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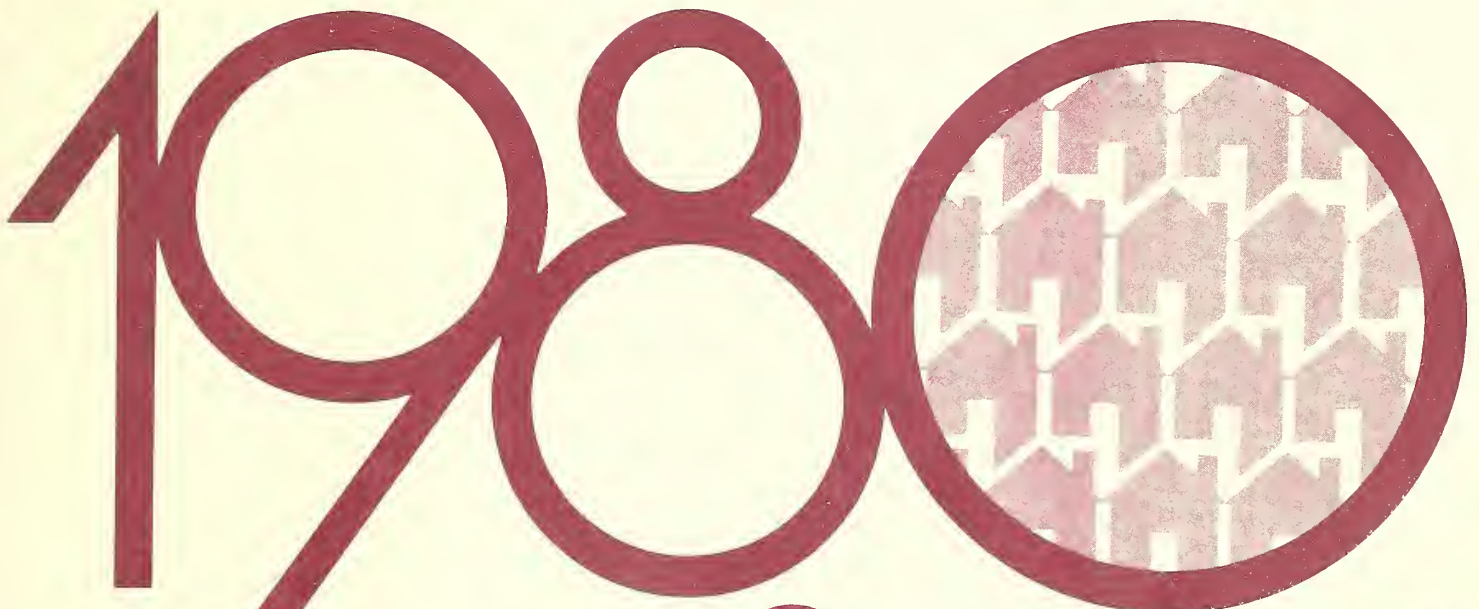
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CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS

Detailed Housing Characteristics **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

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1980 Census of Housing

VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS

CHAPTER B

Detailed Housing Characteristics

PART 10
**DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA**

HC80-1-B10

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

Data Index

This index provides a summary listing of the tables in which the particular data are presented. A detailed finding guide—by table—appears on page III. For a listing of the individual tables and their page numbers, see page 1.

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Table Finding Guide—Subjects by Type of Area and Table Number

This guide lists all subjects covered in this report but does not indicate cross-classifications (e.g., tenure). Data on allocation rates appear in tables B1 and B2. For meaning of abbreviations, see the Introduction. For a description of the area classifications, see appendix A. For definition and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.

Subject	The State				SCSA's, SMSA's, Urban- ized Areas, Central Cities of SMSA's	Places ¹ of—			Counties			Ameri- can Indian Reserva- tions
	Total	Urban and Rural and Size of Place, Inside and Outside SMSA's	Rural	Rural Farm		50,000 or More	10,000 to 50,000	2,500 to 10,000	Total	Rural	Rural Farm	
SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS	54,55,56, 57,58,59	54,55,56, 57,58,59	54,55, 56,57, 58,59	54,55, 56,57, 58,59	54,55,56, 57,58,59	54,55,56, 57,58,59	54,55, 56,57, 58,59	54,55, 56,57, 58,59	54,55, 56,57, 58,59	—	—	102
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
TOTAL POPULATION	—	—	98	99	—	—	—	—	—	98	99	—
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS												
Occupied housing units	61,62,63, 64,65,66, 67,68,69, 70,71,72	61,62,63, 64,65,68, 69,70	98,100	99,101	74,75,76, 77,78,79, 80,81,82, 83,84,85	74,75,76, 77,78,79, 80,81,82, 83,84,85	88,89, 90	91,92	94,95, 96,97	98,100	99,101	102
Tenure	—	—	98	99	—	—	—	—	—	98	99	—
Persons in occupied housing units	—	—	98	99	—	—	—	—	—	98	99	—
Year householder moved into unit	61,63,64, 65,66,67	61,63,64, 65	100	101	74,76,77, 78,79,80	74,76,77, 78,79,80	87,89	91,92	94,96	100	101	—
Vacant housing units	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER												
Occupied housing units	61,63,64, 65,66,67	61,63,64, 65	100	101	74,76,77, 78,79,80	74,76,77, 78,79,80	87,89	91,92	94,96	100	101	—
Tenure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicles available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central heating system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air conditioning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS												
Rooms	—	—	98	99	—	—	—	—	—	98	99	—
Size of household (Persons in unit)	—	—	98	99	—	—	—	—	—	98	99	—
Persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedrooms	60,63,64, 65,66,67	60,63,64, 65	—	—	73,76,77, 78,79,80	73,76,77, 78,79,80	86,89	91,92	93,96	—	—	—
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS												
Year structure built	60,63,64, 65,66,67	60,63,64, 65	100	101	73,76,77, 78,79,80	73,76,77, 78,79,80	86,89	91,92	93,96	100	101	—
Units in structure	60,63,64, 65,66,67	60,63,64, 65	100	101	73,76,77, 78,79,80	73,76,77, 78,79,80	86,89	91,92	93,96	100	101	—
By gross rent	60,63,64, 65,66,67	60,63,64, 65	—	—	73,76,77, 78,79,80	73,76,77, 78,79,80	86,89	—	93,96	—	—	—
Stories in structure	60	60	—	—	73	73	86	—	93	—	—	—
Passenger elevator	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS												
Plumbing facilities	—	—	98	99	—	—	—	—	—	98	99	—
Bathrooms	61,63,64, 65,66,67	61,63,64, 65	—	—	74,76,77, 78,79,80	74,76,77, 78,79,80	87,89	91,92	94,96	—	—	—

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

This guide lists all subjects covered in this report but does not indicate cross-classifications (e.g., tenure). Data on allocation rates appear in tables B1 and B2. For meaning of abbreviations, see the Introduction. For a description of the area classifications, see appendix A. For definition and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.

Subject	The State				SCSA's, SMSA's, Urban- ized Areas, Central Cities of SMSA's	Places ¹ of—			Counties			Ameri- can Indian Reserva- tions
	Total	Urban and Rural and Size of Place, Inside and Outside SMSA's	Rural	Rural Farm		50,000 or More	10,000 to 50,000	2,500 to 10,000	Total	Rural	Rural Farm	
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS—Con.												
Source of water	61,63,64,	61,63,64,	100	101	74,76,77,	74,76,77,	87,89	—	94,96	100	101	—
Sewage disposal	65,66,67	65			78,79,80	78,79,80						
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS												
Kitchen facilities	61,63,64,	61,63,64,	100	101	74,76,77,	74,76,77,	87,89	91,92	94,96	100	101	—
Heating equipment	65,66,67	65			78,79,80	78,79,80						
Vehicles available	61,63,64,	61,63,64,	100	101	74,76,77,	74,76,77,	87,89	91	94,96	100	101	—
Air conditioning	65,66,67	65			78,79,80	78,79,80						
Telephone in housing unit	61,63,64,	61,63,64,	100	101	74,76,77,	74,76,77,	87,89	91,92	94,96	100	101	—
	65,66,67	65			78,79,80	78,79,80						
Fuels used for house heating	62,68,69,	62,68,69,	100	101	75,81,82,	75,81,82,	88,90	91,92	95,97	100	101	—
	70,71,72	70			83,84,85	83,84,85						
Fuels used for water heating and cooking	62,68,69,	62,68,69,	—	—	75,81,82,	75,81,82,	88,90	—	95,97	—	—	—
	70,71,72	70			83,84,85	83,84,85						
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS												
Value	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	62,68,69,	62,68,69,	100	101	75,81,82,	75,81,82,	88,90	91,92	95,97	100	101	—
	70,71,72	70			83,84,85	83,84,85						
Rent:												
Contract rent, median	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
Gross rent	62,68,69,	62,68,69,	100	101	75,81,82,	75,81,82,	88,90	91,92	95,97	100	101	—
	70,71,72	70			83,84,85	83,84,85						
Income in 1979, median	62,68,69,	62,68,69,	100	101	75,81,82,	75,81,82,	88,90	91	95,97	100	101	—
	70,71,72	70			83,84,85	83,84,85						
Poverty Status in 1979	62,68,69,	62,68,69,	—	—	75,81,82,	75,81,82,	88,90	—	95,97	—	—	—
	70,71,72	70			83,84,85	83,84,85						

Note: Data for housing units with a White householder may be found in tables 55, 63, 68, 76, 81, 89, 90, 92, 96, and 97; data for a Black householder, tables 56, 64, 69, 77, 82, 89, 90, 92, 96, and 97; data for an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder, tables 57, 66, 71, 78, 83, 89, 90, 92, 96, and 97; data for an Asian and Pacific Islander householder, tables 58, 66, 71, 79, 84, 89, 90, 92, 96, and 97; and data for a Spanish Origin householder, tables 59, 65, 67, 70, 72, 80, 85, 89, 90, 92, 96, and 97.

¹Data for towns and townships are shown for Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

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GENERAL

This report is part of the *Detailed Housing Characteristics* series and presents sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on detailed characteristics of housing units for the State, classified by urban and rural residence and by size of place, its counties or comparable areas, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, Alaska Native villages and certain other geographic areas of the State. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-1-B (i.e., Housing Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter B) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the Housing information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing will appear in Volume 1, *Characteristics of Housing Units*, of which this report is part.

The total housing unit and population estimates for the various geographic entities shown here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V. The differences reflect corrections of

errors found after the PHC80-V reports were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Small differences may also result from the weighting techniques used to inflate the sample figures shown in this report to 100-percent totals. For further discussion of the estimation procedure, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 census data and the 1970 census data for most characteristics. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

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

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and 6 appendixes), a table of contents, 49 detailed tables, and 2 allocation tables. In reports showing data on towns and townships, an additional 26 detailed tables and an allocation table are included.

A map of the State appears after the table of contents and shows county names and boundaries, the names and boundaries of SCSA's and SMSA's, the names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more, and SMSA central cities with fewer than 25,000 inhabitants. Then follow the

detailed tables and the tables covering allocations. The first table in this report is table 54; tables 1 to 53 appear in the Series HC80-1-A, *General Housing Characteristics* report for this State.

Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title. Names and boundaries of American Indian reservations are shown on the county subdivision map in the HC80-1-A, *General Housing Characteristics* reports. In the Alaska report, the subdivision map also shows the names and locations of Alaska Native villages.

A table finding guide lists the characteristics and various race/Spanish origin groups covered in this report and shows the tables in which the various types of statistics appear.

The amount of detail presented in this report is generally greater for larger places than for smaller ones. The greatest amount of detail is shown for the State and its urban and rural parts and for SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, places with a population of 10,000 or more, and counties. Somewhat less detail is shown for places of 2,500 to 10,000 and for rural and rural farm portions of counties. The least amount of detail is shown for American Indian reservations and, in Alaska, for Alaska Native villages.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, census designated places, and urbanized areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data, editing procedures, and a descrip-

tion of allocation tables B-1 and B-2, Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instructions and 1980 census questionnaire pages showing the population and housing questions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

DERIVED FIGURES (Medians and Percents)

This report presents medians and percents as well as certain ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., “—”).

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth, for persons to the nearest hundredth, for value to the nearest hundred dollar, and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract rent, and gross rent to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons in unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category “3 rooms” is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 up to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as “no cash rent” are excluded.

The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “Less than

\$10,000,” it is shown as “10,000—.” When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “\$200,000 or more,” it is shown as “200,000+.”

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

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

- A dash “—” represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on “Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.”)
- CDP is census designated place.
- SCSA is standard consolidated statistical area.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

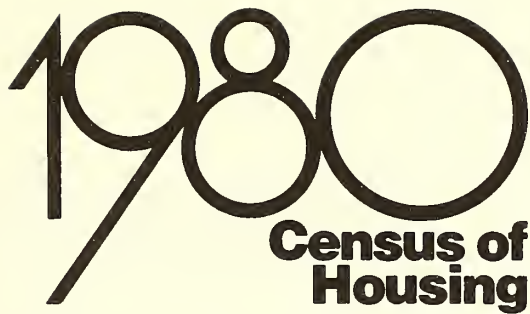
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

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

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

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

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



Detailed Housing Characteristics

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

HC80-1-B10

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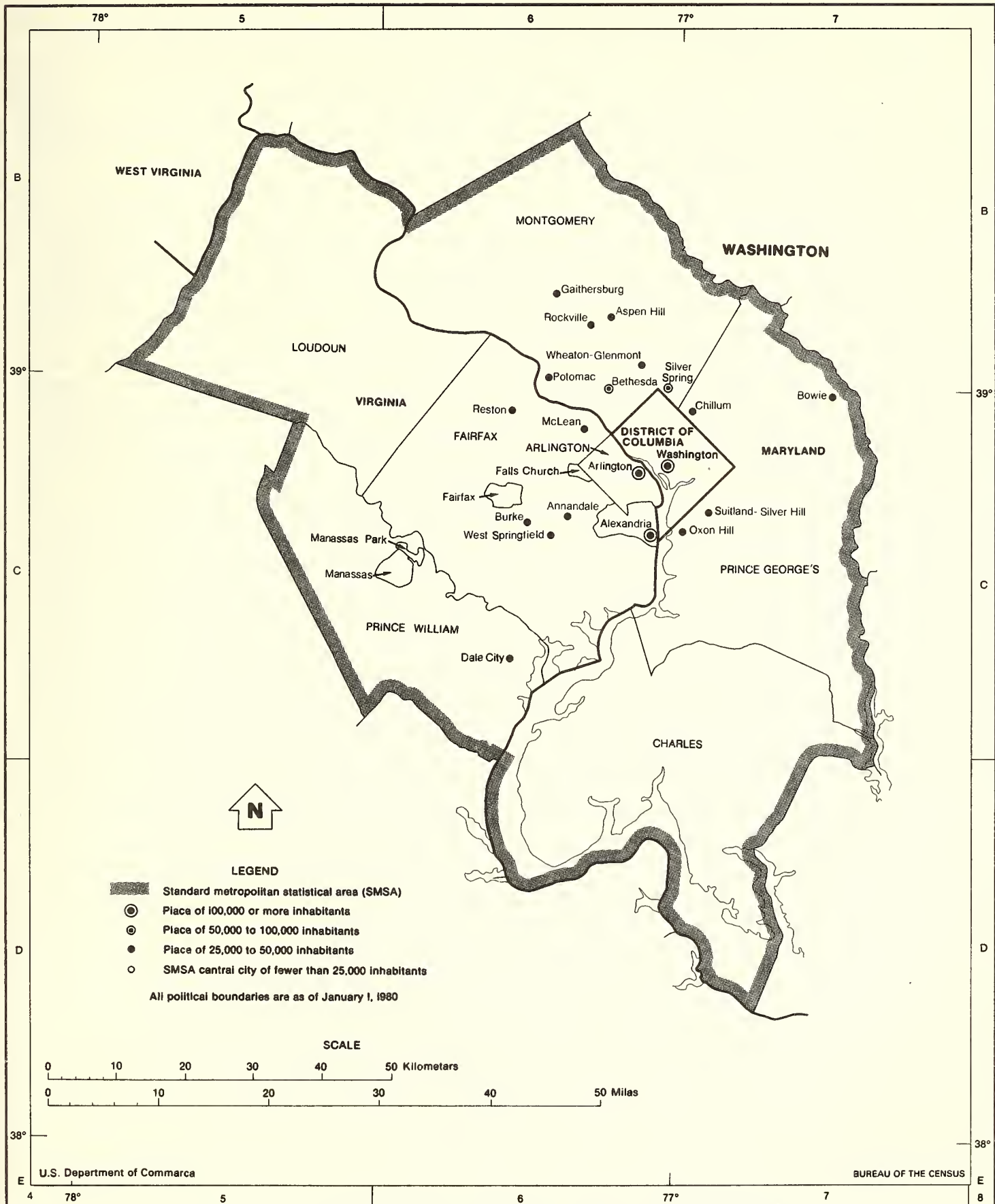
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Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Counties, Independent Cities, and Other Selected Places



U.S. Department of Commerce

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CORRECTION NOTE

Corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units have been made to some of the areas shown in this report. These corrections can be found in the correction note in PC80-1-A1, Number of Inhabitants, United States Summary; the PC80-1-B, General Population Characteristics; HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics Individual State reports and the United States Summary. Any additional corrections made after these reports were printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Median income figures for occupied housing units in this report were calculated using linear interpolation. This differs from the methodology used in other 1980 census reports. In the other reports median income figures less than \$30,000 were derived through linear interpolation; median income values of \$30,000 or more were derived using Pareto interpolation.

Table 54. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980

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

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size
of Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's
SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 2,500 or More
Counties**

	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with—									Total	Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built		5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bath-rooms	3 or more bed-rooms		Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With mortgage	Not mortgaged	
		1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier													
The State	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE																
Urban	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
Inside urbanized areas	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
Central cities	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
Urban fringe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 10,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's																
Inside SMSA's	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
Urban	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
Central cities	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
Not in central cities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside SMSA's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SMSA's																
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	1 179 845	24.0	14.7	38.1	95.4	93.4	95.2	84.0	98.3	52.4	1 112 770	25.1	86.1	528	187	293
Urban	1 122 404	23.3	14.5	39.8	98.6	97.0	96.0	84.7	98.6	51.2	1 058 979	25.3	85.6	526	189	293
Rural	57 441	38.7	19.1	5.7	32.5	23.0	80.6	70.1	93.2	75.5	53 791	19.7	95.5	564	170	273
District of Columbia (pt.)	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
Urban	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland (pt.)	475 033	24.6	7.3	34.7	94.2	91.7	96.0	88.2	98.5	58.3	453 362	23.3	92.8	500	193	310
Urban	444 973	24.0	6.7	36.8	98.3	96.3	97.0	89.5	98.9	57.2	425 023	23.8	92.6	501	196	311
Rural	30 060	32.8	17.2	4.4	34.1	22.9	80.9	68.9	92.0	74.8	28 339	16.1	95.5	493	160	268
Virginia (pt.)	427 955	34.5	7.1	32.4	93.7	91.5	96.3	90.3	98.9	59.2	406 265	30.2	93.6	585	198	331
Urban	400 574	33.7	6.1	34.1	98.0	96.2	97.4	91.5	99.2	58.1	380 813	30.6	93.5	581	200	332
Rural	27 381	45.2	21.1	7.0	30.8	23.1	80.3	71.4	94.6	76.3	25 452	23.7	95.4	646	184	278
URBANIZED AREAS																
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	1 084 259	22.5	14.8	40.8	98.8	97.6	96.1	84.6	98.6	50.2	1 022 896	25.2	85.3	528	189	293
District of Columbia (pt.)	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
Maryland (pt.)	436 249	23.3	6.7	37.7	98.8	97.4	97.2	89.6	98.9	56.2	416 574	24.0	92.5	500	197	311
Virginia (pt.)	371 153	33.0	6.2	35.5	98.1	96.5	97.8	91.8	99.2	56.9	353 179	30.5	93.3	589	203	333
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE																
Washington city	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224
COUNTIES																
District of Columbia	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224

Table 55. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White 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]

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size
of Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's
SCSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 2,500 or More
Counties**

	Occupied housing units											Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied	
	Total	Year structure built		Percent with—											With a mortgage
		1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available			
The State	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
Inside urbanized areas	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
Central cities	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
Urban fringe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 10,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S															
Inside SMSA's	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
Urban	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
Central cities	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
Not in central cities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside SMSA's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SMSA'S															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	785 667	27.0	12.1	32.4	94.3	92.0	97.0	90.7	99.1	59.1	25.4	91.7	539	196	325
Urban	740 074	26.2	11.7	34.0	98.1	96.3	97.7	91.6	99.3	58.0	25.7	91.4	537	198	326
Rural	45 593	40.1	18.4	5.3	32.3	21.9	84.5	74.5	96.9	77.7	20.7	96.9	575	175	293
District of Columbia (pt.)	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
Urban	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland (pt.)	337 434	24.6	8.2	28.9	93.8	90.8	97.0	90.2	99.1	62.9	20.9	94.3	488	194	321
Urban	315 452	24.0	7.6	30.7	97.9	95.7	97.8	91.2	99.3	61.9	21.1	94.1	487	197	321
Rural	21 982	33.4	16.8	4.3	34.7	21.5	86.5	75.0	97.4	77.5	17.2	97.2	494	165	297
Virginia (pt.)	362 712	34.1	7.0	29.9	93.4	91.2	96.8	92.0	99.2	62.2	29.1	94.7	583	200	338
Urban	339 101	33.3	6.1	31.5	97.8	96.0	97.8	93.2	99.4	61.1	29.5	94.6	579	202	338
Rural	23 611	46.3	19.8	6.3	30.0	22.3	82.6	74.0	96.5	77.9	23.9	96.6	648	188	289
URBANIZED AREAS															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	707 166	25.3	12.0	35.2	98.4	97.0	97.9	91.8	99.3	56.9	25.6	91.1	540	199	326
District of Columbia (pt.)	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
Maryland (pt.)	307 790	23.0	7.7	31.7	98.6	96.9	97.9	91.3	99.3	60.8	21.3	94.0	485	197	322
Virginia (pt.)	313 855	32.6	6.2	32.9	97.9	96.3	98.1	93.6	99.4	60.0	29.3	94.4	587	204	339
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE															
Washington city	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
COUNTIES															
District of Columbia	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287

Table 56. Summary of Detailed Housing 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]

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size
of Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's
SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 2,500 or More
Counties**

