other meons  None	5 1 346 5 24 161	62 702 - 4 268	6 74 - - 202 -	33 894 - 8 306	188 - 4 20	32 682 7 5 151	35 609 - 7 246 -	12 688 - 17 375 -	99 - - 54 -	8 11 3 - 7	15 91 ~ - 14 -		6 145 35 5 - -
Occupied housing units	1 474	948	245	1 094	212	877	815	1 035	137	28	117	-	191
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Units with roomers or boarders No telephone Owner-occupied housing units 4 or more bedrooms 1 complete bathroom plus holf both(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms Renter-occupied housing units 2 or more bedrooms 1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s) 2 or more owner bedrooms 1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s) 2 or more complete bothrooms	15 70 1 200 84 302 238 274 259 26	26 85 637 82 73 41 311 220 -	37 158 - - 6 87 56 -	14 89 <b>821</b> 40 129 69 <b>273</b> 204 10	6 6 202 22 64 68 10	15 770 63 142 93 107 83 4	12 36 <b>584</b> 28 89 	42 68 832 34 24 203 141 4 10	- 7 <b>86</b> 6 13 <b>51</b> 44 4 4	- 18 - 8 10 10 10	- 103 18 7 29 14 14		- 177 51 11 129 14 14 - 9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL  Unility gos  Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other No fuel used	1 387 16 55 6 10	934 - 9 5 -	232 - - - 13 -	1 056 4 15 19 -	155 32 18 7 -	844 16 12 5 -	802  13  	1 007 3 14 - 11	87 6 4 33 7 -	15 3 10 -	105 5 - 7 -	- - - - -	115 26 40 10 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE  None	118 541 479 336	203 369 245 131	46 101 57 41	135 395 348 216	6 42 85 79	57 245 347 228	116 351 246 102	138 343 353 201	15 38 48 36	- - 28 -	7 34 42 34	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	14 100 77
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  Owner-occupied housing units 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1949 1959 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1969 or earlier	1 200 133 215 277 363 212 274 141 111 22	637 49 103 124 127 234 311 146 103 28 34	158 15 14 13 62 54 87 44 13 7	821 49 220 113 167 272 273 106 91 57	202 13 77 46 52 14 10 4 6	770 99 181 116 149 225 107 44 41 9	584 42 124 56 123 239 231 129 60 14 28	832 37 192 138 128 337 203 110 70 9	86 8 30 - 6 42 51 25 16 10	18 3 8 - 7 10	103 12  17 63 11 14  -	-	177 48 78 35 11 5 14 14
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER  Occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No vehicle ovoiloble No telephone	<b>299</b> 279 – 55	240 199 109	74 50 12 -	362 313 8 102	22 22 - 6	170 157 - 45	217 175 18 79	308 273 - 90	<b>52</b> 46 8 8	15 15 - -	<b>27</b> 27 - 7	-	11 11 -
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room	40 3.3 32 - 8 8 80 29.2 80 6	84 13.2 84 - - 111 35.7 111 8 - -	27 17.1 27 - - 39 44.8 39 6	70 8.5 70 11 - 97 35.5 97 22 -	12 5.9 12 5 - - - - -	49 6.4 49 - - 14 13.1 14 - -	78 13.4 78 6 - 67 29.0 49 - 18	108 13.0 108 6 - 65 32.0 61 17 4 -	16 18.6 8 - 19 37.3 12 - 7		7 6.8 7 - - - - - -	-	5 2.8 5 - - - - - - -

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

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

		Remaind	er of Buchana	an County—Con.			Tatols far split tracts in Buchanan County						
Census Tracts	Tract 0023°	Tract 0025°	Tract 0026°	Tract 0027	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0001	Tract 0003	Tract 0021	Tract 0022	Tract 0023	Tract 0025	Troct 0026
Year-round housing units	13	-	553	865	1 482	961	971	1 711	1 241	403	890	1 092	<b>70</b> 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Complete kitchen facilities	13	Ξ	541 77	794 83	1 426 145	889 107	950 195	1 684 180	1 216 152	403 79	877 146	1 069 28	675 87
2 ar more complete bathroomsAir conditioning Central system	7 13 13	-	133 446 248	149 466 170	383 878 447	140 552 185	465 899 827	181 1 039 349	77 602 170	206 339 275	104 625 207	39 580 146	151 543 278
Source of water, public system or private campony Sewage disposal, public sewer	13	=	385 54	362 25	1 158 26	706 26	937 805	1 691 1 297	1 241 973	381 41	885 662	1 0 <b>8</b> 5 862	514
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached or attached2	7	Ξ	335	781 3	1 329 15	814	375 21	1 414 57	1 125 53	382	838 25	1 039 37	471
3 and 4 5 ta 9	Ξ	=	12 -	8 -	=	2 -	39 151	45 157	32	_	11 4	Ξ	12
10 to 49 50 ar more Mobile home or trailer, etc	- - 6	-	206	11 - 62	5 - 133	140	273 102 10	38	7 _ 24	- 21	6 - 6	- 16	223
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Ů		200	UZ.	100	140	10	30	24	21	Ū	10	223
1979 to March 1980	6 7	_	7 76	9 80	47 212	7 49	123 287	11 25	7 15	14 144	27 72	_ 28	7 84
1970 to 1974	-	Ξ	176 124	107 77	304 171	111	90 353	113 151	23 113	56 93	117	17 68	201
1950 to 1959	_	Ξ	33 33	71 53	139 94	102 97	45 19	158 223	120 98	37 13	127 99	163 157	75 37
1939 or earlier HEATING EQUIPMENT	_	_	104	468	515	455	54	1 030	865	46	448	659	172
Steam or hot water systemCentral worm-air fumace	_ 13	_	6 400	11 408	83 789	31 493	36 807	90 1 293	33 894	6 333	32 695	12 688	6 499
Central Worm-air Turnace Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	- -	=	25 45	36 61	122 179	24 74	48 45	1 293 17 51	- 8	35 35 9	7 5	17	25 45
Other means	Ξ	Ξ	77	336 13	302 7	339	35	260	306	2Ó –	151	375	131
Occupied housing units	13	-	526	758	1 337	859	821	1 578	1 094	403	890	1 035	663
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Units with roomers or boardersNo telephone	- - 13	_	21 <b>450</b>	15 24	7 32 1 1 <b>59</b>	35 684	13 20 <b>35</b> 1	24 51 1 163	14 89 <b>821</b>	6 6 <b>379</b>	15 <b>783</b>	42 68 <b>832</b>	28 <b>53</b> 6
4 ar mare bedraams	-	=	33 69	<b>563</b> 65 65	156 104	60	62 85	121	40 129	73 75	63 142	34 24	39 75
2 or more complete bathrooms	7	_	127 <b>76</b>	120 195	347 178	126 175	179 <b>470</b>	174 <b>415</b>	69 <b>273</b>	197 <b>24</b>	100	24 <b>203</b>	140 127
2 ar more bedrooms 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	Ξ	_	65	141 18	148 29	151	342 79	327 19	204 10	24 4	83 4	141	109
2 or more complete bathrooms HOUSE HEATING FUEL	-	-	6	29	8	10	211	7	8	9	4	10	11
Utility gasBattled, tank, ar LP gas	- 13	-	211 141	39 399	123 600	19 527	455 56	1 253 104	1 056	270 58	844 29	1 007	29 <b>8</b> 147
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	-	Ξ	113	139 80	459 87	178 92	300 10	173 18	15 19	58 17	29 12 5	14	117
Other Na fuel used	-	_	-	101	68	43	Ξ	30	_	-	_	11 -	7 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE													
Nane	- - 7	_	26 156	14 116	45 237	227	26 357 323	229 589 515	135 395 348	6 56 185	57 245 354	138 343 353	41 194 287
3 or mare	6	=	239 105	406 222	610 445	354 230	115	245	216	156	234	201	141
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-occupied housing units	13	_	450	563	1 159	684	351	1 163	821	379	783	832	536
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	6 7	Ξ	87 109	83 103	142 345	52 162	51 142	82 145	49 220	61 155	<b>783</b> 105 188	37 192	95 139 123
19/0 to 19/4	_	Ξ	123 55	111 64	199 200	148 139	23 106	156 307	113 167	81 63	116 149	138 128	123 61 118
1959 or earlier	_	-	76 <b>7</b> 6	202 <b>195</b>	273 178	183 175	29 <b>470</b>	473 <b>415</b>	272 <b>273</b>	19 <b>24</b>	225 107	337 <b>203</b>	127
1979 to March 1980	Ξ	Ξ	21 38	57 82	81 78	31 51	316 135	96 211	106 91	18 6	44 41	110 70	46 54 22
1970 ta 1974 1969 or earlier	=	-	12 5	17 39	10 9	11 82	13 6	77 31	57 19	=	9 13	9 14	5
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER													
Occupied housing units	-	_	106 92	<b>159</b> 126	263 257	288 223	172 91	<b>535</b> 442	362 313	<b>33</b> 33	<b>170</b> 157	308 273	158 138 17
Lacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use No vehicle available	Ξ	Ξ	9 26	7 10	29 38	50 46	15	6 173	8 102	- 6	45	90	17 34
Na telephoneINCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	-	-	-	8	12	17	-	6	11	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	46	44	110	84	-	136	70	17	49	108	62
Percent below poverty level  Complete plumbing far exclusive use  1.01 or mare persons per room	=	-	10.2 37 11	7.8 42 2	9.5 93 2	12.3	=	11.7 131 7	8.5 70 11	4.5 17 5	6.3 49 –	13.0 108 6	11.6 45 11
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 ar mare persons per raam	_		9	2 -	17	19 11	Ξ	5 5	_	=	=	_	17
Renter-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level	Ξ	=	10 13.2	26 13.3	8 4.5	23 13.1	53 11.3	<b>93</b> 22.4	97 35.5	Ξ	14 13.1	6 <b>5</b> 32.0	29 22.8
Camplete plumbing far exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Laking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Ξ	-	10	21	5 - 3	10	47 - 4	93 7	97 22	_	14	61 17	22
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or mare persans per raam	=	-	-	5 -	2	13	6 -	-	_	_	_	-	

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

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

			81	uchonon Count	у		Andrew Co	ounty		St. Jo	seph city, 8u	chonon Count	у
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Troct 0101	Troct 0102	Troct 0103	Troct 0104	Troct 0001p	Troct 0002	Tract 0003°	Troct 0004
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20 910	2 331	18 579	17 113	1 466	666	1 157	191	317	285	1 198	928	540
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	10 446 72 1 647 3 707	1 146 10 1 125 375	9 300 62 1 522 3 332	8 475 51 1 461 3 148	825 11 61 184	380 2 24 63	542 - 63 217	69 6 7 30	155 2 31 56	179 - - 46	806 - 67 158	373 17 84 203	210 6 47 117
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 \$600 or more	2 441 1 983 596	293 267 76	2 148 1 716 520	1 979 1 434 402	169 282 118	96 152 43	131 98 33	39 17 - -	49 17	53 69 11	209 304 68	64 5 -	40
Median	\$294 10 464	\$326 1 185	\$291 9 279	\$284 8 638	\$389 641	\$405 286	\$297 615	\$256 122	\$279 162	\$379 106	\$385 392	\$237 555 269	\$240 330 184
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 or more Medion	4 689 5 263 512 \$105	387 735 63 \$118	4 302 4 528 449 \$103	4 117 4 128 393 \$102	185 400 56 \$121	70 196 20 \$126	230 360 25 \$115	33 79 10 \$121	54 100 8 \$112	37 55 14 \$119	95 236 61 \$126	269 249 37 \$101	184 146 \$95
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less thon \$10,000	5 450 1 139 1 836	566 80 163	4 884 1 059 1 673	4 587 1 015 1 587	297 44 86	100 15 29	291 48 84	63 4 14	112 13 36	41 14 7	151 29 62	365 95 120	173 45 63
25 to 29 percent	610 1 765 100 23.0	75 233 15 27.2	535 1 532 85 22.5	505 1 401 79 22.2	30 131 6 27.6	2 39 15 24.3	53 106 - 26.3	5 40 - 42.1	15 48 - 27.3	20 - 24.6	60 - 21.8	45 105 - 19.8	7 51 7 19.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 15 percent	6 702 3 499	864 412	5 838 3 087	5 394 2 927	444 160	205 117	460 178	69 38	130	66 29	261 79	283 176	234
15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more	1 966 553 684	255 75 122	1 711 478 562	1 603 422 442	108 56 120	21 13 54	180 59 43	27 - 4	27 3 21	24 - 13	96 28 58	65 21 21	84 6 -
Not computed	14.5 8 758	15.6	14.4 7 857	14.1 7 132	21.0 725	13.9 361	17.2 406	14.4	13.6	16.3 178	19.7 786	12.7	12.7
Less thon 15 percent	6 020 2 138 379	558 268 33	5 462 1 870 346	5 025 1 679 284	437 191 62	185 126 28	266 115 5	55 4 -	75 52 23 -	89 73 16	463 262 30	236 44 -	133 109 24 -
30 percent or more Not computed Medion	11.1	12.2	179 11.0	144	12.9	22 14.5	20 12.1	6.7	12.0	15.0	31 13.4	9.6	8.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10 523	663	9 860	9 487	373	131	362	88	82	455	270	401	298
GROSS RENT Less thon \$80	677	24	653	642	11	6	16	_	2	_	_	84	_
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	666 2 309 2 148 1 718	42 128 112 128	624 2 181 2 036 1 590	621 2 144 1 948	3 37 88	2 17 9 24	24 82 86 80	10 9 7	6 20 10 19	- - 5	6 30	6 49 78 107	15 124 103 22 18
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	1 144 850 303	97 37 20	1 047 813 283	1 534 990 782 275	56 57 31 8	18 25 16	38 9	5 36 3 2	5 - 2	46 182 171 27	20 15 100 45	35 12	18 11 -
\$400 or more No cosh rent Medion	199 509 \$181	4 71 \$196	195 438 \$181	162 389 \$179	33 49 \$219	1 13 \$253	27 \$176	3 13 \$256	18 \$176	13 11 \$297	37 17 \$328	30 \$183	- 5 \$161
One-fornily house, detoched or ottoched Medion gross rent	3 925 \$213	354 \$209	3 571 \$214	3 292 \$213	279 \$227	44 \$219	190 \$205	51 \$263	69 \$201	5 -	118 \$307	213 \$211	155 \$164
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less thon \$10,000	5 565 188 547	327 20 18	5 238 168 529	5 108 168 527	130	54 - -	184 19 15	39 - 3	50 1 -	100 - -	49 - -	252 27 38	148
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	635 619 643 2 569	27 49 39 113	608 570 604 2 456	594 549 588 2 403	14 21 16 53	10 3 - 24	8 37 26 60	- 6 16	9 9 7 13	- 8 87	- 5 32	43 13 27 86	6 20 15 90
Not computed Medion	364 34.8	61 32.4	303 34.9	279 34.9	35.0 35.0	17 38.1	19 30.7	14 37.2	30.4	5 50+	12 50+	18 28.5	37.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 482 963 1 081	253 60 92	3 229 903 989	3 089 881 931	140 22 58	59 12 21	120 24 49	42 17 13	32 7 9	199 5 21	106 7 18	110 16 22 58	120 86 20 8
20 to 24 percent	598 353 223	57 21 9 3	541 332 214 110	519 327 209 97	22 5 5 13	18 4 3 1	21 16 6	12 - - -	6 1 - 2	20 72 51 30	25 22 34	58 7 - -	6
Not computed Medion	151 18.2	11 18.3	140 18.2	125 18.2	15 18.5	19.2	18.5	16.5	18.1	28.7	25.7	21.2	13.2
\$20,000 or more Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	1 476 933 375 74	83 70 7	1 393 863 368 74	1 290 805 335 72	103 58 33	18 13 5	58 54 -	7 3 2	-	156 81 55 14	115 42 59 9	39 29 5	30 25 5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	=======================================	=	=	-	- - -	=	=	-
Not computed Medion	94 12.7	11.3	88 12.8	78 12.8	10 13.5	13.2	10.3	14.2	-	14.6	5 16.1	11.7	6.0