	Occupied housing units												Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
	Percent with—														
	Total	Year structure built		Source of water by public system or private company									Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	
	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bath-rooms	3 or more bed-rooms							
The State	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
Inside urbanized areas	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
Central cities	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
Urban fringe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 10,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S															
Inside SMSA's	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
Urban	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
Central cities	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
Not in central cities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside SMSA's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SMSA'S															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	291 686	14.9	21.7	48.3	97.7	96.8	91.0	68.6	96.7	39.4	22.5	71.4	454	149	241
Urban	284 087	14.6	21.7	49.4	99.5	98.7	91.9	69.1	97.3	38.6	22.8	71.0	452	150	241
Rural	7 599	27.9	21.0	5.9	30.9	26.8	59.3	50.4	75.1	67.3	12.8	87.1	488	146	184
District of Columbia (pt.)	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
Urban	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland (pt.)	100 374	23.1	4.9	48.1	95.0	93.8	92.9	82.9	96.7	48.0	29.4	87.7	538	175	294
Urban	94 381	22.6	4.1	50.9	99.1	98.1	94.8	84.8	98.1	46.7	30.6	87.6	542	186	295
Rural	5 993	29.8	17.3	4.4	30.8	26.2	61.9	53.0	75.4	68.5	11.7	89.3	490	144	178
Virginia (pt.)	29 403	29.7	9.6	46.4	94.9	93.9	91.7	75.6	96.6	41.5	35.7	81.7	554	175	293
Urban	27 797	30.2	8.1	48.5	98.6	97.6	94.2	77.6	98.0	40.2	36.7	81.8	559	181	294
Rural	1 606	20.9	35.2	11.5	31.3	28.8	49.5	40.9	73.9	63.0	16.8	78.6	469	152	211
URBANIZED AREAS															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	281 351	14.3	21.8	49.7	99.7	98.9	92.0	69.1	97.4	38.3	22.7	70.8	450	150	241
District of Columbia (pt.)	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
Maryland (pt.)	93 596	22.4	4.0	51.4	99.5	98.6	95.1	85.0	98.2	46.4	30.7	87.6	542	191	295
Virginia (pt.)	25 846	29.2	8.1	49.4	98.8	97.8	94.6	77.4	98.2	39.0	36.8	81.6	562	183	296
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE															
Washington city	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
COUNTIES															
District of Columbia	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205

Table 57. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut 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]

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size
of Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's
SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 2,500 or More
Counties**

	Occupied housing units											Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied	
	Percent with—														
	Total	Year structure built		5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With mortgage		Not mortgaged
1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier														
The State	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
Inside urbanized areas	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
Central cities	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
Urban fringe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside urbanized areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 10,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S															
Inside SMSA's	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
Urban	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
Central cities	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
Not in central cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside SMSA's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMSA'S															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	2 599	22.9	13.4	39.2	89.5	86.8	91.5	75.9	97.3	48.6	32.0	82.9	602	171	308
Urban	2 334	22.0	12.7	42.7	97.3	95.8	94.0	79.6	98.8	45.3	33.5	81.5	606	174	307
Rural	265	30.9	18.9	7.9	21.1	7.9	69.4	43.0	84.5	77.4	18.9	95.5	527	165	364
District of Columbia (pt.)	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
Urban	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland (pt.)	1 107	26.4	10.7	33.4	82.0	78.4	90.1	72.8	97.9	55.3	27.6	89.7	525	167	299
Urban	907	25.5	9.2	39.8	95.3	93.9	93.1	79.8	100.0	50.7	30.7	87.4	522	172	298
Rural	200	30.5	18.0	4.5	22.0	8.0	76.5	41.0	88.5	76.0	13.5	100.0	530	161	353
Virginia (pt.)	1 047	27.7	6.6	36.8	92.9	90.2	94.8	84.7	96.5	51.8	38.9	86.8	641	196	349
Urban	982	27.4	5.6	38.0	97.9	95.6	98.0	87.1	98.1	49.8	39.1	87.2	641	189	348
Rural	65	32.3	21.5	18.5	18.5	7.7	47.7	49.2	72.3	81.5	35.4	81.5	446	225	500+
URBANIZED AREAS															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	2 220	21.4	13.4	44.2	97.2	96.6	93.7	79.7	98.7	44.5	33.3	80.5	606	179	308
District of Columbia (pt.)	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
Maryland (pt.)	874	24.5	9.5	42.0	95.3	95.5	92.1	79.6	100.0	49.1	31.7	87.0	525	172	297
Virginia (pt.)	901	27.5	6.1	39.0	97.7	96.0	98.6	88.0	97.9	50.1	38.0	86.0	648	199	356
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE															
Washington city	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
COUNTIES															
District of Columbia	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253

Table 58. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander 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.]

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size
of Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's
SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 2,500 or More
Counties**

	Occupied housing units												Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
	Total	Year structure built		Percent with—								With a mortgage	Not mortgaged		
		1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Source of water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980			1 or more vehicles available	
The State	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
Inside urbanized areas	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
Central cities	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
Urban fringe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside urbanized areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 10,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S															
Inside SMSA's	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
Urban	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
Central cities	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
Not in central cities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside SMSA's	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SMSA's															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	23 729	28.0	7.9	46.6	98.8	96.8	94.3	87.2	97.2	44.7	39.0	87.5	639	189	297
Urban	23 478	27.6	7.8	47.0	99.4	97.6	94.3	87.2	97.1	44.3	39.0	87.4	637	190	297
Rural	251	71.7	9.6	9.2	45.0	22.3	96.0	83.7	100.0	87.3	36.3	94.0	917	138	195
District of Columbia (pt.)	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
Urban	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland (pt.)	11 333	30.3	3.4	40.8	98.6	96.5	94.2	91.1	97.8	53.6	36.0	93.4	619	210	306
Urban	11 206	29.9	3.3	41.1	99.2	97.3	94.2	91.2	97.7	53.2	36.0	93.4	619	210	306
Rural	127	65.4	10.2	13.4	51.2	28.3	94.5	82.7	100.0	86.6	28.3	95.3	750	—	...
Virginia (pt.)	9 741	31.3	4.6	46.6	98.7	96.4	94.9	86.0	96.9	41.7	45.1	90.3	674	183	306
Urban	9 617	30.7	4.5	47.2	99.5	97.5	94.9	86.1	96.8	41.1	45.1	90.3	667	189	306
Rural	124	78.2	8.9	4.8	38.7	16.1	97.6	84.7	100.0	87.9	44.4	92.7	1000+	138	...
URBANIZED AREAS															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	23 323	27.5	7.9	47.2	99.4	97.6	94.3	87.2	97.1	44.0	39.0	87.4	639	190	298
District of Columbia (pt.)	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
Maryland (pt.)	11 257	30.3	3.3	41.3	99.3	97.4	94.4	91.3	97.7	53.1	36.2	93.4	622	210	307
Virginia (pt.)	9 411	30.1	4.6	47.6	99.5	97.4	94.8	85.8	96.8	40.5	45.0	90.3	668	189	308
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE															
Washington city	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
COUNTIES															
District of Columbia	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233

Table 59. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

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

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size
of Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's
SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 2,500 or More
Counties**

	Occupied housing units											Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied	
	Percent with—														
	Total	Year structure built		Source of water by public system or private company							Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged
	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	1 or more vehicles available						
The State	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
Inside urbanized areas	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
Central cities	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
Urban fringe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside urbanized areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 10,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S															
Inside SMSA's	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
Urban	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
Central cities	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
Not in central cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside SMSA's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMSA'S															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	27 604	23.3	13.9	53.7	98.5	97.3	95.1	81.6	98.0	39.9	36.4	80.7	606	206	291
Urban	27 196	22.9	13.8	54.3	99.3	98.3	95.3	81.7	98.1	39.4	36.5	80.5	603	208	291
Rural	408	49.8	19.6	11.8	40.0	32.6	88.0	73.8	95.1	71.8	31.9	92.2	832	179	247
District of Columbia (pt.)	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
Urban	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland (pt.)	10 437	23.7	5.9	45.4	98.3	97.0	96.1	85.4	98.7	49.7	31.6	90.3	577	207	309
Urban	10 243	23.3	5.9	46.1	99.4	98.3	96.3	85.8	98.8	49.3	31.8	90.2	575	213	310
Rural	194	45.4	7.7	6.7	39.2	27.8	84.0	62.9	95.4	73.7	22.2	95.4	775	122	247
Virginia (pt.)	10 913	31.0	4.8	51.9	97.9	97.0	96.0	86.8	98.1	43.5	42.0	89.1	664	235	314
Urban	10 699	30.6	4.3	52.6	99.1	98.2	96.1	86.8	98.2	43.0	42.0	89.1	659	234	314
Rural	214	53.7	30.4	16.4	40.7	36.9	91.6	83.6	94.9	70.1	40.7	89.3	835	255	247
URBANIZED AREAS															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	26 745	22.7	14.0	54.9	99.5	98.5	95.3	81.7	98.1	39.0	36.6	80.4	606	210	292
District of Columbia (pt.)	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
Maryland (pt.)	10 136	23.2	5.9	46.7	99.8	98.9	96.5	85.7	98.8	48.8	32.2	90.2	580	217	310
Virginia (pt.)	10 355	30.3	4.3	53.5	99.2	98.3	96.1	87.0	98.2	42.7	42.0	89.1	662	234	316
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE															
Washington city	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
COUNTIES															
District of Columbia	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232

Table 62. Fuels and Financial Characteristics: 1980

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

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size of
Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's**

	Urban					Rural		Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's	
	The State	Total	Inside urbanized areas		Outside urbanized areas		Total				Places of 1,000 to 2,500
			Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more					
Occupied housing units	253 143	253 143	253 143	253 143	-	-	-	-	253 143	-	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	145 411	145 411	145 411	145 411	-	-	-	-	145 411	-	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 613	3 613	3 613	3 613	-	-	-	-	3 613	-	
Electricity	25 809	25 809	25 809	25 809	-	-	-	-	25 809	-	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	76 014	76 014	76 014	76 014	-	-	-	-	76 014	-	
Coal or coke	382	382	382	382	-	-	-	-	382	-	
Wood	80	80	80	80	-	-	-	-	80	-	
Other fuel	1 486	1 486	1 486	1 486	-	-	-	-	1 486	-	
No fuel used	348	348	348	348	-	-	-	-	348	-	
WATER HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	177 218	177 218	177 218	177 218	-	-	-	-	177 218	-	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6 648	6 648	6 648	6 648	-	-	-	-	6 648	-	
Electricity	22 387	22 387	22 387	22 387	-	-	-	-	22 387	-	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	44 790	44 790	44 790	44 790	-	-	-	-	44 790	-	
Other	1 707	1 707	1 707	1 707	-	-	-	-	1 707	-	
No fuel used	393	393	393	393	-	-	-	-	393	-	
COOKING FUEL											
Utility gas	207 710	207 710	207 710	207 710	-	-	-	-	207 710	-	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4 918	4 918	4 918	4 918	-	-	-	-	4 918	-	
Electricity	38 058	38 058	38 058	38 058	-	-	-	-	38 058	-	
Other	2 046	2 046	2 046	2 046	-	-	-	-	2 046	-	
No fuel used	411	411	411	411	-	-	-	-	411	-	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
Specified owner-occupied housing units											
With a mortgage	64 401	64 401	64 401	64 401	-	-	-	-	64 401	-	
Less than \$100	40 798	40 798	40 798	40 798	-	-	-	-	40 798	-	
\$100 to \$149	209	209	209	209	-	-	-	-	209	-	
\$150 to \$199	663	663	663	663	-	-	-	-	663	-	
\$200 to \$249	2 113	2 113	2 113	2 113	-	-	-	-	2 113	-	
\$250 to \$299	4 366	4 366	4 366	4 366	-	-	-	-	4 366	-	
\$300 to \$349	4 721	4 721	4 721	4 721	-	-	-	-	4 721	-	
\$350 to \$399	4 728	4 728	4 728	4 728	-	-	-	-	4 728	-	
\$400 to \$449	3 655	3 655	3 655	3 655	-	-	-	-	3 655	-	
\$450 to \$499	3 074	3 074	3 074	3 074	-	-	-	-	3 074	-	
\$500 to \$599	2 458	2 458	2 458	2 458	-	-	-	-	2 458	-	
\$600 to \$749	4 173	4 173	4 173	4 173	-	-	-	-	4 173	-	
\$750 or more	4 109	4 109	4 109	4 109	-	-	-	-	4 109	-	
Median	6 529	6 529	6 529	6 529	-	-	-	-	6 529	-	
Median	\$399	\$399	\$399	\$399	-	-	-	-	\$399	-	
Not mortgaged	23 603	23 603	23 603	23 603	-	-	-	-	23 603	-	
Less than \$50	466	466	466	466	-	-	-	-	466	-	
\$50 to \$74	603	603	603	603	-	-	-	-	603	-	
\$75 to \$99	1 799	1 799	1 799	1 799	-	-	-	-	1 799	-	
\$100 to \$149	7 802	7 802	7 802	7 802	-	-	-	-	7 802	-	
\$150 to \$199	6 081	6 081	6 081	6 081	-	-	-	-	6 081	-	
\$200 to \$249	3 558	3 558	3 558	3 558	-	-	-	-	3 558	-	
\$250 or more	3 294	3 294	3 294	3 294	-	-	-	-	3 294	-	
Median	\$158	\$158	\$158	\$158	-	-	-	-	\$158	-	
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units											
Less than \$50	161 069	161 069	161 069	161 069	-	-	-	-	161 069	-	
\$50 to \$59	2 062	2 062	2 062	2 062	-	-	-	-	2 062	-	
\$60 to \$79	2 556	2 556	2 556	2 556	-	-	-	-	2 556	-	
\$80 to \$99	2 583	2 583	2 583	2 583	-	-	-	-	2 583	-	
\$100 to \$119	2 770	2 770	2 770	2 770	-	-	-	-	2 770	-	
\$120 to \$149	3 220	3 220	3 220	3 220	-	-	-	-	3 220	-	
\$150 to \$169	8 944	8 944	8 944	8 944	-	-	-	-	8 944	-	
\$170 to \$199	12 103	12 103	12 103	12 103	-	-	-	-	12 103	-	
\$200 to \$249	25 031	25 031	25 031	25 031	-	-	-	-	25 031	-	
\$250 to \$299	39 257	39 257	39 257	39 257	-	-	-	-	39 257	-	
\$300 to \$349	23 045	23 045	23 045	23 045	-	-	-	-	23 045	-	
\$350 to \$399	12 079	12 079	12 079	12 079	-	-	-	-	12 079	-	
\$400 to \$499	7 531	7 531	7 531	7 531	-	-	-	-	7 531	-	
\$500 or more	7 762	7 762	7 762	7 762	-	-	-	-	7 762	-	
No cash rent	10 032	10 032	10 032	10 032	-	-	-	-	10 032	-	
Median	2 094	2 094	2 094	2 094	-	-	-	-	2 094	-	
Median	\$224	\$224	\$224	\$224	-	-	-	-	\$224	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Occupied housing units											
Median income	253 143	253 143	253 143	253 143	-	-	-	-	253 143	-	
Owner-occupied housing units	\$16 030	\$16 030	\$16 030	\$16 030	-	-	-	-	\$16 030	-	
Median income	89 828	89 828	89 828	89 828	-	-	-	-	89 828	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	\$26 603	\$26 603	\$26 603	\$26 603	-	-	-	-	\$26 603	-	
Median income	163 315	163 315	163 315	163 315	-	-	-	-	163 315	-	
Median income	\$12 383	\$12 383	\$12 383	\$12 383	-	-	-	-	\$12 383	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units											
Percent below poverty level	6 713	6 713	6 713	6 713	-	-	-	-	6 713	-	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	7.5	-	
1.01 or more persons per room	6 637	6 637	6 637	6 637	-	-	-	-	6 637	-	
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	476	476	476	476	-	-	-	-	476	-	
1.01 or more persons per room	76	76	76	76	-	-	-	-	76	-	
8	8	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	
Renter-occupied housing units											
Percent below poverty level	36 011	36 011	36 011	36 011	-	-	-	-	36 011	-	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	-	-	-	-	22.1	-	
1.01 or more persons per room	34 350	34 350	34 350	34 350	-	-	-	-	34 350	-	
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 795	5 795	5 795	5 795	-	-	-	-	5 795	-	
1.01 or more persons per room	1 661	1 661	1 661	1 661	-	-	-	-	1 661	-	
409	409	409	409	409	-	-	-	-	409	-	

Table 63. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White 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.]

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size of
Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's**

	Urban					Rural		Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's	
	The State	Total	Inside urbanized areas		Outside urbanized areas		Total				Places of 1,000 to 2,500
			Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more					
Occupied housing units	85 521	85 521	85 521	85 521	-	-	-	-	85 521	-	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1979 to March 1980	666	666	666	666	-	-	-	-	666	-	
1975 to 1978	2 027	2 027	2 027	2 027	-	-	-	-	2 027	-	
1970 to 1974	2 820	2 820	2 820	2 820	-	-	-	-	2 820	-	
1960 to 1969	12 461	12 461	12 461	12 461	-	-	-	-	12 461	-	
1950 to 1959	12 463	12 463	12 463	12 463	-	-	-	-	12 463	-	
1940 to 1949	13 417	13 417	13 417	13 417	-	-	-	-	13 417	-	
1939 or earlier	41 667	41 667	41 667	41 667	-	-	-	-	41 667	-	
BEDROOMS											
None	13 054	13 054	13 054	13 054	-	-	-	-	13 054	-	
1	30 194	30 194	30 194	30 194	-	-	-	-	30 194	-	
2	15 591	15 591	15 591	15 591	-	-	-	-	15 591	-	
3	14 788	14 788	14 788	14 788	-	-	-	-	14 788	-	
4	7 180	7 180	7 180	7 180	-	-	-	-	7 180	-	
5 or more	4 714	4 714	4 714	4 714	-	-	-	-	4 714	-	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	15 246	15 246	15 246	15 246	-	-	-	-	15 246	-	
1, attached	13 886	13 886	13 886	13 886	-	-	-	-	13 886	-	
2	3 449	3 449	3 449	3 449	-	-	-	-	3 449	-	
3 and 4	4 622	4 622	4 622	4 622	-	-	-	-	4 622	-	
5 to 9	3 914	3 914	3 914	3 914	-	-	-	-	3 914	-	
10 to 49	11 265	11 265	11 265	11 265	-	-	-	-	11 265	-	
50 or more	33 022	33 022	33 022	33 022	-	-	-	-	33 022	-	
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	117	117	117	117	-	-	-	-	117	-	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	49 903	49 903	49 903	49 903	-	-	-	-	49 903	-	
1, mobile home or trailer, etc.	5 794	5 794	5 794	5 794	-	-	-	-	5 794	-	
Median gross rent	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+	-	-	-	-	\$500+	-	
2 or more	44 109	44 109	44 109	44 109	-	-	-	-	44 109	-	
Median gross rent	\$278	\$278	\$278	\$278	-	-	-	-	\$278	-	
BATHROOMS											
No bathroom or only a half bath	1 022	1 022	1 022	1 022	-	-	-	-	1 022	-	
1 complete bathroom	50 509	50 509	50 509	50 509	-	-	-	-	50 509	-	
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	8 694	8 694	8 694	8 694	-	-	-	-	8 694	-	
2 or more complete bathrooms	25 296	25 296	25 296	25 296	-	-	-	-	25 296	-	
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	85 497	85 497	85 497	85 497	-	-	-	-	85 497	-	
Individual drilled well	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	
Individual dug well	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	
Some other source	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water system	45 279	45 279	45 279	45 279	-	-	-	-	45 279	-	
Central warm-air furnace	32 051	32 051	32 051	32 051	-	-	-	-	32 051	-	
Electric heat pump	2 495	2 495	2 495	2 495	-	-	-	-	2 495	-	
Other built-in electric units	2 861	2 861	2 861	2 861	-	-	-	-	2 861	-	
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	498	498	498	498	-	-	-	-	498	-	
Room heaters with flue	1 407	1 407	1 407	1 407	-	-	-	-	1 407	-	
Room heaters without flue	736	736	736	736	-	-	-	-	736	-	
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	144	144	144	144	-	-	-	-	144	-	
None	50	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	50	-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone	1 601	1 601	1 601	1 601	-	-	-	-	1 601	-	
No complete kitchen facilities	934	934	934	934	-	-	-	-	934	-	
Lacking air conditioning	11 185	11 185	11 185	11 185	-	-	-	-	11 185	-	
Lacking public sewer	135	135	135	135	-	-	-	-	135	-	
No vehicle available	26 987	26 987	26 987	26 987	-	-	-	-	26 987	-	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	35 271	35 271	35 271	35 271	-	-	-	-	35 271	-	
1979 to March 1980	5 502	5 502	5 502	5 502	-	-	-	-	5 502	-	
1975 to 1978	9 077	9 077	9 077	9 077	-	-	-	-	9 077	-	
1970 to 1974	5 415	5 415	5 415	5 415	-	-	-	-	5 415	-	
1960 to 1969	6 436	6 436	6 436	6 436	-	-	-	-	6 436	-	
1950 to 1959	4 513	4 513	4 513	4 513	-	-	-	-	4 513	-	
1949 or earlier	4 328	4 328	4 328	4 328	-	-	-	-	4 328	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	50 250	50 250	50 250	50 250	-	-	-	-	50 250	-	
1979 to March 1980	17 887	17 887	17 887	17 887	-	-	-	-	17 887	-	
1975 to 1978	16 363	16 363	16 363	16 363	-	-	-	-	16 363	-	
1970 to 1974	6 287	6 287	6 287	6 287	-	-	-	-	6 287	-	
1960 to 1969	6 406	6 406	6 406	6 406	-	-	-	-	6 406	-	
1959 or earlier	3 307	3 307	3 307	3 307	-	-	-	-	3 307	-	
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	20 793	20 793	20 793	20 793	-	-	-	-	20 793	-	
Owner-occupied housing units	10 792	10 792	10 792	10 792	-	-	-	-	10 792	-	
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	167	167	167	167	-	-	-	-	167	-	
No complete kitchen facilities	236	236	236	236	-	-	-	-	236	-	
No vehicle available	10 098	10 098	10 098	10 098	-	-	-	-	10 098	-	
No telephone	314	314	314	314	-	-	-	-	314	-	
Lacking central heating system	593	593	593	593	-	-	-	-	593	-	
Lacking air conditioning	3 155	3 155	3 155	3 155	-	-	-	-	3 155	-	

Table 64. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural 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.]

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size of
Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's**

	Urban					Rural		Rural form	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's	
	The State	Total	Inside urbanized areas		Outside urbanized areas		Total				Places of 1,000 to 2,500
			Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more					
Occupied housing units	161 909	161 909	161 909	161 909	-	-	-	-	161 909	-	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1979 to March 1980	1 517	1 517	1 517	1 517	-	-	-	-	1 517	-	
1975 to 1978	3 817	3 817	3 817	3 817	-	-	-	-	3 817	-	
1970 to 1974	6 354	6 354	6 354	6 354	-	-	-	-	6 354	-	
1960 to 1969	24 865	24 865	24 865	24 865	-	-	-	-	24 865	-	
1950 to 1959	31 316	31 316	31 316	31 316	-	-	-	-	31 316	-	
1940 to 1949	38 441	38 441	38 441	38 441	-	-	-	-	38 441	-	
1939 or earlier	55 599	55 599	55 599	55 599	-	-	-	-	55 599	-	
BEDROOMS											
None	10 695	10 695	10 695	10 695	-	-	-	-	10 695	-	
1	54 013	54 013	54 013	54 013	-	-	-	-	54 013	-	
2	42 780	42 780	42 780	42 780	-	-	-	-	42 780	-	
3	38 874	38 874	38 874	38 874	-	-	-	-	38 874	-	
4	11 753	11 753	11 753	11 753	-	-	-	-	11 753	-	
5 or more	3 794	3 794	3 794	3 794	-	-	-	-	3 794	-	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	16 763	16 763	16 763	16 763	-	-	-	-	16 763	-	
1, attached	44 353	44 353	44 353	44 353	-	-	-	-	44 353	-	
2	5 401	5 401	5 401	5 401	-	-	-	-	5 401	-	
3 and 4	16 330	16 330	16 330	16 330	-	-	-	-	16 330	-	
5 to 9	15 050	15 050	15 050	15 050	-	-	-	-	15 050	-	
10 to 49	41 969	41 969	41 969	41 969	-	-	-	-	41 969	-	
50 or more	21 789	21 789	21 789	21 789	-	-	-	-	21 789	-	
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	254	254	254	254	-	-	-	-	254	-	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	106 615	106 615	106 615	106 615	-	-	-	-	106 615	-	
1, mobile home or trailer, etc.	13 213	13 213	13 213	13 213	-	-	-	-	13 213	-	
Median gross rent	\$258	\$258	\$258	\$258	-	-	-	-	\$258	-	
2 or more	93 402	93 402	93 402	93 402	-	-	-	-	93 402	-	
Median gross rent	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	-	-	-	-	\$202	-	
BATHROOMS											
No bathroom or only a half bath	5 298	5 298	5 298	5 298	-	-	-	-	5 298	-	
1 complete bathroom	116 375	116 375	116 375	116 375	-	-	-	-	116 375	-	
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	22 187	22 187	22 187	22 187	-	-	-	-	22 187	-	
2 or more complete bathrooms	18 049	18 049	18 049	18 049	-	-	-	-	18 049	-	
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	161 733	161 733	161 733	161 733	-	-	-	-	161 733	-	
Individual drilled well	50	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	50	-	
Individual dug well	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	
Some other source	117	117	117	117	-	-	-	-	117	-	
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water system	73 921	73 921	73 921	73 921	-	-	-	-	73 921	-	
Central warm-air furnace	55 873	55 873	55 873	55 873	-	-	-	-	55 873	-	
Electric heat pump	3 692	3 692	3 692	3 692	-	-	-	-	3 692	-	
Other built-in electric units	7 167	7 167	7 167	7 167	-	-	-	-	7 167	-	
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	4 658	4 658	4 658	4 658	-	-	-	-	4 658	-	
Room heaters with flue	10 500	10 500	10 500	10 500	-	-	-	-	10 500	-	
Room heaters without flue	5 293	5 293	5 293	5 293	-	-	-	-	5 293	-	
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	527	527	527	527	-	-	-	-	527	-	
None	278	278	278	278	-	-	-	-	278	-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone	10 227	10 227	10 227	10 227	-	-	-	-	10 227	-	
No complete kitchen facilities	2 865	2 865	2 865	2 865	-	-	-	-	2 865	-	
Lacking air conditioning	67 186	67 186	67 186	67 186	-	-	-	-	67 186	-	
Lacking public sewer	1 288	1 288	1 288	1 288	-	-	-	-	1 288	-	
No vehicle available	65 775	65 775	65 775	65 775	-	-	-	-	65 775	-	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	53 420	53 420	53 420	53 420	-	-	-	-	53 420	-	
1979 to March 1980	2 676	2 676	2 676	2 676	-	-	-	-	2 676	-	
1975 to 1978	8 246	8 246	8 246	8 246	-	-	-	-	8 246	-	
1970 to 1974	7 883	7 883	7 883	7 883	-	-	-	-	7 883	-	
1960 to 1969	14 630	14 630	14 630	14 630	-	-	-	-	14 630	-	
1950 to 1959	13 832	13 832	13 832	13 832	-	-	-	-	13 832	-	
1949 or earlier	6 153	6 153	6 153	6 153	-	-	-	-	6 153	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	108 489	108 489	108 489	108 489	-	-	-	-	108 489	-	
1979 to March 1980	22 938	22 938	22 938	22 938	-	-	-	-	22 938	-	
1975 to 1978	35 981	35 981	35 981	35 981	-	-	-	-	35 981	-	
1970 to 1974	23 989	23 989	23 989	23 989	-	-	-	-	23 989	-	
1960 to 1969	18 858	18 858	18 858	18 858	-	-	-	-	18 858	-	
1959 or earlier	6 723	6 723	6 723	6 723	-	-	-	-	6 723	-	
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER											
Occupied housing units	29 118	29 118	29 118	29 118	-	-	-	-	29 118	-	
Owner-occupied housing units	13 793	13 793	13 793	13 793	-	-	-	-	13 793	-	
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	672	672	672	672	-	-	-	-	672	-	
No complete kitchen facilities	386	386	386	386	-	-	-	-	386	-	
No vehicle available	15 583	15 583	15 583	15 583	-	-	-	-	15 583	-	
No telephone	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	-	-	-	-	1 108	-	
Lacking central heating system	2 897	2 897	2 897	2 897	-	-	-	-	2 897	-	
Lacking air conditioning	12 991	12 991	12 991	12 991	-	-	-	-	12 991	-	

Table 66. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race: 1980

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

The State	Asian and Pacific Islander													Race, n.e.c.
	American Indian	Eskimo	Aleut	Japanese	Chinese	Filipino	Korean	Asian Indian	Vietnamese	Hawaiian	Guamanian	Samoan	Other	
Occupied housing units -----	445	-	-	310	847	524	93	433	113	132	29	7	167	2 613
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1979 to March 1980 -----	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	5	-	-	49
1975 to 1978 -----	9	-	-	6	20	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
1970 to 1974 -----	-	-	-	12	34	8	-	21	-	11	-	-	-	51
1960 to 1969 -----	85	-	-	43	84	126	17	99	16	22	-	-	-	321
1950 to 1959 -----	29	-	-	62	141	82	19	101	17	54	10	-	-	444
1940 to 1949 -----	158	-	-	78	153	107	21	59	22	26	5	-	-	470
1939 or earlier -----	159	-	-	109	415	188	36	147	58	19	9	-	-	1 172
BEDROOMS														
None -----	98	-	-	87	265	235	32	160	54	14	10	-	-	585
1 -----	129	-	-	102	285	138	40	128	25	76	5	-	-	1 315
2 -----	110	-	-	65	90	64	8	71	21	23	14	-	-	360
3 -----	83	-	-	43	139	55	13	55	5	19	-	-	-	204
4 -----	14	-	-	13	48	28	-	19	8	-	-	-	-	103
5 or more -----	11	-	-	-	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----	75	-	-	37	128	36	5	50	13	7	-	-	-	15
1, attached -----	65	-	-	45	87	85	-	25	8	24	-	-	-	12
2 -----	12	-	-	8	34	15	-	8	-	-	5	-	-	42
3 and 4 -----	30	-	-	-	30	52	6	8	8	11	9	-	-	158
5 to 9 -----	42	-	-	15	76	17	-	15	-	13	-	-	-	24
10 to 49 -----	80	-	-	72	203	58	29	89	49	36	-	-	-	33
50 or more -----	141	-	-	133	289	261	53	238	35	41	15	-	-	1 028
Mobile home or trailer, etc. -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units														
1, mobile home or trailer, etc. -----	308	-	-	234	581	412	70	324	100	91	29	-	-	159
Median gross rent -----	\$444	-	-	\$500+	\$388	\$236	-	\$236	\$500+	\$175	-	-	-	\$240
2 or more -----	270	-	-	222	537	358	70	311	92	83	29	-	-	140
Median gross rent -----	\$242	-	-	\$280	\$198	\$232	\$228	\$234	\$227	\$158	\$272	-	-	\$247
BATHROOMS														
No bathroom or only a half bath -----	10	-	-	-	41	17	-	7	27	9	-	-	-	17
1 complete bathroom -----	321	-	-	253	563	400	88	323	73	111	29	-	-	1 126
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) -----	30	-	-	35	87	56	5	68	5	7	-	-	-	150
2 or more complete bathrooms -----	84	-	-	22	156	51	-	35	8	5	-	-	-	43
SOURCE OF WATER														
Public system or private company -----	445	-	-	310	847	524	93	433	113	132	29	-	-	167
Individual drilled well -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual dug well -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Some other source -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT														
Steam or hot water system -----	190	-	-	121	490	179	65	193	57	68	5	-	-	54
Central warm-air furnace -----	147	-	-	151	286	220	17	215	47	40	24	-	-	77
Electric heat pump -----	11	-	-	-	-	32	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	26
Other built-in electric units -----	39	-	-	17	21	5	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	124
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace -----	-	-	-	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Room heaters with flue -----	32	-	-	13	26	55	11	-	-	8	-	-	-	190
Room heaters without flue -----	14	-	-	8	17	24	-	13	-	7	-	-	-	48
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters -----	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
None -----	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS														
No telephone -----	45	-	-	12	23	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
No complete kitchen facilities -----	-	-	-	-	17	19	-	5	9	-	-	-	-	89
Lacking air conditioning -----	165	-	-	49	231	116	34	77	54	55	10	-	-	1 097
Lacking public sewer -----	-	-	-	-	7	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	23
No vehicle available -----	192	-	-	117	405	256	60	213	55	74	14	-	-	1 428
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT														
Owner-occupied housing units														
1979 to March 1980 -----	124	-	-	76	266	112	23	109	13	41	-	-	-	8
1975 to 1978 -----	27	-	-	14	28	20	-	51	-	8	-	-	-	45
1970 to 1974 -----	30	-	-	27	71	25	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	93
1960 to 1969 -----	10	-	-	11	45	31	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
1950 to 1959 -----	40	-	-	9	46	26	8	32	13	12	-	-	-	83
1949 or earlier -----	8	-	-	8	58	10	5	-	-	21	-	-	-	48
1949 or earlier -----	9	-	-	7	18	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	13
Renter-occupied housing units														
1979 to March 1980 -----	321	-	-	234	581	412	70	324	100	91	29	-	-	159
1975 to 1978 -----	93	-	-	82	179	142	44	93	48	-	24	-	-	866
1970 to 1974 -----	99	-	-	85	186	178	6	141	47	31	5	-	-	876
1960 to 1969 -----	67	-	-	29	104	67	20	28	5	46	-	-	-	323
1959 or earlier -----	55	-	-	26	36	19	-	47	-	14	-	-	-	133
1959 or earlier -----	7	-	-	12	76	6	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	50
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER														
Occupied housing units														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	33	-	-	7	191	71	8	92	-	48	-	-	-	181
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	23	-	-	7	40	41	8	37	-	17	-	-	-	55
No complete kitchen facilities -----	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone -----	23	-	-	-	136	22	-	60	-	41	-	-	-	127
Lacking central heating system -----	10	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking air conditioning -----	10	-	-	-	76	15	-	13	-	7	-	-	-	26

Table 68. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White 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]

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size of
Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's**

Occupied housing units

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

Utility gas	43 227	43 227	43 227	43 227	-	-	-	-	-	43 227	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	707	707	707	707	-	-	-	-	-	707	-
Electricity	8 050	8 050	8 050	8 050	-	-	-	-	-	8 050	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	33 115	33 115	33 115	33 115	-	-	-	-	-	33 115	-
Coal or coke	76	76	76	76	-	-	-	-	-	76	-
Wood	29	29	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	29	-
Other fuel	267	267	267	267	-	-	-	-	-	267	-
No fuel used	50	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	50	-

WATER HEATING FUEL

Utility gas	53 297	53 297	53 297	53 297	-	-	-	-	-	53 297	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 243	1 243	1 243	1 243	-	-	-	-	-	1 243	-
Electricity	8 856	8 856	8 856	8 856	-	-	-	-	-	8 856	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	21 750	21 750	21 750	21 750	-	-	-	-	-	21 750	-
Other	328	328	328	328	-	-	-	-	-	328	-
No fuel used	47	47	47	47	-	-	-	-	-	47	-

COOKING FUEL

Utility gas	63 067	63 067	63 067	63 067	-	-	-	-	-	63 067	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 162	1 162	1 162	1 162	-	-	-	-	-	1 162	-
Electricity	20 770	20 770	20 770	20 770	-	-	-	-	-	20 770	-
Other	406	406	406	406	-	-	-	-	-	406	-
No fuel used	116	116	116	116	-	-	-	-	-	116	-

MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 085	21 085	21 085	21 085	-	-	-	-	-	21 085	-
With a mortgage	12 801	12 801	12 801	12 801	-	-	-	-	-	12 801	-
Less than \$100	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
\$100 to \$149	36	36	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	36	-
\$150 to \$199	146	146	146	146	-	-	-	-	-	146	-
\$200 to \$249	208	208	208	208	-	-	-	-	-	208	-
\$250 to \$299	517	517	517	517	-	-	-	-	-	517	-
\$300 to \$349	858	858	858	858	-	-	-	-	-	858	-
\$350 to \$399	740	740	740	740	-	-	-	-	-	740	-
\$400 to \$449	821	821	821	821	-	-	-	-	-	821	-
\$450 to \$499	775	775	775	775	-	-	-	-	-	775	-
\$500 to \$599	1 445	1 445	1 445	1 445	-	-	-	-	-	1 445	-
\$600 to \$749	2 200	2 200	2 200	2 200	-	-	-	-	-	2 200	-
\$750 or more	5 045	5 045	5 045	5 045	-	-	-	-	-	5 045	-
Median	\$657	\$657	\$657	\$657	-	-	-	-	-	\$657	-
Not mortgaged	8 284	8 284	8 284	8 284	-	-	-	-	-	8 284	-
Less than \$50	53	53	53	53	-	-	-	-	-	53	-
\$50 to \$74	148	148	148	148	-	-	-	-	-	148	-
\$75 to \$99	389	389	389	389	-	-	-	-	-	389	-
\$100 to \$149	1 609	1 609	1 609	1 609	-	-	-	-	-	1 609	-
\$150 to \$199	2 124	2 124	2 124	2 124	-	-	-	-	-	2 124	-
\$200 to \$249	1 693	1 693	1 693	1 693	-	-	-	-	-	1 693	-
\$250 or more	2 268	2 268	2 268	2 268	-	-	-	-	-	2 268	-
Median	\$195	\$195	\$195	\$195	-	-	-	-	-	\$195	-

GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units	49 903	49 903	49 903	49 903	-	-	-	-	-	49 903	-
Less than \$50	64	64	64	64	-	-	-	-	-	64	-
\$50 to \$59	56	56	56	56	-	-	-	-	-	56	-
\$60 to \$79	60	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
\$80 to \$99	117	117	117	117	-	-	-	-	-	117	-
\$100 to \$119	355	355	355	355	-	-	-	-	-	355	-
\$120 to \$149	1 274	1 274	1 274	1 274	-	-	-	-	-	1 274	-
\$150 to \$169	2 096	2 096	2 096	2 096	-	-	-	-	-	2 096	-
\$170 to \$199	4 483	4 483	4 483	4 483	-	-	-	-	-	4 483	-
\$200 to \$249	9 211	9 211	9 211	9 211	-	-	-	-	-	9 211	-
\$250 to \$299	8 644	8 644	8 644	8 644	-	-	-	-	-	8 644	-
\$300 to \$349	5 666	5 666	5 666	5 666	-	-	-	-	-	5 666	-
\$350 to \$399	4 193	4 193	4 193	4 193	-	-	-	-	-	4 193	-
\$400 to \$499	5 080	5 080	5 080	5 080	-	-	-	-	-	5 080	-
\$500 or more	7 610	7 610	7 610	7 610	-	-	-	-	-	7 610	-
No cash rent	994	994	994	994	-	-	-	-	-	994	-
Median	\$287	\$287	\$287	\$287	-	-	-	-	-	\$287	-

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979

Occupied housing units	85 521	85 521	85 521	85 521	-	-	-	-	-	85 521	-
Median income	\$21 980	\$21 980	\$21 980	\$21 980	-	-	-	-	-	\$21 980	-
Owner-occupied housing units	35 271	35 271	35 271	35 271	-	-	-	-	-	35 271	-
Median income	\$35 548	\$35 548	\$35 548	\$35 548	-	-	-	-	-	\$35 548	-
Renter-occupied housing units	50 250	50 250	50 250	50 250	-	-	-	-	-	50 250	-
Median income	\$16 708	\$16 708	\$16 708	\$16 708	-	-	-	-	-	\$16 708	-

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

Owner-occupied housing units	1 247	1 247	1 247	1 247	-	-	-	-	-	1 247	-
Percent below poverty level	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 238	1 238	1 238	1 238	-	-	-	-	-	1 238	-
1.01 or more persons per room	24	24	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	5 321	5 321	5 321	5 321	-	-	-	-	-	5 321	-
Percent below poverty level	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	-
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 216	5 216	5 216	5 216	-	-	-	-	-	5 216	-
1.01 or more persons per room	378	378	378	378	-	-	-	-	-	378	-
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	105	105	105	105	-	-	-	-	-	105	-
1.01 or more persons per room	14	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	14	-

Table 69. Fuels and 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]

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's	Urban					Rural				
	The State	Total	Inside urbanized areas		Outside urbanized areas		Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of 10,000 or more	
			Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more				Places of 2,500 to 10,000
Occupied housing units -----	161 909	161 909	161 909	161 909	-	-	-	-	161 909	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	98 943	98 943	98 943	98 943	-	-	-	-	-	98 943
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 810	2 810	2 810	2 810	-	-	-	-	-	2 810
Electricity -----	17 195	17 195	17 195	17 195	-	-	-	-	-	17 195
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc -----	41 115	41 115	41 115	41 115	-	-	-	-	-	41 115
Coal or coke -----	306	306	306	306	-	-	-	-	-	306
Wood -----	51	51	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	51
Other fuel -----	1 211	1 211	1 211	1 211	-	-	-	-	-	1 211
No fuel used -----	278	278	278	278	-	-	-	-	-	278
WATER HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	120 084	120 084	120 084	120 084	-	-	-	-	-	120 084
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	5 274	5 274	5 274	5 274	-	-	-	-	-	5 274
Electricity -----	12 951	12 951	12 951	12 951	-	-	-	-	-	12 951
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc -----	21 923	21 923	21 923	21 923	-	-	-	-	-	21 923
Other -----	1 371	1 371	1 371	1 371	-	-	-	-	-	1 371
No fuel used -----	306	306	306	306	-	-	-	-	-	306
COOKING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	139 962	139 962	139 962	139 962	-	-	-	-	-	139 962
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	3 637	3 637	3 637	3 637	-	-	-	-	-	3 637
Electricity -----	16 433	16 433	16 433	16 433	-	-	-	-	-	16 433
Other -----	1 582	1 582	1 582	1 582	-	-	-	-	-	1 582
No fuel used -----	295	295	295	295	-	-	-	-	-	295
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	42 627	42 627	42 627	42 627	-	-	-	-	-	42 627
With a mortgage -----	27 544	27 544	27 544	27 544	-	-	-	-	-	27 544
Less than \$100 -----	199	199	199	199	-	-	-	-	-	199
\$100 to \$149 -----	620	620	620	620	-	-	-	-	-	620
\$150 to \$199 -----	1 940	1 940	1 940	1 940	-	-	-	-	-	1 940
\$200 to \$249 -----	4 115	4 115	4 115	4 115	-	-	-	-	-	4 115
\$250 to \$299 -----	4 157	4 157	4 157	4 157	-	-	-	-	-	4 157
\$300 to \$349 -----	3 826	3 826	3 826	3 826	-	-	-	-	-	3 826
\$350 to \$399 -----	2 884	2 884	2 884	2 884	-	-	-	-	-	2 884
\$400 to \$449 -----	2 209	2 209	2 209	2 209	-	-	-	-	-	2 209
\$450 to \$499 -----	1 652	1 652	1 652	1 652	-	-	-	-	-	1 652
\$500 to \$599 -----	2 670	2 670	2 670	2 670	-	-	-	-	-	2 670
\$600 to \$749 -----	1 870	1 870	1 870	1 870	-	-	-	-	-	1 870
\$750 or more -----	1 402	1 402	1 402	1 402	-	-	-	-	-	1 402
Median -----	\$336	\$336	\$336	\$336	-	-	-	-	-	\$336
Not mortgaged -----	15 083	15 083	15 083	15 083	-	-	-	-	-	15 083
Less than \$50 -----	402	402	402	402	-	-	-	-	-	402
\$50 to \$74 -----	438	438	438	438	-	-	-	-	-	438
\$75 to \$99 -----	1 387	1 387	1 387	1 387	-	-	-	-	-	1 387
\$100 to \$149 -----	6 135	6 135	6 135	6 135	-	-	-	-	-	6 135
\$150 to \$199 -----	3 895	3 895	3 895	3 895	-	-	-	-	-	3 895
\$200 to \$249 -----	1 840	1 840	1 840	1 840	-	-	-	-	-	1 840
\$250 or more -----	986	986	986	986	-	-	-	-	-	986
Median -----	\$143	\$143	\$143	\$143	-	-	-	-	-	\$143
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	106 615	106 615	106 615	106 615	-	-	-	-	-	106 615
Less than \$50 -----	1 973	1 973	1 973	1 973	-	-	-	-	-	1 973
\$50 to \$59 -----	2 469	2 469	2 469	2 469	-	-	-	-	-	2 469
\$60 to \$79 -----	2 484	2 484	2 484	2 484	-	-	-	-	-	2 484
\$80 to \$99 -----	2 572	2 572	2 572	2 572	-	-	-	-	-	2 572
\$100 to \$119 -----	2 830	2 830	2 830	2 830	-	-	-	-	-	2 830
\$120 to \$149 -----	7 432	7 432	7 432	7 432	-	-	-	-	-	7 432
\$150 to \$169 -----	9 676	9 676	9 676	9 676	-	-	-	-	-	9 676
\$170 to \$199 -----	19 732	19 732	19 732	19 732	-	-	-	-	-	19 732
\$200 to \$249 -----	28 917	28 917	28 917	28 917	-	-	-	-	-	28 917
\$250 to \$299 -----	13 658	13 658	13 658	13 658	-	-	-	-	-	13 658
\$300 to \$349 -----	6 106	6 106	6 106	6 106	-	-	-	-	-	6 106
\$350 to \$399 -----	3 092	3 092	3 092	3 092	-	-	-	-	-	3 092
\$400 to \$499 -----	2 494	2 494	2 494	2 494	-	-	-	-	-	2 494
\$500 or more -----	2 121	2 121	2 121	2 121	-	-	-	-	-	2 121
No cash rent -----	1 059	1 059	1 059	1 059	-	-	-	-	-	1 059
Median -----	\$205	\$205	\$205	\$205	-	-	-	-	-	\$205
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Occupied housing units -----	161 909	161 909	161 909	161 909	-	-	-	-	-	161 909
Median income -----	\$13 625	\$13 625	\$13 625	\$13 625	-	-	-	-	-	\$13 625
Owner-occupied housing units -----	53 420	53 420	53 420	53 420	-	-	-	-	-	53 420
Median income -----	\$22 342	\$22 342	\$22 342	\$22 342	-	-	-	-	-	\$22 342
Renter-occupied housing units -----	108 489	108 489	108 489	108 489	-	-	-	-	-	108 489
Median income -----	\$10 872	\$10 872	\$10 872	\$10 872	-	-	-	-	-	\$10 872
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 332	5 332	5 332	5 332	-	-	-	-	-	5 332
Percent below poverty level -----	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	5 292	5 292	5 292	5 292	-	-	-	-	-	5 292
1.01 or more persons per room -----	449	449	449	449	-	-	-	-	-	449
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	40
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	29 775	29 775	29 775	29 775	-	-	-	-	-	29 775
Percent below poverty level -----	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	27.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	28 285	28 285	28 285	28 285	-	-	-	-	-	28 285
1.01 or more persons per room -----	5 185	5 185	5 185	5 185	-	-	-	-	-	5 185
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	-	-	-	-	-	1 490
1.01 or more persons per room -----	369	369	369	369	-	-	-	-	-	369