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

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

					St.	Joseph city, 8	Buchonon Cou	nty—Con.					
Census Tracts	Troct 0005	Troct 0006	Troct 0007	Troct 0008	Troct 0009	Tract 0010	Troct 0011	Troct 0012	Troct 0013	Troct 0014	Troct 0015	Troct 0016	Troct 0017
Specified owner-occupied housing units	66 <b>9</b>	864	1 198	13	1 429	372	621	172	25	935	1 545	801	972
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 \$600 or more Median	317 	412 	884 - 13 159 203 306 203 \$429	13 - - - 13 - \$475	615 	168 3 53 83 20 6 3 \$220	249 5 49 129 37 29 - \$248	67 15 12 30 10 - - \$214	-	401 - 131 194 53 12 11 \$227	630 79 306 159 86 - \$271	346 - 82 131 85 40 8 \$264	741 90 321 230 92 8 \$283
Not mortgoged	352 162 157 33 \$108	452 80 328 44 \$124	314 27 199 88 \$135	- - - -	814 368 440 6 \$104	204 91 104 9 \$106	372 182 174 16 \$101	105 77 28 - \$87	- 25 7 18 - \$108	534 349 179 6 \$91	915 480 427 8 \$98	455 240 210 5 \$98	231 62 152 17 \$114
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less thon \$10,000	152 33 39 25 55 - 25.8	118 19 61 6 32 - 21.9	99 24 19 56 - 32.5	-	382 66 173 59 84 - 21.5	175 26 67 19 57 6 23.1	250 36 100 31 75 8 23.7	72 15 22 20 15 - 24.4	25 	310 91 79 34 98 8 21.5	485 132 138 56 151 8 21.6	259 53 101 29 70 6 21.1	119 5 26 5 71 12 36.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Medion	168 87 58 12 11	225 120 42 20 43	220 94 54 30 42	7 - - 7 50+	515 298 126 42 49	91 51 15 25 -	182 110 54 7 11	46 30 16 - - 12.7		372 192 162 18 -	538 322 116 55 45	245 168 50 5 22	378 94 173 53 58
\$20,000 or more_ Less than 15 percent   15 to 24 percent   25 to 29 percent   30 percent or more   Not computed   Median   Median   15 to 24 percent   15 to 25 perc	349 248 92 - 9	521 314 164 22 21	879 432 292 118 37	6 - - - 22.5	532 416 116 - - 8.5	106 90 13 3 -	189 154 35 - - 9.4	54 54 - - - 10.3		253 216 26 - 11	522 371 140 11 - 9.8	297 220 63 8 6	475 314 130 22 9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	248	221	621		758	1 169	801	557	255	828	579	176	352
GROSS RENT													
Less thon \$80 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$400 or more Mo cosh rent Medion	11 46 44 95 29 - 23 - \$221	- 15 20 50 52 42 16 20 6 \$271	64 24 52 139 91 85 84 42 31 9		14 21 156 176 179 81 63 31 14 23 \$200	99 139 431 260 127 44 26 15 - 28 \$135	56 43 234 212 131 55 25 15 - 30 \$160	86 92 177 99 48 24 - 6 25 \$121	96 58 57 29 10 - - 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	44 88 237 198 109 68 26 4 - 54 \$153	10 10 131 131 155 62 45 	- 18 24 53 47 14 7 5 8 8243	54 27 30 12 14 83 85 29 18 - \$274
One-family house, detoched or ottoched Medion gross rent	77 \$209	60 \$260	125 \$302		251 \$251	175 \$179	217 \$200	79 \$140	11 \$196	347 \$203	276 \$241	109 \$269	127 \$313
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than \$10,000 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	115  9 5 11 11 79  42.1	89 - 5 - 10 - 5 - 69 - 50+	325 6 5 68 51 34 154 7 34.3		409 7 43 52 65 47 183 12 33.4	799 46 96 103 65 101 368 20 33.9	458 32 53 42 84 41 206 -	370 12 51 42 59 21 157 28 31.7	221 27 34 41 14 41 57 7 26.8	538 	224 - 39 20 8 51 83 23 33.3	64 - 6 - 7 28 23 50+	189 7 - 70 13 17 82 - 31.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	91 30 35 16 10 - - - 17.2	64 	201 25 71 55 28 12 10 -		279 46 78 90 38 7 14 6 20.7	260 129 70 7 10 19 15 10	266 108 81 36 16 - 5 20	152 91 26 17 6 - - 12 12,9	15 7 8 - - - - - 15.3	236 71 96 41 13 - - 15	277 38 129 40 51 13 - 6	62 12 31 7 - 7 5	62 - 18 14 6 12 12 12 - 24.6
\$20,000 or more Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	42 31 11 - - - - 8.8	68 52 4 6 - - - 6 12.6	95 37 33 16 - - - 9		70 46 14 5 - - - 5 13.2	110 104 - - - - - 6 8.8	77 57 10 - - - 10	35 22 6 - - - 7 8.8	19 19 - - - - - - - 6.8	54 36 7 - - - 11 8.3	78 72 6 - - - - - 10.4	50 23 27 - - - - - - 15.4	101 28 61 12 - - - - 16.8

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

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

			St.	Joseph city,	Buchonon Cou	nty—Con.				Rem	oinder of Buc	honon County	,
Census Tracts	Troct 0018	Troct 0019	Troct 0020	Troct 0021°	Troct 0022	Troct 0023°	Troct 0024	Troct 0025º	Troct 0026	Troct 0001p	Troct 0003°	Troct 0021°	Troct 0022°
Specified owner-occupied housing units	923	584	120	731	152	691	543	746	56	11	76	-	158
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With o mortgoge Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 \$600 or more Medion	513 - 102 209 143 59 - \$278	264 5 100 110 43 6 - \$215	15  15   \$163	267 	109 - 11 46 29 23 - \$289	359 	208 - 61 105 42 - - \$241	309 - 138 129 36 6 - \$213	20 6 14 - - \$225	11 - - - 8 8 3 \$434	30 - 7 15 - 8 - \$277	-	136 - - 5 16 71 44 \$559
Not mortgoged	410 208 202 - \$99	320 192 122 6 \$94	105 86 8 11 \$81	464 202 245 17 \$105	43 11 25 7 \$151	332 177 155 - \$97	335 242 85 8 \$87	437 279 158  \$92	36 10 26 - \$109	- - -	46 20 26 - \$106	-	22 - 12 10 \$123
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less thon \$10,000_ Less thon 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Medion	195 29 93 16 57 - 19.2	201 60 58 26 57 - 20.1	61 26 24 5 6 - 17.5	268 57 91 35 85 - 23.8	21 	149 49 64 7 29 - 18.4	165 50 42 15 58 - 22.9	316 85 90 31 102 8 22.7	35 - 13 6 - 16 18.7	-	29 - 8 7 14 - 29.6	-	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Medion	298 153 108 31 6	206 109 80 - 17 	51 40 11 - - 10.2	266 168 59 28 11	57 25 21 5 6	265 165 78 17 5	208 134 60 14 -	202 135 51 5 11	10 4 - 6 30.8	8 8	5 5	-	25 6 - 19 
\$20,000 or more Less thon 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Medion	430 337 63 22 8 	177 160 17 - - 7.4	8 8 - - - 5.0	197 185 12 - - 7.8	74 37 25 12 -	277 224 21 20 12	170 135 35 - - 7.7	228 202 26 - - 8.6	11 11 - - - 5.0	3	42 39 3 - - 8.8		133 61 43 13 16 
Specified renter-occupied housing units	267	311	87	262	10	107	221	196	34	10	14	-	14
Less than \$80	22 123 44 35 20 17 6 - \$145	10 25 60 114 58 4 20 - - 20 \$168	7 -39 26 6 	5 	- - - 6 - 4 - \$271	- 7 40 26 4 8 4 - 18 \$198	8 35 33 60 31 21 5 - - 28 \$173	5 57 44 37 28 5 - 15 \$182	- - 7 8 8 8 - 5 5 6 \$244	- - - - - 10 - \$450	- - - 5 9 - - - - \$281		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME	4121	4101	Ψ	4207	4272	4217	Ψ170	ψ100	<b>\$230</b>	<b>4-30</b>	<b>420</b> 1		4300
Less than \$10,000	152 - 37 23 14 35 37 6 29.6	185 - 7 35 43 100 - 36.6	50 11 7 32 40.8	126 4 4 - 22 - 82 14 50.0	6 - - 6 - 32.5	27 - - - 6 12 9 36.3	92 - 8 9 - 7 40 28 39.4	109 - 8 6 19 12 58 6 38.0	11 	-			-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	104 50 8 13 15 12 6 -	106 34 37 10 5 - - 20 16.2	28 14 5 - - - 9	98 28 44 15 11 - - - 17.4	-	71 31 19 4 - 8 - 9	95 35 54 6 - - - 16.2	68 18 30 5 6 4 - 5	19 - - 4 - 9 - 6 31.4	-	9 - 9 - - - - - 17.5	-	-
\$20,000 or more	11 7 4 - - - - 7.9	20 16 4 - - - - 9.1	9 9 - - - - - 5.0	38 13 15 6 - - 4 16.3	4 - 4 - - - - 22.5	9 9 - - - - - 12.5	34 29 5 - - - 8.1	19 11 4 - - - - 4 12.5	4 4 12.5	10  10    17.5	5 5 - - - - - 12.5		14 5 9 - - - - 16.1

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based an a sample; see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	Remainder of Buchonan County—Con.					Totals for split tracts in Buchanan Caunty							
Census Tracts	Tract 0023 <sup>p</sup>	Tract 0025°	Tract 0026°	Tract 0027	Tract 0028	Tract 0029	Tract 0001	Tract 0003	Tract 0021	Tract 0022	Troct 0023	Tract 0025	Tract 0026
Specified owner-occupied housing units	7	-	133	212	523	346	296	1 004	731	310	698	746	189
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage	_	Ξ	55	127 9	331	135	190	403 17	267	245	359	309	75
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	_	Ξ	26	8 40	23 51	23 47	46	91 218	69 123	11 51	69 159	138 129	6 40
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$599	_	Ξ	20	23 44	73 121	53 10	53 77	64 13	65 6	45 94	75 56	36 6	20
\$600 or more Median	Ξ.	-	\$319	\$315	63 \$425	\$288	14 \$391	\$241	\$247	44 \$422	\$265	\$213	\$279
Nat mortgoged	7	Ξ	78 38	85 36	192 42	211 49	106 37	601 289	464 202	65 11	339 177	437 279	114 48
\$100 to \$199 \$200 or more	7	=	40	47 2	121	147	55 14	275 37	245 17	37 17	162	158	66
Median	\$138	-	\$101	\$107	\$127	\$129	\$119	\$101	\$105	\$148	\$98	\$92	\$106
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than \$10,000	Ξ	=	28 9	46 4	85 8	109	41 14	394 95	268 57	21	149 49	316 85	63
15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	=	5 6	15 1	19 2	39 14 33	7	128 52	91 35	14	64 7	90 31	18
30 percent or more Not computed Median	=	=	8 - 25.0	26 - 45.0	50 6 33.5	23.6	20 - 24.6	119 - 21.5	85 - 23.8	7 - 23.8	29 - 18.4	102 8 22.7	8 16 21.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	_	-	52	43.0	182	125	74	288	23.8	23.8	265	202	i
Less thon 15 percent15 to 24 percent	_	_	26 14	18 17	60 36	50	29 24	176 65	168 59	31 21	165 78	135 51	62 30 14
25 to 29 percent	_	_	4 8	10	27 59	23 11	21	21 26	28 11	5 25	17 5	5 11	14
Not computed Medion	··· <u>·</u>	•••	15.0	21.6	22.7	18.1	17.7	12.9	12.9	17.4	13.2	12.5	15.8
\$20,000 ar mare	7	-	53	119	256	112	181	322	197	207	284	228	64
Less than 15 percent	7	_	44 4	80 27	109 96 32	97 15	89 76	275 47	185 12	98 68	231 21	202 26	55 4 5
25 to 29 percent 30 percent or mare Nat computed	-	-	5 -	12	19	-	16	=	-	25 16	20 12	Ξ	-
Medion	5.0	·· <u>·</u>	8.3	12.2	16.4	8.2	15.1	9.5	7.8	15.6	10.3	8.6	7.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-	46	81	96	112	465	415	262	24	107	196	80
GROSS RENT Less than \$80	_	<u>.</u>		11				84	5			5	
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	=	Ξ	- 6	3	- 17	5	Ξ	6 49	62	Ξ	- 7	5 57	- 6
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	-	-	18 8	16 16	23 18	31	5 46	78 112	53 76	<u>-</u> 5	40 26	44 37	25 16 16
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	_	_	8	5 14	12	23	182 171	44 12	19 15	6	4 8	28 5	- 1
\$350 ta \$399 \$400 ar more	_	-	-	_	4 14	4	27 23	Ξ	6 8	13	4	_	5 –
Na cash rent Median	_	Ξ	\$180	7 \$180	3 \$213	33 \$244	11 \$299	30 \$185	18 \$201	\$425	18 \$198	15 \$182	12 \$206
One-family house, detoched or attached Median gross rent	-	-	23 \$181	51 \$219	71 \$197	96 \$231	15 \$450	227 \$216	210 \$209	24 \$425	75 \$219	174 \$180	53 \$219
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than \$10,000 Less thon 15 percent	-	-	20	46	22	42	100	252	126	6	27	109	31
15 to 19 percent	_	_	Ξ	2	Ξ	-	_	27 38	4	Ξ	_	8	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	=	10	14 11	-	- 2	- 8	43 13 27	22	- 6	- 6	6 19 12	14
35 percent or mare	=	Ξ	5	13	10 3	25 15	87 5	86 18	82 14	_	12	58	5 12
Medion	-	-	30.0	26.8	50+	50+	50+	28.5	50.0	32.5	36.3	38.0	31.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent	_	-	12	16 2	47 17	56 3	199 5	119 16	98 28	Ξ	71 31	68 18	31
15 to 19 percent	Ξ	Ξ	12	5 3	14 5	30	21 20	31 58	44 15	-	19 4	30 5	16
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ.	-	-	5	5	- - 7	72 51	7	11	-	8	6 4	9
S5 percent of more Not computed Medion	-	=	- 22.5	1 20.8	6 - 17.3	14 18.0	30 - 28.7	7 20.8	- 17.4	=	9 15.0	5 17.2	23.9
\$20,000 or more	_	_	14	19	27	14	166	44	38	18	9	17.2	18
Less thon 15 percent	Ξ	-	8	19	15 10	6 4	81 65	34	13 15	5 9	ý -	ií 4	12
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	2	-	14	-	6	4	_	-	-
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	_	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-
Nat computed	Ξ	-	12.5	12.5	9.0	14.2	14.9	5 11.8	16.3	17.2	12.5	12.5	12.5

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

Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and	[Doto ore estimates based on o	somple; see miles		8uchonon County	Tellia, dec epperance	St. Joseph city, Buchonon County
400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Troct 0010
Occupied housing units	36 670	4 921	31 749	27 944	3 805	1 363
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	29 378	4 276	24 102	20.970	2 222	414
1, detoched or ottoched 2 3 ond 4	28 378 2 123 1 567	4 276 92 80	24 102 2 031 1 487	20 870 2 012 1 465	3 232 19	414 298 220
3 ond 4 5 ot 9 10 to 49	1 567 1 390 1 121	80   51   49	1 487 1 339 1 072	1 465 1 339 1 056	22 - 16	229 257 159
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	1 121 477 1 614	2 2 371	475 1 243	475 727	16 - 516	6
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1979 to March 1980	530 3 029	119 698	411 2 331	331 1 832	80 499	
1975 to 1978	3 029 3 103 5 133	698 542 811	2 331 2 561 4 322	1 832 1 858 3 813	499 703 509	13 12 37 113
1950 to 1969	4 113 3 159	459 332	3 654 2 827	3 813 3 301 2 558	353 269	113 116
1939 or eorlier	17 603	1 960	15 643	2 558 14 251	1 392	1 072
HEATING EQUIPMENT	2 278	176	2 102	1 970	132	202
Steom or hot woter systemCentrol worm-oir fumoce	2 278 26 742 531	176 3 008 141	2 102 23 734 390	1 970 21 589 145	132 2 145 245	283 882
Electric heot pump Other built-in electric units Other meons	1 084 6 032	369 1 224	715 4 808	363 3 877	352 931	19 179
None	8 032	3	4 800	3 677	731	172
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	20, 202	1 947	24 545	05 040	405	1 220
Utility gos 8ottled, tonk, or LP gas	28 392 3 258	1 847   1 186	26 545 2 072 2 245	25 940 358	605 1 714	1 330
Electricity Fuel oil, kerasene, etc	3 166 1 206	921 659 305	2 245 547 340	1 318 207	927 340	27 6
Other No fuel used	645 3	305	340	121	219	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	. 241	201		2 200		
None	4 341 12 619	301 1 296	4 040 11 323	3 900 10 552	140 771	416 632
3 or more	13 078 6 632	1 906 1 418	11 172 5 214	9 395 4 097	1 777 1 117	253 62
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		. 210			0/	120
Complete kitchen focilities	36 132 5 188	4 818 664	31 314 4 524	27 608 4 106	3 706 418	1 340 68
2 or more complete bathroomsAir conditioning	6 820 24 481	1 044 3 143	5 776 21 338	4 812 18 888	964 2 450	106 494
Central system Source of water, public system or private compony	11 665 34 117	1 715 3 623	9 950 30 494	8 747 27 811	1 203 2 683	51 1 363
Sewoge disposol, public sewer Units with roomers or boorders	27 192 385	1 860 4	25 332 381	25 219 359	113 22	1 363
No telephone Owner-occupied housing units	1 927 <b>26 029</b>	241 3 968	1 686 <b>22 061</b>	1 574 <b>18 916</b>	112 3 145	280 382
4 or more bedrooms1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s)	3 149 4 295	3 700 	2 707 3 684	2 324 3 326	3 145	68
2 or more complete bathrooms	6 153 <b>10 641</b>	953	5 156 <b>9 688</b>	4 264 <b>9 028</b>	660	42 84 <b>981</b>
2 or more bedrooms 1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s)	6 423 893		5 696 840	5 155 780		981 322 26 22
2 or more complete bothrooms	667	:::	620	548	:::	22
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  Owner-occupied housing units	26 029	3 968	22 061	18 916	3 145	382
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	2 609 6 400		2 155 5 211	1 729 4 402		53 62
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	4 342 5 550		3 653 4 796	3 027 4 264		382 53 62 55 61 151
1959 or eorlier	7 128	•••	6 246	5 494		
Renter-occupied housing units	10 641 4 905	953	9 688 4 537	9 028 4 311	660	981 539
1975 to 1978	3 545 1 110	:::	3 237 986	2 988 936	::: }	212
1969 or eorlier CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH	1 081	•••	926	793	•••	109
HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER						
Occupied housing units	10 176 7 738	1 360 1 128	<b>8 816</b> 6 610	<b>7 947</b> 5 859	<b>869</b> 751	<b>367</b> 174
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use No vehicle ovoilable	332 2 988	68 254	264 2 734	169 2 607	95 127	9
Na telephone INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	345	74	271	234	37	31
Owner-occupied housing units	2 123		1 767	1 471		89
Percent below poverty level Camplete plumbing for exclusive use	8.2 2 024	:::	8.0 1 699	7.8 1 450	:::	23.3 89
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	92 99		79 68	64 21		=
1.01 or more persons per room Renter-occupied housing units	24 2 374		24 2 223	13 <b>2 156</b>		294
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	22.3 2 211	:::	22.9 2 080	23.9 2 034		30.0 277
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	177 163	:::	164 143	164 122	:::	31 17
1.01 or more persons per room	2	•••	2	-		

# Table H-10. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980

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

	[Data are estimates based on	o somple; see Introduction.	Far meaning at symbols, see	Intraduction. For definitions	of terms, see appendixes A	and 8)
Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and				Buchanan Caunty		St. Jaseph city, Buchanan Caunty
400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Tatol	St. Jaseph city	Remainder	Tract 0010
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20 459		18 133	16 674	1 459	300
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgageLess than \$100	10 199 67	•••	9 058 57	8 240 46	818 11	135
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	1 582	•••	1 457 3 242	1 396 3 060	61 182	3 45 63 15
\$300 ta \$399	2 404	:::	2 111 1 680	1 942 1 403	169 277	15 6
\$400 ta \$599 \$600 ar mare	587	•••	511 \$292	393	118	3 \$219
Median		•••	· ·	\$285	\$388	
Nat mortgaged Less thon \$100	10 260 4 613	•••	9 075 4 226	8 434 4 041	641 185	165 83
\$100 to \$199 \$200 ar more	5 144	•••	4 409 440	4 009 384	400 56	82
Median	\$105	•••	\$103	\$102	\$121	\$100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME	5 322		4.75/	4 459	297	149
Less than \$10,000	1 108		4 756 1 028	984	44	18
15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	582		1 641 507 1 495	1 555 477	86 30	67 11
30 percent ar mare Not computed	100		85	1 364 79	131	47 6
Median		•••	22.4	22.0	27.6	21.9
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 15 percent	3 426	:::	5 688 3 014	5 248 2 854	440 160	75 43 15
15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 909 541	•••	1 654 466	1 548 410	106 56	15 17
30 percent or more Nat camputed	676	•••	554	436	118	-
Median	14.5	•••	14.4	14.1	21.0	13.9
\$20,000 or mare Less than 15 percent	8 585 5 898		7 689 5 345	6 967 4 908	722 437	76 60 13 3
15 to 24 percent	2 106		1 838 336	1 647 277	191 59	13
30 percent or more	212		170	135	35	-
Nat computed Median	11.2	•••	ii.i	10.9	12.9	8.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 901	657	9 244	8 873		981
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$80 \$80 to \$99	658 621	24 42	634 579	623 576	•••	94 119
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	2 175	128 112	2 047 1 888	2 010 1 800		355 219 86 44
\$200 to \$249	1 587	128 95	1 459 1 007	1 403 952	•••	86
\$300 to \$349	819	37	782	751 242	•••	21 15
\$350 ta \$399 \$400 ar mare No cash rent	192	20	250 188	155	•••	28
Median	477 \$181	67 \$196	410 \$181	361 \$179	•••	\$135
One-family hause, detached or attached Median gross rent	3 675 \$214	350 \$209	3 325 \$214	3 046 \$214		107 \$182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME	42.14	4207	4214	42		****
Less than \$10,000	5 256	327	4 929	4 801		665
Less than 15 percent		20 18	168 513	168 511	•••	46 84
20 ta 24 percent	573	27 49	570 524	556 503	•••	91 43 92
30 ta 34 percent	2 398	39 113	587 2 285	571 2 234	•••	289
Not computed Median	343 34.5	61 32.4	282 34.7	258 34.7	•••	20 33.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 265	247	3 018	2 878	•••	226
Less than 15 percent	908	60 90	848 912	826 854	•••	122 [
20 to 24 percent	576	57 21	519 312	497 307		53 7 -
30 to 34 percent	200	9	191 110	186 97		19 15
Not computed Medion	133	7 18.3	126 18.3	111 18.3	•••	15 10 13.5
\$20,000 ar more	1 380	83	1 297	1 194	•••	90
Less than 15 percent	866	70 7	796 350	738 317	•••	84
20 to 24 percent	67		67	65	:::	=
25 ta 29 percent30 ta 34 percent		Ξ,	Ξ	Ξ.	•••	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	90	6	84	74		6
Median	12.9	11.3	13.0	13.0	•••	9.5