Table 70. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

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

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size of
Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's**

	The State	Urban				Rural			Rural form	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
		Total	Inside urbanized areas		Outside urbanized areas		Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500			
			Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more					
Occupied housing units	6 254	6 254	6 254	6 254	-	-	-	-	6 254	-	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	3 310	3 310	3 310	3 310	-	-	-	-	3 310	-	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	110	110	110	110	-	-	-	-	110	-	
Electricity	648	648	648	648	-	-	-	-	648	-	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	2 122	2 122	2 122	2 122	-	-	-	-	2 122	-	
Coal or coke	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	
Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other fuel	51	51	51	51	-	-	-	-	51	-	
No fuel used	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	
WATER HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	4 003	4 003	4 003	4 003	-	-	-	-	4 003	-	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	117	117	117	117	-	-	-	-	117	-	
Electricity	657	657	657	657	-	-	-	-	657	-	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 386	1 386	1 386	1 386	-	-	-	-	1 386	-	
Other	39	39	39	39	-	-	-	-	39	-	
No fuel used	52	52	52	52	-	-	-	-	52	-	
COOKING FUEL											
Utility gas	5 115	5 115	5 115	5 115	-	-	-	-	5 115	-	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	175	175	175	175	-	-	-	-	175	-	
Electricity	884	884	884	884	-	-	-	-	884	-	
Other	63	63	63	63	-	-	-	-	63	-	
No fuel used	17	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	17	-	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	724	724	724	724	-	-	-	-	724	-	
With a mortgage	584	584	584	584	-	-	-	-	584	-	
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$100 to \$149	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	
\$150 to \$199	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	15	-	
\$200 to \$249	57	57	57	57	-	-	-	-	57	-	
\$250 to \$299	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	30	-	
\$300 to \$349	79	79	79	79	-	-	-	-	79	-	
\$350 to \$399	71	71	71	71	-	-	-	-	71	-	
\$400 to \$449	23	23	23	23	-	-	-	-	23	-	
\$450 to \$499	79	79	79	79	-	-	-	-	79	-	
\$500 to \$599	64	64	64	64	-	-	-	-	64	-	
\$600 to \$749	38	38	38	38	-	-	-	-	38	-	
\$750 or more	116	116	116	116	-	-	-	-	116	-	
Median	\$453	\$453	\$453	\$453	-	-	-	-	\$453	-	
Not mortgaged	140	140	140	140	-	-	-	-	140	-	
Less than \$50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$50 to \$74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$75 to \$99	14	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	14	-	
\$100 to \$149	29	29	29	29	-	-	-	-	29	-	
\$150 to \$199	61	61	61	61	-	-	-	-	61	-	
\$200 to \$249	18	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	18	-	
\$250 or more	18	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	18	-	
Median	\$173	\$173	\$173	\$173	-	-	-	-	\$173	-	
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	4 937	4 937	4 937	4 937	-	-	-	-	4 937	-	
Less than \$50	16	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	
\$50 to \$59	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	30	-	
\$60 to \$79	14	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	14	-	
\$80 to \$99	42	42	42	42	-	-	-	-	42	-	
\$100 to \$119	45	45	45	45	-	-	-	-	45	-	
\$120 to \$149	206	206	206	206	-	-	-	-	206	-	
\$150 to \$169	352	352	352	352	-	-	-	-	352	-	
\$170 to \$199	868	868	868	868	-	-	-	-	868	-	
\$200 to \$249	1 204	1 204	1 204	1 204	-	-	-	-	1 204	-	
\$250 to \$299	869	869	869	869	-	-	-	-	869	-	
\$300 to \$349	416	416	416	416	-	-	-	-	416	-	
\$350 to \$399	243	243	243	243	-	-	-	-	243	-	
\$400 to \$499	203	203	203	203	-	-	-	-	203	-	
\$500 or more	331	331	331	331	-	-	-	-	331	-	
No cash rent	98	98	98	98	-	-	-	-	98	-	
Median	\$232	\$232	\$232	\$232	-	-	-	-	\$232	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Occupied housing units	6 254	6 254	6 254	6 254	-	-	-	-	6 254	-	
Median income	\$12 942	\$12 942	\$12 942	\$12 942	-	-	-	-	\$12 942	-	
Owner-occupied housing units	1 283	1 283	1 283	1 283	-	-	-	-	1 283	-	
Median income	\$22 338	\$22 338	\$22 338	\$22 338	-	-	-	-	\$22 338	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	4 971	4 971	4 971	4 971	-	-	-	-	4 971	-	
Median income	\$11 611	\$11 611	\$11 611	\$11 611	-	-	-	-	\$11 611	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											
Owner-occupied housing units	127	127	127	127	-	-	-	-	127	-	
Percent below poverty level	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	-	-	-	-	9.9	-	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	127	127	127	127	-	-	-	-	127	-	
1.01 or more persons per room	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	981	981	981	981	-	-	-	-	981	-	
Percent below poverty level	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	-	-	-	-	19.7	-	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	907	907	907	907	-	-	-	-	907	-	
1.01 or more persons per room	264	264	264	264	-	-	-	-	264	-	
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	74	74	74	74	-	-	-	-	74	-	
1.01 or more persons per room	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	

Table 73. Structural Characteristics for Areas and Places: 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.]

**SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 50,000 or More
and Central Cities of
SMSA's**

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

Year-round housing units
1979 to March 1980
1975 to 1978
1970 to 1974
1960 to 1969
1950 to 1959
1940 to 1949
1939 or earlier

Owner-occupied housing units
1979 to March 1980
1975 to 1978
1970 to 1974
1960 to 1969
1950 to 1959
1940 to 1949
1939 or earlier

Renter-occupied housing units
1979 to March 1980
1975 to 1978
1970 to 1974
1960 to 1969
1950 to 1959
1940 to 1949
1939 or earlier

BEDROOMS

Year-round housing units
None
1
2
3
4
5 or more

Owner-occupied housing units
None
1
2
3
4
5 or more

Renter-occupied housing units
None
1
2
3
4
5 or more

STORIES IN STRUCTURE

Year-round housing units
1 to 3
4 to 6
7 to 12
13 or more

PASSENGER ELEVATOR

Year-round housing units
Structures with 4 or more stories
With elevator

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

Year-round housing units
1, detached
1, attached
2
3 and 4
5 to 9
10 to 49
50 or more
Mobile home or trailer, etc.

Owner-occupied housing units
1, detached
1, attached
2
3 and 4
5 or more
Mobile home or trailer, etc.

Renter-occupied housing units
1, detached
1, attached
2
3 and 4
5 to 9
10 to 49
50 or more
Mobile home or trailer, etc.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units
1, mobile home or trailer, etc
Median gross rent
2 or more
Median gross rent

Main data table with columns: SMSA's (Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.), Urbanized areas (Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.), Places (Washington city). Rows include Year Structure Built, Bedrooms, Stories in Structure, Passenger Elevator, Units in Structure, and Units in Structure by Gross Rent.

Table 78. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder for Areas and Places: 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]

SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 50,000 or More
and Central Cities of
SMSA's
[1,000 or More of the
Specified Racial Group]

	SMSA's				Urbanized areas				Places
	Washington, D.C.--Md.--Va.				Washington, D.C.--Md.--Va.				Washington city
	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	2 599	445	1 107	1 047	2 220	445	874	901	445
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1979 to March 1980	81	5	47	29	75	5	41	29	5
1975 to 1978	201	9	91	101	146	9	56	81	9
1970 to 1974	314	-	154	160	255	-	117	138	-
1960 to 1969	751	85	340	326	659	85	287	287	85
1950 to 1959	501	29	243	229	419	29	194	196	29
1940 to 1949	404	158	113	133	369	158	96	115	158
1939 or earlier	347	159	119	69	297	159	83	55	159
BEDROOMS									
None	147	98	22	27	147	98	22	27	98
1	501	129	176	196	473	129	168	176	129
2	689	110	297	282	612	110	255	247	110
3	741	83	384	274	542	83	250	209	83
4	393	14	181	198	339	14	148	177	14
5 or more	128	11	47	70	107	11	31	65	11
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	1 054	75	538	441	789	75	353	361	75
1, attached	276	65	78	133	256	65	78	113	65
2	46	12	28	6	36	12	24	12	6
3 and 4	131	30	55	46	122	30	46	46	30
5 to 9	200	42	82	76	192	42	79	71	42
10 to 49	525	80	233	212	496	80	233	183	80
50 or more	293	141	55	97	293	141	55	97	141
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	74	-	38	36	36	-	6	30	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 400	308	519	573	1 319	308	496	515	308
1, mobile home or trailer, etc.	308	38	108	162	276	38	94	144	38
Median gross rent	\$467	\$444	\$415	\$500+	\$461	\$444	\$420	\$500+	\$444
2 or more	1 092	270	411	411	1 043	270	402	371	270
Median gross rent	\$291	\$242	\$289	\$329	\$291	\$242	\$287	\$336	\$242
BATHROOMS									
No bathroom or only a half bath	70	10	23	37	29	10	-	19	10
1 complete bathroom	1 342	321	559	462	1 187	321	459	407	321
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	293	30	162	101	249	30	133	86	30
2 or more complete bathrooms	894	84	363	447	755	84	282	389	84
SOURCE OF WATER									
Public system or private company	2 326	445	908	973	2 158	445	833	880	445
Individual drilled well	165	-	100	65	59	-	38	21	-
Individual dug well	91	-	91	-	3	-	3	-	-
Some other source	17	-	8	9	-	-	-	-	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
Steam or hot water system	580	190	140	250	515	190	98	227	190
Central warm-air furnace	1 540	147	775	618	1 345	147	648	550	147
Electric heat pump	88	11	25	52	89	11	26	52	11
Other built-in electric units	150	39	47	64	112	39	23	50	39
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	19	-	10	9	19	-	10	9	-
Room heaters with flue	135	32	72	31	105	32	60	13	32
Room heaters without flue	30	14	9	7	23	14	9	-	14
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	50	5	29	16	5	5	-	-	5
None	7	7	-	-	7	7	-	-	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone	194	45	75	74	144	45	43	56	45
No complete kitchen facilities	49	-	23	26	5	-	-	5	-
Lacking air conditioning	626	165	301	160	451	165	178	108	165
Lacking public sewer	342	-	239	103	75	-	39	36	-
No vehicle available	444	192	114	138	432	192	114	126	192
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 078	124	516	438	819	124	340	355	124
1979 to March 1980	135	27	50	58	108	27	38	43	27
1975 to 1978	363	30	153	180	286	30	107	149	30
1970 to 1974	167	10	96	61	124	10	72	42	10
1960 to 1969	273	40	144	89	213	40	95	78	40
1950 to 1959	103	8	61	34	62	8	27	27	8
1949 or earlier	37	9	12	16	26	9	1	16	9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 521	321	591	609	1 401	321	534	546	321
1979 to March 1980	697	93	255	349	631	93	239	299	93
1975 to 1978	538	99	251	188	499	99	218	182	99
1970 to 1974	169	67	37	65	169	67	37	65	67
1960 to 1969	89	55	34	-	89	55	34	-	55
1959 or earlier	28	7	14	7	13	7	6	-	7
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Occupied housing units -----	137	33	68	36	86	33	24	29	33
Owner-occupied housing units	94	23	49	22	58	23	13	22	23
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
No complete kitchen facilities	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	48	23	11	14	41	23	11	7	23
No telephone	26	10	9	7	10	10	-	-	10
Lacking central heating system	22	-	15	7	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking air conditioning	35	10	18	7	20	10	3	7	10

Table 79. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder for Areas and Places: 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]

SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 50,000 or More
and Central Cities of
SMSA's
[1,000 or More of the
Specified Racial Group]

	SMSA's				Urbanized areas				Places
	Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.				Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.				
	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
Occupied housing units	23 729	2 655	11 333	9 741	23 323	2 655	11 257	9 411	2 655
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1979 to March 1980	886	11	402	473	791	11	380	400	11
1975 to 1978	2 393	52	1 046	1 295	2 291	52	1 035	1 204	52
1970 to 1974	3 375	108	1 986	1 281	3 332	108	1 994	1 230	108
1960 to 1969	7 689	439	4 244	3 006	7 584	439	4 223	2 922	439
1950 to 1959	5 017	508	2 406	2 103	4 982	508	2 386	2 088	508
1940 to 1949	2 506	504	866	1 136	2 499	504	864	1 131	504
1939 or earlier	1 863	1 033	383	447	1 844	1 033	375	436	1 033
BEDROOMS									
None	2 104	916	534	654	2 104	916	534	654	916
1	5 770	872	2 319	2 579	5 733	872	2 321	2 540	872
2	5 246	390	2 411	2 445	5 219	390	2 428	2 401	390
3	5 235	329	2 882	2 024	5 077	329	2 834	1 914	329
4	3 899	124	2 240	1 535	3 729	124	2 188	1 417	124
5 or more	1 475	24	947	504	1 461	24	952	485	24
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	9 563	291	5 653	3 619	9 225	291	5 542	3 392	291
1, attached	2 121	286	741	1 094	2 108	286	750	1 072	286
2	202	70	60	72	187	70	60	57	70
3 and 4	740	124	256	360	740	124	256	360	124
5 to 9	2 114	160	1 082	872	2 127	160	1 095	872	160
10 to 49	5 115	569	2 339	2 207	5 062	569	2 352	2 141	569
50 or more	3 818	1 155	1 198	1 465	3 818	1 155	1 198	1 465	1 155
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	56	—	4	52	56	—	4	52	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 937	2 007	4 778	5 152	11 881	2 007	4 814	5 060	2 007
1, mobile home or trailer, etc.	1 609	158	643	808	1 589	158	648	783	158
Median gross rent	\$455	\$300	\$457	\$464	\$455	\$300	\$451	\$469	\$300
2 or more	10 328	1 849	4 135	4 344	10 292	1 849	4 166	4 277	1 849
Median gross rent	\$290	\$231	\$299	\$298	\$291	\$231	\$300	\$298	\$231
BATHROOMS									
No bathroom or only a half bath	676	118	254	304	676	118	254	304	118
1 complete bathroom	10 751	1 954	4 177	4 620	10 692	1 954	4 174	4 564	1 954
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	3 124	263	1 540	1 321	3 074	263	1 553	1 258	263
2 or more complete bathrooms	9 178	320	5 362	3 496	8 881	320	5 276	3 285	320
SOURCE OF WATER									
Public system or private company	23 450	2 655	11 180	9 615	23 191	2 655	11 175	9 361	2 655
Individual drilled well	228	—	122	106	99	—	69	30	—
Individual dug well	45	—	31	14	27	—	13	14	—
Some other source	6	—	—	6	6	—	—	6	—
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
Steam or hot water system	4 895	1 239	1 514	2 142	4 860	1 239	1 510	2 111	1 239
Central warm-air furnace	14 482	1 077	8 148	5 257	14 319	1 077	8 127	5 115	1 077
Electric heat pump	1 915	65	674	1 176	1 778	65	651	1 062	65
Other built-in electric units	902	61	283	558	870	61	281	528	61
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	182	16	55	111	172	16	55	101	16
Room heaters with flue	1 141	123	606	412	1 119	123	587	409	123
Room heaters without flue	167	69	35	63	167	69	35	63	69
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	31	5	18	8	24	5	11	8	5
None	14	—	—	14	14	—	—	14	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone	344	56	104	184	324	56	97	171	56
No complete kitchen facilities	289	50	111	128	289	50	111	128	50
Lacking air conditioning	3 044	679	1 006	1 359	2 993	679	979	1 335	679
Lacking public sewer	767	25	396	346	560	25	293	242	25
No vehicle available	2 969	1 275	748	946	2 933	1 275	742	916	1 275
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	11 602	648	6 450	4 504	11 264	648	6 345	4 271	648
1979 to March 1980	3 054	121	1 536	1 397	2 947	121	1 519	1 307	121
1975 to 1978	5 177	137	2 815	2 225	5 027	137	2 766	2 124	137
1970 to 1974	1 803	105	1 188	510	1 764	105	1 171	488	105
1960 to 1969	1 118	146	711	261	1 090	146	695	249	146
1950 to 1959	388	102	191	95	379	102	185	92	102
1949 or earlier	62	37	9	16	57	37	9	11	37
Renter-occupied housing units	12 127	2 007	4 883	5 237	12 059	2 007	4 912	5 140	2 007
1979 to March 1980	6 191	654	2 539	2 998	6 141	654	2 556	2 931	654
1975 to 1978	4 622	770	1 878	1 974	4 611	770	1 890	1 951	770
1970 to 1974	781	332	290	159	774	332	290	152	332
1960 to 1969	361	142	151	68	361	142	151	68	142
1959 or earlier	172	109	25	38	172	109	25	38	109
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Occupied housing units	1 144	417	485	242	1 108	417	463	228	417
Owner-occupied housing units	550	150	286	114	521	150	271	100	150
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	35	17	12	6	35	17	12	6	17
No complete kitchen facilities	26	5	17	4	26	5	17	4	5
No vehicle available	453	259	105	89	442	259	99	84	259
No telephone	20	13	—	7	20	13	—	7	13
Lacking central heating system	72	23	25	24	62	23	18	21	23
Lacking air conditioning	272	111	82	79	239	111	60	68	111

Table 80. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin for Areas and Places: 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]

**SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 50,000 or More
and Central Cities of
SMSA's**

	SMSA's				Urbanized areas				Places
	Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.				Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.				Washington city
	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	27 604	6 254	10 437	10 913	26 745	6 254	10 136	10 355	6 254
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1979 to March 1980	845	103	250	492	761	103	229	429	103
1975 to 1978	2 105	221	703	1 181	1 980	221	650	1 109	221
1970 to 1974	3 489	254	1 521	1 714	3 324	254	1 471	1 599	254
1960 to 1969	7 593	736	3 673	3 184	7 383	736	3 598	3 049	736
1950 to 1959	5 948	1 072	2 503	2 373	5 803	1 072	2 437	2 294	1 072
1940 to 1949	3 783	1 166	1 171	1 446	3 751	1 166	1 155	1 430	1 166
1939 or earlier	3 841	2 702	616	523	3 743	2 702	596	445	2 702
BEDROOMS									
None	2 546	1 596	323	627	2 540	1 596	323	621	1 596
1	7 503	2 597	2 133	2 773	7 393	2 597	2 129	2 667	2 597
2	6 550	993	2 790	2 767	6 381	993	2 738	2 650	993
3	6 051	635	2 978	2 438	5 800	635	2 873	2 292	635
4	3 489	290	1 558	1 641	3 306	290	1 472	1 544	290
5 or more	1 465	143	655	667	1 325	143	601	581	143
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	8 288	413	4 374	3 501	7 744	413	4 110	3 221	413
1, attached	2 963	837	884	1 242	2 859	837	871	1 151	837
2	363	183	74	106	336	183	74	79	183
3 and 4	1 097	396	336	365	1 063	396	326	341	396
5 to 9	2 756	341	1 284	1 131	2 709	341	1 272	1 096	341
10 to 49	6 474	1 644	2 178	2 652	6 436	1 644	2 188	2 604	1 644
50 or more	5 589	2 440	1 272	1 877	5 549	2 440	1 272	1 837	2 440
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	74	—	35	39	49	—	23	26	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16 493	4 937	5 272	6 284	16 274	4 937	5 259	6 078	4 937
1, mobile home or trailer, etc.	2 059	352	804	903	1 988	352	789	847	352
Median gross rent	\$499	\$500+	\$500	\$492	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+
2 or more	14 434	4 585	4 468	5 381	14 286	4 585	4 470	5 231	4 585
Median gross rent	\$281	\$230	\$298	\$303	\$282	\$230	\$298	\$305	\$230
BATHROOMS									
No bathroom or only a half bath ..	542	202	132	208	515	202	123	190	202
1 complete bathroom	15 105	4 769	4 858	5 478	14 797	4 769	4 742	5 286	4 769
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	3 149	449	1 435	1 265	3 059	449	1 417	1 193	449
2 or more complete bathrooms	8 808	834	4 012	3 962	8 374	834	3 854	3 686	834
SOURCE OF WATER									
Public system or private company ..	27 182	6 235	10 260	10 687	26 621	6 235	10 117	10 269	6 235
Individual drilled well	356	14	140	202	112	14	19	79	14
Individual dug well	61	5	37	19	12	5	—	7	5
Some other source	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
Steam or hot water system	7 533	3 121	1 871	2 541	7 428	3 121	1 823	2 484	3 121
Central warm-air furnace	15 616	2 107	7 264	6 245	15 133	2 107	7 097	5 929	2 107
Electric heat pump	1 630	180	433	1 017	1 514	180	427	907	180
Other built-in electric units	1 087	260	281	546	1 040	260	262	518	260
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace ..	398	95	177	126	382	95	169	118	95
Room heaters with flue	905	295	281	329	854	295	249	310	295
Room heaters without flue	346	183	104	59	327	183	85	59	183
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	83	7	26	50	61	7	24	30	7
None	6	6	—	—	6	6	—	—	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone	1 174	367	352	455	1 088	367	326	395	367
No complete kitchen facilities	421	229	81	111	392	229	72	91	229
Lacking air conditioning	5 072	2 103	1 525	1 444	4 902	2 103	1 453	1 346	2 103
Lacking public sewer	747	110	310	327	393	110	110	173	110
No vehicle available	5 326	3 126	1 008	1 192	5 248	3 126	989	1 133	3 126
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	10 874	1 283	5 050	4 541	10 280	1 283	4 782	4 215	1 283
1979 to March 1980	2 183	181	829	1 173	2 063	181	808	1 074	181
1975 to 1978	4 375	360	2 090	1 925	4 168	360	2 009	1 799	360
1970 to 1974	2 080	247	1 085	748	1 929	247	973	709	247
1960 to 1969	1 544	316	754	474	1 494	316	732	446	316
1950 to 1959	491	108	217	166	457	108	194	155	108
1949 or earlier	201	71	75	55	169	71	66	32	71
Renter-occupied housing units	16 730	4 971	5 387	6 372	16 465	4 971	5 354	6 140	4 971
1979 to March 1980	7 878	2 002	2 468	3 408	7 734	2 002	2 454	3 278	2 002
1975 to 1978	6 046	1 796	2 071	2 179	5 936	1 796	2 059	2 071	1 796
1970 to 1974	1 816	720	570	526	1 809	720	563	526	720
1960 to 1969	801	332	235	234	797	332	235	230	332
1959 or earlier	189	121	43	25	189	121	43	25	121
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 587	545	625	417	1 537	545	600	392	545
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	716	273	296	147	672	273	271	128	273
No complete kitchen facilities	17	5	12	—	17	5	12	—	5
No vehicle available	654	264	210	180	645	264	210	171	264
No telephone	12	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	—
Lacking central heating system	102	35	36	31	85	35	24	26	35
Lacking air conditioning	329	122	141	66	318	122	136	60	122