Table H-11. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980

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

Census Tracts				8uchonon County		St. Joseph city, 8uchonon County
[400 or More Black Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	Troct 0010
Occupied housing units	883	-	883	883	-	275
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2	572 98	_	572 98	572 98	-	151 57 26
3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	41 75 75	-	41 75 75	41 75 75	=	26 9 32
50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	14 8	-	14 8	14 8	=	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to Morch 1980	7	_	7	7	-	_
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	53 74 94	- - -	53 74 94	53 74 94	-	26 9
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	42 90 523	- - -	42 90 523	42 90 523	-	19 42 173
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steom or hot woter system	31		31	31		27
Centrol worm-air fumoceElectric heot pump	625	=	625	625	=	167 -
Other built-in electric units Other means None	29 198 -	-	198 -	198 -	=	81 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gos	817	_	817	817	_	275
8ottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	- 66 -	-	- 66 -	66	- -	=
OtherNo fuel used	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE None	217	-	217	217	_	114
1	350 238 78	- - -	350 238 78	350 238 78	-	102   47 12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen fodlities	879	_	879	879	_	275
1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s) 2 or more complete bothrooms Air conditioning	98 80 491	-	98 80 491	98 80 491	=	9 24 105
Centrol system Source of woter, public system or privote compony Sewage disposol, public sewer	191 883 883		191 883 883	191 883 883	=	13 275 275
Units with roomers or boorders No telephone	27 149	-	27 149	27 149	-	7 58
Owner-occupied housing units 4 or more bedrooms	<b>407</b> 63 59	-	<b>407</b> 63 59	<b>407</b> 63 59	<u>-</u> -	97 
2 or more complete bathrooms	51 <b>476</b> 335	-	51 <b>476</b> 335	51 <b>476</b> 335	-	178
1 complete bothroom plus holf bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	39 29	-	39 29	39 29	-	:::
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  Owner-occupied housing units	<b>407</b> 60	-	<b>407</b> 60	<b>407</b> 60	-	97
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	86 77 78	=	86 77	86 77 78		
1959 or earlier	106 476	-	78 106 <b>476</b>	106 476	-	178
1979 to Morch 1980	203 173 54	=	203 173 54	203 173 54	=	:::
1969 or earlier CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH	46	-	46	46	-	
HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units	147	_	147	147	_	49
Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use No vehicle ovoiloble	88 - 90	-	88 _ 90	88 - 90	-	23 - 35
No telephone INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	<b>30</b> 7.4 30	Ξ	30 7.4 30	30 7.4 30	=	:::
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5	-	30 5 -	5 -	=	
1.01 or more persons per room  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent below poverty level	1 <b>75</b> 36.8	-	1 <b>75</b> 36.8	1 <b>75</b> 36.8	-	:::
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	166 24 9	_ _ _	166 24 9	166 24 9	=	
1.01 or more persons per room	_	-	-	_	-	

## Table H-12. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 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]

				Buchanan County		St. Joseph city, Buchanan County
Census Tracts [400 or More Black Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remainder	Troct 0010
		Palaten County			Kemanger	
Specified owner-occupied housing units  MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	353	-	353	353	-	•••
With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$299 \$400 to \$599 \$600 or more Median	195 5 59 74 37 11 9 \$236	-	195 5 59 74 37 11 9	195 5 59 74 37 11 9	-	   
Not mortgaged	158 49 100 9 \$120	-	158 49 100 9 \$120	158 49 100 9 \$120	- - -	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME						Military management
Less than \$10,000_ Less than 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Median	93 26 18 19 30 - 25.7	-	93 26 18 19 30 - 25.7	93 26 18 19 30 - 25.7	- - - - -	: ::: :::
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent	122 55 55 12 -	- - - - - -	122 55 55 12 	122 55 55 12 -	- - - - 	:::
\$20,000 or more	138 98 24 7 7 9	- - - 	138 98 24 7 9	138 98 24 7 9	- - - 	··· ··· ··· ···
Specified renter-occupied housing units	471	-	471	471	-	178
GROSS RENT  Less than \$80	19 32 127 105 95 26 24 17 7 19 \$176	-	19 32 127 105 95 26 24 17 7 19 \$176	19 32 127 105 95 26 24 17 7 19 \$176		5 20 76 31 41 - 5 - - - S128
One-family house, detached or attached	182 \$202		182 \$202	182 5202	-	68 \$175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME						entered to the second s
Less than \$10,000_ Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	253 - 16 31 46 14 125 21 36,4		253 - 16 31 46 14 125 21 36.4	253 - 16 31 46 14 125 21 36.4		134 12 12 22 27 9 79 ————————36.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	155 39 56 22 15 18 -		155 39 56 22 15 18	155 39 56 22 15 18		34 7 17 10 - - 17.9
\$20,000 or more	63 52 7 - - - 4 7.0	-	63 52 7 - - - 4 7.0	63 52 - 7 - - - 4 7.0	-	10 10 - - - - - - 10.0

- Table H-13. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- Table H-14. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- Table H-15. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980

Table H-16. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980 (The above table(s) were amitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table H-17. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

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

	(Doto ore estimates bosed on a sam)	ple; see Introduction. For meaning	g or symbols, see introduction. For	definitions of ferms, see oppendix	es A dilu b)	
Census Tracts [400 or More Spanish Origin				Buchonan County		
Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	
Occupied housing units	497	15	482	435	47	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1, detached or ottoched	368 41	13	355 41	339 41	16	
3 ond 4 5 to 9	13	-	13	13	=	
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	18   -   57	-	18 - 55	18 - 24	- - 31	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	3,	-	33	24	31	
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	24 39	_ 5	24 34	21 34	3	
1970 to 1974	37 86	- -	37 86	11 73	26 13	
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	29 32	3 -	26 32	26 27	_ 5	
1939 or earlier HEATING EQUIPMENT	250	7	243	243	_	
Steom or hot water system	27	, <u>-</u>	27	27	. <u>.</u>	
Centrol worm-air furnoce	335 - 13	13	322 - 13	282 - 13	40 -	
Other built-in electric units Other means None	122	2	120	113	7	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gas	412 33	3 10	409 23	389 7	20 16	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	45 2	2	45 _	34	11	
Other No fuel used	5 –	-	5 -	5 -	Ξ.	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	51		r1	£1		
None 1 2	51 188 185	5 10	51 183 175	51 157 154	26 21	
3 or more	73	-	73	73	-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen focilities	490	15	475	428	47	
1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s) 2 or more complete bothrooms	74 85	10	64 85	64 74	11	
Air conditioning	322 144	5	317 139	275 122	42 17 43	
Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer	490 411 16	12	478 408 16	435 402 16	6	
Units with roomers or boordersNo telephone	35	=	35	24	11	
Owner-occupied housing units 4 or more bedrooms 1 complete bothroom plus half bath(s)	331 61 52	10	321 56 42	<b>274</b> 52 42	<b>47</b> 4	
2 or more complete bothrooms	74 166		74 161	42 63 161	11	
2 or more bedrooms 1 complete bothroom plus holf bath(s)	148 22		143 22	143 22 11	Ξ	
2 or more complete bothrooms YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	11	•••	11	11	-	
Owner-occupied housing units	331	10	321	274	47	
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	27 114 78	:::	24 112 73	17 101 49	7 11 24	
1960 to 1969	67 45	:::	67 45	67 40	5	
Renter-occupied housing units	166	5	161	161 63	-	
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	63 46 31	:::	63 46 31	46 31	=	
1969 or eorlier	26		21	21	-	
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER			*			
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	40 29	2	38 29	<b>38</b> 29	Ξ	
No vehicle ovailable	24	=		24	Ξ.	
No telephoneINCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	-	-	-	-	-	
Owner-occupied housing units	23		23	23 8.4	-	
Percent below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room	6.9 23	:::	7.2 23 —	23	Ξ	
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	=	:	-	Ξ	Ξ	
Renter-occupied housing units  Percent below poverty level	13.3 13.3	•••	20 12.4	20 12.4	Ξ	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	22 10	:::	20 10 —	20 10	Ξ	
1.01 or more persons per room	= .	•••	-		_	

## Table H-18. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

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

Census Tracts			Buchanon County			
[400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	The SMSA	Andrew County	Total	St. Joseph city	Remoinder	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	248	3	245	234	11	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	156	-	156	145	11	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	20 54	- -	20 54	20 54	-	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599	32 46	-	32 46	28 43	4 3	
\$600 or more Medion	\$313	-	\$313	\$296	\$425	
Not mortgoged Less thon \$100	92 52	3 3	89 49	89 49	-	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 or more Medion	40 - \$94	- - - \$63	40 _ \$96	40 ~ \$96	=	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME		φυσ	<b>\$70</b>	<b>\$70</b>		
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 15 percent	77	_	77	77	_	
15 to 24 percent	36 22	-	36 22	* 36 22	-	
30 percent or more Not computed	19	_	19 	19	-	
Medion	25.6	-	25.6	25.6	-	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 15 percent 15 to 24 percent	71   22   28	=	71 22 28	67 22 28	4 -	
25 to 29 percent	4 17	=	4 17	17	4	
Not computed	19.8	··· <u>·</u>	19.8	19.1	27.5	
\$20,000 or more	100	3	97	90	7	
Less than 15 percent	73 20	3 -	70 20	70 20	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed	3 4	-	3 4	=	4	
Median	9.8	5.0	10.1	9.4	35.6	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	163	•••	161	161	-	
GROSS RENT Less thon \$80	_		_	_	_	
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	_ 26		_ 26		-	
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	64 26		64 24	· 64 · 24	_	
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	17 12		17 12	17 1 <u>2</u>	-	
\$350 to \$399 \$400 or more No cash rent	5 4 9	•••	5 4 9	5 4	-	
Median	\$188	:::	\$187	\$187	=	
One-family house, detoched or ottoched Medion gross rent	90 \$207		88 \$203	88 \$203	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME						
Less than \$10,000	49		47 -	47 -	Ξ	
15 to 19 percent	-	•••	- -	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	9 3 37	•••	9 3	9 3 35	=	
Not computedMedian	37   -   38.1		35 - 37.9	37.9	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
\$10.000 to \$19.999	92		92	92	_	
Less than 15 percent	7 35		7 35	7 35	-	
20 to 24 percent	24 12	•••	24 12	24 12	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	5 - 9		5 - 9	5 - 9	-	
Medion	19.9	:::	19.9	19.9	=	
\$20,000 or more Less than 15 percent	22 11		22 11	22 1 <u>1</u>	-	
15 to 19 percent	7 . 4	:::	7 4	7 4	-	
25 to 29 percent	=		Ξ.	Ξ.	=	
Not computed	15.0		_ _ 15.0	15.0	-	
	13.0	•••	15.0	19.0		

## Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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### **CENSUS TRACTS**

### Definition

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and certain other areas are divided for the purpose of providing statistics for small areas. When census tracts are established, they are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Tracts generally have between 2,500 and 8,000 residents.

Tract boundaries are established cooperatively by a local Census Statistical Areas Committee and the Census Bureau in accordance with guidelines that impose limitations on population size and specify the need for visible boundaries. Geographic shape and areal size of tracts are of relatively minor importance. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, occasional changes may be made in tract boundaries due to physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, park development, etc. (see the section below on "Historical Comparability").

Census tracts have been delineated for all standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). Seven SMSA's which were designated on the basis of 1980 census counts have portions with no tracts; these are Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Athens, Georgia; Bangor, Maine; Burlington, Vermont; Charlottesville, Virginia; Cumberland, Maryland-West Virginia; and Hickory, North Carolina. More than 3,000 tracts have been established in 221 counties outside SMSA's. Five States (Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) are entirely tracted. There are over 43,300 census tracts for the 1980 census.

All counties with census tracts are tracted in their entirety. In New England, if a county is in two or more SMSA's or is only partially within the boundaries of any SMSA, each portion of the county is published in the appropriate SMSA or State tract report. Data for complete tracts are shown in every report, except for two instances in which census tracts are split between an SMSA and a non-SMSA portion of a State: tract 0090 in Penobscot County, Maine is shown partly in the Bangor, Maine, SMSA report and partly in the Maine report for non-SMSA areas: tract 0035 in Chittenden County, Vermont, is shown partly in the Burlington, Vt., SMSA report and partly in the Vermont report.

Census tracts are identified by a 4-digit basic code and may have a 2-digit suffix, e.g., 6059.02. Leading zeros in a tract number do not appear on the maps (e.g., tract 0025.02 is shown on the map as tract 25.02). Tract numbers are always unique within a county and, except for the New York, N.Y.-N.J., SMSA, are also unique within an SMSA. All valid census tract numbers are in the range 0001 to 9899.99; a number between 9901 and 9989.99 denotes a block numbering area (BNA) for which data summaries do not appear in census tract reports. The suffix .99 indicates a tract populated entirely by persons aboard merchant or military ships. Such "crews of vessels" tracts generally do not appear on the maps; the tracts relate to the water

area and/or piers and docks associated with the on-shore tract(s) having the same 4-digit basic code.

### **Historical Comparability**

Census tracts are defined with an overall goal of census-to-census comparability. Some 1970 tracts have been subdivided due to increased population, but the new 1980 tracts can be combined by the user for comparison with 1970 tracts. Nationwide, this affects about 8 percent of all 1970 tracts. Other changes for 1980 include combination of two or more small 1970 tracts (less than 1 percent of all 1970 tracts) and adjustments to tract boundaries where old boundary features have disappeared or better boundaries have come into being (e.g., freeways). In a few areas, local Census Statistical Areas Committees undertook extensive redefinition of census tracts. Information on 1970-1980 tract comparability for the area covered by this report is provided in the Introduction.

Both the number of tracted counties and the number of census tracts increased by over 20 percent nationally between 1970 and 1980. The reporting of data for split tracts has also increased.

#### STATES

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

### COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and

the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

### **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places only if they have a population of 10,000 or more.

### **Incorporated Places**

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

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). In the tables for the Bridgeport, Connecticut SMSA report in this series, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must include the data for the two tract parts shown in the remainder of New Haven County with the data shown for Milford city to obtain the total for Milford city.

### **Census Designated Places**

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier

censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." In this report, CDP's with a population of 10,000 or more are shown. In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's; these entities are not summarized in the tables of these reports. The States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25 300
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more With no city of 50,000	5,000
or more Outside urbanized areas	1,000 1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An

SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

### **SMSA Titles**

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton, Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing units within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

### **New SMSA Standards**

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

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

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

# Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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### **GENERAL**

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the response 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.

### Relationship to Householder

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

Householder-One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person or one of the persons in whose name the home is owned or rented, and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

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

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes 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.

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

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

### Unrelated Individual

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

### Family

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

### **Group Quarters**

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

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people

in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other-This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire; or 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 enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

### Sex

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

### Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. Both 100-percent and sample totals for racial groups are included in the tables of this report. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section in this appendix on "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups." The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the race of the householder.

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

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

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

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

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in tables P5, P7, and H5, which are based on 100-percent tabulations, includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, or Guamanian. The total for "Asian and Pacific Islander," which is available only from sample tabulations, is shown in tables P18, P19, and H15 and includes the nine groups listed above as well as persons classified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander." The category "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who provided write-in

entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander under the "Other" race category. Persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine categories listed above (e.g., Chinese and Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese; entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

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

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups-There may be differences in this report between the totals for the racial groups based on 100-percent tabulations (tables through P5, P7, and H2 through H5) and sample tabulations (tables P12 through P19 and H9 through H16). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for comparable data for racial groups. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data-Differences between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the counts and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race population (shown as "All other" races in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census.

Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

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

### 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 (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. The median ages shown in this report were computed from data for single years of age. If the median fell in the terminal category of an age distribution, the method of presentation was to show the initial age of the terminal

category followed by a plus sign; thus, if the median fell in the category "85 years and over," it is shown as "85+."

### Marital Status

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

### Spanish/Hispanic Origin

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

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin were those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be 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. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the

Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one type of Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and some other origin(s) who were in doubt as to how to report 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 recorded.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, in the 100-percent edit a response was assigned by computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If origin was not entered for any household member (excluding a paid employee), origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. The sample processing included more extensive edit procedures. For example, if any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was first assigned from available related information, such as ancestry and place of birth, reported for the individual. These edit procedures are a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

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

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population - There may be differences in this report between the total Spanish origin population based on 100-percent tabulations (tables P6, P7, and H6) and sample tabulations (tables P20, P21, H17, and H18). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D. "Accuracy of the Data.") Information now available indicates that. since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data-The 1980 data on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with those of 1970 because of several factors; namely. overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain. in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

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

percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

#### School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8, 9, and 10. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a regular school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

### Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (item 10) the highest grade attended (item 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 four years of high school as well as those who completed one or more years of college.

### Nativity and Place of Birth

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

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

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on nativity and the place of birth and similar data shown in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-S2 reports.

### 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). Languages 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 were intended to measure the extent to which non-English languages were currently being spoken in the United States and the number of persons who felt that their English ability was limited. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on language spoken at home and ability to speak English and similar data shown in the Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

### Ancestry

The data on ancestry were derived from the answers to question 14. The 1980 census marked the first time that a general question on ancestry (ethnicity) was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to write their answers). Ancestry refers to a person's nationality group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Thus, persons reported their ancestry group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ancestry question reflected the ethnic groups with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the person had with the particular ethnic group(s).

Ancestry and race are separate characteristics; therefore, persons reporting a particular ancestry may be of any race. Ancestry is also different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity; namely, country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all single-and double-ancestry groups reported. In addition, 17 triple-ancestry categories were identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according only to the first and second ancestry categories reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general openended categories such as "Polish and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ancestry groups such as "Polish-Italian." A person who reported "Polish-Italian" ancestry, for example, is included in the category "Polish and other groups" and in the category "Italian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French-Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ancestry. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ancestries such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ancestry (i.e., "German"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., "Polish" or "Italian"). A sole entry of "American" is tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified." When an ancestry response was missing, the person was tabulated as "not reported."

### 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 SMSA understates the number of these kinds of

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.

### Work Disability

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

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

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

### **Public Transportation Disability**

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

### Fertility (Children Ever Born)

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

### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to question 23, which was asked 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). Data are tabulated for workers 16 years and over; i.e., members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Place of work refers to the

geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, village, borough, etc.); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside its incorporated (legal) limits; and the county, state, and ZIP code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name could not be given, the building name or other physical location description was to be entered. Persons who worked at more than one location were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible which described the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Data on place of work are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving place of work may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of workers 16 years and over from place-of-work tabulations may not agree with the same category shown for means-of-transportation-to-work tabulations.

In the Census Tracts reports covering tracted areas outside SMSA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

For the reports which present data for an SMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the SMSA. All place-of-work locations are defined with respect to the boundaries of the SMSA as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA are further divided into the central business district (CBD) of each central city, the remainder of each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places may also be specified as places of work. Within New England SMSA's, the places of work presented are

generally cities and towns. Locations outside the SMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the SMSA, and may include adjoining SMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any SMSA.

In the Census Tracts reports for SMSA's in New England: Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other metropolitan areas, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities and towns, census designated places (Honolulu SMSA only), or counties which have been defined as unique place-of-work destinations. The area number corresponds to the data item in tabulation P-B #34 of summary tape file 4 that is the source of that data line in the report. In those reports where place-of-work "areas" occur, a geographic equivalency list which gives the geographic components that make up each area is provided at the end of this appendix. Whenever an adjoining SMSA or SMSA remainder is specified as a placeof-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components may be found by referring to table 11 of the Number of Inhabitants report PC80-1-A, for the State in which the SMSA is located.

A central business district (CBD) is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, offices, theaters, and hotels, and by high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more whole census tracts, and have been defined only in SMSA central cities and other SMSA cities with populations of 50,000 or more. CBD's are designated by local Census Statistical Area Committees in consultation with the Census Bureau. Some eligible cities do not have a CBD because they chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, a respondent had to provide enough information to allow the workplace to be coded to the census tract level. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons shown to be working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

Persons were tabulated as working in an incorporated place if they reported working inside its legal limits, or reported

an incorporated place as their place of work without specifying whether or not they worked inside its legal boundaries. Persons who reported working outside the limits of an incorporated place were tabulated as working outside the place. For SMSA's in Alaska and Hawaii, census designated places (CDP's) may appear as places of work. Persons who reported a CDP-a place with no legal boundaries-as their place of work were tabulated as working in that place regardless of their response on the incorporated limits question. The accuracy of place-of-work data for certain CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

For SMSA's in the New England States, place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (cities and towns), based on the responses to the place-ofwork question. Many New England towns are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and were, therefore, reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that forms part of a town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the town. The data for some New England towns may be affected by coding problems resulting from unfamiliarity among respondents with the town in which the workplace was located or when a town and a city of the same or similar name are located close together.

#### 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 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 "private vehicle" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of 1-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated train, railroad, or taxicab.

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

The means of transportation data for some areas in this report may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an SMSA or portion of a State where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available), and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was not available where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an SMSA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

### **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to question 24d, which was asked 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), and who reported in question 24c that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger in a car, truck, or van. Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons who

reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

### Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to question 24a, which was asked 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). Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, or time spent in other activities related to getting to work.

### Reference Week

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

#### Labor Force Status

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

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and per-

sons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed-Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"-those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"-those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

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

### **Industry and Occupation**

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

### Class of Worker

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

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

Government Workers—Government workers are employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

**Self-employed** Workers—Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

### 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 they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 as described below.

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

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

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

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had 1 or more

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

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent 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 1 hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

### Income in 1979

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

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

"Interest, dividend, royalty, or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties. and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled, (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation. veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workers' compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

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

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

The median income is the amount

which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in this report. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979.

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

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

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

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

after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

### 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.

### Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
l person (unrelated individual).	\$3,686
Under 65 years	3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons	4,723
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
- •	9,915
6 persons	11,237
7 persons	12,484
8 persons	14.812
9 or more persons	,

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

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated

individuals under 15 years. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980.

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

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except 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, living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons were not considered to be housing units but group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of 9 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 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 vear the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved. although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect

the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

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

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

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

Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy. If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the year-round vacant unit is classified as "Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy."

Held for occasional use. This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other

occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "Held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall in this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other vacant. If a vacant year-round unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "Other vacant." This category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Boarded-Up Status—Boarded-up units refer to vacant structures in which the windows and doors are covered by wood, metal, or similar materials to protect the interior, and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure or a unit(s) in a multi-unit structure may be boarded up in this way. In this report, data for boarded-up units are only shown for units in the "Other vacant" category.

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

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

### Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

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

Medians for persons are rounded to the nearest hundredth. In computing medians for persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 persons" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.50 up to 3.50 persons.

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

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth. In computing medians for rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms.

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.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An icebox is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerator.

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

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

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

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

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

Source of Water—Housing units may receive their 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.

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.

### **Equipment and Fuels**

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are

permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; and (5) other means which include a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas. oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. 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.

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central heat pumps were included as part of the category, "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined into one category, "Electric heat pump."

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

Vehicles Available-Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-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 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and 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.

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate data were obtained in 1980 on the number of households with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, kept at home for use of members of the household.

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

Comparability With 1970 Census Telephone Available Data—In 1970, the question on telephone availability was collected on a 100-percent basis. A housing unit was classified as having a telephone if the household had a telephone on which it could be called, whether it was in another unit, in a common hall, in another building, or shared by another household. For 1980, for a housing unit to be classified as having a telephone, the telephone had to be inside the respondent's living quarters.

Fuels Used for House Heating—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. The category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corncobs, etc.

### **Financial Characteristics**

Value-Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and

lot) would sell for, if it were for sale. 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 owner-occupied condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the tables showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollar. 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+."

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 owneroccupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs are 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.). Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

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

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.

This report presents data only on median contract rent, without any tabulation by rent categories. Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

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

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

### Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE	C-
Armed Forces	C-
Crews of Merchant Vessels	C-'
Persons Away at School	C-
Persons in Institutions	C-
Persons Away From Their	
Residence on Census Day	C-
Americans Abroad	
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 (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2.500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

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

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

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

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

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

### Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables P-1 through P-7 and tables H-1 through H-6 of this publication are based upon completecount data and the data tabulated in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 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 P-1 through P-7 and tables H-1 through H-6 and the sample data in tables

P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18. 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 counties, incorporated places, and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other 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

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.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since the data in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the

same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

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

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

### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or

housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate, follow the steps given below:

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

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

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

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

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the 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 
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} \div \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

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

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

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

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square

root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

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

### Confidence Intervals

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

 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

See appendix D of PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas or PC80-1-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

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

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

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The

third stage could potentially use 160 agesex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

### **PERSONS**

### Stage I-Type of Household

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

Persons in All Other Housing Units

11 1 person in housing unit
12-16 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit
17 Persons in Group Quarters

in housing unit

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

### Group

1	Householder		
2	Nonhouseholder	(including	per
	sons in group qu	uarters)	

### Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17:32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

### Black Race

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

### Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96	Same	age-sex-Spanish	origir
	cated	ories as groups 1	to 32

### Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

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

### Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

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

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

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

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete-census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage

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

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

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

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I-Type of Household

Group Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18

1 2 persons in housing unit 2 3 persons in housing unit 3 4 persons in housing unit

5 to 7 persons in housing unit 8 or more persons in housing unit Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18	82 \$60 to \$99 83 \$100 to \$149 84 \$150 to \$199 85 \$200 to \$249 86 \$250 to \$299 87 \$300 to \$399
6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit  All Other Housing Units	88 \$400 to \$499 89 \$500+ 90 Other Renter
11 1 person in housing unit 12-16 2 persons in housing unit	Persons not of Spanish
through 8 or more persons in housing unit	92-102 Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
C. H. Tarawa/Bara and Origin	Black Race
Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent  Group Owner	103-124 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
White Race (householder)	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)  Value of House	125-146 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
1 \$0 to \$9,999 2 \$10,000 to \$19,999 3 \$20,000 to \$24,999	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
4 \$25,000 to \$49,999 5 \$50,000 to \$99,999 6 \$100,000 to \$149,999 7 \$150,000+	147-168 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
7 \$150,000+ 8 Other Owners	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
Persons Not of Spanish Origin	169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin
9-16 Same value categories as groups 1 to 8	categories as groups 81 to 102
Black Race 17-32 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	VACANT HOUSING UNITS Group
Asian, Pacific Islander Race	1 Vacant for Rent
33-48 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	2 Vacant for Sale 3 Other Vacant
Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race	The estimates produced by this pro-
49-64 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	cedure realize some of the gains in sam- pling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into
Other Race (includes those races not listed above)	the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been
65-80 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the stand- ard error and the possible bias of most
Renter	estimated characteristics to levels below
White Race Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories	what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure
81 \$1 to \$59	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 completecount 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 housing units 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 that were developed to focus on this important problem are explained below.