Table 81. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder for Areas and Places: 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]

**SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 50,000 or More
and Central Cities of
SMSA's**

	SMSA's				Urbanized areas				Places
	Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.				Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.				Washington city
	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	785 667	85 521	337 434	362 712	707 166	85 521	307 790	313 855	85 521
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	424 761	43 227	200 124	181 410	406 991	43 227	199 436	164 328	43 227
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	5 274	707	2 297	2 270	3 984	707	1 589	1 688	707
Electricity -----	140 976	8 050	41 702	91 224	119 846	8 050	35 106	76 690	8 050
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	206 671	33 115	90 185	83 371	172 936	33 115	70 323	69 498	33 115
Cool or coke -----	446	76	91	279	229	76	67	86	76
Wood -----	6 202	29	2 551	3 622	1 295	29	850	1 116	29
Other fuel -----	1 177	267	399	511	1 063	267	355	441	267
No fuel used -----	160	50	85	25	122	50	64	8	50
WATER HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	443 172	53 297	208 329	181 546	426 850	53 297	207 742	165 811	53 297
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	11 251	1 243	5 276	4 732	7 331	1 243	2 999	3 089	1 243
Electricity -----	224 370	8 856	80 459	135 055	175 839	8 856	60 364	106 619	8 856
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	104 556	21 750	42 615	40 191	95 861	21 750	36 354	37 757	21 750
Other -----	1 411	328	409	674	1 043	328	270	445	328
No fuel used -----	907	47	346	514	242	47	61	134	47
COOKING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	397 381	63 067	167 132	167 182	383 511	63 067	165 870	154 574	63 067
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	22 434	1 162	10 505	10 767	11 155	1 162	4 826	5 167	1 162
Electricity -----	363 585	20 770	158 944	183 871	310 667	20 770	136 444	153 453	20 770
Other -----	1 828	406	712	710	1 436	406	511	519	406
No fuel used -----	439	116	141	182	397	116	139	142	116
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	393 173	21 085	186 063	186 025	343 026	21 085	164 786	157 155	21 085
With a mortgage -----	322 080	12 801	147 933	161 346	280 683	12 801	131 210	136 672	12 801
Less than \$100 -----	137	10	108	19	131	10	102	19	10
\$100 to \$149 -----	593	36	411	146	523	36	386	101	36
\$150 to \$199 -----	2 119	146	1 299	674	1 816	146	1 135	535	146
\$200 to \$249 -----	7 701	208	4 912	2 581	6 666	208	4 476	1 982	208
\$250 to \$299 -----	20 710	517	12 770	7 423	18 644	517	11 798	6 329	517
\$300 to \$349 -----	26 358	858	15 052	10 448	23 540	858	13 662	9 020	858
\$350 to \$399 -----	27 029	740	14 879	11 410	23 526	740	13 138	9 648	740
\$400 to \$449 -----	27 479	821	14 166	12 492	23 564	821	12 374	10 369	821
\$450 to \$499 -----	27 395	775	13 802	12 818	23 290	775	12 040	10 475	775
\$500 to \$599 -----	52 577	1 445	23 972	27 160	45 128	1 445	20 861	22 822	1 445
\$600 to \$749 -----	59 713	2 200	23 258	34 255	52 195	2 200	20 508	29 487	2 200
\$750 or more -----	70 269	5 045	23 304	41 920	61 660	5 045	20 730	35 885	5 045
Median -----	\$539	\$657	\$488	\$583	\$540	\$657	\$485	\$587	\$657
Not mortgaged -----	71 093	8 284	38 130	24 679	62 343	8 284	33 576	20 483	8 284
Less than \$50 -----	283	53	163	67	214	53	104	57	53
\$50 to \$74 -----	655	148	395	112	456	148	265	43	148
\$75 to \$99 -----	1 817	389	1 024	404	1 320	389	714	217	389
\$100 to \$149 -----	10 771	1 609	5 930	3 232	8 707	1 609	4 738	2 360	1 609
\$150 to \$199 -----	23 716	2 124	13 090	8 502	20 946	2 124	11 723	7 099	2 124
\$200 to \$249 -----	17 451	1 693	9 295	6 463	15 708	1 693	8 399	5 616	1 693
\$250 or more -----	16 400	2 268	8 233	5 899	14 992	2 268	7 633	5 091	2 268
Median -----	\$196	\$195	\$194	\$200	\$199	\$195	\$197	\$204	\$195
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	297 877	49 903	113 729	134 245	283 728	49 903	110 882	122 943	49 903
Less than \$50 -----	515	64	281	170	490	64	287	139	64
\$50 to \$59 -----	546	56	284	206	500	56	286	158	56
\$60 to \$79 -----	1 213	60	627	526	1 070	60	607	403	60
\$80 to \$99 -----	1 114	117	485	512	983	117	460	406	117
\$100 to \$119 -----	1 274	355	485	434	1 092	355	428	309	355
\$120 to \$149 -----	2 931	1 274	997	660	2 662	1 274	886	502	1 274
\$150 to \$169 -----	4 483	2 096	1 554	833	4 130	2 096	1 424	610	2 096
\$170 to \$199 -----	11 115	4 483	4 015	2 617	10 429	4 483	3 762	2 184	4 483
\$200 to \$249 -----	37 804	9 211	13 998	14 595	35 366	9 211	13 302	12 853	9 211
\$250 to \$299 -----	56 167	8 644	22 815	24 708	53 732	8 644	22 451	22 637	8 644
\$300 to \$349 -----	56 962	5 666	23 877	27 419	55 503	5 666	23 996	25 841	5 666
\$350 to \$399 -----	39 660	4 193	16 033	19 434	38 516	4 193	16 169	18 154	4 193
\$400 to \$499 -----	39 539	5 080	13 884	20 575	37 249	5 080	13 283	18 886	5 080
\$500 or more -----	38 247	7 610	11 660	18 977	36 937	7 610	11 213	18 114	7 610
No cash rent -----	6 307	994	2 734	2 579	5 069	994	2 328	1 747	994
Median -----	\$325	\$287	\$321	\$338	\$326	\$287	\$322	\$339	\$287
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979									
Occupied housing units -----	785 667	85 521	337 434	362 712	707 166	85 521	307 790	313 855	85 521
Median income -----	\$26 573	\$21 980	\$26 709	\$27 270	\$26 588	\$21 980	\$26 587	\$27 565	\$21 980
Owner-occupied housing units -----	481 501	35 271	221 050	225 180	420 048	35 271	195 516	189 261	35 271
Median income -----	\$33 583	\$35 548	\$33 025	\$33 878	\$34 206	\$35 548	\$33 505	\$34 694	\$35 548
Renter-occupied housing units -----	304 166	50 250	116 384	137 532	287 118	50 250	112 274	124 594	50 250
Median income -----	\$17 525	\$16 708	\$17 180	\$18 169	\$17 675	\$16 708	\$17 298	\$18 432	\$16 708
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10 309	1 247	4 688	4 374	8 010	1 247	3 671	3 092	1 247
Percent below poverty level -----	2.1	3.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	3.5	1.9	1.6	3.5
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	10 106	1 238	4 590	4 278	7 968	1 238	3 661	3 069	1 238
1.01 or more persons per room -----	183	24	68	91	123	24	47	52	24
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	203	9	98	96	42	9	10	23	9
1.01 or more persons per room -----	17	-	10	7	14	-	10	4	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	25 724	5 321	10 282	10 121	23 582	5 321	9 654	8 607	5 321
Percent below poverty level -----	8.5	10.6	8.8	7.4	8.2	10.6	8.6	6.9	10.6
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	25 002	5 216	9 936	9 850	23 115	5 216	9 424	8 475	5 216
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 121	378	371	372	1 010	378	340	292	378
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	722	105	346	271	467	105	230	132	105
1.01 or more persons per room -----	74	14	43	17	54	14	28	12	14

Table 82. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder for Areas and Places: 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.]

SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 50,000 or More
and Central Cities of
SMSA's

	SMSA's				Urbanized areas				Places
	Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.				Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.				
	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	291 686	161 909	100 374	29 403	281 351	161 909	93 596	25 846	161 909
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	171 813	98 943	59 108	13 762	170 082	98 943	58 527	12 612	98 943
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4 785	2 810	1 548	427	4 306	2 810	1 189	307	2 810
Electricity	42 914	17 195	17 477	8 242	40 958	17 195	16 526	7 237	17 195
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	68 297	41 115	20 652	6 530	63 345	41 115	16 703	5 527	41 115
Cool or coke	448	306	112	30	422	306	89	27	306
Wood	1 385	51	1 024	310	234	51	149	34	51
Other fuel	1 704	1 211	402	91	1 695	1 211	393	91	1 211
No fuel used	340	278	51	11	309	278	20	11	278
WATER HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	200 015	120 084	64 299	15 632	198 341	120 084	63 772	14 485	120 084
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8 843	3 637	4 927	867	7 715	3 637	1 931	510	3 637
Electricity	44 307	12 951	22 104	9 252	39 133	12 951	18 548	7 634	12 951
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	34 428	21 923	9 332	3 173	33 780	21 923	8 777	3 080	21 923
Other	1 916	1 371	436	109	1 784	1 371	325	88	1 371
No fuel used	2 177	306	1 501	370	598	306	243	49	306
COOKING FUEL									
Utility gas	229 025	139 962	70 248	18 815	227 210	139 962	69 619	17 629	139 962
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10 229	3 637	4 927	1 665	6 256	3 637	1 921	698	3 637
Electricity	49 449	16 433	24 262	8 754	45 244	16 433	21 408	7 403	16 433
Other	2 458	1 582	739	137	2 128	1 582	456	90	1 582
No fuel used	525	295	198	32	513	295	192	26	295
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	87 613	42 627	37 122	7 864	82 155	42 627	33 036	6 492	42 627
With a mortgage	66 873	27 544	33 369	5 960	63 397	27 544	30 713	5 140	27 544
Less than \$100	238	199	39	—	238	199	39	—	199
\$100 to \$149	810	620	149	41	789	620	134	35	620
\$150 to \$199	2 403	1 940	360	103	2 298	1 940	277	81	1 940
\$200 to \$249	5 148	4 115	768	265	5 017	4 115	681	221	4 115
\$250 to \$299	6 117	4 157	1 610	350	5 902	4 157	1 417	328	4 157
\$300 to \$349	6 727	3 826	2 434	467	6 419	3 826	2 203	390	3 826
\$350 to \$399	5 942	2 884	2 671	387	5 654	2 884	2 464	306	2 884
\$400 to \$449	5 636	2 209	3 050	377	5 347	2 209	2 818	320	2 209
\$450 to \$499	5 228	1 652	3 154	422	4 882	1 652	2 884	346	1 652
\$500 to \$599	10 470	2 670	6 700	1 100	9 727	2 670	6 129	928	2 670
\$600 to \$749	10 888	1 870	7 651	1 367	10 206	1 870	7 117	1 219	1 870
\$750 or more	7 266	1 402	4 783	1 081	6 918	1 402	4 550	966	1 402
Median	\$454	\$336	\$538	\$554	\$450	\$336	\$542	\$562	\$336
Not mortgaged	20 740	15 083	3 753	1 904	18 758	15 083	2 323	1 352	15 083
Less than \$50	429	402	27	—	410	402	8	—	402
\$50 to \$74	700	438	193	69	502	438	54	10	438
\$75 to \$99	1 709	1 387	226	96	1 561	1 387	104	70	1 387
\$100 to \$149	7 616	6 135	993	488	6 888	6 135	462	291	6 135
\$150 to \$199	5 443	3 895	968	580	5 026	3 895	673	458	3 895
\$200 to \$249	2 936	1 840	739	357	2 671	1 840	555	276	1 840
\$250 or more	1 907	986	607	314	1 700	986	467	247	986
Median	\$149	\$143	\$175	\$175	\$150	\$143	\$191	\$183	\$143
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	179 930	106 615	53 982	19 333	176 886	106 615	52 696	17 575	106 615
Less than \$50	2 592	1 973	428	191	2 557	1 973	425	159	1 973
\$50 to \$59	2 900	2 223	223	208	2 880	2 469	223	188	2 469
\$60 to \$79	3 122	2 484	324	314	3 040	2 484	249	307	2 484
\$80 to \$99	3 091	2 572	293	226	2 965	2 572	206	187	2 572
\$100 to \$119	3 426	2 830	360	236	3 239	2 830	251	158	2 830
\$120 to \$149	8 383	7 432	600	351	8 136	7 432	457	247	7 432
\$150 to \$169	10 561	9 676	600	285	10 376	9 676	488	212	9 676
\$170 to \$199	22 047	19 732	1 727	588	21 911	19 732	1 657	522	19 732
\$200 to \$249	39 861	28 917	7 797	3 147	39 424	28 917	7 630	2 877	28 917
\$250 to \$299	34 595	13 658	16 349	4 588	34 112	13 658	16 262	4 192	13 658
\$300 to \$349	21 869	6 106	12 545	3 218	21 693	6 106	12 548	3 039	6 106
\$350 to \$399	11 375	3 092	6 087	2 196	11 276	3 092	6 088	2 096	3 092
\$400 to \$499	8 177	2 494	3 599	2 084	7 954	2 494	3 511	1 949	2 494
\$500 or more	5 611	2 121	2 229	1 261	5 470	2 121	2 142	1 207	2 121
No cash rent	2 320	1 059	821	440	1 853	1 059	559	235	1 059
Median	\$241	\$205	\$294	\$293	\$241	\$205	\$295	\$296	\$205
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979									
Occupied housing units	291 686	161 909	100 374	29 403	281 351	161 909	93 596	25 846	161 909
Median income	\$16 280	\$13 625	\$20 577	\$16 519	\$16 254	\$13 625	\$20 672	\$16 790	\$13 625
Owner-occupied housing units	108 020	\$3 420	45 113	9 487	101 410	53 420	40 126	7 864	53 420
Median income	\$25 900	\$22 342	\$29 536	\$26 076	\$26 092	\$22 342	\$30 135	\$26 985	\$22 342
Renter-occupied housing units	183 666	108 489	55 261	19 916	179 941	108 489	53 470	17 982	108 489
Median income	\$12 593	\$10 872	\$15 663	\$13 697	\$12 625	\$10 872	\$15 794	\$13 954	\$10 872
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units	8 052	5 332	1 956	764	7 152	5 332	1 300	520	5 332
Percent below poverty level	7.5	10.0	4.3	8.1	7.1	10.0	3.2	6.6	10.0
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 665	5 292	1 705	668	7 061	5 292	1 260	509	5 292
1.01 or more persons per room	639	449	176	14	562	449	99	11	449
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	387	40	251	96	311	40	40	11	40
1.01 or more persons per room	49	—	29	20	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	40 631	29 775	7 245	3 611	39 459	29 775	6 634	3 050	29 775
Percent below poverty level	22.1	27.4	13.1	18.1	21.9	27.4	12.4	17.0	27.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	38 271	28 285	6 567	3 419	37 660	28 285	6 396	2 979	28 285
1.01 or more persons per room	6 511	5 185	883	443	6 389	5 185	822	382	5 185
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 360	1 490	678	192	1 799	1 490	238	71	1 490
1.01 or more persons per room	563	369	153	41	410	369	28	13	369

Table 83. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder for Areas and Places: 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]

**SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 50,000 or More
and Central Cities of
SMSA's
[1,000 or More of the
Specified Racial Group]**

	SMSA's				Urbanized areas				Places
	Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.				Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.				
	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
Occupied housing units	2 599	445	1 107	1 047	2 220	445	874	901	445
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 243	233	502	508	1 178	233	481	464	233
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	—	—	10	10	—	—	10	—
Electricity	449	50	149	250	392	50	126	216	50
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	845	155	427	263	628	155	262	211	155
Coal or coke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood	40	—	24	16	—	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	—
No fuel used	7	7	—	—	7	7	—	—	7
WATER HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 320	299	521	500	1 272	299	500	473	299
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	60	—	31	19	34	10	16	8	10
Electricity	796	45	366	385	566	45	222	299	45
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	384	91	166	127	348	91	136	121	91
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	39	—	23	16	—	—	—	—	—
COOKING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 379	358	554	467	1 327	358	540	429	358
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	218	13	136	69	91	13	33	45	13
Electricity	978	65	417	496	787	65	301	421	65
Other	24	9	—	15	15	9	—	6	9
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	765	86	350	329	607	86	243	278	86
With a mortgage	645	64	295	286	527	64	216	247	64
Less than \$100	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	11	7	—	—	7	7	—	—	7
\$150 to \$199	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$249	16	6	10	—	16	6	10	—	6
\$250 to \$299	35	—	35	—	17	—	17	—	—
\$300 to \$349	55	6	26	23	55	6	26	23	6
\$350 to \$399	82	—	32	50	61	—	24	37	—
\$400 to \$449	41	—	29	12	35	—	23	12	—
\$450 to \$499	69	9	46	14	52	9	29	14	9
\$500 to \$599	184	25	61	98	133	25	36	72	25
\$600 to \$749	143	—	54	89	138	—	49	89	—
\$750 or more	\$602	\$511	\$525	\$641	\$606	\$511	\$525	\$648	\$511
Median									
Not mortgaged	120	22	55	43	80	22	27	31	22
Less than \$50	11	11	—	—	11	11	—	—	11
\$50 to \$74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$75 to \$99	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199	64	5	36	23	41	5	20	16	5
\$200 to \$249	12	—	—	12	7	—	—	7	—
\$250 or more	26	6	12	8	21	6	7	8	6
Median	\$171	\$100	\$167	\$196	\$179	\$100	\$172	\$199	\$100
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 400	308	519	573	1 319	308	496	515	308
Less than \$50	4	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	4
\$50 to \$59	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	—
\$60 to \$79	17	7	9	—	16	7	9	—	7
\$80 to \$99	17	5	—	12	11	5	—	6	5
\$100 to \$119	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$120 to \$149	12	12	—	—	12	12	—	—	12
\$150 to \$169	42	22	—	20	42	22	—	20	42
\$170 to \$199	65	42	21	2	63	42	21	—	42
\$200 to \$249	188	57	92	39	185	57	92	36	57
\$250 to \$299	296	72	125	99	285	72	125	88	72
\$300 to \$349	193	8	81	104	182	8	81	93	8
\$350 to \$399	179	23	76	80	170	23	67	80	23
\$400 to \$499	180	42	58	80	180	42	58	80	42
\$500 or more	165	14	41	110	150	14	35	101	14
No cash rent	27	—	—	27	11	—	—	—	—
Median	\$308	\$253	\$299	\$349	\$308	\$253	\$297	\$356	\$253
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979									
Occupied housing units	2 599	445	1 107	1 047	2 220	445	874	901	445
Median income	\$18 792	\$15 236	\$17 729	\$22 150	\$18 846	\$15 236	\$17 222	\$22 625	\$15 236
Owner-occupied housing units	1 078	124	516	438	819	124	340	355	124
Median income	\$26 014	\$21 000	\$24 312	\$33 462	\$29 201	\$21 000	\$26 458	\$36 192	\$21 000
Renter-occupied housing units	1 521	321	591	609	1 401	321	534	546	321
Median income	\$14 571	\$12 557	\$14 076	\$15 988	\$14 823	\$12 557	\$14 224	\$16 685	\$12 557
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units	72	29	37	6	50	29	15	6	29
Percent below poverty level	6.7	23.4	7.2	1.4	6.1	23.4	4.4	1.7	23.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	72	29	37	6	50	29	15	6	29
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	286	88	126	72	249	88	118	43	88
Percent below poverty level	18.8	27.4	21.3	11.8	17.8	27.4	22.1	7.9	27.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	256	88	118	50	243	88	118	37	88
1.01 or more persons per room	25	14	11	—	25	14	11	—	14
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	30	—	8	22	6	—	—	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—

Table 84. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder for Areas and Places: 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)

**SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 50,000 or More
and Central Cities of
SMSA's
[1,000 or More of the
Specified Racial Group]**