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

 A recheck of housing 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 housing unit. 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 and over, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would he 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 housing unit; or may collect data for housing units 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 housing units 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 num-

ber of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

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

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the housing inventory and 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 question-naire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or a housing unit 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 characteristic for a person or a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached central processing, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when there was no entry for a given item or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for other persons or units with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20year-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 enhances the usefulness of the data.

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

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.

tionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in the Census Bureau publications PC80-1-B, General Population Characteristics; PC80-1-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics:

HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics; and HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics.

The listing below shows the geographic areas in this report where characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units included in the 1980 census were substituted.

Buchanan County: St. Joseph city: Tract 0008

### Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

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

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area													
10141 1/	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 20 25 - - -	16 21 30 35 - -	16 22 35 45 55 -	16 22 35 45 65 80	16 22 35 50 65 95 110	16 22 35 50 70 110 140 170	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 200 230	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 210 250	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270
25 000		-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000 100 000 250 000 500 000 1 000 000 5 000 000	- - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	310 - - - - - -	510 550 - - - - -	570 630 790 - -	590 670 970 1 120 - -	610 700 1 090 1 500 2 000	610 700 1 100 1 540 2 120 3 540	610 710 1 100 1 570 2 190 4 470 5 480

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

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

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

### 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 3.0 3.6	1.8 2.4 2.9	1.5 2.1 2.5	1.3 1.7 2.1	1.0 1.3 1.6	0.7 0.9 1.1	0.6 0.8 0.9	0.5 0.7 0.8	0.3 0.4 0.5	0.2 0.3 0.4	0.2 0.2 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.1
20 or 80	4.0 4.3	3.3 3.5	2.8 3.1	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2 0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6 4.8	3.7 3.9	3.2 3.4	2.6 2.8	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6 0.7	0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3	0.2 0.2	0.1
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

<sup>1/</sup> 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

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{1}$  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 C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristics	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin	1.2	1.0	0.5
Family type	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status	1.0	0.8	0.4
Language usage and ability to speak			
English	1.5	1.3	0.6
Ancestry	1.2	1.0	0.5
Nativity and place of birth	1.5	1.3	0.7
Residence in 1975	3.3	3.1	1.8
Means of transportation to work	1.2	1.1	0.5
School enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.6
Years of school completed	1.2	1.1	0.5
Work and public transportation	1.1	0.9	0.5
disability	1.0		0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks	1.0	0.9	0.5
worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5
Unemployed in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5
Industry and occupation	l i.i	1.0	0.5
Class of worker	i i i	0.9	0.5
Household Income	l i.i	0.9	0.5
Income type	l i.i	1.0	0.5
Family Income	l i.i	0.9	0.5
Unrelated Individual Income	l i.i	0.9	0.5
Workers In family	1.2	1.1	0.5
Poverty status: Family	1.2	1.1	0.6
Poverty status: Persons	1.9	1.5	0.8
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals	1.1	1.0	0.5
HOUSING			
Occupancy and vacancy status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Tenure	l i.i	1.0	0.5
Units in structure	l i.i	1.0	0.5
Source of water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fue!	1.2	1.0	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.1	1.1	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms	ļ . ! · !	0.9	0.5
Telephone In housing unit	ļ !•!	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	ļ•!	1.0	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.6
Gross rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
monthly owner cost	1.0	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.2	1.1	0.6
Complete plumbing facilities	'*2		3.0
for exclusive use with 1.01			
persons per room or more	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Income	l i.i	0.9	0.5

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

[For meaning of symbols, see Intraduction. Far definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

	Persons		Hausing u	nits
Census Tracts	100-percent	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The SMSA	101 868	17.2	41 713	16.8
Andrew Caunty	13 980	22.3	5 513	21.4
Buchanan County	87 888	16.4	36 200	16.1
St. Joseph city	76 691	15.9	31 945	15.7
Remainder af Buchanan Caunty	11 197	19.5	4 255	19.4
Andrew Caunty: Tract 0101	3 755	27.5	1 451	26.3
	5 077	16.3	1 979	16.0
	1 907	26.8	847	24.7
	3 241	22.9	1 236	22.2
St. Jaseph city, Buchanan Caunty: Tract 00012 Tract 00039 Tract 0004 Tract 0005 Tract 0005 Tract 0007 Tract 0007 Tract 0009 Tract 0009 Tract 0010	2 156	14.6	960	15.4
	4 553	15.4	1 669	16.1
	3 843	14.9	1 591	14.5
	2 292	14.8	1 006	15.5
	2 927	15.3	1 118	15.7
	2 872	16.3	1 180	16.8
	6 081	15.5	2 238	15.7
	485	16.1	1 17	17.6
	5 574	16.7	2 476	16.1
	3 748	14.8	2 079	15.2
Tract 0011	3 523	16.8	1 705	15.5
	1 733	16.7	958	14.5
	605	12.9	327	15.0
	4 903	15.1	2 193	15.3
	5 527	16.3	2 399	16.0
	2 631	16.9	1 123	16.1
	4 373	16.9	1 548	16.5
	4 008	16.2	1 545	16.0
	2 651	16.6	1 056	15.8
	631	13.3	269	14.1
Tract 00219 Tract 00229 Tract 00239 Tract 0024 Tract 00259 Tract 00269	3 102	15.5	1 241	15.2
	705	17.3	225	16.9
	2 500	16.7	924	16.3
	2 031	16.6	853	15.6
	2 861	17.0	1 101	16.1
	376	18.4	144	16.0
Remainder of Buchanan Caunty:  Troct 00019  Tract 00219  Tract 00229  Tract 00229	87 378 - 610	12.6 11.4 13.8	33 128 1 186	15.2 14.1 - 13.4
Tract 00239 Tract 00259 Tract 00269 Tract 00260 Tract 0027 Tract 0028 Tract 0029	36 1 293 2 331 4 166 2 296	16.7 15.2 20.1 19.8 23.7	14 - 554 869 1 524 946	14.3 - 15.2 21.9 18.1 23.9
Totals far split tracts in Buchanan County:	2 243	14.5	993	15.4
	4 221	14.5	1 719	14.5
	3 102	15.5	1 242	15.2
	1 315	15.7	411	15.3
	2 536	16.7	938	16.3
	2 861	17.0	1 101	16.1
	1 669	15.9	698	15.3

### Appendix E. — Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

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

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

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

 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, antar the astimated value for your living guarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Raport tha rant agraed to or contracted for, evan if the rant is unpaid or paid by someona alse.

If rant is not paid by the month, change the rant to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid: N	Aultiply rent by:
By the day By the week Every other weel	30 4

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 thare is open space on all sides, or the housa is joined only to a shad 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 datached from any other house whan a mobile homa or trailer has had one or mora rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

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

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

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other proparty, 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 faat in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a privata 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 listad 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 revarsa cycle

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

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivars warm air to tha room right above tha furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the well 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 oparated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is storad in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for axample, 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 rant entarad in H12. If already included in rant, fill the appropriete circle.

The amounts to be raported 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 emount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possibla whan exect costs ere not known.

Report amounts evan if your bills era unpaid or peid by someona else. If the bills include utilities or fual used also by another apartment or a business establishment, astimate the emounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the alactricity line end brecket ( { ) 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 homa and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks parmanantly 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 aven if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone alse, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yaarly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no paymant was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "nortgage" is used as a ganeral term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estata.

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

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

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

For persons born outside the United States:

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

- This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.
  - If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.
- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.
  - Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.
  - b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
  - c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
    - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
    - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
    - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
    - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

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

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

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

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

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26**

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

### Count as work:

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

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

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

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

#### Oo not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

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

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

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

- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- 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

	drass shown to vrite the correc				
DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6

### 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your cooperation.

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

Form Approved O M B No 41-S78006

### How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

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

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

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

Fill circles "O" completely, like this:

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

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

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

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

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

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was

staying or visiting here and had no other home?

Please start by answering Question 1 below

### Question 1

### List in Question 1

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

#### Do Not List in Question 1

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

#### Note

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

Then please:

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

Please continue

		PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
Here are the	These are the columns	Lest name	Last name
QUESTIONS	for ANSWERS  Please fill one column for each	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initia
<u> </u>	person listed in Question 1. person related to the person 1?	START in this column with the household	If relative of person in column 1:  O Husband/wife   O Father/mother
Fili one circle		member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there	Other relative — Other
	tive" of person in column 1, ationship, such as mother-in-law, on, etc.	is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If not related to person in column 1:  O Roomer, boarder O Other nonrelative Partner, roommate Paid employee
3. Sex Fill one	circie.	O Male Female	O Male Female
4. Is this perso	n —	○ White ○ Asian Indian	O White O Asian Indian
Fili one circle		O Black or Negro O Hawaiian O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo O Korean Aleut O Vietnamese Other — Specify Print tribe →	Black or Negro Hawaiian  Japanese Guamanian  Chinese Samoan  Filipino Eskimo  Korean Aleut  Vietnamese Other — Specify —  Indian (Amer.)  Print  tribe →
	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday
a. Print age at i		1 0 8 0 0 0	1 0 8 0 0 0 0
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0 birth 2 0 2 0	b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0
below each i	the spaces, and fill one circle number.	3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 0 Jan.—Mar. 0 Apr.—June 0 July—Sept. 0 Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0	3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6. Marital statu	JS	Now married	. O Now married O Separated
Fili one circle		Widowed	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced
7. Is this perso origin or de Fill one circle		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
attended regany time?  kindergarten, el	tary 1, 1980, has this person gular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, tementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church related	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related
	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Elementary through high school  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
person is in. i	ling school, mark grade If high school was finished Ey test (GED), mark ''12.''	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0  Never attended school - Skip question 10	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O O O O O  Never attended school — Skip question 10
	rson finish the highest lear) attended? le.	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)
		CENSUS A. OI ON OO	CENSUS A. OI ON OO

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stablishment operty	3
00 to \$54,999 00 to \$59,999 00 to \$64,999 00 to \$69,999 00 to \$74,999 100 to \$79,999	1
00 to \$89,999 00 to \$99,999	9 8
000 to \$124,999 000 to \$149,999	?

## → NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12

PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	R HOUSEHOLD
First name Middle initial  If relative of person in column 1:	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?	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?  O No O Yes, a condominium
O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/daughter O Other relative O Brother/sister	O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out. O No	H10. If this is a one-family house —  a. is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
If not related to person in column 1:  O Roomer, boarder O Partner, roommate O Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?  O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  No	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  O Yes O No
O Male O Female O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?  O Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  O 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
O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo O Korean O Aleut O Vietnamese O Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?  One O2 apartments or living quarters O3 apartments or living quarters O4 apartments or living quarters O5 apartments or living quarters	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
a. Age at last birthday	O 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	○ Less than \$10,000 ○ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ○ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ○ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ○ \$15,000 to \$17,500 to \$19,999 ○ \$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 ○
4 0 4 0   5 0   5 0   5 0   6 0   6 0   6 0   7 0	H5. Do you enter your living quarters —  O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? O 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	○ \$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
O Yes, Puerto Rican	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  M7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?  Do not count bathrooms, parches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.	## 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
Yes, Cuban     Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic      No, has not attended since February 1     Yes, public school, public college     Yes, private, church-related     Yes, private, not church-related	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms  H8. Are your living quarters — O Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? O Rented for cash rent? O Occupied without payment of cash rent?	○ \$80 to \$89 ○ \$90 to \$99 ○ \$200 to \$224 ○ \$90 to \$99 ○ \$250 to \$24 ○ \$100 to \$109 ○ \$1250 to \$274 ○ \$110 to \$119 ○ \$120 to \$129 ○ \$130 to \$139 ○ \$140 to \$149 ○ \$150 to \$159 ○ \$150 to \$159 ○ \$150 to \$159 ○ \$500 or more
Highest grade attended:  O Nursery school  O Kindergarten  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A4. Block A6. Serial B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant unit prumber aumber 100 leath least	E ONLY D. Months vacant F. Total
College (ecademic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O O O O O O O  Never attended school-Skip question 10  Now attending this grade (or year)  Finished this grade (or year)  Did not finish this grade (or year)	O Continuation  O Seaso  O Seaso  O Seaso  O Seaso  O Seaso  O For re  O For re  O For se  O Regular  O For se  O Rente  O Held for  O O Year r  O Seaso  O For re  O For se  O Rente  O Held for  O Continuation  O Seaso  O Seaso  O Seaso  O For re  O For se  O Rente  O Held for  O Continuation  O Continuation  O Continuation  O Continuation  O Continuation  O Continuation  O For re  O For re  O For se  O Rente  O Held for  O Continuation  O Co	or cound use onal/Mig. — Skip C2, estatus  O Less than 1 month O 1 up to 2 months O 6 up to 12 months O 1 year up to 2 years O 2 or more years O 2 or more years O 2 or more years O 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
USE ONLY OI ON OO	999 9999 O Yes	0 No 00 999

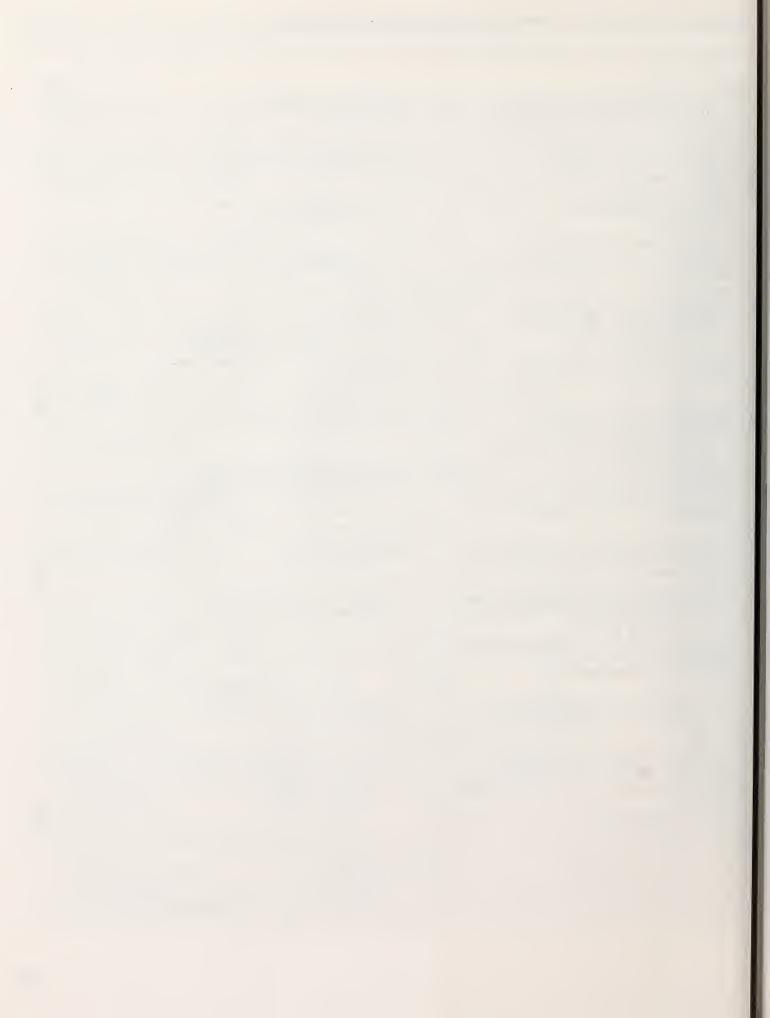
ge 4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	
H13. Which best describes this building?  Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.  A mobile home or trailer  A one-family house detached from any other house  A one-family house attached to one or more houses  A building for 2 families	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?  Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  Coal or coke Wood Other fuel No fuel used	CENSUS USE H22a. Ø Ø Ø I I I 2 2 2
<ul> <li>A building for 3 or 4 families</li> <li>A building for 5 to 9 families</li> <li>A building for 10 to 19 families</li> <li>A building for 20 to 49 families</li> <li>A building for 50 or more families</li> </ul>	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?  Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Officially Officially Officially	3 3 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 8 8
A boat, tent, van, etc.	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9 9
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?  Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.  1 to 3 — Skip to H15 0 7 to 12  4 to 6 13 or more stories	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?  Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  Electricity  Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	H22b.  0 0 0  1 1 1  2 2 3  3 3 3
b. is there a passenger elevator in this building?  O Yes  O No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  a. Electricity	5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7
<ul> <li>M15a. Is this building —</li> <li>○ On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16</li> <li>○ On a place of 1 to 9 acres?</li> <li>○ On a place of 10 or more acres?</li> </ul>	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge  Average monthly cost  b. Gas \$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge  Average monthly cost  Average monthly cost  Gas not used	8 8 8 9 9 9 <b>H22c.</b> Ø Ø Ø
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —  O Less than \$50 (or None) O \$250 to \$599 O \$1,000 to \$2,499  O \$50 to \$249 O \$600 to \$999 O \$2,500 or more	c. Water \$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge  Yearly cost  d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 6
H16. Do you get water from —  A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?  An individual drilled well?  An individual dug well?  Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	\$00 OR O Included in rent or no charge  These fuels not used  H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.  Yes ONO	7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 H22d.
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?  Yes, connected to public sewer  No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  No, use other means	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?  Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.  No bedroom  2 bedrooms  3 bedrooms  5 or more bedrooms	111 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
#18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was  first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.  ○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949  ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier  ○ 1970 to 1974	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?  A complete bathroom is a room with flush tollet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.  A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?  ○ 1979 or 1980  ○ 1950 to 1959  ○ 1975 to 1978  ○ 1949 or earlier  ○ 1970 to 1974  ○ Always lived here	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms  H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	0000
○ 1960 to 1969  H20. How are your living quarters heated?	○ Yes ○ No No M27. Do you have air conditioning?	5555
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.  Steam or hot water system  Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here)  Electric heat pump	<ul> <li>Yes, a central air conditioning system</li> <li>Yes, 1 individual room unit</li> <li>Yes, 2 or more individual room units</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	8888
Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceilling, or baseboard)  Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?  O None O 1 automobile O 3 or more automobiles	111 222 333 444 45555
Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind No heating equipment	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?  O None O 2 vans or trucks O 1 van or truck O 3 or more vans or trucks	6666

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	Pa
A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	rent your unit or this is a kip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.
. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year? \$ .00 OR O None	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.
. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	\$ .00 OR O No regular payment required — Skip to page to
\$ .00 OR O None	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?  O Yes, taxes included in payment
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required
<ul> <li>Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt</li> <li>Yes, contract to purchase</li> </ul>	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?
○ No — Skip to page 6	Yes, insurance included in payment     No, insurance paid separately or no insurance
O you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  O Yes  O No	
	Please turn to page 6
	S.S.   O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
	4       2.       ■       4.       6       2.       ■       4.         s.s.       0 <td< th=""></td<>
	Yes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Name of	16. When wee this never how?	22e Did this passes week at any time last week?		
Name of Person 1	16. When was this person born?	22a. Did this person work at any time last week?		
on page 2:	O Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33	O Yes - Fill this circle if this O No - Fill this circle		
Last name First name Middle initial	Born April 1965 or later —	person worked full if this person time or part time. did not work,		
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?	Total Control of the	(Count part-time work or did only own		
Print the State where this person's mother was living	17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —	such as delivering papers, housework,		
when this person was born. Do not give the location of	a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?	or helping without pay in school work,		
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital	O Yes O No	a family business or farm. or volunteer?		
were in the same 5tate.		Also count active duty work, in the Armed Forces,)		
	b. Attending college?			
	O Yes O No	5klp to 25		
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c. Working at a job or business?	b. How many hours dld this person work last week		
12. If this person was born in a foreign country –	O Yes, full time O No	(at all jobs)?  Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.		
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the	O Yes, part time	Subduct dry time on, and overtime or extra nours worked.		
United States?	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military	Hours		
O Yes, a naturalized citizen	service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	nours		
O No, not a citizen O Born abroad of American parents	If Service was in National Guard or Reserves only,	23. At what location did this person work last week?		
O Born abroad of American parents	see instruction guide.	If this person worked at more than one location, print		
b. When did this person come to the United States	○ Yes ○ No — 5kip to 19	where he or she worked most last week,		
to stay?	h Was setting duty military and a 1	If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.		
O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 1959	b. Was active-duty military service during —  Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.			
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950	O May 1975 or later	a. Address (Number and street)		
0 1970 to 1974 0 1960 to 1964 0 Belove 1950	O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)			
13a. Does this person speak a language other than	O February 1955—July 1964			
English at home?	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	If street address is not known, enter the building name,		
○ Yes    ○ No, only speaks English — Skip to 14	O World War Ii (September 1940 July 1947)	shopping center, or other physical location description.		
¥	World War I (April 1917-November 1918)	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.		
b. What is this language?	O Any other time			
	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal)		
	health condition which has lasted for 6 or more			
(For example - Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	months and which Yes No	limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?		
c. How well does this person speak English?	a. Limits the kind of amount	O Yes O No, in unincorporated area		
O Very well O Not well	of work this person can do at a job? O			
O Well O Not at all	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?			
	c. Limits or prevents this person	d. County		
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about	from using public transportation:			
how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20. If this person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6	e. State f. ZIP Code		
	How many babies has she ever 0 00000			
	had, not counting stillbirths?  Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or	24a. <u>Last week</u> , how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?		
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran	more more	to get inditi fidite to work (one way):		
Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,		Minutes		
Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21. If this person has ever been married -			
35 - Did ship manner live in this haves five years are	a. Has this person been married more than once?	b. How did this person usually get to work last week?		
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	Once O More than once	If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.		
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place	b. Month and year Month and year	O Car O Taxicab		
of residence there.	of marriage? of first marriage?	O Truck O Motorcycle		
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for		O Van O Bicycle		
○ Yes, this house - 5klp to 16	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)	O Bus or streetcar O Walked only		
	c. If married more than once - Did the first marriage	O Railroad O Worked at home		
O No, different house	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	O Subway or elevated O Other - Specify		
b. Where did this person live five years ago	O Yes O No	If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c.  Otherwise, skip to 28.		
(April 1, 1975)?		THE PARTY OF THE P		
(1) State, foreign country,	FOR CENSU	S USE ONLY		
	Per. 11. 13b. 14.	15b. 23. 0 VL 24a.		
Puerto Rico,	No. 000 000 000 000	000 000 000 000 000 00		
Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:				
Guam, etc.:		88 888 888 888 888		
Guam, etc.:(2) County:	1	333333333333333333333333333333333333		
Guam, etc.:  (2) County:  (3) City, town,	I     I <td>88 888 888 888 888</td>	88 888 888 888 888		
Guam, etc.:  (2) County:  (3) City, town, village, etc.:	I     I <td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</td>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
Guam, etc.:  (2) County:  (3) City, town, village, etc.:  (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	I     I <td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</td>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
Guam, etc.:  (2) County:  (3) City, town, village, etc.:	I     I <td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</td>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		