	SMSA's				Urbanized areas				Places
	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.				Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.				
	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
Occupied housing units	23 729	2 655	11 333	9 741	23 323	2 655	11 257	9 411	2 655
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	13 813	1 504	7 241	5 068	13 755	1 504	7 294	4 957	1 504
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	312	37	161	114	294	37	146	111	37
Electricity	4 379	262	1 585	2 532	4 160	262	1 549	2 349	262
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 140	852	2 308	1 980	5 036	852	2 237	1 947	852
Coal or coke	12	-	12	-	12	-	12	-	-
Wood	11	-	7	4	4	-	-	4	-
Other fuel	48	-	19	29	48	-	19	29	-
No fuel used	14	-	-	14	14	-	-	14	-
WATER HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	14 347	1 650	7 326	5 371	14 274	1 650	7 369	5 255	1 650
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	398	78	171	149	383	78	156	149	78
Electricity	5 676	329	2 625	2 722	5 384	329	2 536	2 519	329
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3 171	573	1 162	1 436	3 145	573	1 147	1 425	573
Other	46	-	20	26	46	-	20	26	-
No fuel used	91	25	29	37	91	25	29	37	25
COOKING FUEL									
Utility gas	14 522	2 111	6 507	5 904	14 440	2 111	6 531	5 798	2 111
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	428	46	174	208	406	46	155	205	46
Electricity	8 703	472	4 635	3 596	8 401	472	4 554	3 375	472
Other	65	26	11	28	65	26	11	28	26
No fuel used	11	-	6	5	11	-	6	5	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 936	361	5 075	3 500	8 657	361	4 993	3 303	361
With a mortgage	8 387	210	4 820	3 357	8 122	210	4 738	3 174	210
Less than \$100	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	-
\$100 to \$149	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	-
\$150 to \$199	31	7	24	-	31	7	24	-	7
\$200 to \$249	108	15	90	3	108	15	90	3	15
\$250 to \$299	233	26	158	49	230	26	155	49	26
\$300 to \$349	256	11	156	89	241	11	152	78	11
\$350 to \$399	343	5	231	107	343	5	231	107	5
\$400 to \$449	472	27	268	177	452	27	254	171	27
\$450 to \$499	702	8	444	250	660	8	417	235	8
\$500 to \$599	1 390	30	850	510	1 348	30	822	496	30
\$600 to \$749	2 130	8	1 226	896	2 114	8	1 239	867	8
\$750 or more	2 711	73	1 362	1 276	2 584	73	1 343	1 168	73
Median	\$639	\$538	\$619	\$674	\$639	\$538	\$622	\$668	\$538
Not mortgaged	549	151	255	143	535	151	255	129	151
Less than \$50	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
\$50 to \$74	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
\$75 to \$99	29	15	8	6	29	15	8	6	15
\$100 to \$149	117	36	39	42	103	36	39	28	36
\$150 to \$199	156	42	70	44	156	42	70	44	42
\$200 to \$249	100	12	55	33	100	12	55	33	12
\$250 or more	130	29	83	18	130	29	83	18	29
Median	\$189	\$161	\$210	\$183	\$190	\$161	\$210	\$189	\$161
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 937	2 007	4 778	5 152	11 881	2 007	4 814	5 060	2 007
Less than \$50	27	13	8	6	21	13	8	-	13
\$50 to \$59	30	-	-	4	30	-	-	4	-
\$60 to \$79	46	26	13	7	46	26	13	7	26
\$80 to \$99	60	56	-	4	60	56	-	4	56
\$100 to \$119	46	26	13	7	46	26	13	7	26
\$120 to \$149	154	90	46	18	144	90	46	8	90
\$150 to \$169	167	114	28	25	162	114	28	20	114
\$170 to \$199	557	291	180	86	555	291	180	84	291
\$200 to \$249	1 861	522	701	638	1 850	522	701	627	522
\$250 to \$299	3 102	305	1 202	1 595	3 063	305	1 202	1 556	305
\$300 to \$349	2 528	144	1 153	1 231	2 554	144	1 184	1 226	144
\$350 to \$399	1 216	109	595	512	1 222	109	601	512	109
\$400 to \$499	1 036	87	416	533	1 035	87	422	526	87
\$500 or more	913	171	317	425	906	171	310	425	171
No cash rent	194	27	106	61	187	27	106	54	27
Median	\$297	\$233	\$306	\$306	\$298	\$233	\$307	\$308	\$233
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979									
Occupied housing units	23 729	2 655	11 333	9 741	23 323	2 655	11 257	9 411	2 655
Owner-occupied housing units	\$22 248	\$14 594	\$25 219	\$21 503	\$22 146	\$14 594	\$25 108	\$21 369	\$14 594
Median income	\$1 602	648	6 450	4 504	11 264	648	6 345	4 271	648
Renter-occupied housing units	\$31 827	\$25 852	\$33 135	\$30 309	\$31 696	\$25 852	\$32 993	\$30 144	\$25 852
Median income	\$12 127	2 007	4 883	5 237	12 059	2 007	4 912	5 140	2 007
Income in 1979 below poverty level	\$15 013	\$12 114	\$15 988	\$14 647	\$15 079	\$12 114	\$16 035	\$14 752	\$12 114
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units	313	60	102	151	298	60	102	136	60
Percent below poverty level	2.7	9.3	1.6	3.4	2.6	9.3	1.6	3.2	9.3
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	297	44	102	151	282	44	102	136	44
1.01 or more persons per room	42	3	14	25	42	3	14	25	3
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	16	16	-	-	16	16	-	-	16
1.01 or more persons per room	8	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	8
Renter-occupied housing units	2 097	344	759	994	2 059	344	759	956	344
Percent below poverty level	17.3	17.1	15.5	19.0	17.1	17.1	15.5	18.6	17.1
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 975	327	710	938	1 937	327	710	900	327
1.01 or more persons per room	733	98	244	391	712	98	244	370	98
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	122	17	49	56	122	17	49	56	17
1.01 or more persons per room	69	17	32	20	69	17	32	20	17

Table 85. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin for Areas and Places: 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]

**SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 50,000 or More
and Central Cities of
SMSA's**

	SMSA's				Urbanized areas				Places
	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.				Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.				Washington city
	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	27 604	6 254	10 437	10 913	26 745	6 254	10 136	10 355	6 254
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas-----	14 988	3 310	6 506	5 172	14 754	3 310	6 507	4 937	3 310
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	361	110	130	121	323	110	105	108	110
Electricity-----	4 862	648	1 358	2 856	4 640	648	1 321	2 671	648
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc-----	7 229	2 122	2 391	2 716	6 887	2 122	2 153	2 612	2 122
Cool or coke-----	28	7	14	7	27	7	14	6	7
Wood-----	54	-	19	35	32	-	17	15	-
Other fuel-----	76	51	19	6	76	51	19	6	51
No fuel used-----	6	6	-	-	6	6	-	-	6
WATER HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas-----	16 597	4 003	6 986	5 608	16 369	4 003	6 980	5 386	4 003
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	503	117	207	179	455	117	180	158	117
Electricity-----	5 813	657	1 838	3 318	5 317	657	1 630	3 030	657
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc-----	4 508	1 386	1 361	1 761	4 446	1 386	1 310	1 750	1 386
Other-----	102	39	32	31	98	39	32	27	39
No fuel used-----	81	52	13	16	60	52	4	4	52
COOKING FUEL									
Utility gas-----	18 285	5 115	6 629	6 541	18 092	5 115	6 608	6 369	5 115
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	592	175	218	199	473	175	135	163	175
Electricity-----	8 552	884	3 566	4 102	8 010	884	3 369	3 757	884
Other-----	158	63	24	71	153	63	24	66	63
No fuel used-----	17	17	-	-	17	17	-	-	17
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	8 021	724	3 886	3 411	7 567	724	3 681	3 162	724
With a mortgage-----	7 391	584	3 574	3 233	6 989	584	3 402	3 003	584
Less than \$100-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$149-----	23	12	11	-	17	12	5	-	12
\$150 to \$199-----	27	15	8	4	27	15	8	4	15
\$200 to \$249-----	173	57	86	30	162	57	80	25	57
\$250 to \$299-----	315	30	195	90	288	30	182	76	30
\$300 to \$349-----	394	79	180	135	391	79	177	135	79
\$350 to \$399-----	386	71	200	115	371	71	191	109	71
\$400 to \$449-----	496	23	333	140	473	23	325	125	23
\$450 to \$499-----	641	79	329	233	595	79	304	212	79
\$500 to \$599-----	1 162	64	618	480	1 101	64	572	465	64
\$600 to \$749-----	1 625	38	745	842	1 575	38	733	804	38
\$750 or more-----	2 149	116	869	1 164	1 989	116	825	1 048	116
Median-----	\$606	\$453	\$577	\$664	\$606	\$453	\$580	\$662	\$453
Not mortgaged-----	630	140	312	178	578	140	279	159	140
Less than \$50-----	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	-
\$50 to \$74-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$75 to \$99-----	21	14	7	-	21	14	7	-	14
\$100 to \$149-----	93	29	49	15	72	29	35	8	29
\$150 to \$199-----	180	61	88	31	166	61	76	29	61
\$200 to \$249-----	129	18	49	62	129	18	49	62	18
\$250 or more-----	202	18	114	70	185	18	107	60	18
Median-----	\$206	\$173	\$207	\$235	\$210	\$173	\$217	\$234	\$173
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	16 493	4 937	5 272	6 284	16 274	4 937	5 259	6 078	4 937
Less than \$50-----	44	16	16	12	44	16	16	12	16
\$50 to \$59-----	59	30	18	11	54	30	18	6	30
\$60 to \$79-----	65	14	40	11	55	14	30	11	14
\$80 to \$99-----	70	42	70	13	70	42	15	13	42
\$100 to \$119-----	73	45	22	6	73	45	22	6	45
\$120 to \$149-----	281	206	26	49	267	206	26	35	206
\$150 to \$169-----	482	352	66	67	456	352	53	53	352
\$170 to \$199-----	1 158	868	175	115	1 150	868	175	107	868
\$200 to \$249-----	2 915	1 204	875	836	2 882	1 204	870	808	1 204
\$250 to \$299-----	3 605	869	1 167	1 569	3 557	869	1 173	1 515	869
\$300 to \$349-----	2 853	416	978	1 459	2 838	416	983	1 439	416
\$350 to \$399-----	1 714	243	693	778	1 693	243	693	757	243
\$400 to \$499-----	1 438	203	547	688	1 429	203	548	678	203
\$500 or more-----	1 480	331	563	586	1 480	331	563	586	331
No cash rent-----	256	98	74	84	224	98	74	52	98
Median-----	\$291	\$232	\$309	\$314	\$292	\$232	\$310	\$316	\$232
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979									
Occupied housing units -----	27 604	6 254	10 437	10 913	26 745	6 254	10 136	10 355	6 254
Median income-----	\$18 987	\$12 942	\$21 224	\$21 239	\$18 849	\$12 942	\$21 094	\$21 111	\$12 942
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10 874	1 283	5 050	4 541	10 280	1 283	4 782	4 215	1 283
Median income-----	\$31 202	\$22 338	\$31 364	\$32 558	\$31 258	\$22 338	\$31 516	\$32 577	\$22 338
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 730	4 971	5 387	6 372	16 465	4 971	5 354	6 140	4 971
Median income-----	\$13 881	\$11 611	\$14 466	\$15 580	\$13 912	\$11 611	\$14 495	\$15 750	\$11 611
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	395	127	151	117	345	127	113	105	127
Percent below poverty level-----	3.6	9.9	3.0	2.6	3.4	9.9	2.4	2.5	9.9
Complete plumbing for exclusive use-----	386	127	142	117	345	127	113	105	127
1.01 or more persons per room-----	21	5	11	5	12	5	2	5	5
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use-----	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room-----	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 721	981	838	902	2 665	981	818	866	981
Percent below poverty level-----	16.3	19.7	15.6	14.2	16.2	19.7	15.3	14.1	19.7
Complete plumbing for exclusive use-----	2 599	907	800	892	2 543	907	780	856	907
1.01 or more persons per room-----	620	264	193	163	612	264	193	155	264
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use-----	122	74	38	10	122	74	38	10	74
1.01 or more persons per room-----	47	9	32	6	47	9	32	6	9

Table 86. **Structural Characteristics for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980**

Table 87. **Equipment and Plumbing Facilities for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980**

Table 88. **Fuels and Financial Characteristics for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980**

Table 89. **Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980**

Table 90. **Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980**

Table 91. **Selected Characteristics for Places of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980**

Table 92. **Selected Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Places of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980**

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table 93. **Structural Characteristics for Counties: 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.]

Counties	District of Columbia
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
Year-round housing units	276 857
1979 to March 1980	2 917
1975 to 1978	6 434
1970 to 1974	10 090
1960 to 1969	41 966
1950 to 1959	48 850
1940 to 1949	58 234
1939 or earlier	108 366
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828
1979 to March 1980	765
1975 to 1978	1 575
1970 to 1974	1 256
1960 to 1969	7 308
1950 to 1959	11 306
1940 to 1949	18 298
1939 or earlier	49 320
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
1979 to March 1980	1 483
1975 to 1978	4 436
1970 to 1974	8 077
1960 to 1969	30 863
1950 to 1959	33 454
1940 to 1949	34 692
1939 or earlier	50 310
BEDROOMS	
Year-round housing units	276 857
None	28 142
1	96 050
2	65 360
3	57 697
4	20 279
5 or more	9 329
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828
None	1 233
1	9 106
2	18 393
3	40 075
4	14 522
5 or more	6 499
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
None	24 115
1	77 417
2	40 838
3	14 203
4	4 652
5 or more	2 090
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	
Year-round housing units	276 857
1 to 3	185 211
4 to 6	40 571
7 to 12	47 414
13 or more	3 661
PASSENGER ELEVATOR	
Year-round housing units	276 857
Structures with 4 or more stories	91 646
With elevator	68 806
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	
Year-round housing units	276 857
1, detached	34 203
1, attached	63 350
2	9 917
3 and 4	23 042
5 to 9	21 630
10 to 49	61 200
50 or more	63 125
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	390
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828
1, detached	27 564
1, attached	42 517
2	2 281
3 and 4	2 454
5 or more	14 919
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	93
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
1, detached	4 949
1, attached	16 368
2	6 693
3 and 4	18 810
5 to 9	17 510
10 to 49	49 893
50 or more	48 814
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	278
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	161 069
1, mobile home or trailer, etc.	19 349
Median gross rent	\$312
2 or more	141 720
Median gross rent	\$221

Table 94. **Equipment and Plumbing Facilities for Counties: 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.]

Counties	District of Columbia
Year-round housing units	276 857
Complete kitchen facilities	271 704
BATHROOMS	
No bathroom or only a half bath	7 703
1 complete bathroom	188 949
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	33 343
2 or more complete bathrooms	46 862
SOURCE OF WATER	
Public system or private company	276 646
Individual drilled well	62
Individual dug well	14
Some other source	135
SEWAGE DISPOSAL	
Public sewer	274 913
Septic tank or cesspool	402
Other means	1 542
AIR CONDITIONING	
None	91 066
Central system	91 547
1 or more individual room units	94 244
HEATING EQUIPMENT	
Year-round housing units	276 857
Steam or hot water system	133 700
Central warm-air furnace	97 780
Electric heat pump	6 953
Other built-in electric units	11 375
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	5 624
Room heaters with flue	13 376
Room heaters without flue	6 676
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	738
None	635
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828
Steam or hot water system	44 919
Central warm-air furnace	33 647
Electric heat pump	2 544
Other built-in electric units	1 553
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	1 138
Room heaters with flue	3 929
Room heaters without flue	1 841
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	206
None	51
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
Steam or hot water system	77 150
Central warm-air furnace	56 190
Electric heat pump	3 796
Other built-in electric units	8 699
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	4 066
Room heaters with flue	8 323
Room heaters without flue	4 319
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	475
None	297
Occupied housing units	253 143
No telephone	12 111
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
Total:	
None	95 657
1	109 255
2	38 253
3 or more	9 978
Automobiles:	
None	96 933
1	112 337
2	36 551
3 or more	7 322
Trucks or vans:	
None	244 043
1	8 746
2	318
3 or more	36
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828
1979 to March 1980	8 371
1975 to 1978	17 583
1970 to 1974	13 496
1960 to 1969	21 335
1950 to 1959	18 503
1949 or earlier	10 540
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
1979 to March 1980	42 438
1975 to 1978	54 089
1970 to 1974	30 998
1960 to 1969	25 594
1959 or earlier	10 196
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER	
Occupied housing units	50 542
Owner-occupied housing units	24 813
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	856
No complete kitchen facilities	627
No vehicle available	26 090
No telephone	1 445
Lacking central heating system	3 539
Lacking air conditioning	16 327

Table 95. Fuels and Financial Characteristics for Counties: 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]

Counties	
District of Columbia	
Occupied housing units	253 143
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas	145 411
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 613
Electricity	25 809
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	76 014
Cool or coke	382
Wood	80
Other fuel	1 486
No fuel used	348
WATER HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas	177 218
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6 648
Electricity	22 387
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	44 790
Other	1 707
No fuel used	393
COOKING FUEL	
Utility gas	207 710
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4 918
Electricity	38 058
Other	2 046
No fuel used	411
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	
With a mortgage	64 401
Less than \$100	40 798
\$100 to \$149	209
\$150 to \$199	663
\$200 to \$249	2 113
\$250 to \$299	4 366
\$300 to \$349	4 721
\$350 to \$399	4 728
\$400 to \$449	3 655
\$450 to \$499	3 074
\$500 to \$599	2 458
\$600 to \$749	4 173
\$750 or more	4 109
Median	6 529
Not mortgaged	\$399
Less than \$50	23 603
\$50 to \$74	466
\$75 to \$99	603
\$100 to \$149	1 799
\$150 to \$199	7 802
\$200 to \$249	6 081
\$250 or more	3 558
Median	3 294
\$158	
GROSS RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	
Less than \$50	161 069
\$50 to \$59	2 062
\$60 to \$79	2 556
\$80 to \$99	2 583
\$100 to \$119	2 770
\$120 to \$149	3 220
\$150 to \$169	8 944
\$170 to \$199	12 103
\$200 to \$249	25 031
\$250 to \$299	39 257
\$300 to \$349	23 045
\$350 to \$399	12 079
\$400 to \$499	7 531
\$500 or more	7 762
No cash rent	10 032
Median	2 094
\$224	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	
Occupied housing units	253 143
Median income	\$16 030
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828
Median income	\$26 603
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
Median income	\$12 383
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
Owner-occupied housing units	6 713
Percent below poverty level	7.5
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 637
1.01 or more persons per room	476
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	76
1.01 or more persons per room	8
Renter-occupied housing units	36 011
Percent below poverty level	22.1
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	34 350
1.01 or more persons per room	5 795
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 661
1.01 or more persons per room	409

Table 96. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Counties: 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]

Counties [400 or More of the Specified Racial or Spanish Origin Group]	District of Columbia				
	Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹
Occupied housing units -----	85 521	161 909	445	2 655	6 254
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1979 to March 1980 -----	666	1 517	5	11	103
1975 to 1978 -----	2 027	3 817	9	52	221
1970 to 1974 -----	2 820	6 354	-	108	254
1960 to 1969 -----	12 461	24 865	85	439	736
1950 to 1959 -----	12 463	31 316	29	508	1 072
1940 to 1949 -----	13 417	38 441	158	504	1 166
1939 or earlier -----	41 667	55 599	159	1 033	2 702
BEDROOMS					
None -----	13 054	10 695	98	916	1 596
1 -----	30 194	54 013	129	872	2 597
2 -----	15 591	42 780	110	390	993
3 -----	14 788	38 874	83	329	635
4 -----	7 180	11 753	14	124	290
5 or more -----	4 714	3 794	11	24	143
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1, detached -----	15 246	16 763	75	291	413
1, attached -----	13 886	44 353	65	286	837
2 -----	3 449	5 401	12	70	183
3 and 4 -----	4 622	16 330	30	124	396
5 to 9 -----	3 914	15 050	42	160	341
10 to 49 -----	11 265	41 969	80	569	1 644
50 or more -----	33 022	21 789	141	1 155	2 440
Mobile home or trailer, etc. -----	117	254	-	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	49 903	106 615	308	2 007	4 937
1, mobile home or trailer, etc. -----	5 794	13 213	38	158	352
Median gross rent -----	\$500+	\$258	\$444	\$300	\$500+
2 or more -----	44 109	93 402	270	1 849	4 585
Median gross rent -----	\$278	\$202	\$242	\$231	\$230
BATHROOMS					
No bathroom or only a half bath -----	1 022	5 298	10	118	202
1 complete bathroom -----	50 509	116 375	321	1 954	4 769
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) -----	8 694	22 187	30	263	449
2 or more complete bathrooms -----	25 296	18 049	84	320	834
SOURCE OF WATER					
Public system or private company -----	85 497	161 733	445	2 655	6 235
Individual drilled well -----	7	50	-	-	14
Individual dug well -----	5	9	-	-	5
Some other source -----	12	117	-	-	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT					
Steam or hot water system -----	45 279	73 921	190	1 239	3 121
Central warm-air furnace -----	32 051	55 873	147	1 077	2 107
Electric heat pump -----	2 495	3 692	11	65	180
Other built-in electric units -----	2 861	7 167	39	61	260
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace -----	498	4 658	-	16	95
Room heaters with flue -----	1 407	10 500	32	123	295
Room heaters without flue -----	736	5 293	14	69	183
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters -----	144	527	5	5	7
None -----	50	278	7	-	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone -----	1 601	10 227	45	56	367
No complete kitchen facilities -----	934	2 865	-	50	229
Lacking air conditioning -----	11 185	67 186	165	679	2 103
Lacking public sewer -----	135	1 288	-	25	110
No vehicle available -----	26 987	65 775	192	1 275	3 126
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	35 271	53 420	124	648	1 283
1979 to March 1980 -----	5 502	2 676	27	121	181
1975 to 1978 -----	9 077	8 246	30	137	360
1970 to 1974 -----	5 415	7 883	10	105	247
1960 to 1969 -----	6 436	14 630	40	146	316
1950 to 1959 -----	4 513	13 832	8	102	108
1949 or earlier -----	4 328	6 153	9	37	71
Renter-occupied housing units -----	50 250	108 489	321	2 007	4 971
1979 to March 1980 -----	17 887	22 938	93	654	2 002
1975 to 1978 -----	16 363	35 981	99	770	1 796
1970 to 1974 -----	6 287	23 989	67	332	720
1960 to 1969 -----	6 406	18 858	55	142	332
1959 or earlier -----	3 307	6 723	7	109	121
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER					
Occupied housing units -----	20 793	29 118	33	417	545
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10 792	13 793	23	150	273
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	167	672	-	17	5
No complete kitchen facilities -----	236	386	-	5	7
No vehicle available -----	10 098	15 583	23	259	264
No telephone -----	314	1 108	10	13	-
Lacking central heating system -----	593	2 897	-	23	35
Lacking air conditioning -----	3 155	12 991	10	111	122

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 97. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Counties: 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.]

**Counties
[400 or More of the
Specified Racial or Spanish
Origin Group]**

District of Columbia					
	Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin ¹
Occupied housing units	85 521	161 909	445	2 655	6 254
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	43 227	98 943	233	1 504	3 310
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	707	2 810	—	37	110
Electricity	8 050	17 195	50	262	648
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	33 115	41 115	155	852	2 122
Coal or coke	76	306	—	—	7
Wood	29	51	—	—	—
Other fuel	267	1 211	—	—	51
No fuel used	50	278	7	—	6
WATER HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	53 297	120 084	299	1 650	4 003
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 243	5 274	10	78	117
Electricity	8 856	12 951	45	329	657
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	21 750	21 923	91	573	1 386
Other	328	1 371	—	—	39
No fuel used	47	306	—	25	52
COOKING FUEL					
Utility gas	63 067	139 962	358	2 111	5 115
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 162	3 637	13	46	175
Electricity	20 770	16 433	65	472	884
Other	406	1 582	9	26	63
No fuel used	116	295	—	—	17
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 085	42 627	86	361	724
With a mortgage	12 801	27 544	64	210	584
Less than \$100	—	10	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	36	620	7	—	12
\$150 to \$199	146	1 940	11	7	15
\$200 to \$249	208	4 115	—	15	57
\$250 to \$299	517	4 157	6	26	30
\$300 to \$349	858	3 826	—	11	79
\$350 to \$399	740	2 884	6	5	71
\$400 to \$449	821	2 209	—	27	23
\$450 to \$499	775	1 652	—	8	79
\$500 to \$599	1 445	2 670	9	30	64
\$600 to \$749	2 200	1 870	25	8	38
\$750 or more	5 045	1 402	—	73	116
Median	\$657	\$336	\$511	\$538	\$453
Not mortgaged	8 284	15 083	22	151	140
Less than \$50	53	402	11	—	—
\$50 to \$74	148	438	—	17	—
\$75 to \$99	389	1 387	—	15	14
\$100 to \$149	1 609	6 135	—	36	29
\$150 to \$199	2 124	3 895	5	42	61
\$200 to \$249	1 693	1 840	—	12	18
\$250 or more	2 268	986	6	29	18
Median	\$195	\$143	\$100	\$161	\$173
GROSS RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units	49 903	106 615	308	2 007	4 937
Less than \$50	64	1 973	4	13	16
\$50 to \$59	56	2 469	—	26	30
\$60 to \$79	60	2 484	7	26	14
\$80 to \$99	117	2 572	5	56	42
\$100 to \$119	355	2 830	—	26	45
\$120 to \$149	1 274	7 432	12	90	206
\$150 to \$169	2 096	9 676	22	114	352
\$170 to \$199	4 483	19 732	42	291	868
\$200 to \$249	9 211	28 917	57	522	1 204
\$250 to \$299	8 644	13 658	72	305	869
\$300 to \$349	5 666	6 106	8	144	416
\$350 to \$399	4 193	3 092	23	109	243
\$400 to \$499	5 080	2 494	42	87	203
\$500 or more	7 610	2 121	14	171	331
No cash rent	994	1 059	—	27	98
Median	\$287	\$205	\$253	\$233	\$232
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979					
Occupied housing units	85 521	161 909	445	2 655	6 254
Median income	\$21 980	\$13 625	\$15 236	\$14 594	\$12 942
Owner-occupied housing units	35 271	53 420	124	648	1 283
Median income	\$35 548	\$22 342	\$21 000	\$25 852	\$22 338
Renter-occupied housing units	50 250	108 489	321	2 007	4 971
Median income	\$16 708	\$10 872	\$12 557	\$12 114	\$11 611
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL					
Owner-occupied housing units	1 247	5 332	29	60	127
Percent below poverty level	3.5	10.0	23.4	9.3	9.9
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 238	5 292	29	44	127
1.01 or more persons per room	24	3 449	—	3	5
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	9	40	—	16	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	5 321	29 775	88	344	981
Percent below poverty level	10.6	27.4	27.4	17.1	19.7
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 216	28 285	88	327	907
1.01 or more persons per room	378	5 185	14	98	264
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	105	1 490	—	17	74
1.01 or more persons per room	14	369	—	17	9

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 98. **Occupancy, Utilization, Plumbing, and Financial Characteristics of Rural Housing Units: 1980**

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

The State Counties	The State	District of Columbia
Total housing units -----	--	--
Vacant seasonal and migratory -----	--	--
Year-round housing units -----	--	--
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS		
Persons		
Total persons -----	--	--
Persons in occupied housing units -----	--	--
Per occupied housing unit -----	--	--
Owner-occupied housing units -----	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units -----	--	--
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	--	--
White -----	--	--
Black -----	--	--
Spanish origin ¹ -----	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units -----	--	--
White -----	--	--
Black -----	--	--
Spanish origin ¹ -----	--	--
Vacancy Status		
Vacant housing units -----	--	--
For sale only -----	--	--
Vacant less than 6 months -----	--	--
Median price asked -----	--	--
For rent -----	--	--
Vacant less than 2 months -----	--	--
Median rent asked -----	--	--
Other vacancies -----	--	--
Plumbing Facilities		
Year-round housing units -----	--	--
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	--	--
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	--	--
Complete plumbing but used by another household -----	--	--
Some but not all plumbing facilities -----	--	--
No plumbing facilities -----	--	--
Occupied housing units -----	--	--
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	--	--
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	--	--
Complete plumbing but used by another household -----	--	--
Some but not all plumbing facilities -----	--	--
No plumbing facilities -----	--	--
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	--	--
Less than \$10,000 -----	--	--
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	--	--
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	--	--
\$30,000 to \$49,999 -----	--	--
\$50,000 to \$99,999 -----	--	--
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	--	--
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	--	--
\$200,000 or more -----	--	--
Median -----	--	--
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	--	--
Median -----	--	--
Rooms		
Year-round housing units -----	--	--
1 room -----	--	--
2 rooms -----	--	--
3 rooms -----	--	--
4 rooms -----	--	--
5 rooms -----	--	--
6 rooms -----	--	--
7 rooms -----	--	--
8 or more rooms -----	--	--
Median, year-round housing units -----	--	--
Median, occupied housing units -----	--	--
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	--	--
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	--	--
Persons in Unit		
Occupied housing units -----	--	--
1 person -----	--	--
2 persons -----	--	--
3 persons -----	--	--
4 persons -----	--	--
5 persons -----	--	--
6 persons -----	--	--
7 persons -----	--	--
8 or more persons -----	--	--
Median, occupied housing units -----	--	--
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	--	--
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	--	--
Persons Per Room		
Occupied housing units -----	--	--
1.00 or less -----	--	--
1.01 to 1.50 -----	--	--
1.51 or more -----	--	--
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	--	--
1.00 or less -----	--	--
1.01 to 1.50 -----	--	--
1.51 or more -----	--	--

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 99. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Plumbing Characteristics of Rural Farm Housing Units: 1980**

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

The State Counties	The State	District of Columbia
Occupied housing units -----	-	-
PERSONS		
Total persons -----	-	-
Persons in occupied housing units -----	-	-
Per occupied housing unit -----	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
TENURE BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
White -----	-	-
Black -----	-	-
Spanish origin ¹ -----	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
White -----	-	-
Black -----	-	-
Spanish origin ¹ -----	-	-
PLUMBING FACILITIES		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	-	-
Complete plumbing but used by another household -----	-	-
Some but not all plumbing facilities -----	-	-
No plumbing facilities -----	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	-	-
Complete plumbing but used by another household -----	-	-
Some but not all plumbing facilities -----	-	-
No plumbing facilities -----	-	-
ROOMS		
1 room -----	-	-
2 rooms -----	-	-
3 rooms -----	-	-
4 rooms -----	-	-
5 rooms -----	-	-
6 rooms -----	-	-
7 rooms -----	-	-
8 or more rooms -----	-	-
Median, occupied housing units -----	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person -----	-	-
2 persons -----	-	-
3 persons -----	-	-
4 persons -----	-	-
5 persons -----	-	-
6 persons -----	-	-
7 persons -----	-	-
8 or more persons -----	-	-
Median, occupied housing units -----	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
PERSONS PER ROOM		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
0.50 or less -----	-	-
0.51 to 0.75 -----	-	-
0.76 to 1.00 -----	-	-
1.01 to 1.50 -----	-	-
1.51 or more -----	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
0.50 or less -----	-	-
0.51 to 0.75 -----	-	-
0.76 to 1.00 -----	-	-
1.01 to 1.50 -----	-	-
1.51 or more -----	-	-
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
1.00 or less -----	-	-
1.01 to 1.50 -----	-	-
1.51 or more -----	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
1.00 or less -----	-	-
1.01 to 1.50 -----	-	-
1.51 or more -----	-	-

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 100. Selected Characteristics of Rural Housing Units: 1980

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

The State
Counties

	The State	District of Columbia
Year-round housing units	-	-
Complete kitchen facilities	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1	-	-
2 or more	-	-
Mobile home or trailer, etc	-	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT		
Central heating system	-	-
Room heaters with flue	-	-
Room heaters without flue	-	-
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	-	-
None	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1979 to March 1980	-	-
1975 to 1978	-	-
1970 to 1974	-	-
1960 to 1969	-	-
1940 to 1959	-	-
1939 or earlier	-	-
SOURCE OF WATER		
Public system or private company	-	-
Individual drilled well	-	-
Individual dug well	-	-
Some other source	-	-
SEWAGE DISPOSAL		
Public sewer	-	-
Septic tank or cesspool	-	-
Other means	-	-
AIR CONDITIONING		
None	-	-
Central system	-	-
1 or more individual room units	-	-
Occupied housing units	-	-
No telephone	-	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
1979 to March 1980	-	-
1975 to 1978	-	-
1970 to 1974	-	-
1960 to 1969	-	-
1959 or earlier	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	-	-
Electricity	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	-	-
Cool or coke	-	-
Wood	-	-
Other fuel	-	-
No fuel used	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Total:		
None	-	-
1	-	-
2	-	-
3 or more	-	-
Trucks or vans:		
None	-	-
1	-	-
2	-	-
3 or more	-	-
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER		
Occupied housing units	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	-	-
No complete kitchen facilities	-	-
No vehicle available	-	-
No telephone	-	-
Lacking central heating system	-	-
Lacking air conditioning	-	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-
With a mortgage	-	-
Less than \$100	-	-
\$100 to \$199	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-
\$400 to \$599	-	-
\$600 or more	-	-
Median	-	-
Not mortgaged	-	-
Median	-	-
GROSS RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-
Less than \$80	-	-
\$80 to \$99	-	-
\$100 to \$149	-	-
\$150 to \$199	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-
\$400 or more	-	-
No cash rent	-	-
Median	-	-
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979		
Occupied housing units	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-

Table 101. Selected Characteristics of Rural Farm Housing Units: 1980

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

The State
Counties

	The State	District of Columbia
Occupied housing units	-	-
Complete kitchen facilities	-	-
No telephone	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	-	-
1	-	-
2 or more	-	-
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	-	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT	-	-
Central heating system	-	-
Room heaters with flue	-	-
Room heaters without flue	-	-
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	-	-
None	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	-	-
1979 to March 1980	-	-
1975 to 1978	-	-
1970 to 1974	-	-
1960 to 1969	-	-
1940 to 1959	-	-
1939 or earlier	-	-
SOURCE OF WATER	-	-
Public system or private company	-	-
Individual drilled well	-	-
Individual dug well	-	-
Some other source	-	-
SEWAGE DISPOSAL	-	-
Public sewer	-	-
Septic tank or cesspool	-	-
Other means	-	-
AIR CONDITIONING	-	-
None	-	-
Central system	-	-
1 or more individual room units	-	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	-	-
1979 to March 1980	-	-
1975 to 1978	-	-
1970 to 1974	-	-
1960 to 1969	-	-
1959 or earlier	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	-	-
Utility gas	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	-	-
Electricity	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	-	-
Cool or coke	-	-
Wood	-	-
Other fuel	-	-
No fuel used	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	-	-
Total:	-	-
None	-	-
1	-	-
2	-	-
3 or more	-	-
Trucks or vans:	-	-
None	-	-
1	-	-
2	-	-
3 or more	-	-
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER	-	-
Occupied housing units	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	-	-
No complete kitchen facilities	-	-
No vehicle available	-	-
No telephone	-	-
Lacking central heating system	-	-
Lacking air conditioning	-	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	-
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-
With a mortgage	-	-
Less than \$100	-	-
\$100 to \$199	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-
\$400 to \$599	-	-
\$600 or more	-	-
Median	-	-
Not mortgaged	-	-
Median	-	-
GROSS RENT	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-
Less than \$80	-	-
\$80 to \$99	-	-
\$100 to \$149	-	-
\$150 to \$199	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-
\$400 or more	-	-
No cash rent	-	-
Median	-	-
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	-	-
Occupied housing units	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-

Table 102. Selected Characteristics of American Indian Reservations: 1980

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table B-1. Computer Allocation Rates for Nonresponse or Inconsistency: 1980

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

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size of
Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's**

	Urban						Rural		Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's	
	The State	Total	Inside urbanized areas			Outside urbanized areas		Total				Places of 1,000 to 2,500
			Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more	Places of 2,500 to 10,000					
Year-round housing units (number) -----	276 857	276 857	276 857	276 857	--	--	--	--	--	276 857	--	
Year structure built -----	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	--	--	--	--	--	13.5	--	
1979 to March 1980 -----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	
1975 to 1978 -----	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	
1970 to 1974 -----	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	
1960 to 1969 -----	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	--	
1950 to 1959 -----	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	2.6	--	
1940 to 1949 -----	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	--	
1939 or earlier -----	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	--	
Heating equipment -----	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	11.0	--	
Steam or hot water system -----	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	5.3	--	
Central warm-air furnace -----	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	
Electric heat pump -----	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	
Other built-in electric units -----	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace -----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	
Room heaters with flue -----	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	--	
Room heaters without flue -----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters -----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	
None -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Bedrooms -----	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	--	--	--	--	--	14.1	--	
None -----	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	4.8	--	
1 -----	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	--	--	--	--	--	4.9	--	
2 -----	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	
3 -----	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	--	
4 -----	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	
5 or more -----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	
Units in structure -----	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	--	--	--	--	--	12.3	--	
1, detached -----	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	--	
1, attached -----	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	
2 -----	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	--	
3 and 4 -----	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	
5 to 9 -----	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	
10 to 49 -----	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	4.4	--	
50 or more -----	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	--	
Mobile home or trailer, etc. -----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	
Bathrooms -----	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	8.9	--	
No bathroom or only a half bath -----	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	
1 complete bathroom -----	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	5.0	--	
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) -----	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	--	
2 or more complete bathrooms -----	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	
Kitchen facilities -----	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	8.1	--	
Complete kitchen facilities -----	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	7.7	--	
No complete kitchen facilities -----	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	
Air conditioning -----	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	7.4	--	
None -----	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	--	--	--	--	--	2.9	--	
Central system -----	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	
1 or more individual room units -----	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	
Source of water -----	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	--	
Public system or private company -----	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	--	
Individual drilled well -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Individual dug well -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Some other source -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Sewage disposal -----	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	8.0	--	
Public sewer -----	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	7.8	--	
Septic tank or cesspool -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other means -----	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	
Stories in structure -----	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	10.3	--	
1 to 3 -----	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	8.0	--	
4 to 6 -----	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	
7 to 12 -----	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	
13 or more -----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	
Passenger elevator in structures with 4 or more stories -----	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	--	
With elevator -----	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	
No elevator -----	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	
Occupied housing units (number) -----	253 143	253 143	253 143	253 143	--	--	--	--	--	253 143	--	
Vehicles available -----	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	--	
None -----	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	
1 -----	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	
2 -----	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	--	
3 or more -----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	
Telephone in housing unit -----	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	3.6	--	
With telephone -----	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	
No telephone -----	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	
House heating fuel -----	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	8.9	--	
Utility gas -----	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	
Electricity -----	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	3.1	--	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	--	
Coal or coke -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Wood -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other fuel -----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	
No fuel used -----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	
Water heating fuel -----	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	6.8	--	
Cooking fuel -----	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	3.6	--	
Year householder moved into unit -----	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	--	
1979 to March 1980 -----	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	
1975 to 1978 -----	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	--	
1970 to 1974 -----	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	--	
1960 to 1969 -----	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	--	
1950 to 1959 -----	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	
1949 or earlier -----	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	--	

Table B-2. Computer Allocation Rates for Nonresponse or Inconsistency for Areas, Places of 2,500 or More, and Counties: 1980

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

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size
of Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's
SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 2,500 or More
Counties**

	Year-round housing units												Occupied housing units						
	Percent allocations												Percent allocations						
	Total (number)	Year structure built	Heat-ing equip-ment	Units in structure	Bed-rooms	Kit-chen facili-ties	Bath-rooms	Source of water	Sewage disposal	Stor-ies in structure	Pass-enger ele-vator	Air conditioning	Total (number)	House heat-ing fuel	Water heat-ing fuel	Cook-ing fuel	Year house-holder moved into unit	Ve-hicles avail-able	Tele-phone in housing unit
The State	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE																			
Urban	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
Inside urbanized areas	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
Central cities	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
Urban fringe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside urbanized areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 10,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's																			
Inside SMSA's	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
Urban	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
Central cities	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
Not in central cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside SMSA's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMSA's																			
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.	1 179 845	7.2	6.3	6.3	7.0	3.9	4.4	3.3	3.8	5.3	1.8	3.6	1 112 770	5.5	4.4	2.2	3.2	7.3	2.2
Urban	1 122 404	7.3	6.2	6.2	7.2	3.9	4.4	3.3	3.7	5.4	1.9	3.6	1 058 979	5.5	4.3	2.2	3.1	7.3	2.2
Rural	57 441	4.9	7.7	6.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.1	0.1	3.2	53 791	6.5	5.3	2.1	4.8	9.2	2.0
District of Columbia (pt.)	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
Urban	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland (pt.)	475 033	5.9	5.0	4.6	5.2	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.6	4.1	0.8	2.5	453 362	4.4	3.8	1.7	2.7	6.5	1.7
Urban	444 973	5.9	4.8	4.5	5.2	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.4	4.1	0.9	2.4	425 023	4.3	3.6	1.7	2.5	6.3	1.6
Rural	30 060	5.4	8.1	7.0	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.5	5.4	4.2	-	3.6	28 339	6.2	6.3	2.4	5.1	10.0	2.2
Virginia (pt.)	427 955	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.5	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.4	3.5	1.0	2.4	406 265	4.7	3.5	1.8	2.6	7.1	1.9
Urban	400 574	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.6	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.2	3.5	1.1	2.4	380 813	4.6	3.5	1.8	2.5	7.0	1.9
Rural	27 381	4.3	7.3	6.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.0	0.2	2.8	25 452	6.8	4.1	1.7	4.3	8.4	1.7
URBANIZED AREAS																			
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.	1 084 259	7.4	6.3	6.3	7.3	4.0	4.5	3.3	3.7	5.5	2.0	3.6	1 022 896	5.5	4.4	2.2	3.1	7.2	2.2
District of Columbia (pt.)	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
Maryland (pt.)	436 249	6.0	4.8	4.5	5.3	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.3	4.2	0.9	2.4	416 574	4.3	3.6	1.7	2.5	6.3	1.6
Virginia (pt.)	371 153	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.7	2.4	2.8	1.9	2.2	3.5	1.2	2.3	353 179	4.6	3.6	1.9	2.5	6.9	1.9
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE																			
Washington city	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
COUNTIES																			
District of Columbia	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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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, Mis-

souri, 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, central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas, regardless of population, are shown only in the tables designated "... for Areas and Places." Thus, a central city with a population between 10,000 and 50,000 will not appear in the tables for places of 10,000 to 50,000. Places with a 1980 population below 2,500 are not shown in this report.

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.

Some incorporated places include narrow strips of land (frequently only the rights-of-way of streets) which typically have no population or housing units. These areas, termed "corporate corri-

dors," are generally not shown on the maps or in the tables of 1980 census reports. The existence of these areas is indicated in the footnotes to table 4 in the 1980 Census of Population Report, *Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A*.

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

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more	5,000
With no city of 50,000 or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas	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.

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

Towns/Townships

For 11 States, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), a series of tables paralleling those for places and identified with an "a" suffix present data for towns/townships of 2,500 or more inhabitants. In these States, towns/townships with coextensive census designated places (CDP's) are shown only as towns or townships in this report.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, urban housing comprises all housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, urban housing consists of all housing units in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those housing units in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. Housing units not classified as urban constitute rural housing. Information on the historical development of the urban-rural residence definition appears in the 1980 Census of Population Report, *Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A.

Farm-Nonfarm Residence

In rural areas, occupied housing units are subdivided into rural-farm housing, which comprises all rural units on farms, and rural-nonfarm housing, which comprises the remaining rural units. Occupied housing units are classified as farm units if the place is of one acre or more and sales of farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more in 1979. (See facsimiles of questionnaire items H15a and H15b and respondent instructions in appendix E.)

Occupied units in rural territory which do not meet the definition for farm housing are classified as nonfarm. All vacant units in rural areas also are classified as nonfarm. Information on nonfarm housing units is not shown separately in this report. It may, however, be obtained by subtracting rural farm from rural.

The definition of farm has changed since the 1970 census. In 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with sales of farm products of \$50 or more or a place on less than 10 acres with sales of \$250 or more. A report in the 1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report, Series PC80-S1, is planned which will provide 1980 counts of the farm population using the 1970 definition of farm.

Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all housing units of such cities as urban would include in the urban category housing units in areas which are primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 census, in order to separate these housing units from those in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a

rural part. In the tables of this report, data for the urban part are shown separately following the data for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population and housing units within the legal boundaries of the city.

URBANIZED AREAS

Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory or "urban fringe."

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:¹

An urbanized area comprises an incorporated place² and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.³ The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

1. Contiguous incorporated places or census designated places having:
 - a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
 - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.⁴

¹All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

²In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

³The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

⁴Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:

- a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
- b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
- c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
 - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
 - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles from the main body of the urbanized area.

4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

A map of each urbanized area in this State appears in the 1980 Census of Housing report for this State, HC80-1-A, *General Housing Characteristics*.

Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.
2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
 - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
 - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
 - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.

- (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.

3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with populations over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria.

Counts and data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

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 inter-agency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area

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

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

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

In this report, central cities of SMSA's, regardless of population, are shown only in the tables designated "... for Areas and Places." Thus, a central city with a population between 10,000 and 50,000 will not appear in the tables for places of 10,000 to 50,000.

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.

The new standards will not be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, until after data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations. At that time, 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.

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Although the urbanized area and the metropolitan area are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area has a more limited territorial extent. The urbanized area consists of the physically continuously built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of high and medium population density at the heart of the metropolitan area. In concept, a metropolitan area is always larger than its core urbanized area, even if the metropolitan area is defined in terms of small building blocks, because it includes discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up area. The metropolitan area may also include some rural territory whose residents commute to work in the city or its immediate environs, while the urbanized area does not include such territory. In practice, because the SMSA definitions use

counties as building blocks, considerable amounts of rural territory with few commuters are often included. However, even in New England, where cities and towns are used as building blocks, SMSA's are generally much larger in extent than their core urbanized areas.

It sometimes occurs, because of boundary anomalies, that a portion of the urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. However, such portions are usually quite small in area and population.

The new standards provide that each SMSA be associated with an urbanized area. However, the reverse is not true—there are some urbanized areas that are not in any SMSA. This situation occurs when an urbanized area does not qualify as an SMSA of at least 100,000 population (75,000 in New England), and the urbanized area has no city with at least 50,000 population.

In addition, some SMSA's contain more than one urbanized area. This occurs when:

1. Two or more urban concentrations not far apart and of generally similar size have separate urbanized areas but qualify as a single SMSA (e.g., Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina). Often the SMSA title includes the name of the largest city or each of the component urbanized areas.
2. A very large SMSA includes a large urbanized area and one or more smaller separate urbanized areas within its boundaries. Examples are the separate urbanized areas around Joliet, Aurora, and Elgin within the Chicago SMSA.

AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS

American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1980 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and State governments. Federal and State reservations are located in 33 States and may cross State, county, minor civil division/census county division, and place bound-

aries. In this report, tribal trust lands outside the boundaries of reservations (off reservation) are not included as part of the reservations.

Preliminary evaluation of the 1980 census data suggest that counts for a few reservations may be subject to certain limitations or nonsampling errors. Although the various field and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to ensure accuracy of the data, available evidence indicates that nonsampling errors are substantial for a small number of reservations. Additional evaluation of the counts for reservations will be done when more information is available and a fuller explanation will be presented in 1980 census subject reports on the American Indian population.

Data on 115 American Indian reservations were published in the 1970 census subject report, *American Indians*, PC(2)-1F. However, 1980 data may not be comparable to 1970 data because of boundary changes, improvements in geographic identification, enumeration techniques, etc., made for the 1980 census. Names and boundaries of American Indian reservations are shown on the county subdivision map in the HC80-1-A, *General Housing Characteristics* reports.

ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGES

Alaska Native villages constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska which were listed in sections 11 and 16 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Public Law 92-203, or which met the requirements of the act, and which the Secretary of Interior determined were, on the 1970 census enumeration date (April 1), composed of 25 or more Alaska Natives. This list was reviewed and updated for the Census Bureau by the State of Alaska prior to the 1980 census, to identify specifically only those entities that were recognized legally as Alaska Native villages.

Data on certain Alaska Native villages are not available from previous censuses. Some cities and "unincorporated places" (referred to as "census designated places" in 1980) which were identified in the 1970 census may, however, correspond to 1980 Alaska Native villages, but may not have identical boundaries. Names and

locations of Alaska Native villages may be found on the county subdivision map in the HC80-1-A, *General Housing Characteristics*, report for Alaska.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed

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

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalents are available in table 2 of the PC80-1-A State reports. Area figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 or more, and, in 11 States, MCD's of 2,500 or more, can be found in PC80-1-A, United States Summary.

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

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

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a 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 as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

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

Group Quarters—Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census ques-

naire, or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

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

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

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

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

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

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports. In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences in the number shown for households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

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

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—"Persons in occupied housing units" is the total population less those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units. Data are also presented separately for the population in owner-occupied and in renter-occupied housing units.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy

by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time. (See question H19 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

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

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "Seasonal and migratory" or "Year-round." "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 year-round.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to

questionnaire item C (see item C in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages"). 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.

Other vacants. If a vacant year-round unit is not "For sale only" or "For rent," it is classified in the category "Other vacants" in this report. 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, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy, and units held for occasional use.

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

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent. (See question H8 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Race of Householder—The data on race of householder were derived from answers to question 4, for the person listed in column 1. (See Appendix E, "Facsimiles

of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

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

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

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

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

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in this report includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese,

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

The category, "Race, n.e.c." (Race, not elsewhere classified) includes all other persons not included in the categories (White, Black, American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Asian and Pacific Islander) mentioned above. For example, householders reporting the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c." During sample coding operations each of the subgroups comprising "Race, n.e.c." was identified separately. Plans were to provide figures for the component groups in subsequent 1980 Census of Population reports.

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

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of Householder—

The data for race of householder shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, non-sampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample

data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

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 householders originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of householders 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, householders 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. That is, in the case of figures available for racial groups, both in this report and the corresponding HC80-1-A report for this State, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.) 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 on Race of Householder—Differences

between 1980 and 1970 census counts 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 population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "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 the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

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

The 1980 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 over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietna-

mese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 Census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980 data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Hawaiian and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 (see Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages").

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

Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish

origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

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

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

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin—The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this

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

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

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin—The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with those of 1970 because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanic over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable 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 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respond-

ents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." 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.

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms.

On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom. (See question H24 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration. (See question H18 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (See question H13 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes. (See question H14a in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. Housing units in structures with an elevator used only for

freight are not included in the category "With elevator." (See question H14b in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

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

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 half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet *or* a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category "No bathroom or only a half bath" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units. (See question H25 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles

of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.”)

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. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category, “Some other source,” includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc. (See question H16 in Appendix E, “Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.”)

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, “Other means,” includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way. (See question H17 in Appendix E, “Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.”)

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerator. (See question H23 in Appendix E, “Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.”)

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit. (See question H20 in Appendix E, “Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.”)

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 refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room. (See question H27 in Appendix E, “Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.”)

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 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. (See questions H28 and H29 in Appendix E, “Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.”)

In this report, selected tables present the number of households with automobiles available separately from the number of households with trucks or vans. The figures do not add to the total number of vehicles available because a household may be counted in both categories. For example, a household may have an automobile as well as a truck or van available for use by household members and, thus, be included in the count of households with automobiles and in the count of households with trucks or vans available.

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 excludes 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. (See question H26 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

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, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "Other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc. (See question H21 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

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. For vacant units, value is the price asked for the property. (See question H11 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.") Value and price asked are tabulated separately for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for specified owner-occupied hous-

ing units and specified vacant for sale only housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universe is the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). (See questions H30, H31, and H32 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Rent—This report presents statistics on rent for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied 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.

Contract Rent—In this report, only median contract rent for specified renter-occupied housing units and median rent asked for specified vacant for rent housing units in rural areas are shown. Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities,

or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the rent asked for the unit at the time of enumeration. (See question H12 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Gross Rent—The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. "Gross rent" is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. (See questions H12 and H22 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Income in 1979—In this report, only median household income is presented. 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. The median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households including those with no income. 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 data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty* income; Social

Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

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

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

There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the

PHC80-3, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, and in the PHC80-S2, *Supplementary Report, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*. Any such differences are the result of errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and PHC80-S2 reports.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970 the statistics on income related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, *General*

Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

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

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

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

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

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a 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 long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in 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 phototype setting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

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

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States were enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the 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 sample.

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

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed

all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

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

ERRORS IN THE DATA

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

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations

such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report 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–D (or E) in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D (or table E). The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

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

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D (or table E) and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

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

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

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

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

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

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

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the stand-

ard 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.

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 (or E). Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated

characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

Table 87 shows that for the city of Bowie, 126 housing units out of 9,563 housing units had no air conditioning.¹ Table D of this appendix lists the city of Bowie with a percent in sample of 16.4 percent ("Housing units" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Air conditioning." The column that gives the range which includes 16.4 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Air conditioning."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 126 is obtained from table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, *Se*, is:

$$Se = \sqrt{5(126) \left(1 - \frac{126}{9,563}\right)} =$$

25 housing units.

Note: The total number of year-round housing units for Bowie city was 9,563.

The standard error of the estimated 126 housing units with no air conditioning is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 25 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.1. This yields the estimated standard error of 28 for the total housing units with no air conditioning in Bowie city.

The estimated percent of housing units with no air conditioning is 1.3. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 0.26. Thus, the standard error for the estimated 1.3 percent of housing units with no air conditioning is $0.26 \times 1.1 = 0.29$.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors

¹Data for example come from HC80-1-B-22, *Detailed Housing Characteristics, Maryland, 1983*.

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

In the previous example, the standard error of the 126 housing units with no air conditioning in Bowie city was found to be 28. Thus, a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[126 - 2(28)] \text{ to } [126 + 2(28)]$$

or

$$70 \text{ to } 182.$$

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

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of housing units with no air conditioning in Annapolis city was 3,548 and the total number of housing units was 13,332. Thus, the percentage of housing units with no air conditioning was 26.6. The unadjusted standard error from table B is 0.86 percent. Table D lists Annapolis city with a percent in sample of 15.0. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 15.0 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Air conditioning." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (26.6 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$.

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between Annapolis city and Bowie city of the percentages of housing units with no air conditioning.

The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$26.6 - 1.3 = 25.3 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} Se(25.3) &= \sqrt{(Se(26.6))^2 + (Se(1.3))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(0.95)^2 + (0.29)^2} \\ &= 0.99 \text{ percent.} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$[25.3 - 2(0.99)] \text{ to } [25.3 + 2(0.99)]$$

or

$$23.3 \text{ to } 27.3.$$

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

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

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

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type

groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

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 in housing unit

Persons in All Other Housing Units

- 11 1 person in housing unit
- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

17 *Persons in group quarters*

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group

- 1 Householder
- 2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group

- White Race*
- Persons of Spanish Origin*
- Male*
- 1 0 to 4 years of age
- 2 5 to 14 years of age
- 3 15 to 19 years of age
- 4 20 to 24 years of age
- 5 25 to 34 years of age
- 6 35 to 44 years of age
- 7 45 to 64 years of age
- 8 65 years of age or older

Female

- 9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

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

Black Race

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

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

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

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

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

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

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit

3	4 persons in housing unit	82	\$60 to \$99
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit	83	\$100 to \$149
5	8 or more persons in housing unit	84	\$150 to \$199
		85	\$200 to \$249
	<i>Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>	86	\$250 to \$299
		87	\$300 to \$399
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	88	\$400 to \$499
		89	\$500+
		90	Other Renter
		91	No Cash Rent
	<i>All Other Housing Units</i>		<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>
11	1 person in housing unit		
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
	Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent		<i>Black Race</i>
	<i>Group Owner</i>	103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>White Race (householder)</i>		<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>	125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Value of House</i>		<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
1	\$0 to \$9,999		
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999		
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999		
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999	147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999		
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		
7	\$150,000+		
8	Other Owners		<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>	169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8		
	<i>Black Race</i>		VACANT HOUSING UNITS
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	<i>Group</i>	
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
		2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	3	<i>Other Vacant</i>
	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>		
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>		
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Renter</i>		
	<i>White Race</i>		
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>		
	<i>Rent Categories</i>		
		81	\$1 to \$59

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

complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

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

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

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

to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

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

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

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

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a 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 nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic was still missing at the time the questionnaire reached the central processing offices, the characteristic was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a housing unit that was consistent with entries for other housing units with similar characteristics. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renter-occupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place

of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

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

ALLOCATION TABLES

The extent of allocation on the individual subject characteristics may be found in tables B-1 and B-2 which follow table 102.

For all characteristics except vehicles available, the allocation rates shown are obtained by dividing the number of housing units with the characteristics allocated by the number of year-round or occupied units. The allocation rates for vehicles available are the sum of the rates for the two component parts—automobiles available and vans or trucks available.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

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

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

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

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

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

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

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

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

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

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

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

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

(Percent of persons or housing units in sample)

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Occupancy and vacancy status.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Tenure.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.1	1.1
Stories in structure.....	1.0	1.0	1.0
Passenger elevator.....	1.0	1.0	1.0
Source of water.....	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.1	1.1
Year structure built.....	1.1	1.1	1.1
Year householder moved into housing unit.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Air conditioning.....	1.1	1.1	1.1
Vehicles available.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner cost.....	1.1	1.1	1.1
Income.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Poverty status.....	1.3	1.3	1.3
Complete plumbing facilities for exclusive use with 1.01 persons per room or more.....	1.2	1.2	1.2

Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

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

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties American Indian Reservations	Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The State	276 984	13.8
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE		
Urban	276 984	13.8
Inside urbanized areas	276 984	13.8
Central cities	276 984	13.8
Urban fringe	-	-
Outside urbanized areas	-	-
Places of 10,000 or more	-	-
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	-	-
Rural	-	-
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	-	-
Other rural	-	-
Farm	-	-
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's		
Inside SMSA's	276 984	13.8
Urban	276 984	13.8
Central cities	276 984	13.8
Not in central cities	-	-
Rural	-	-
Outside SMSA's	-	-
Urban	-	-
Rural	-	-
SMSA's		
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	1 180 580	15.5
Urban	1 122 796	15.4
Rural	57 784	17.5
District of Columbia (pt.)	276 984	13.8
Urban	276 984	13.8
Rural	-	-
Maryland (pt.)	475 407	16.1
Urban	445 226	16.0
Rural	30 181	17.2
Virginia (pt.)	428 189	15.9
Urban	400 586	15.7
Rural	27 603	17.8
URBANIZED AREAS		
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.	1 084 636	15.4
District of Columbia (pt.)	276 984	13.8
Maryland (pt.)	436 515	16.0
Virginia (pt.)	371 137	15.8
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE		
Washington city	276 984	13.8
COUNTIES		
District of Columbia	276 984	13.8

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

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

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

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

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the *Indian (American)* or *Other* circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark *Never married*.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, *Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.* Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.

8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.

9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for *Nursery school*.

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

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

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

- H8. Mark *Owned or being bought* if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark *Owned or being bought* if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

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

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

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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

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

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

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

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13.** Mark only one circle.

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

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

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

- H14a.** Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a.** A *city or suburban lot* is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.
- A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.
- H16.** If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.
- Drilled wells*, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.
- H17.** A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19.** The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.
- H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21.** *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22.** If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.
- The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.
- Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.
- Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.
- H23.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26.** Answer *Yes only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.
- H27.** Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28—H29.** Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30—H32.** Do *not* answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a.** The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

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

Count as work:

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

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

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

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

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

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

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

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

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

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

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

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

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

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

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

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1980 Census of the United States

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

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
L					

Your answers are confidential

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

Para personas de habla hispana

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your cooperation.

How to fill out your Census Form

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

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

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

Fill circles "O" completely, like this: ●

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

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

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

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

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

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

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

Question 1

List in Question 1

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

Do Not List in Question 1

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

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

Note

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

Then please:

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

Please continue →

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
	Last name		Last name	
<p>These are the columns for ANSWERS →</p> <p>Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.</p>	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</p>	<p><i>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</i></p>		<p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <hr/> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p>	
<p>3. Sex Fill one circle.</p>	<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	
<p>4. Is this person —</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe	
<p>5. Age, and month and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print age at last birthday.</p> <p>b. Print month and fill one circle.</p> <p>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</p>	<p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 ● 8 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○</p> <p>9 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○</p> <p>2 ○ 2 ○</p> <p>3 ○ 3 ○</p> <p>4 ○ 4 ○</p> <p>5 ○ 5 ○</p> <p>6 ○ 6 ○</p> <p>7 ○ 7 ○</p> <p>8 ○ 8 ○</p> <p>9 ○ 9 ○</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.</p>		<p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 ● 8 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○</p> <p>9 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○</p> <p>2 ○ 2 ○</p> <p>3 ○ 3 ○</p> <p>4 ○ 4 ○</p> <p>5 ○ 5 ○</p> <p>6 ○ 6 ○</p> <p>7 ○ 7 ○</p> <p>8 ○ 8 ○</p> <p>9 ○ 9 ○</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.</p>	
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
<p>8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</p>	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related		<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
<p>9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</p>	<p>Highest grade attended:</p> <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College (academic year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10		<p>Highest grade attended:</p> <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College (academic year) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	
<p>10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)		<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
	CENSUS USE ONLY	A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○	CENSUS USE ONLY	A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

PERSON in column 7	
Last name	Middle initial
First name	
If relative of person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister	
If not related to person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate	
<input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White	<input type="radio"/> Asian Indian
<input type="radio"/> Black or Negro	<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian
<input type="radio"/> Japanese	<input type="radio"/> Guamanian
<input type="radio"/> Chinese	<input type="radio"/> Samoan
<input type="radio"/> Filipino	<input type="radio"/> Eskimo
<input type="radio"/> Korean	<input type="radio"/> Aleut
<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese	<input type="radio"/> Other — Specify
<input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)	Print tribe →
a. Age at last birthday	c. Year of birth
1	1 8 0 0
2	9 1 0 1
3	2 0 2 0
4	3 0 3 0
5	4 0 4 0
6	5 0 5 0
7	6 0 6 0
8	7 0 7 0
9	8 0 8 0
0	9 0 9 0
b. Month of birth	
<input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar.	<input type="radio"/> Apr.—June
<input type="radio"/> July—Sept.	<input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.
<input type="radio"/> Now married	<input type="radio"/> Separated
<input type="radio"/> Widowed	<input type="radio"/> Never married
<input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	<input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	<input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban
<input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1	<input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college
<input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related	<input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related
Highest grade attended:	
<input type="radio"/> Nursery school	<input type="radio"/> Kindergarten
Elementary through high school (grade or year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
College (academic year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	
<input type="radio"/> Never attended school—Skip question 10	
<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)	
<input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)	
<input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
CENSUS USE ONLY	

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

Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.

No

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

Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.

No

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

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.

No

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

One

2 apartments or living quarters

3 apartments or living quarters

4 apartments or living quarters

5 apartments or living quarters

6 apartments or living quarters

7 apartments or living quarters

8 apartments or living quarters

9 apartments or living quarters

10 or more apartments or living quarters

This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?

Through someone else's living quarters?

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

Yes, for this household only

Yes, but also used by another household

No, have some but not all plumbing facilities

No plumbing facilities in living quarters

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

1 room

2 rooms

3 rooms

4 rooms

5 rooms

6 rooms

7 rooms

8 rooms

9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?

Rented for cash rent?

Occupied without payment of cash rent?

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

No

Yes, a condominium

H10. If this is a one-family house —

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

Yes

No

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

Yes

No

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

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

Do not answer this question if this is —

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

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$27,499

\$27,500 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$69,999

\$70,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$79,999

\$80,000 to \$89,999

\$90,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —

What is the monthly rent?

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

Less than \$50

\$50 to \$59

\$60 to \$69

\$70 to \$79

\$80 to \$89

\$90 to \$99

\$100 to \$109

\$110 to \$119

\$120 to \$129

\$130 to \$139

\$140 to \$149

\$150 to \$159

\$160 to \$169

\$170 to \$179

\$180 to \$189

\$190 to \$199

\$200 to \$224

\$225 to \$249

\$250 to \$274

\$275 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 or more

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

0
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

<p>H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc. 	<p>H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used <p>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used <p>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>H22a.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories 	<p>H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used</p> <p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used</p> <p>c. Water</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i></p> <p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used</p>	<p>H22b.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H22c.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H15a. Is this building —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres? 	<p>H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	<p>H22d.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more 	<p>H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms 	<p>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<p>H16. Do you get water from —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)? 	<p>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H27.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	<p>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles 	<p>H28.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier 	<p>H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks 	<p>H29.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>
<p>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here 	<p>H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment 	<p>H20.</p> <p>0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30—H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is —

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

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

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 OR None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 OR None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt

Yes, contract to purchase

No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

Yes No

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

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

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

Yes, taxes included in payment

No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

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

Yes, insurance included in payment

No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

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	1	2.	4.	2	2.	4.	3	2.	4.
	S.S.	1 1	1 1 1	S.S.	1 1	1 1 1	S.S.	1 1	1 1 1
	Yes	3 3	3 3 3	Yes	3 3	3 3 3	Yes	3 3	3 3 3
	No	6 6	6 6 6	No	6 6	6 6 6	No	6 6	6 6 6
	4	2.	4.	5	2.	4.	6	2.	4.
	S.S.	1 1	1 1 1	S.S.	1 1	1 1 1	S.S.	1 1	1 1 1
	Yes	3 3	3 3 3	Yes	3 3	3 3 3	Yes	3 3	3 3 3
	No	6 6	6 6 6	No	6 6	6 6 6	No	6 6	6 6 6
	7	2.	4.	GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.		
	S.S.	1 1	1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1		
	Yes	3 3	3 3 3	3 3	3 3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3 3		
	No	6 6	6 6 6	6 6	6 6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6 6		

0 9
 8 7
 6 5
 4 3
 2 1

<p>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last name First name Middle initial</p> <hr/> <p>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</p> <hr/> <p>12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen <input type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents</p> <p>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950</p> <hr/> <p>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — <i>Skip to 14</i></p> <p>b. What is this language?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</p> <p>c. How well does this person speak English?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <hr/> <p>14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</p> <hr/> <p>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)? <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — <i>Skip to 16</i> <input type="radio"/> No, different house</p> <p>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</p> <p>(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____</p> <p>(2) County: _____</p> <p>(3) City, town, village, etc.: _____</p> <p>(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p>	<p>16. When was this person born?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 — <i>Please go on with questions 17-33</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i></p> <hr/> <p>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —</p> <p>a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Attending college?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>c. Working at a job or business?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, full time <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time</p> <hr/> <p>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 19</i></p> <p>b. Was active-duty military service during — <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <hr/> <p>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .</p> <table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width:80%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> <hr/> <p>20. If this person is a female —</p> <table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">None</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> <hr/> <p>21. If this person has ever been married —</p> <p>a. Has this person been married more than once?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Once <input type="radio"/> More than once</p> <p>b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)</p> <p>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>		Yes	No	a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		None	1	2	3	4	5	6	How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<p>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No — <i>Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Skip to 25</p> <hr/> <p>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)? <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hours</p> <hr/> <p>23. At what location did this person work last week? <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</i></p> <p><i>If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>a. Address (Number and street) _____</p> <p><i>If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</i></p> <p>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p> <p>d. County _____</p> <p>e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____</p> <hr/> <p>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Minutes</p> <hr/> <p>b. How did this person usually get to work last week? <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Car <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Truck <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Van <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar <input type="radio"/> Walked only <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i></p> <p><i>If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</i></p>
	Yes	No																																				
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																				
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																				
c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																				
	None	1	2	3	4	5	6																															
How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																															
Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																															
FOR CENSUS USE ONLY																																						
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3	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2																															
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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 general-purpose 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

PHC80-1, 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.

PHC80-1-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.

PHC80-1-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, veteran 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 cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

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

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and 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 non-farm 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 loose-leaf 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, and 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.

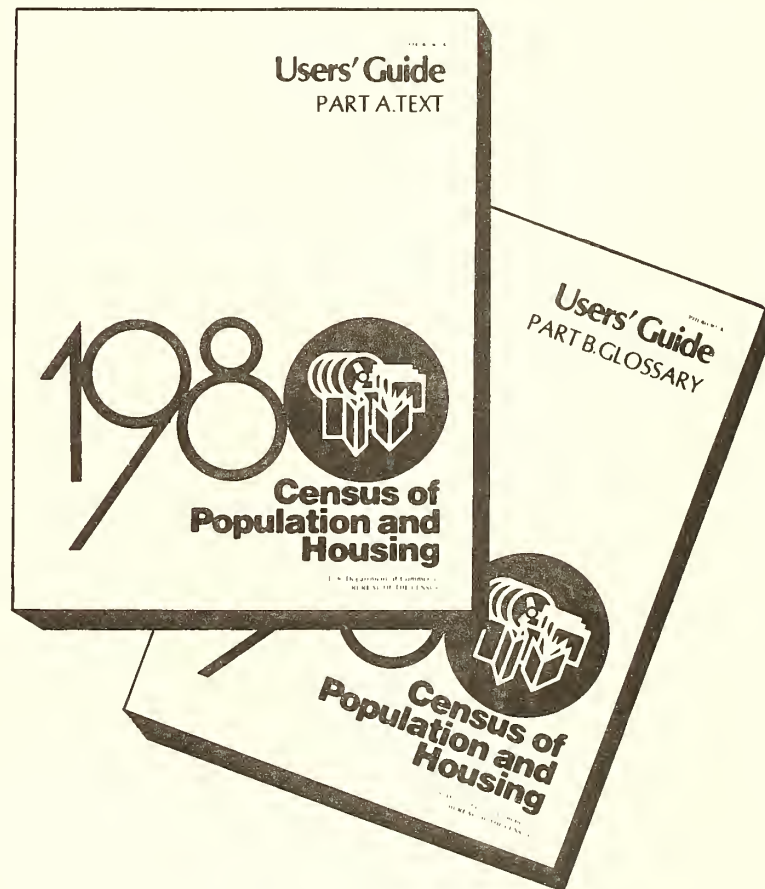
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The **Users' Guide**, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

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

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



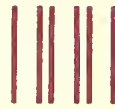
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Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

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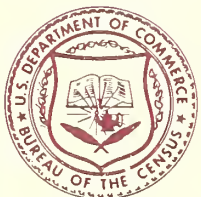
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