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On Dive alone — Skip to 28 ○ Diver other nonly only Share drown — Skip to 28 ○ Diver other nonly of the search process of the	c. When going to work last week, did this person usually -				CENSUS L	ISE ONLY
After examentary 266, July to 926.  After examentary 266, July to			days, at a paid job or in a business or to	irm?	31h   31c	31d
d. How many people, including this person, usually node to work in the Arr Tuck, or You has the Year Tuck, or You have the Year Tuck,	O Share driving O Ride as passenger only		O Yes 🔲 O No	- Skip to 31d	) I	1
After emercing 264, afte to 28.  After emercing 264, afte to 28.  After emercing 264, afte to 28.  After emercing 264, after the emitting 264, after the emitting 264, after the		1 1 1				
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After emerge 264, size no 22.8  Six fast his person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business <u>last week?</u> Ves, on layoff or work during the last 4 week?  Ves, on subject on No. 20.0  Six has this person been looking for work during the last 4 week?  Ves, on was this person been looking for work during the last 4 week?  Ves, on was this person been looking for work during the last 4 week?  Ves, on was this person been looking for work during the last 4 week?  Ves, on was this person been looking for work during the last 4 week?  Ves, on was this person been looking for work during the last 4 week?  Ves, on was this person have taken a job last week?  No. already has a job  No. temporary life subject of the last 4 week?  Ves, could have taken a job last week.  Ves, could have taken a job last week.  Ves, could have taken a job last week.  Vest was this person decline mounts.  Vest was this person decli			Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and mills	ary service.		
Sixes this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business jate week?  O Yes, on layoff		0.0		Weeks	1	
business lest week?  O'res, on vacalion, temporary iffiness, labor dispute, etc.  No  Sa. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?  O'res, on vacalion, temporary iffiness, labor dispute, etc.  No  So. Also this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?  O'res, on vacalion, temporary iffiness, labor dispute, etc.  No  So. Also this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?  O'res, on vacalion, temporary iffiness, labor dispute, etc.  O'res, on vacalion, temporary iffiness, labor dispute, etc.  No, temporary iffiness and prote college of the last 4 weeks?  O'res, on vacalion, temporary iffiness, labor dispute, etc.  O'res, on vacalion, temporary interesting, etc.  O'res, on vacalion, etc.  O'res, on vacal		1 6 6	During the weeks worked in 1979, how	many have did	4 '	
O Yes, on viscalion, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  O Yes, on viscalion, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  O Yes, on viscalion, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  O Yes, on viscalion, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  O Yes, on viscalion, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  O No, alternother in the last 4 weeks?  O No, alternother has a lob last week?  O No, alternother has a lob last week?  O No, alternother has a lob last week?  O No, alternother has a lob.  O No, temporary ill o No, other reseases (in whool, etc.)  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O 1980 0 1978 0 1979 to 1974 to 1979 0 1979 to 1974 to 1979 1979 to 1979				many nours did		7
O Yes on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispite, et.  No. No. Program of the service of the						1 -
Sa. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?  O No. 3 hip to 27  O No. 5 hip to 27  O No. 1976 to 1974 O No. 1976 to 1974 O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O No. 1976 to 1974 O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O No. 4 heroporathy iii O No. 1976 to 1974 O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job last week and the week of th	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	000		nours	9   9 9	
Sales in sperson been oceaning for worst conting the last a week?  O Yes O No - Ship to 27  Decould this person have taken a job last week?  O No, alreacy has a job last week?  O No, alreacy has a job last week?  O No, alreacy has a job last week?  O Yes, could have taken a job  1980 o 1970 to 1974  O 1980 o 1978 o 1975 to 1974  O 198	O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any	), how many weeks	32a.	32b.
D. Could this person have taken a job   jest week?	62 Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	00	was this person looking for work or on I	ayoff from a job?	0000	0000
Declared this person have taken a job last week?  No No alrepring has yell of the control of th		I I		Weeks	1111	IIIII
O No, lemporarily iii   1	- 0 1es 0 110 - 3kip to 27					
O No, already has a job O No, already has a job O No, thereography is shoot, etc.) O No, cherr reasons (in School, etc.) O Yes, could have taken a job. O Yes, could have taken a job. O 1978 O 1970 O 1978 O 1970 D 1974 O 1990 O 1978 O 1977 O 1959 or artier) O 1979 O 1975 to 1977 O 1959 or artier) O 1979 O 1975 to 1977 O 1959 or artier) O 1970 O 1978 O 1971 O 1975 or a province of the person had no loo to business fast week. If this person had no loo to business fast week. If this person had no loo to business fast week. If this person had no loo to business fast week. If this person had no loo to business fast week. If this person had no loo to business fast week. If this person had no loo to business fast week. If this person had no loo to business fast week. If now on active duly in the Armed Force, print "AF" and ship to question 31.  (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)  D What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.  (For example: Registered nurse, personned manager, supervisor of optic department, suring, everlatar crear manufacturing)  (For example: Registered nurse, personned manager, supervisor of optic department, suring, everlatar crear manufacturing)  (For example: Registered nurse, personned manager, supervisor of optic department, suring, everlatar crear manufacturing)  (For example: Registered nurse, personned manager, supervisor of optic department, suring, everlatar crear manufacturing)  (For example: Registered nurse, personned manager, supervisor of optic department, suring, everlatar crear manufacturing)  (For example: Registered nurse, personned manager, supervisor of optic department, suring, everlatar crear manufacturing)  (For example: Registered nurse, personned manager, supervisor of optic department, suring, everlatar crear manufacturing)  (For example: Registered nurse, personned manager, supervisor of optic department, suring, everlatar crear manufacturing)  (For example: Registered nurse, personned manager, su	b. Could this person have taken a job <u>last week?</u>					
O No, temporarily ill O No		1		e dollar amount	1	
O Yes, could have laken a job of the weak of the service duty in the Armed Feece, print "AP" and skip to question 31.  I find subtry  a. For whom did this person hash star week, give information for last job or business since 1975.  B. Industry  a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Feece, print "AP" and skip to question 31.  [Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)  b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employee?  c. Is this mainly — [Resistance]  AF or wholesale trade — Other — (giviculture, comtruction, wholesale trade — Other — (giviculture, comtruction, of active day fraining politice, supervising of destructions, questions and propine, operating inding mill)  9. Occupation  Federal government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employeed in own business, or individual, for wegets, salary, or commissions.  Self-employeed of private company, business, or individual, for wegets, salary, or commissions.  About supplied the self-employee or company, business, or individual, for wegets, salary, or commissions.  I to the person had no job or business sate week, give information for last trade where the control of the properties of the propert		1				
7. When did this person tast work, even for a few days?  O 1980 O 1978 O 1974 O 1974 O 1974 O 1974 O 1975 to 1977 O 1		1				- 1
1980   1978   1970   1975 to 1977   1969 or earlier   1970   1974   1969 or earlier   1970   1975 to 1977   1969 or earlier   1975 to 1977   1976 or earlier   1977	Tes, codia nave taken a job	_	During 1979 did this person receive any	income from the		
Selement of the special part of the special p	7. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	9 -)		modific from the		
A B C. Coment or most recent job activity  B-30. Current or most recent job activity in the Art of the most interest, and all jobs Report endour before deductions for taxes, bond job activity in the Art of the most of taxes and all jobs Report endour before deductions for taxes, bond job activity in the Art of the most interest job activity in the Art of the most interest job activities and activity in the Art of the most interest job activities and activities or duties.  B-30. Own larm.  B-30. Own la	l Min to	28.	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How	much did this		
a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs. It is 1 in 1	0 1979 0 1975 to 1977 0 1969 or earlier				1	
8 – 30. Current or most recent job activity business list week. If this person what his person what this person what more than one job, describe the one at which his person what more than one job, describe the one at which his person what more than one job, describe the one at which his person what more than one job, describe the one at which his person what more than one job, describe the one at which his person what more than one job, describe the one at which his person what me job or business ince 1978.  8. Industry  8. Industry  8. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.  [Name of company, business, againstation, or other employer]  9. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.  9. What kind of business or industry was this?  1. Supplemental Security or Railroad Retirement.  9. Yes \$ 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	O Never worked )	000	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, o	r tips from		
If this person had more than one job, discribe the one at which this person worked the most however the more than one job, discribe the one at which this person worked the most however the person work at job or business since 1975.  8. Industry a. For whom did this person work? If now on active dury in the Armed Force, print "AF" and skip to question 31.    No	8-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deduct	ions for taxes, bonds,	1	
this person worked the most hours.  If this person had no job or business last week, give information for lost job or business last week, give information for lost job or business since 1975.  Industry  In more of company, business, organization, or other employer?  In many an industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.  If or example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, with wholesale trade  Other - (opriculture, construction, or other employer)  Business for more offer operating expenses, Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.  It is mainly - (Fill one circle)  Manuacturing  Report even small amounts credited to an account.  If or example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisar of order degratems, genitine angletic operator)  Business for including angles, operating grinding mill)  Other - (opriculture, construction, or other public assistance or public welfare payments)  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisar of order degratems, genitine angletic operator)  Business for including angles, operating grinding mill)  Other - (opriculture, construction, or other public assistance)  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisar of order degratems, genitine mine assembles, glader operator)  Business for including angles, operating grinding mill)  Other - (opriculture, construction, or other public assistance)  (For example: Felient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling angles, operating grinding mill)  Other - (opriculture, contract)  Employee of private company, business, professional practice, or farm - (other public assistance)  Other - (opriculture, contractive)  Employee of private company, business, professional pr		000	dues, or other items.		3333	3 3 3 3
If this person had no job or business late week, give information for last job or business since 1975.  Industry  a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.  [Name of company, business, organization, or other employer.]  b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.  [For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, with veryine manufacturing.]  a. What kind of business or industry was this.  [For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, with veryine manufacturing.]  a. What kind of business or industry was this.  [For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, with veryine manufacturing.]  a. Wholesale trade  Other — (opticulture, construction, service, government, etc.)  [For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order devictionel, industry as the person's most important activities or duties?  [For example: Fativati care, directing hiring policies, supervising.]  D. What were operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or shareccopper.  AF ON No [Annual amount — Dollars]  AF ON No [Annual amount —		GHJ	*	.00	1	
8. Industry a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.  (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer) b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.  (For example: Hospital, newspoper publishing, mail order house, with veryine manufacturing) a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personal manager, supervisor of order devarement, gooline engine assembler, winder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Registered nurse, personal manager, supervisor of order devarement, gooline engine assembler, winder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order devarement, gooline engine assembler, winder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order devarement, gooline engine assembler, winder operator) b. What were this person of individual, lor wages, salary, or commissions.  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order devarement, gooline engine assembler, winder operator)  Sate government employee  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order devarement, gooline engine assembler, winder operator)  Sate government employee  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order devarement, gooline engine assembler, winder operator)  Sate government employee  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order devarement, gooline engine assembler, winder operator)  Sate government employee  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order devarement, gooline engine assembler, winder operator)  Sate government employee  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order	If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	1	O No (Annual a	mount - Dollars)	1	
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a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Amied Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.  [Name of company, business, organization, or other employer]  b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.  (For example: Hospiral, newspaper publishing, mail order house, every unique manufacturing processing or cerear manufacturing processing proc	8. Industry	1			1 - 1	
Amed Force, print "AF" and skip to question 31.   (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		■ ○ Yes → s	00	9999	9999
Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)   Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)   Name of company, business or industry was this?   Describe the activity at location where employed.   Describe the activity at location where employed.   For example: Hospitof, newspaper publishing, mail order house, with the cutto engine manufacturing, oreakfast cereal manufacturing)   C. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)   Manufacturing   O Retail trade   Other — (ogriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)     O. Who wholesale trade   Other — (ogriculture, construction, or a service, government, etc.)     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person doing?     O. What kind of work was this person's most important activities or duties?     O. What kind of work was this person's most important activities or duties?     O. What kind of work was this person's most important activities or duties?     O. What kind of work was this person's most important activities or duties?     O. What kind of work was this person's most important activities or duties?     O. What kind of work was this person's most important activities or duties?     O. What kind of work was this person's most important activities or duties?     O. What kind of work was this person's most important activities or duties?     O. What kind of work was this person's most important activities or duties?     O. What kind of work was this person's most importa	Armied Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	O No (Annual a		0 A 0	.O V O
No   No   No   No   No   No   No   No					32e	321.
b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.  (For example: Haspital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, university engineer manufacturing) creditists cerea manufacturing)  Other — (apriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  OCCUpation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order depretment, asoline engine essembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order depretment, asoline engine essembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order depretment, asoline engine essembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order depretment, asoline engine essembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Haspital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, as a standard manual amount — Dollars)  (For example: Haspital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, as a standard manual amount — Dollars)  (For example: Haspital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, as a standard manual amount — Dollars)  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order depretment, asoline manual amount — Dollars)  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order depretment, asoline manual amount — Dollars)  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order depretment, asoline manual amount — Dollars)  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order depretment, asoline manual amount — Dollars)  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order depretment, asoline manual amount — Dollars)  (For example: Registered	(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)			Include earnings as		
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For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, unit engine manufacturing, preakinst cereal manufacturing)   C. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)   Manufacturing   Retail trade   Other — (ogriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)   NN   NN   NN   NN   NN   NN   NN	Describe the activity at location where employed.	55	○ Yes → §	.00	1 .	
Comparison   Com		10	O No (Annual a	mount - Dollars)		
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)  Manufacturing \( \text{ Report even small amounts credited to an account.} \\ \text{ Yes } \rightarrow \( \text{ 00} \) \text{ NN P Q ONO \( \text{ (Annual amount - Dollars)} \)  Math kind of work was this person doing?  Poccupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, assoline engine assembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient are, directing hiring policies, supervising order cierks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  O. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions \( \text{ O State government} \) employee (city, county, etc.). \( \text{ O State government} \) employee (city, county, etc.). \( \text{ O State government} \) employee (city, county, etc.). \( \text{ O No business not incorporated} \) \( \text{ O No business not incorporated} \) \( \text{ O No business not incorporated} \) \( \text{ O No business incorporated} \) \( \text{ O No business incorporated} \) \( \text{ O No business and incorporated} \) \( \text{ O No business and incorporated} \) \( \text{ O No business incorporated} \) \(			d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net ren	tal income		
Manufacturing   Retail trade   Other - (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)					0 0 0	_
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### **GENERAL**

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape

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

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

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

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

### **PUBLICATIONS**

### Population and Housing Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Population Census Reports**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

### **Housing Census Reports**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **COMPUTER TAPES**

### **Summary Tape Files**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8.400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C. HC80-1-B reports.

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

### Other Computer Tape Files

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

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### MAPS

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

### MICROFICHE

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

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

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

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

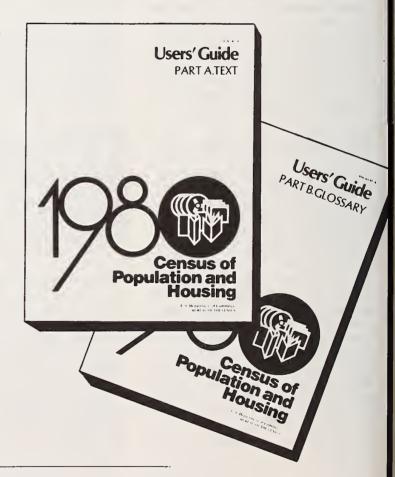
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

# **Users' Guide**

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